HOMELANDS

CISKEI

- GENERAL

Dec 1977 - May 1978

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Ciskei to close famous school

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Healdtown Institution, which has given education to Blacks since 1855, will no longer do so unless there is a change of heart by the Ciskei Government or a special fund is established to maintain the school.

According to a statement released yesterday by the Ciskei Department of Education, the Government will not renew its lease with the Methodist Church of the school. The lease expires at the end of the month.

The Ciskei Government will transfer the administrative and teaching staff of the school to other post-primary schools in the homeland.

The statement went on to say students who were to do forms III and V would have to apply to other schools for admission but such acceptance would depend on "merit and conduct."

"Those students who had already been accepted for form IV in 1978 will have to apply for schooling elsewhere," the statement added.

According to the communiqué, the Ciskei Government took into consideration many factors before deciding not to renew the lease, among which were the running costs of the institution.

Healdtown was founded in 1854 by the Rev John Ayllon who opened an industrial school there the following year for the tuition of the Fingoos who had been resettled there.

The establishment of the school was encouraged by Sir George Grey.

By 1924, the school had blossomed to embrace a teacher-training school, a high school and a practical school for the benefit of primary school pupils and student teachers.

In 1934, there were 1,250 registered students at Healdtown coming from 38 different districts and representing 28 tribes.

Control of education at the school passed in 1936 into the hands of the South African Government after the enactment of the Bantu Education Act.

Among the many famous students who received their education at Healdtown were Dr Charles Bukitsha, Transkei's Secretary for Health and Mr John Jaba, founder and editor of Invo Zabantsundu.

Others from outside the Ciskei were Mr P. Motsebabe (Bechuana-land), Mr R. Conijwa (Griqualand East) and Dr S. Moema (Mafeking).

The first Black warden at the school after Rev Bollen, Rev D. M. Nabe, was also an old Healdtown student. He became warden in 1972. — DDR.
CNOK GEE BEURSE VIR CISKEIERS

DIE Ciskeise Nasionale Ontwikkelingskorporasie het ’n aantal beurse beskikbaar gestel vir Ciskeiers wat graad- of nagraadse kursusse aan die Universiteit van Fort Hare wil volg.

A. V. D. Del, wetsenskap en personeelbestuur.

Mnr. F. S. Meisenholl, hoofbestuurder van die CNOK, het by ’n onlangske konferensie van die Nasionale Federasie van Korporasies van Wagterenskap in Fort Hare gesê dat die CNOK nie ’n enkele Ciskeiër met ’n landbougraad in diens het nie — omdat daar niks nie een gevind kon word nie.

“Ek hoop dat die inselsing van dié beursseker hierdie tekort sal oorkom,” het hy gesê.

Mnr. Meisenholl het bygevoeg dat applikante ten minste ’n jaar se studie na voltoo moet hê, of in ’n basisdeel van ’n goeie matrikseksamenkalas moet wees.

(3) The Banking Sector:

(a) Commercial banks - short - government stock and Trea - legal minimum reserve ratio.

(b) Reserve Bank - hold approx. - keep deposits stabilisation.

(4) Loan levies - the tax paying public.

Foreign (5) Overseas capital markets.

(Addendum: Some description of the workings of the captive market and methods of obtaining loan finance by certain public organisations.)

B. Major types of government accounts

(1) Revenue
(2) Loan
(3) Exchequer (= Revenue plus Loan plus SWA plus Bantu Education)
Missing CLA member detained by police?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Chief Dumalishona Mpangele, is missing from his Mgwali home and is believed to be in detention in terms of the Ciskei's emergency regulations.

The Ciskei police refused to comment yesterday on the alleged detention. The Minister of Justice, Chief P. Siwani, could not be contacted and his secretary, Mr. J. C. Henning, also refused to comment.

Mrs. Mpangele was reportedly in King William's Town yesterday, but her whereabouts were unknown.

Chief Mpangele is regent for Prince Maxhoba Sandile, heir-apparent to the Rarabe paramountcy, which has been the cause of a protracted wrangle among Rarabes since the death last year of Paramount Chief Mxolisi Sandile.

Recently, Prince Maxhoba joined Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's Ciskei National Independence Party. Chief Mpangele was among those in the vanguard of the paramountcy wrangle as a member of the Sandile house.

He believed the appointment of Chief L. Maqoma as acting paramount chief — which was contrary to the wishes of the King of the Xhosas, King Nollizwe Sigcaw, that the paramount chief's widow, Queen Nollizwe, should act — was an intrusion of the autonomy of the Sandile house.

Chief Mpangele is the first member of the CLA to be detained in terms of the emergency proclamation. He is a member of Chief Mabandla's opposition Ciskei National Party.

Meanwhile, the Ciskei Government, using the same emergency proclamation, has prohibited another CNP member from entering the Victoria East constituency in the Ciskei.

The prohibition order, signed by Chief Siwani, was served on Mr. Capetown Diepu on Tuesday by Mr. P. K. Greyling of the Alice Security Police.

Mr. Diepu is a businessman at Fort Beaufort. He was found guilty in the Alice Magistrate's Court this year on charges relating to the assault of a Sebe supporter at a meeting near Fort Beaufort last year.

Mr. Diepu successfully appealed against his sentence. — DDR.
Inquiry into needs of Ciskei capital

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A commission of inquiry to investigate the needs of Alice when it becomes the capital of the Ciskei will be appointed shortly, according to the Commissioner-General of the Ciskei, Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht.

"The decision that the capital of the Ciskei will be in or adjacent to Alice has already been taken, now we want to know what the needs of Alice will be in matters such as town planning, infrastructure, water, sewerage, official buildings and housing for white seconded officials.

"A commission will be appointed shortly to investigate all these matters."

The Commissioner-General said the meeting between the Ciskei Government and the municipality of Alice that would take place in his office on January 20 was not directly concerned with the capital issue.

"The important issue at these consultations will be the co-operation between these two bodies to ensure that Alice does not deteriorate.

"The municipality is concerned about whites moving out and the uncertain future of the town. Co-operation is important so that when the town is handed over as the capital of the Ciskei, it should be a living and vital town and not a graveyard," the Commissioner-General said.

The South African Government originally tried to persuade the Ciskei Government to have its capital at Middelburg for the convenience of the white officials, but the Ciskei was determined on Alice because, as Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe said, the town had clear links with the people of the Ciskei.

Alice has also been the education centre for blacks and to add to the educational facilities, Consolidated Goldfields is to build a trade school in the town at a cost of R1 million.

"Both residents and organised business in Alice welcomed the decision to make Alice the capital and both believe the town will now grow."

It is hoped that a start on some administrative blocks will be made later this year and a few Ciskei Government departments will be shifted to the town.

The Cabinet Ministers will follow after their official residences have been built.

The existing Ciskei Government offices which were constructed recently will be converted into a school-hostel and provision was made for this when the building was planned.

The Mayor of Alice, Mr. Ian Torvin, will lead his council's three-man general-purpose committee at next Friday's meeting.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. Sebe, and other officials will also be present.
Ciskei uranium a possibility

CAPE TOWN — There may be uranium, the rich substance needed for nuclear fuels, in Ciskei, according to the Bantu Mining Corporation.

"Uranium mineralisation has been found in Beaufort sediments in other parts of the Republic. A relatively large area of Ciskei is underlain by similar rock formations. Therefore the potential for similar deposits is there," the Corporation says in a report.

But, except for small deposits of limestone and kaolin, the Corporation says bluntly: "The mineral potential of Ciskei is limited."

The speculation that Ciskei may have moneypotential generating uranium deposits is contained in the book, The Mineral Potential and Mining Development in the Black Homelands of South Africa, which was released by the Corporation last year.

The book says nothing further about the possibility of uranium in Ciskei.

It does, however, say that there are several million tonnes of poorly consolidated calcareous sand, a type of limestone, at Patos Kop next to the Great Fish River in the Peddie district. About 35 000 tonnes has been quarried annually at the deposit since 1971.

Cretaceous limestone deposits are known to occur on the three other farms in the Peddie district and a similar deposit is being worked on a small scale at Need's Camp, near East London, but there are only a few hundred thousand tonnes in reserve at each locality.

Kaolinitic clay, similar to that found in the Grahamstown district, has been discovered on Patos Kop in the Peddie district but the exact quantity is not known and a sample from the deposit, only found 20 per cent kaolinite.

The report also says that phosphate mineralisation is known to occur in the upper shales, which has an extensive strike length, and it could be a favourable environment for low-grade sedimentary phosphate mineralisation.

Dolerite, which is suitable for aggregate, is also commonly found in Ciskei, the report says. — EDC.
EAST LONDON — The Ciskei would be the first homeland to opt for self autonomy if a Bill was brought up at the last Parliamentary session became law this year, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief F. L. Sebe, said.

Chief Sebe was asked to go more detail to a speech he made at a meeting when he returned from Israel at the weekend.

"We are hoping this Bill will go through this year's session and we shall take the first opportunity to implement the regulations empowered by it," Chief Sebe said. He said the regulations enacted in the Bill should be embodied in the stage in which the Ciskei was.

"In fact everything that the Bill envisages should have been included in the regulations governing homelands right from the beginning. It would have been better if this had been done because it would have given us greater responsibility.

"We would have very little to do with Pretoria's Bantu Administration Department. This would expedite progress and would give more responsibility to the people — creating some responsible jobs for them," Chief Sebe said.

When the Bill was first published in March, last year, it was stated it could mean the homelands could abolish laws like the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act, but provision was made in the Bill for South Africa to veto legislation passed by the self-autonomous countries.

The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. N. C. Botha, said the Bill would "mean that a former self-governing homeland will become fully autonomous as far as internal operations are concerned.

He said the autonomous homeland would have legislative authority over all its internal affairs, so that only foreign relations were excluded.

One clause said if the South African Government wanted an internally autonomous country to make changes to the legislation it had adopted it (the South African Government) would make suggestions and they would have to be incorporated if the legislation were to take effect.

An interesting aspect about the self-autonomy of the homelands envisaged in the Bill was that they could enjoy the benefits of South Africa's international status, including its passports and other links with the outside world, which citizens of independent Transkei do not enjoy.
Ciskei may opt for autonomy

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei would be the first homeland to opt for autonomy if a Bill which was brought up at the last Parliamentary session became law this year, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said.

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Meanwhile, members of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly have petitioned Chief Sebe to convene a special session of the Assembly before January 31.

Full stories in today's papers.
Pretoria's problem in the crisis.
Minister explains race wage gap

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Why is there a difference regarding per capita expenditure on the education of black and white children and why is there disparity in the salaries drawn by teachers from the two races?

An answer was provided this week by Dr Andries Treurnicht, deputy Minister for Bantu Education, who spoke as a guest of honour at Dimbaza near here.

"Circumstances of the two groups differ as also the financing procedures as regards capital expenditure and salaries in accordance with qualifications," he said.

"Dr. Treurnicht was speaking at the annual promotion function of Ciskei Paints, the only paint factory at Dimbaza, which has black shareholders.

He said the only way to counter lack of knowledge in developing countries such as the Ciskei was by means of intensive purposeful training at all levels.

The field of formal education for blacks had seen much progress over the past years especially since 1974, he said, with the enrollment in secondary schools having increased by almost 300 percent.

One of the eight technical orientation training centres established by the Government was at New Brighton and would provide higher primary and junior secondary school children with a technical background, he said.

He said pupils at the centres were trained for a little less than three hours a week for standards five to eight, and pupils were conveyed free of charge by bus to the centres which were distant from the feeder schools.

Such a centre in Ciskei was being established at Muentse. Five black instructors had already been trained and were assumed to be completed in the buildings said.

"In future it may be necessary to extend the same facilities to other areas in Ciskei, where sufficient numbers of higher primary and junior secondary schools warrant this development," he said.

"At Myeliso in Muentse a course for motor repair shop assistants has been introduced. — DDR.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

White residents of Alice were yesterday given an assurance by the Ciskei Government that their future in the town would be safeguarded.

Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, his minister of Interior, Chief L. Magqoma, and the Ciskei Commissioner General, Mr J. P. Engelbrecht, yesterday received a delegation from Alice led by the Mayor, Mr L. G. Terwin, to discuss the future of Alice.

Also in the delegation from Alice were Mr M. A. Hough, Mr K. W. Mackie and Mr F. W. Manthe.

Alice has been incorporated into the Ciskei as part of the consolidation scheme for the homeland and the Ciskei Government has already declared Alice will be the homeland's capital.

After the three-hour meeting at the Commissioner General's office yesterday, a joint statement by Chief Sebe and Mr Terwin was issued to allay any fears by the white community of Alice.

The statement said: "The Ciskei Government declares its intention of protecting the interests of white residents in Alice, especially in consideration of the contributions towards the Ciskei's development which have already been made by whites."

White in the town had an important part to play in the Ciskei's future and it was unnecessary for them to entertain any fears the Government would at any time force them to leave.

"The Government feels their presence is essential to the smooth development of the Ciskei capital and the Ciskei as a whole."

The statement said all parties in the matter were anxious to avoid the 'mistakes of the past' which had resulted in former white settlements in black areas deteriorating into 'ghost towns' to the detriment of both white and black interests.

"Such a state of affairs can be avoided if the rights of all citizens, black and white, are respected."

Chief Sebe, answering questions later said Alice was going to be a multi-racial town "as we do not practise apartheid in the Ciskei."

He said a commission whose membership would be announced soon, would investigate the resettlement of Ciskei residents at Alice and the entire replanning of the town as well as the costs involved in Alice's scheme.

Only after the recommendations of the commission had been dealt with officially would the 'resettlement' at Alice begin. — DDR.
Homeland hospital chief fired on the spot

By ROB HUDDSON

DR ROD McDade, medical superintendent of the second largest hospital in the Ciskei, was dismissed this week and told not to set foot in the building again.

The Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, has assured white residents of Alice, which is to become the Ciskei's capital, that they have a role to play and their interests will be protected.

Dr McDade had worked at Mount Coke Hospital, near King William's Town, for four years.

He was appointed medical superintendent 18 months ago, before Chief Sebe's Government was elected under a constitution leading to independence.

He was told by the Secretary for Health, Dr Jack Klopper, and a delegation of other officials to leave on Tuesday morning. Dr McDade said yesterday: "My wife and I are naturally very disappointed."

"We have been here a long time. I thought we were building bridges between black and white.

"We have been very happy here and are very distressed at the way things were handled."

"I have felt for some time that my position was becoming untenable in that I was given total responsibility without any authority to do anything."

Dr McDade has accepted a post at a hospital in King William's Town and has been succeeded by Dr Leslie Mzimba, who has been at Mount Coke for three years.

Seven whites remain on the staff of Mount Coke.

Dr Klopper said all white posts in the Ciskei were temporary and would eventually be Africanised.

"We are here to help and train the people. We must accept that we must all go."

Refused Dr Klopper if Dr McDade's dismissal was not sudden.

"That may be, but it's all policy. I understand that it was a Cabinet decision."

Dr Klopper said a committee from the Department of Bantu Administration would visit the area next month "to localise as many posts as possible."
Sebe laat wit dokter trap

Doorg EDGIE BOTHA

Dokters in vier hospitaal in die Ciskei vrees verdere afdankings na die samlede ontal van die superintendent van die Mount Coke-Hospitaal by King William's Town vanaf week. Na verneem word, het hoofminister Leones Sebe persoonlik — oor die kop van sy minister van gesondheid — vier Red McLeod die trekpas gegee.

Dr. McLeod — hy was vier jaar lank werkzaam by die hospitaal — is Maandag drie uur tyd gegee om die hospitaal te verlaat. Sy plek is daardie geneem daur dr. L. Mzemba, een van die twee swart dokters in die hospitaal. Geen rede vir die McLeod se afdanking is verstreng.

Tegnies met dr. McLeod het RAPPORTE verneem, gaan die sekretaris, assistent administratiewe beambte en twee instandhoudingsbeambte, almal blankes, ook binnekort afgedank. Dit is reeds bespreek, maar die vier is stil nie hiervan in kennis gestel nie.

Dr. McLeod se afdanking volg op tusselappe wat in die loop van sy diensperiode teen amptenare in die hospitaal gedaan is. Van die amptenare teen wie die stappe gedoen is, het glo elke keer regstreeks by die hoofminister beswaar aangeteken.

Onder meer is verneem dat dr. McLeod ook hoëwat probleme gehad het met 'n vroulike dokter, dr. M. Piliso. Dr. Piliso het aanvanklik in Transkei gewerk, maar is later deur die Transkeise regering versoek om die land te verlaat.

Maandag se skielike afdanking van dr. McLeod volg na 'n telegram wat 'n week gelede deur die Ciskeise regering aan die Departement van Gesondheid in Pretoria gestuur is. In die telegram word die departement versoek om dr. McLeod te verplaas.

In daardie stadium was dr. McLeod in Pretoria en het hy vrou hom van die telegram verwittig. In die versoek van die Ciskeise regering is slegs gevaar dat dr. McLeod verplaas word. Geen spesifieke tyd is aangedui nie.

Dr. McLeod se oorplasing is bespreek op 'n vergadering tussen die sekretaris van gesondheid in die Ciskei, dr. Jack Klopper, die sekretaris van die Mount Coke-Hospitaal, en dr. Mzemba, die nuwe superintendent. Dr. Mzemba het twende gegee dat die blankes van alle administratiewe persone onthef sal moet word.

Maandag, na sy terugkeer uit Pretoria, het dr. McLeod tusselappe gedoen teen 'n laboratorium-assistent weens sekere onregelmatighede. Na verneem word, het die man regstreeks by kaptein Sebe gaan kla.

Kaptein Sebe het die glo onmiddellik ingegrp en dr. McLeod is die volgende dag drie uur tyd gegee om die hospitaal te verlaat. Selfs die Ciskei se minister van gesondheid was nie bewus van die gebeurtenis nie.

Na verneem word, is dr. Klopper se posisie as sekretaris van gesondheid ook in gevaar. Hy is glo baie bekommend dat daar dalk teen hom opgetree kan word. Dr. Klopper het die dr. McLeod se afdanking 40 minute lank met kaptein Sebe bespreek.

Die gevoel onder die blanke dokters in die Ciskei is dat hulle alles verantwoordelikheid by die hospitaal moet dra, maar dit is nie gesag nie. Voor die booresisie, die Ciskeise regering was daar nooit probleem nie, sê een van die senior dokters aan RAPPORTE.

Die dokter se dat dr. McLeod slegs gedaan het wat volgens hom reg was. Dr. McLeod was bewus dat die regering seke persone by kaptein Sebe mogen en handhawing van discipline gaan kla hê.

Die nake, terwyl hy betig was om in te pak, wou dr. McLeod nie veel sê nie. "Ek is nie bitter nie. Vir my persoonlik is dit geen tragedie nie, maar ek is seker dat die huidige toedrag van sake 'n tragedie vir die tuisland is."

"Ek is geen politikus nie. Die Here het my hierheen gestuur om die mense te help en ek is volle jammer vir hulle. Ek sou die ander dokters, is heelemaal bewus dat die doel is om swart dokters op te leer, maar in dié stadium sal die standaard van die hospitaaldienste skade leeg sonder die dokters."

Dr. McLeod het reeds 'n pos by Grey-Hospitaal op King William's Town aanvaar.

Dr. Klopper wou hom ook nie oor die saak uitleg nie. "Dr. McLeod se afdanking was n kabinetsbesluit. Sowat ek weet, is daar geen tusselappe teen dr. McLeod nie."

Oor sy eie posisie het dr. Klopper gesê: "Alle persone wat deur blankes bekleed word, moet oorgegee word aan swartes. Ek kan te eniger tyd vervang word."
Ciskei to drop Bantu education

PORT ELIZABETH — The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday that his government had enlisted the help of the University of Port Elizabeth in phasing out Bantu education.

Among the immediate changes will be the dropping of the words Bantu Education from the National Senior Matriculation Certificate. Although Chief Sebe conceded the education system in the territory would remain the same for some time, he emphasised that words would be dropped because they were offensive.

He said the rector of the University of Port Elizabeth, Prof E. J. Marais, had been asked to help with the phasing out of Bantu education.

"We have given our priority to improving the quality of the teachers first and then tackling other problems inherent in the system," he said.

Chief Sebe said the phasing out had already begun but would not elaborate.

Referring to the unrest in the Eastern Cape, he said initially the boycott was a legitimate protest against a system of education. However other elements, especially the won't-works, had quickly exploited the situation to suit their ends, he said.

Prof. Marais last night denied any suggestion that his university would help to "phase out Bantu education" in the Ciskei but confirmed it would undertake in-service training of black teachers, many of whom were widely known to be unqualified, to help them improve the standard of education they deliver to their pupils.

"The University would merely offer supportive services and would not participate in the drawing up of a new syllabus."

"I don't know if Chief Sebe envisages a new syllabus but he has made no mention of it to us," Prof Marais said. — DPC.
Sebe will ask Rupert to invest in Ciskei

CAPE TOWN — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, said from King William's Town yesterday that he would pay a visit to Cape Town on February 1 during which he would have talks with the Afrikaans financier, Dr Anton Rupert, on the question of investing in the Ciskei.

In an interview Chief Sebe said the Ciskei needed more investment from South African businessmen. Many had not invested in the Ciskei out of ignorance of the homeland concept.

He said the Ciskei was now growing more tobacco and he wanted to talk to Dr Rupert because he knew that Dr Rupert was interested in agricultural projects.

"I have been amazed at the lack of knowledge of the real facts about the homeland policy. I have managed over the years to break this problem by talking to chambers of commerce and such related labour and business institutions."

Chief Sebe said land and investment constituted the two main pillars on which the homeland policy rested. He cited these as the main problems facing the Ciskei.

More money would have to be poured in by the South African Government and businessmen if the policy was to work, he said.

More money would make his Government more stable and would provide more jobs for Ciskeians.

More land was also needed to consolidate the homeland. Chief Sebe described the Ciskei as the "green gold of the country," but lamented the fact that his people were working and living in the South African urban centres.

On the question of the squatters who had been moved from the Peninsula, some of whom were Ciskeian citizens, Chief Sebe said his urban representatives in Cape Town had not been consulted by the South African officials. His Government was therefore unable to make arrangements to resettle the people.

He said he was aware that some of the people who were of Ciskeian origin had never been to the Ciskei. His Government would hold more consultations with the South African Government about their plight.

Chief Sebe said agriculture would continue to remain the economic mainstay of the Ciskei. His Government did not have any plans to prospect for mineral resources, but there were tentative plans and these would be worked on later.

— DDC.
PE Ciskei meeting is banned

Weekend Argus Bureau

FORT ELIZABETH. — A public meeting of Ciskei opposition parties, due to be held in New Brighton today, has been banned by the Port Elizabeth chief magistrate, Mr C B van Zyl.

The notice served yesterday on the leaders of opposition parties said that to hold the meeting this weekend might seriously endanger public peace. The ban is effective until noon on Monday.

It was served on Mr A Z Lamani, deputy leader of the National Labour Party, yesterday.

The meeting was to have been between the National Labour Party, the Ciskei Unionist Party and the National Party, and was scheduled to be held in the Gana Kukaza Memorial Hall.

The meeting would have been the first between the new alliance election pact, Inhlumnosha, in Port Elizabeth.
ALICE — Senior schools in the Ciskei open today.

Mr K. B. Tabata, Secretary of Education for the Ciskei, said despite all the unrest in the schools, a high percentage of Ciskeians wrote examinations in 1977.

The results of the junior certificate exams are not yet available, but the senior certificate results show between 70 and 80 per cent passes.

Port Hare has already indicated applications are coming in steadily and a record intake is expected. Several new schools will admit pupils this week.

At Mdantsane, there are three new schools which include a lower primary, a higher primary, and an additional junior secondary school.

At Zwelithina, a new lower primary school as well as the new teachers’ training college, the Lennox Sebe College, opens today.

In the rural areas, two new lower primary schools have been opened in the Tyumie Valley near Alice, as well as similar schools at Frankfort and Peddie.

At Alice, a trade school is expected to be started this year. A final decision on the site is still to be taken.

At Healdtown, a big change on the Ciskei education scene is the closing of Healdtown High School.

Mr Tabata says pupils from Healdtown may be admitted to any Ciskei schools. Many have already been accommodated at Peddie and Mdantsane. — DDC.
Sebe!
R252
not to detain

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
Ciskei emergency regulations were not intended to have politicians arrested who were campaigning in proper political fashion.

This was the assurance given to opposition parties by the Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, who was asked to comment on the effect Proclamation R252 had on the election and whether it might be withdrawn.

He also gave the assurance he could not have members of the opposition arrested in terms of the Proclamation because it would make them big. "My election machinery is in top gear, and I don't have to detain any opposition member to win the election," he said.

The emergency regulations are not intended to interfere with the genuine political programmes of any political party governed by the Ciskei constitution," he said. R252 was designed to bring to book all elements which threatened peace and order in the Ciskei.

About permits to hold meetings in terms of R252, Chief Sebe said even the ruling party had to get a permit. "And as far as I know, nobody has been refused a permit to hold if they had identified themselves appropriately to the magistrate.

Commenting on Chief Sebe's statement, Mr L. S. Motola, a senior executive member in Chief J. T. Mabandla's opposition Ciskei National Party, said:

"What we are concerned about is not so much the effect of an arrest, but the effect of the Proclamation on people waiting to make public statements as well as the general membership and prospective followers.

He said, the proclamation was a threat to free expression of political ideologies.

Chief Sebe had no control over his enthusiastic followers "who may use this proclamation to intimidate and threaten people with.

"And, if Chief Sebe was certain of the might of his election machinery, why did he not withdraw R252?

"And if he believes arresting members of the opposition would make them big, why does he not detain his prospective candidates like his brother Namba, Mr Dyomase and Mr Mntuza to boost their stocks?

"And does he believe detaining people like Chief Dumalitshona Mphangele, Mr Nyau, Mr Jekwa, Mr Kaba and others has made them big? Somebody must tell Chief Sebe he has not made himself big either by depriving those people of their freedom." - DDT.
Ciskei pupils flock back

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—Although the percentage attendance at Ciskei schools could not be worked out, indications were that big numbers of students were registering at the post-primary schools in the homeland.

Ciskei secretary for Education, Mr. K. B. Tabata, said here yesterday:

"We have, however, advised principals of the high schools to admit all last year’s junior certificate candidates to the next class while they are still waiting for their results," Mr Tabata said.

The same arrangement was available to students who had applied to enrol as junior teachers "but, there is an obvious reluctance on the part of many not to take up the offer only to be disappointed in the event of failure."

Mr Tabata said there was a misconception that only the Ciskei was affected by delayed results.

"Nothing could be farther from the truth as schools as far afield as Amanzimtoti, for example, are also similarly affected."

Although he did not know why results had been delayed, it did occur at times that marks of a particular subject were inadvertently not included in the overall result and re-checking had to be done to find the fault.

"At times such a fault is traceable to the strong rooms of the Department of South Education where the examination scripts are stored."

Asked what the position of former Healdtown students was, Mr Tabata said they had all been assisted to get accommodation at other schools in the Ciskei, particularly the junior and senior certificate students."
Sebe's motives queried

3/20/60

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The African Teachers Association of South Africa has challenged the motives of the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. Sebe, in calling a meeting here last month on black education.

The meeting was attended by the then deputy ministers of Bantu Education and Administration, Dr. A. Treurnicht and Mr. W. Cruywagen.

In addition to the question of unrest in the black townships in the Port Elizabeth area, the meeting also discussed the question of resentment of Bantu Education by black scholars and what Chief Sebe termed "positive suggestions" to try and accommodate the scholar's point of view on the matter.

In a statement issued on behalf of ATASA, the association's treasurer, Mr. S. Ngqangweni, said no new purpose was served by Chief Sebe's meeting as no significant improvement had been added to the outcome of ATASA's meeting with Mr. M. C. Botha on January 8.

"If as Chief Minister Sebe is reported to have said, ATASA's meeting with Mr. Botha was an 'engagement in futility', the leadership of ATASA is justified in questioning the motive for Chief Sebe's meeting with Dr. Treurnicht, and Mr. Cruywagen," the statement says.

"The motive was clearly political: An election in the Ciskei is imminent and Port Elizabeth is a key election stronghold."

"ATASA's leadership is alive to the educational aspirations of the black community and will continue to champion the cause of black education in this country."

"ATASA's contribution to the reconstruction that has taken place in black education over the past ten years is well-known in Pretoria."

"The confidence that has been built up between ATASA and Pretoria assures the leadership of ATASA that solutions to present problems and stumbling blocks will yet be found," the statement said. — DDR
QUEENSTOWN — A Typhoid suspect has died at the Fortitude Hospital here. But the Chastian Secretary was not alarmed by the incident. Typhoid was first notified in South African and since then only single cases have been reported. The patient's identity has not been released. The hospital's medical superintendent said yesterday the case was not serious.
More factories for Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The Xhosa Development Corporation has approved applications for the establishment of a further seven industries in the Ciskei, according to the annual report of the corporation.

Between 1971 and 1975, 10 factories were established in the Ciskei, but for the year ended March 1977, agreements were signed for the establishment of a further eight industries with an investment of about R3.3 million and the other seven were being negotiated.

The report says it is encouraged by the increasing interest in the Ciskei in spite of the present economic climate.

"In this regard, investigation is being undertaken into the viability of 16 new industries with a total investment value of about R30 million, including applications received from abroad."

The report says that the provision for this industrial interest, the Industrial area at Dimbasa is being extended to a total of 150 hectares.

Four industries at Sada were transferred to the Ciskei National Development Corporation and these, according to the CNDC annual report, are being continued in spite of substantial losses because employment is being provided for more than 1000 Ciskeians.

Both the XDC and the CNDC, which, along with the Transkei Development Corporation, were split up in 1976, are highly involved in training.

The CNDC is, to contribute R15,000 a year for three years towards the establishment of an institute in the Ciskei for the training of black businessmen with the help of the University of Stellenbosch and the University of Fort Hare.

The net revenue of the XDC dropped from R1.3 million in 1976 to R453,287 in 1977, but this was because of the split in which R75.2 million of net assets were transferred to the TDC and assets valued at R4.9 million were transferred to the CNDC which left the XDC with net assets valued at R12.9 million.

The CNDC made a net loss of R586,973 on a gross income of R337,858.

The CNDC report says although the loss appears substantial, the main contributing factors, apart from inflation and the depressed economy, have been identified and steps taken to rectify the position.

The report blames the continued losses from the Sada factories, the establishment of the Mdantsane brewery including interest on capital and depreciation of machinery and the provision of proper and acceptable facilities at its beer gardens and the reduction of citrus income caused by bad weather.

The XDC still runs the Mdantsane to East London bus services which has an investment of R3.5 million mostly in its 232 buses and 22 auxiliary vehicles.

During the financial year, about 34.5 million passengers were transported over 42 different routes and the buses covered an average distance of 39,000 kilometres a day.

The last fare increase was in 1976 and the report warns that, as a result of rapidly increasing costs, it will become necessary to apply for increased bus fares. — DDR.
The Minister of Coloured Relations:

Establishment of township at Glenmore

22. Mr. R. A. F. Swart asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether negotiations with the Ciskei Government on the establishment of a township at Glenmore have been finalized; if so, with what result;

(2) Whether the township will be transferred to another government; if so, to what government.

The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Glenmore is a South African Bantu Trust farm situated outside the Ciskei. The Chief Minister of the Ciskei is, however, aware of it being developed as a township for Ciskeian citizens and two officials from his government service are serving on the committee controlling the development of the township.

(2) No.
Drift plan to go ahead

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —
The South African Government is to go ahead with plans to build a township for Ciskeian citizens at Glenmore.

Committees. Drift near Grahamstown.

But the township will not be transferred to the Ciskei Government, the Minister of Bantu Administration, Dr. Mulder, said yesterday.

And although the Government's decision has been strongly criticised by the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Sebe, the homeland government has two of its officials serving on the committee controlling the development of the township.

Answering a question tabled by Mr. Ray Swart (FF, Musgrave), the Minister said the controversial new township would not be transferred to another government.

Asked whether negotiations with the Ciskei Government on the establishment of a township at Glenmore had been finalised, Dr. Mulder said: "Glenmore is a South African Bantu Trust farm situated outside the Ciskei."

"The Chief Minister of the Ciskei is, however, a very enthusiastic and willing minister and officials are serving on the committee controlling the development of the township."

The remote Glenmore — Committee Drift area has been planned for more than 10 years as a resettlement township for black people living in Grahamstown.

Dr. Mulder's reply yesterday indicated that the Government was going ahead with a permanent settlement for Ciskeian citizens although the Glenmore township will not become part of the Ciskei. — PC.
Mabandla annoyed by bans

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Leader of the Opposition, Ciskei National Party, Chief J. T. Mabandla, finds the banning of some of the combined opposition's election campaign meetings "annoying".

Last weekend the three opposition parties under Chief Mabandla (CNP), Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamaehe (CNUP) and Mr. L. F. Siyo (National Labour Party) were scheduled to hold a combined election rally at Gugulethu and Langa, but the meetings were banned on Friday.

He and several other leading members of the three parties were already in Cape Town to supervise arrangements when the ban was announced.

Chief Mabandla had contacted Mr. Roering, the Wynberg magistrate for a permit to hold the rally. Mr. Roering advised him to contact the Security Police, on whose recommendations permits were issued.

"A certain Col. Van Niekerk was pointed out to me as the man responsible for the matter, but when I eventually contacted him, he said he had nothing to do with the issue of permits.

"During the dilly-dallying that followed, the ban of the meeting was announced and no reasons were given," Chief Mabandla said. — DDB.
Top CNP man held

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A leading executive member in Chief J. T. Mabandla’s opposition Ciskei National Party has been detained by Ciskei Security Police.

Mr R. Matakane, 58, was taken from his Gqumahashe home at Alice on Saturday night by three black security policemen. His younger brother, Mr D. Matakane, 49, was also collected from his house at Gqumahashe.

Both are being detained at Mdantsane in terms of emergency proclamation 12B2.

Chief Mabandla contacted Ciskei Minister of Justice about the detentions, but was told to return on Monday to be able to see the detainees.

Chief Mabandla said yesterday he had asked Chief Siwani to allow him also to see Chief P. Mpongele, who has been detained since late last year.

“I am particularly concerned for Chief Mpongele whose health has deteriorated following an operation during his detention,” Chief Mabandla said.

Chief Inkie Hoyi, a leading member of Chief S. M. Burns-Ncuma’s Ciskei National Unionist Party, tried in vain to see Chief Mpongele at his Mdantsane police cell.

Chief Hoyi subsequently received a letter refusing him permission to visit the detained chief.

Chief Hoyi and Chief Mpongele belong to the houses of Illeke and Dange, which are twin houses under the Sandile house, which has had a difference of opinion with the Ciskei Government on the Karabo paramountcy.

Mr R. Matakane has been connected with the Ciskei’s political development since the early days of community authorities.

He represented Tumie with Chief Mabandla in the Ciskei Territorial Authority and was one of the most articulate members of the CTAM.

His younger brother is not actively involved in the overall political scene in the Ciskei. He is, however, involved in the community affairs at Gqumahashe. — DDR
Another factory for Dimbaza

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, announced yesterday that the development of Dimbaza had been given added impetus with the signing of an agency agreement between Ciskei Metal Industries and the Ciskeian National Development Corporation.

The managing director of the new company, Mr A. Menashe, who is an ex-mayor of Bulawayo, was recently in the Ciskei to sign the agreement.

This project, which involves a total investment of R440 000, will be geared to produce ground flat stock steel for the tool making industry.

When in full production, it will provide jobs for 24 Ciskeians who will have the opportunity of being trained to operate sophisticated machinery used in the industry.

Ciskei Metal Industries will be the only factory in South Africa to produce this product. Production is expected to start in May 1978. — DDC.
Transkei
conference
starts

UMTATA — The Transkei and Ciskei Research Society — a multi-disciplinary body — begins its annual three-day conference here today...

The conference will be opened by the Transkei Minister of Health and Welfare, Rev Gladwin Vuka.

One of the main organisers of the conference, Dr Guy Daynes, Medical Superintendent at Umnzimkulu Hospital, said one of the aims of the society was to stimulate new research and because of its diverse nature, it enabled such people as doctors and agriculturists to talk about related problems.

One of the panel discussions will be on alcoholism and the behaviour of young people in Transkei and Ciskei. It will be chaired by Prof. Mervyn Manganya, head of the psychology department at the University of Transkei.

A paper on fish farming as an economic proposition will be presented by Mrs Margaret Smith of the Rhodes University Ichthyology Department. It will discuss technology and research that can be offered by Rhodes.

DHR
CHIEF GERT GETS HIS LEOPARD SKIN 13/3/78
Tribune Reporter

EAST LONDON: The big white chief is now a big Ciskei chief — even if the title's only a honorary one.
The chief in this instance is South Africa's Chief of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, who has just been made an honorary Ciskei chief courtesy of the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief Lephilale Sebe.

Explaining the move, Chief Sebe said it was the highest honour that could be bestowed on a man who was not a hereditary chief. He added: "In order to attain a position of leadership, a man must distinguish himself by rare deeds and wisdom that has saved mankind."

"We believe General Prinsloo has met these criteria."

With the honour comes all the ritual accoutrements of office, including the little skins of a calf, indicating the honorary chief cannot be bought because, according to Xhosa custom, a poor man can never be trusted, the skins of a leopard which show he could be accepted into the upper hierarchy of chiefs, white buttons which indicate God's power to fight against evil spirits and the powers of darkness; a beaded bag to accommodate his tobacco and a pipe indicative of wisdom."
Sebe to see Cruywagen

PORT ELIZABETH — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, told a political meeting yesterday there would be changes in the Bantu Education System and he urged people to take part in the community council elections.

He was speaking at a rally of the Ciskeian Nationalist Independence Party at Thethonjeni Higher Primary School, Kwa-Nobuhle, Uitenhage. He said he was going to Cape Town this week for talks with the Government.

Addressing more than 500 people from Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Uitenhage, he said the community councils would take over from Bantu Affairs Administration Boards.

"People must grab this opportunity to ensure community councils are managed properly in the interest of the residents."

Mr Sebe said that on January 23 a meeting had been held at Zwelitsha where he met the top Government and Cape Midlands Administration Board officials to discuss the problems which affected the Port Elizabeth black community.

Some of the items discussed were demands by black pupils which included improved school conditions and the abolition of beer halls in the township.

Also discussed were the disqualification of unqualified teachers in high and junior secondary schools and the abolition of Bantu education.

Mr Sebe said he had told the Government officials that pupils were prepared to go back to school if the Government met their demands. The officials promised that the demands would be considered and asked for patience from the pupils.

In Cape Town this week, he would discuss examinations problems with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Cruywagen.

— DDC.
Ciskei pays all doctors the same

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — Black doctors employed by the Ciskei Government are receiving salaries which are on a par with salaries paid to their white counterparts in the homelands.

The Ciskei Government decided last December to upgrade the salaries involving nine doctors. Two of the doctors, Dr L. Pilso and Dr M. Pemba, are permanently employed at Mount Coke and Cetshwa Musele hospitals.

The Medical Superintendent at Mount Coke, Dr L. Memba, was not affected by the upgrading as his salary from the outset was not affected by racial considerations.

Chief A. N. Mqale, Ciskei’s Minister of Health, said yesterday he was worried by the few black doctors in the Ciskei and the homeland had made available to some students scholarships for medical studies.

"We have 15 students at medical school this year and we hope we shall keep on sending more to medical school, depending on the availability of funds for such an undertaking.

It was also announced yesterday by the chairman of the Ciskei Public Service Commission, Rev J. P. Ncaca, that salaries of public servants in the homeland had been raised with effect from January 1, 1978.

He said the 20 per cent allowance which the public servants have been receiving since July 1, 1976, would partly he consolidated in the revised salary structure.

Salaries for Ciskeian teachers, however, would not be raised for some time. — DOR
Joint committee probe
Alice as Ciskei capital

THE ASSEMBLY — A joint committee of inquiry has been appointed by the South African and Ciskei Governments to investigate the future development of Alice as capital of the Ciskei.

This was announced in a statement yesterday by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, and the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Sebe...

They said that with due regard to the development of a capital for the Ciskei, the Government of Ciskei was in favour of Alice as the homeland's capital, personnel at the University of Fort Hare, needed housing, residences and other facilities would be needed. For seconded officials of the Ciskei Government and as housing and other facilities would be necessary for whites employed in industries at Middelburg they had decided to appoint the committee to investigate the matter.

They also took regard of the considerable financial implications involved for both Governments in the provision of housing facilities for whites which in time will be taken over by blacks and for the need of a housing complex for the Commissioner-General "and possible later ambassador," to be erected.

The committee would investigate the most suitable locality for the capital; the order of priority for completion of the facilities; the coordination of requirements; the financial provisions; and other matters of importance.

Anyone who wanted to give evidence to the committee could do so in writing on or before May 1, 1978. — D.C.
Those who have stayed had little option. Most of them have all their life's investments tied up in properties there.

They cannot sell them even if they want to — until they are released for sale by the South African Bantu Trust.

The townspeople are split on the issue of Alice becoming the capital. Some believe it will. Others say they won't credit the idea until they see it in writing from the South African Government.

**Shattered**

They have reason to be wary.

The Mayor of the town, Mr Ian Terwin, invested his money in properties there when the farm that had been in his family for 100 years was incorporated into the Ciskei.

He felt he could grow old in the security of Alice because the last Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha, had assured the town it would never be included in the Ciskei — the same assurance he gave the whites of Port St Johns in Transkei.

This security was shattered in January last year when Alice was declared a black town. Within a year 800 whites left leaving businesses depressed and spirits at a low ebb.

Since Alice became black 64 properties — houses, covenants and businesses — have been bought by blacks.

While Alice probably will become the administrative and educational capital of the Ciskei, its industrial growth will be 16 km to the east at Middledrift.

**Doubts**

Alice has insufficient water to support industrial growth on a large scale.

There are some doubts about Alice being the best place for the capital. The Ciskei Government wants it there because it is the traditional seat of culture and learning.

Fort Hare University which has produced many of South Africa's black leaders such as Chief Albertina Sisulu is there.

In fact, it is considered to be a point against having Alice as the capital. It is felt that the first target of demonstrating students anywhere is usually Government buildings and it would not be a good idea to have them close to each other.

Most of the whites are resigned to staying in Alice and are prepared to stay there.

Mr Terwin would like to serve on the town council if his properties have not been bought out when Alice.

"I think it would be my responsibility to have some say in the governing of the town in view of my commitments here," he said.

Mr Terwin has black neighbours as does the town's new police commanding officer, Lieutenant Johan van Wyk, who moved into his new house a few weeks ago.

"He is a professor at the university. We will meet one day," said the young officer who has no reservations about his children growing up with black children. "They played with black kids in Dundee (where he was before). They are quite used to that sort of thing."

**Prestige**

He has not noticed any animosity between the races since he moved to the town in January. There have been a few cases of banga dressing and Lieutenant van Wyk is concerned about the liberties the townsfolk take because there are no traffic cops.

Draper and furniture store owner Mr Gilbert Klaas is pleased with his two shops in town.

He feels trading in town carries more prestige than trading in the Dymala township and he also has the opportunity to attract white trade.

He has felt no ill will from white businessmen in the town or from his white neighbours.

Fort Hare graduate and teacher at Jabavu High School, Mr Matthewson Maboyi, was given his new house in a posh white area of Alice by his father-in-law as a wedding present.

The house cost about R380,000.

"Shortly after he moved in last year he gave a house-warming party to which his white neighbours were invited."

Mr Gilbert Klaas, lives and trades among whites.

Mayor Ian Trewin ... assured it would not become part of the Ciskei.

Town Clerk, Mr Frederick Manthe ... more "titled" people in Alice than anywhere else.

Lieutenant Johan van Wyk ... starting to train black police.
KING WILLIAM’S TOWN

— The Ciskei Government yesterday received a R9 000 financial boost from an oil company. A cheque for this amount was presented to Chief Minister Lennox Sebe by Mr S. N. Surrurier, the company’s representative.

Mr Surrurier said the company would, depending on progress and results, contribute a total of R45 000 over a period of five years.

He said the Ciskei had through its leaders, its civil service and its people demonstrated it was capable of both intelligent planning and effective application of that planning. — DDR.
15. Aantal afhanklikes

(a) Name (eerste name alleenlik)
(b) Verwantskap aan werk
(c) Ouderdom
(d) Geslag
(e) Woonplek
(f) Skooljare voltooi
(g) Nou op skool?
(h) Skool (naam, soort, distrik en afstand van plaas)
(i) Werk wat vir boer gedoen word (b.v. gedurende skool vakansies)
(j) Jaarlikse tydperk gewerk (dae of weke)
(k) Jaarlikse betaling: kontant

ander
Parliament

R795 000 this year for Glenmore scheme

The Assembly — The Government is to spend R795 000 on the controversial Glenmore township for Ciskei citizens during the 1977-8 financial year.

The Glenmore resettlement area, which the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, said earlier this year was outside the Ciskei homeland, has been strongly opposed by the Ciskei Cabinet.

A controversy has been taking place for years ever since the Government announced its intention to move black people in the Grahamstown area to the Committee's Drift — Glenmore area about 50 km away.

In reply to a question yesterday, Dr Mulder said because water and other services still had to be provided, an exact indication of when the first houses will be available cannot be given at this stage.

The Minister said provision had been made for approximately 5,000 residential erven which will be available for the erection of houses by self-builders and the South African Bantu Trust.

Dr Mulder also said the total cost of the township could not be determined as it is not known to what extent houses will be erected by Ciskeians themselves.

Mr Rupert Lorimer (PP, Orange Grove) who tabled the question, said afterwards that the only thing to do was to stop the silly scheme and improve conditions in Grahamstown.

He said he would like to know what the Government was going to spend R795 000 on. "When they talk of water supplies, I wonder where that water is going to come from because my understanding is that the provision of water will be a very expensive operation," he said. — PC.
PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 56: 1978

VERKIESING VAN LEDE VAN DIE DERDE CISKEISE WETGEWENDE VERGADERING

Nadat die Kabinet van die Ciskei besluit het dat 'n algemene verkiesing gehou word vir die verkiesing van die verkose lede van die Derde Ciskei Wetgewende Vergadering,

So is dit dat ek kragte die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 9 van Proklamasi R. 187 van 1972 en artikel 23 van Proklamasi R. 194 van 1972, hierby—

(a) die Tweede Ciskei Wetgewende Vergadering met ingang van 12 Mei 1978 ontbind;

(b) Woensdag, 12 April 1978, bepaal as die dag waarop nominasiewe sal sit om nominasies van kandidate vir verkiesing as lede van die Derde Ciskei Wetgewende Vergadering te ontvang;

(c) bepaal dat nominasiewe by die plekke in kolom 2 van Bylde I hiervan aangedui sal sit;

(d) indien 'n stemming ooreenkomsstig die bepalings van artikel 27 (c) van genoemde Proklamasi R. 194 van 1972 moet plaasvind, die tydperk bepaal soos uitgeegst in Bylde II hiervan waarlydens die stemming moet plaasvind en die-ure bepaal soos in genoemde Bylde II uitgeegst wanneer die stemming op elke steddag moet begin en eindig; en

(e) stel dat die Kabinet van die Ciskei bepaal het dat die getal lede wat ten opsigte van elke kiesafdeling verkies word soos in kolom 3 van Bylde I hiervan uitgeegst.

Gegoe onder my hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Dertiende dag van Maart Eenzuidend Negeboender Agt-en-seventig.

N. DIEDERICHs, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-aarde:

C. P. MULDER,

6917—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 56: 1978

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE THIRD CISKEIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Whereas the Cabinet of the Ciskei has resolved that a general election be held for the election of the members of the Third Ciskeian Legislative Assembly,

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of powers vested in me by section 9 of Proclamation R. 187 of 1972 and section 23 of Proclamation R. 194 of 1972, I hereby—

(a) dissolve the Second Ciskeian Legislative Assembly with effect from 12 May 1978;

(b) fix Wednesday, 12 April 1978, as the day on which nomination courts shall sit to receive nominations for candidates for election as members of the Third Ciskeian Legislative Assembly;

(c) determine that nomination courts shall sit at the places indicated in column 2 of Schedule II hereto;

(d) if in accordance with the provisions of section 27 (c) of the said Proclamation R. 194 of 1972, the period for taking the elections in Schedule II hereto during which polls shall take place and hours as set out in the said Schedule II shall commence and close on each polling day and

(e) state that the Cabinet of the Ciskei has determined that the number of members to be elected in each electoral division shall be as set out in column 3 of Schedule I hereto.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the President of South Africa at Cape Town this Third day of April One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHs, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

C. P. MULDER,
## TABLE I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electoral Division</th>
<th>Where nomination court shall sit</th>
<th>Number of candidates to be elected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hewu</td>
<td>Office of the Superintendent, Sada Township, District of Hewu</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keiskammahoek</td>
<td>Keiskammahoek North Tribal Authority Office, District of Keiskammahoek</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mdantsane</td>
<td>Magistrate's Office, Mdantsane, District of Mdantsane</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middledrift</td>
<td>Old Regional Authority Office, Amashaw Location, District of Middledrift</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ntabethemba</td>
<td>Office of the officer appointed to administer the area, situated next to the church building on the farm Thornhill, in the District of Queenstown</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peddie</td>
<td>Nathaniel Pinda Primary School, Durban Mission, Nqwezeni Location, District of Peddie</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria East</td>
<td>Jabavu High School, Mavuso Location, District of Victoria East</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zwelitsha</td>
<td>A prefabricated structure situated next to the residence of Mrs A. N. Distle on the farm Oxton, District of Queenstown</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zwelitsha</td>
<td>Magistrate's Office, Zwelitsha, District of Zwelitsha</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SCHEDULE II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polling stations</th>
<th>Period during which poll shall take place</th>
<th>Hours at which on each polling day poll shall—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Within the Ciskei</td>
<td>21 June 1978 to 19 June 23 June 1978 inclusive</td>
<td>07h00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Outside an area referred to in (a) above at all polling stations in the District of Port Elizabeth</td>
<td>19 June to 23 June 1978 inclusive</td>
<td>07h00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Outside an area referred to in (a) above at polling stations in the streets of returning officers</td>
<td>19 June to 23 June 1978 inclusive</td>
<td>08h00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Outside an area referred to in (a) above at polling stations other than those polling stations referred to in (b) and (c) above</td>
<td>21 June 1978</td>
<td>07h00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mtoba says poll won't be fair

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Ciskei opposition alliance's participation in the general election was still unresolved yesterday.

A senior executive member of the Ciskei National Party, Mr L. S. Mtoba, said the issue revolved around the emergency regulation, Proclamation R252.

"The Proclamation has tremendous bearing on the electorate and as long as it exists, there can never be fair elections," Mr Mtoba said.

He said the opposition parties that formed the alliance had tried to get the Proclamation lifted by the Central Government, "but we have not yet received a clear answer on the matter from the authorities." "Meanwhile people are being detained daily and the electorate is witnessing all this harassment."

It would take an extremely courageous citizen to want to be identified with a group that was being harassed by the authorities.

He said people were aware. "Chief Dumalithsha Mpanele was still in jail and knew he was put there by the Ciskei Government. "They are also aware of the other detainees, some of whom are high-ranking officials of the opposition. They know the Ciskei Government put them there."

"We are expected to plunge into an election that is going to be decided by the electorate's response to the threat of prison."

Mr Mtoba said if the opposition alliance eventually decided to participate, there would be only 22 candidates representing the alliance.

The Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said it was a sign of political immaturity by the alliance to allow each of the three parties to have its own candidates. Mr Mtoba said there was no logic in admitting there was an election pact, and yet suggest they would change the election as individuals.

"Where five nominees are needed we shall have five, agreed upon by the three parties and where one is needed, we shall have one who will have been decided upon by the three parties."

"If anybody has shown political immaturity it is the Chief Minister," Mr Mtoba said.

Meanwhile, Chief Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party may announce its 22 candidates for the nine electoral divisions on March 26.

The CNIP Secretary-General, Mr S. B. Mbanza, said they would meet at Ntabakondola on the Amatola Mountain range.

It is not clear why the CNIP has chosen Ntabakondola as the venue for their meeting which will be attended by all regional representatives and the entire parliamentary caucus.

Ntabakondola has great national significance to blacks and Chief Sebe reminded his supporters at a function recently: "Many of you may not know how significant Ntabakondola is to the black man who is committed to the fight for the freedom of his people."

"There is a spring there, completely obscured by luxuriant shrubs which Chief Maqoma drank from while he fought colonial armies."

"The colonial armies died of thirst, while Chief Maqoma had an eternal spring to drink from." — DDR.
Questionnaire to workers (2)

10 lashes — then appeal succeeds

Sunday Times Reporter

A MAN sentenced by a tribal court to eight cuts for ploughing on Sunday has won his appeal in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown, against the conviction — but he had already received the lashes, plus two more for running away.

Mr Khollisi Mahayiya of Mdini, near King William's Town, was sentenced by the tribal court on December 15, 1976. After he had received the lashes, he appealed to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's court at Zwellishna but was found guilty and fined R15, or 20 days. The sentence was suspended.

Mr Justice Smalberger said the judgment did not mean it was not an offence in terms of Xhosa custom to plough on a Sunday. But the evidence had not established that it was an offence for members of the Amadiba tribe to plough on a Sunday.

Why, why not?

for changes and been refused?

tails.

you have with your work?

To solve these problems?

thought of joining together to get something

contract workers only

me back to this farm?
People, not stones

IT'S ABOUT TIME Nationalists woke up to the fact that it is they, rather than their liberal critics, who have become the "cocktail-party theorists" divorced from reality. Particularly when it comes to theorising about race policy. Elaborate concepts are expounded, maps redrawn, population statistics juggled, often with little reference to the practicalities on the ground.

Thus the latest idea — or, rather, the latest elaboration upon an old idea — of demarcating the Western Cape as a white-coloured area with no blacks. It has taken a Bantustan leader, Mr Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei, to point out the practical implications.

In an interview with a Nationalist newspaper at the weekend Mr Sebe noted that there were insufficient employment opportunities in his area, so that if blacks were repatriated there from the Western Cape (where most blacks are Xhosas) he would be forced to demand that jobs be opened up for them by in turn removing the coloureds from the Port Elizabeth area and sending them to the Western Cape. And he warned that this, far from solving any racial problems, would create serious new tensions between blacks and coloureds as well as between blacks and whites.

To say nothing of the thousands of lives that would be disrupted. "You are dealing with people," Mr Sebe observed, "not stones to be loaded on and off lorries". Which is a little detail of reality these theorists so often seem to overlook.
Ciskei factory takes over its distributors

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Microteel Cycle Manufacturing (Pty) Limited, a company producing a wide range of cycles, in its factory at Dimbaza, in the Ciskei, recently acquired the total equity of the L.K. Hurwitz group, according to an announcement by Chief L.L. Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei.

The L.K. Hurwitz group has been distributing the company's cycles throughout South Africa and South West Africa.

Mr. Stanley Hurwitz will be the managing director of the enlarged Microteel Group. The other executive directors of Microteel will be Mr. Ronnie Kruger, who will be responsible for the Dimbaza factory, and Mr. Rodney Kapelus, who will be in charge of sales and marketing.

The group will also concentrate on exports, and has already received substantial orders from Europe. — DDC

Mr. Ronnie Kruger, of Microteel, and Mr. Stanley Hurwitz, of L.K. Hurwitz and Son (Pty) Limited, said here at the weekend that the merger of interests of a large national distributor of cycles with a manufacturer was the fulfillment of a long-standing ambition.

Such close cooperation within the group, with its added depth of management and the further financial backing of the corporation for Economic Development, and the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, would produce...
Endorsed reference books vital to voters

Ciskeians, whose reference books still indicate as places of origin areas in Transkei, will not be allowed to vote in the Ciskei election unless they have Ciskeian citizenship certificates.

Ciskei's Minister of Interior, Chief L. Magoma, said yesterday only voters whose reference books showed they were registered on or before August 11, 1977, would be allowed to vote.

He added that those who were registered for Herschel and Glen Grey would not be eligible to vote if they did not have Ciskei citizenship certificates.

Chief Magoma said if any voter was issued with a duplicate reference book after August 11, he would have to make certain the endorsement was effected in the duplicate reference book.

In another announcement yesterday, the Secretary for Interior, Mr. J. P. Marais, said nomination courts for the receipt of nominations for the election would sit on April 12 from 9 am to noon.

Nominations for the Hewu electoral division would be received at the Sada superintendent's office, while the Keiskammahoek North Tribal Authority office would be the nomination court for that constituency.

The other nomination courts would be the Magistrates' offices at Mdantsane and Zwelitsha, the old regional authority office at Annsaw, for the Middledrift constituency, the Nathaniel Pamla High School for the Peddie division and Jabavu High School at Mavuso location, for Victoria East.

The new constituency of Ntabeleng will be serviced at an office situated next to the church building at Thornhill farm.

A prefabricated structure will be put up near the residence of Mrs. A. N. Dastile on the farm Oxtone to receive nominations for candidates in the Zwelethu constituency.

— DDR.

Border

The growth of London Metropolitan together with the growth of new towns has been accompanied by rapid development of the border regions. The emphasis has been on the growth of the London Metropolitan area, but there is also a considerable amount of development in the border regions. The growth of London Metropolitan has been accompanied by the growth of new towns. The emphasis has been on the growth of the London Metropolitan area, but there is also a considerable amount of development in the border regions.

Interchange

There are several major interchange points where movement of goods and services takes place. These are located at the interfaces of the major transport networks, such as junctions of motorways and rail lines. These interchange points are important for the economic development of the region, as they provide a link between the major centers and facilitate the movement of goods and services. The interchange points are also important for the development of new towns, as they can provide a link between the new towns and the major centers.

Economic

The economic development of the region is closely linked to the growth of London. The growth of London has led to the development of new towns in the region, which have provided a link between the major centers and the new towns. The interchange points are also important for the development of new towns, as they can provide a link between the new towns and the major centers.

The London Boroughs

The London Boroughs have been developed to provide a link between the major centers and the new towns. The interchange points are also important for the development of new towns, as they can provide a link between the new towns and the major centers.

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An academic's viewpoint  

Continued from Page 3

parents were 30 years and over. Careful note of this urban population pattern is important, because it affects all facets of life — the cost of feeding clothing, housing and schooling, as well as the likelihood of employment for those becoming economically active and of dependency opportunities to be available. The high level of dependency could prevent or delay any real increase in the standard of living.

Homelands

(iii) — a third aspect examined concerns the social and cultural attatchments of the industrial homelands. All but 23 workers, responded to the questionnaire, indicating the existence of a country home. Of 418 who did not respond, 46 indicated they had a country home. If workers born in East London had not migrated to an urban culture, they would be less strongly attached to a rural home, the very existence of which indicates a strong tie to the traditional culture. Nevertheless, the country home, a quarter of the persons born in East London claimed it.

One is witnessing a great deal of transition, in which a percentage of the urban born and bred population still attach importance to the rural link. Most workers provided suburban or rural homes — 76 per cent provided a rural home.

The link with the homeland is especially strong for the in-migrant and also strong for a number of persons born in East London.

Both Ciskei and East London are mutually dependent on each other. The one cannot function successfully without the other.

On the available evidence, it may be hypothesised that the urban population is the key to full employment and political stability.

The present economic recession in South Africa has certainly shown how it is possible for the people in the cities to be unemployed. On the other hand, it is not recognised that many school-leavers would rather do anything than work on the land. The result is that many leave the rural areas, without any real hope of finding employment in the urban areas.

Capital

There are two schools of thought. The one believes industry is the best means of accumulating capital and the only way of creating employment for those unwilling to stay on the land.

Opposing this point of view is the group which believes in agriculture as a pre-requisite for industrial development. The idea that agricultural expansion is needed to meet the food demands of the urban population, that a prosperous agricultural community will provide a suitable market for industrial products, is the best way of achieving an exchange for capital investment; that agricultural development is less expensive than industrial development and employs more people.

Emphasis

The arguments in favour of agricultural development are strong, but it would be wrong to push agriculture development altogether. In this section we are focusing on agriculture, but I would like to discuss a little more the role of the producer's role. The Government intervention should be directed towards the reduction of the cost of living, to increase farmers' incomes, and to stimulate the development of small-scale agriculture. A study by the Ciskei Plan (1976) shows that 40 per cent of the households failed to produce sufficient food for their own requirements.

In 1973, black workers away from their homes earned more than 70 per cent of the average income of the de facto black residents of the Ciskei. Benso 1975). The subsistence nature of the economy is evident. The problem is that the farmers have become increasingly involved in a money economy, yet the income of the household on the land (whether from wage or semi-subistence activities) is of paramount importance.

The intrusive element of wage earning is in its nature incompatible with a subsistence population essentially dependent on the land. In fact, the incentive to produce more food and to produce cash crops is weakened, because the basic needs for food can be obtained for a price. This is why many of the farmers are earning away from the rural area.

Why toll in an inhospitable environment to produce a bag of maize, when a short spell in employment will enable you to purchase the food yourself?

Agriculture cannot fulfill the role I have outlined unless land is considered as a productive agent, to be used primarily for the accumulation of material wealth. Here then, the need for cash cropping becomes evident, as well as the question of claims of the worker and the land. It plays a stimulating or encouraging higher levels of production.

It must be acknowledged that wage employment is a more productive, but less cash than the cultivation of the soil. A worker needs to earn money outside the sphere of the traditional agricultural activity is firmly entrenched. Future agronomic policy must face the issue, and the question which it poses - can agriculture be made a reasonable alternative to wage earning?

In order to make agriculture more attractive, it would be necessary to develop an intensive system of farming, in which which could play a role. What are the chances of achieving this aim? Two basic limitations are not great — pineapples? vegetables? citrus?

Two significant facts must be appreciated in assessing the prospects for farming. The first is that the area on which irrigation farming is possible is limited. Irrigated land in the Ciskei is only 0.1 per cent of the total area and about 1.200ha. The second fact is that the change of the farmer from cash cropping to intensive farming involves technical changes as well as changes in his atttitute towards land use.

The success of cash cropping leads to the development of a new form of intensive farming system, capable of giving high returns on the capital invested in the land. This, can be introduced successfully when the farmer does not have security of tenure in the form of a long lease or freehold title.

It becomes necessary, therefore, to examine the existing systems of tenure and the advantages of at least communal and individual tenure.

Communal

Communal tenure has been criticised on the following grounds:

(i) — security of tenure is not absolute

(ii) — communal grazing makes it impossible to improve the methods of animal husbandry

(iii) — the chiefs are likely to be hostile to innovation and lead to class of wealthy farmer, as under communal tenure there are no social prerequisites for leadership

(iv) — scattered fields lead to small scale farming, as each's efforts and energies are dissipated on large areas

Conversely, it is widely held that individual tenure would lead to greater concentration of land in the hands of the farmer, and a greater incentive to adopt better methods of cultivation. It is therefore necessary to look at the question of the claim on the land, and the part it plays in stimulating or encouraging higher levels of production.

Continued on Page 6
A continuous line of communication is crucial for the efficient operation of any government, but it is especially important in the context of the current global climate. The government needs to ensure that its policies are effective and that it can respond quickly to any changes or events. This requires a well-organized system of communication that includes all levels of government, as well as other relevant stakeholders.

The government should also consider the use of technology to improve its communication system. For example, the government could use social media platforms to communicate with the public, or it could use data analytics to better understand public opinion and trends. This would allow the government to make more informed decisions and respond more effectively to public concerns.

In conclusion, the government should focus on improving its communication system to ensure that it is able to effectively convey its messages and respond to public needs. This will require a commitment to innovation and the use of new technologies, as well as a clear understanding of the needs of the public. By doing so, the government can improve its overall effectiveness and ensure that it is able to serve the needs of all its citizens.
Ciskei land cost R9,6m

THE ASSEMBLY — The Government has spent almost R9.6 million buying land for the Ciskei in the Peddie and Whittlesea districts over the last two years.

It has spent R2.5 million in the Peddie area, where priority is being given to owners in the Peddie South area, and R6.6 million in the Queenstown and Whittlesea areas, where there is also a priority system.

Dr Mulder, who was asked by the Minister of Justice, Relations with Farmers, when he replied to a question (tabled in the Assembly), by Mr Rupert, said he was satisfied with the costing of the land, which was done by the land surveyor.

Lorimer (PPP, Orange Grove). In both areas, Dr Mulder said no decisive indication could be given of when the land purchases would be completed "due to the fact that the acquisition of land is subject to various factors."

Commenting, Mr Lorimer said that with the sharp cutback in funds for the purchase of land for the homelands this year to R80 million "I can't hold out much hope for the farmers living in these areas."

However, he urged the Government to find the funds necessary for the land purchases in these areas if this was at all possible. — PC.
Resettlement camp at Oosten.

416. Dr. A. L. Boraine asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(a) When was the resettlement camp at Oosten in the Queenstown district established?

(b) What (a) health, (b) employment and (c) educational facilities are available in the camp?

(c) Whether the land on which the camp is situated was bought by the Department; if not, at what cost.

(d) Whether the camp is intended to be a permanent resettlement area if not, when is it to be closed down.

The Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) No such camp has been established but the Ciskei Government has, however, settled people on the farm Oosten during 1976.

(2), (3) and (5) Due to the fact that the area concerned falls under the jurisdiction of the Ciskei Government and that the required information deals with matters which are now the function and responsibility of the said Government, the required information is not readily available in my Department and I had to approach the Ciskei Government for the required particulars but they inform me that they do not wish to furnish the information.

(4) The land concerned was bought on behalf of the South African Bantu Trust as part of the approved consolidation proposals for the Ciskei. Details of the various transactions are regarded as confidential and the particulars cannot be disclosed.
Resettlement camp at Zweledinga

415. Dr. A. L. BURAIINE asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) When was the resettlement camp at Zweledinga in the Queenstown district established;

(2) (a) how many men, women and children, respectively, are living in this camp and (b) from what areas were they moved;

(3) what (a) health, (b) employment and (c) educational facilities are available in the camp;

(4) whether the land on which the camp is situated was bought by his Department; if so, at what cost;

(5) whether the camp is intended to be a permanent resettlement area: if not, when is it to be closed down.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No such camp has been established and I presume that the question refers to the Ciskeian Electoral Division of Zweledinga where people from Glen Grey settled.

(2), (3) and (5) Due to the fact that the area concerned falls under the jurisdiction of the Ciskeian Government and that the required information deals with matters which are now the function and responsibility of the said Government, I had to approach the Ciskeian Government for the required particulars but they inform me that they do not wish to furnish the information.

(4) The land concerned was bought on behalf of the South African Bantu Trust as part of the approved consolidation proposals for the Ciskei.

Details of the various transactions are regarded as confidential and the particulars cannot be disclosed.
Ciskei tribe honours white

"The nations of this country should appreciate a man's colour does not make him an enemy of those with different skin pigmentation. It is rather his deeds which will make him an enemy or a friend. We are today honouring Mr Serrurier because of his deeds which have made him a friend."

Mr Serrurier was given the name of Dalubuhle (creator of beauty) whereupon Chief Sebe said it was not new that a white man who was associated with blacks in some way or other had to be given a name.

"If he is a good man, he will be given a beautiful name but if he behaves scandalsously towards my people he will be given a fitting name and could even be called 'dog'."

Mr Serrurier was one of the men who, because of their friendship with the black man, had defused the "highly inflammable situation in this country."

"Without men like Mr Serrurier, the homelands concept would be an empty dream and if we do not realise everybody in this country must be assured of a meal and shelter, we shall be living in a fool's paradise."

He said talks about race relations and other well-meaning terms were meaningless to a man with an empty stomach.

Mr G. Maytham, secretary to the Chief Minister's Department, said that through Mr Serrurier's contact with the Ciskei, the homeland had benefited tremendously from the oil company he represented.

"In the Department of Health and Welfare, there is a mobile film unit consisting of a landrover and all the equipment necessary to show health educational films at remote centres."

Other projects undertaken with assistance from the oil company were the establishment of the chair of agriculture extension in the Faculty of Agriculture at Fort Hare as well as the employment of a specialist in the Department of Agriculture to do development work.

In his reply, Mr Serrurier said, although his ancestors came to this country to teach Christianity to the black man, they should have stayed with them to be taught the quality of patient wait, loving care for the old and the young and hospitality, which were characteristic of the black man.

"I have always been moved by those qualities that, I have seen every time I visited the Ciskei."

Mr Serrurier is the third white man to be made a councillor in the Ciskei during Chief Sebe's reign.
banshi order
Mother of 7 Gets
Ximiya attacks Chief

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Opposition Leader, Chief J. T. Mabandla, was accused yesterday of having encouraged tribalism to ferment in the Ciskei.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr W. F. Ximiya, said Chief Mabandla had influenced many Fingo chiefs to believe the 1973 general election was a revival of the Fingo-Xhosa misunderstanding of-old.

Mr Ximiya was officially accepting Chief D. W. Mhould, who defected from Chief B. Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, thus reducing to six the number of opposition chiefs in the Legislative Assembly.

Chief Mhould, from the Pedi district, has become the fourth chief this year to leave Chief Mabandla's party. The first two were Chief L. D. Ngwekazi and Chief C. Mautu. They were later followed by acting Chief N. Umana.

The latest defection has given Chief Sebe the support of all seven chiefs in the Peddie district.

"After Chief Mabandla had created the impression that the last general election meant the rallying of forces on tribal lines; no chief from the Fingo section was really expected to respond to his clarion call," Mr Ximiya said.

"It was easy to get support on this basis as the new deal itself had created a strong platform for tribalism. When its representation was on tribal lines with the Fingo and Xhosa forming the main group."

Because of that tribalism, the Ciskei has witnessed its nation divided into various groups. The opposition party did not help matters when they started opposing even when opposition was unnecessary.

"But we must thank Chief Njokweni, Minister of Roads and Works, for identifying with the Government from the very outset to show tribalism was not going to benefit the Ciskei."

The Minister of Health, Chief A. N. Mqalo, said Chief Mhould's move indicated there was progress towards freedom in the Ciskei.

Chief Mabandla was not available for comment last night. — DDR.
Ciskei alliance stall on names

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — By withholding the names of its candidates for the coming election until this morning, the opposition alliance has come out tops over Chief L. L. Sebe's ruling CNIP in the war of nerves associated with an election.

The alliance, comprising Mr L. F. Syo's Labour Party, Chief Justice Mabandla's CNP and Chief Burne-Nemashe's CNUP, had a rally at Hankey at the weekend and was expected to announce its candidates on Sunday.

But until yesterday, the names were withheld. They will be known this morning when all candidates go to the nomination courts at 9 am.

The Daily Dispatch's King office was inundated with calls from Monday morning from supporters of Chief Sebe's party who wanted the names of the opposition candidates.

Meanwhile, sources close to the opposition hierarchy said they were reluctant to publish the names of the candidates.

"Despite the release of those detained in terms of the Ciskei's emergency regulations, we have no reason to throw caution to the winds and expose our men to a situation where they could possibly be nabbed by the police before nomination day," one source said.

Nominations will be received until 12 noon today. It is not expected any independents will participate in the election which will make it a straight fight between Chief Sebe's party and the opposition alliance.

The nomination courts for the various constituencies will be at the following places:

Hewn: superintendent's office, 
Seda: Reisakamahoek; north 
tribal authority office; Mabandla's office; White River; 
old regional authority office; 
Annahaw, Maboneng; office 
next to church building; Pholotsho 
Peddie: Nathaniel Pama High 
School; Victoria East; Sebikane High 
School; Mavuso; Zwelilo; 
premises of office next to Mrs A. N. 
Debela's house; Oxton; Zwelilo; 
premises of office. — IDW.

(News by Charles Nqabini, Phoela Building, Cathcart Street, King 
William's Town).
Alliance voters put in a fix

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Opposition alliance supporters in the Victoria East constituency will return spoilt papers if they do not include two Sebe men on their ballot papers.

The electoral officer, Mr. J. W. Griepe, said a ballot paper would be spoilt if it did not have the number of candidates required in any particular division. Two or too many candidates would constitute a spoilt paper.

The alliance has three candidates in the five-seat Victoria East division because two of its candidates arrived late at the nomination court and could not register.

The three alliance candidates are Mr. A. Z. Lamanzi, Mr. V. Qupe and Mr. W. Manda.

Commenting on the matter, Mr. W. Ximba, one of the Sebe candidates in Victoria East, said: "We were surprised to see Mr. Lamanzi arrive at the nomination court late, which culminated in their failure to register all their candidates. It was unlike Mr. Lamanzi who respects time."

"Of course we knew we would raise an objection. The nominations were not closed at noon in terms of the proclamation."

It has come as a surprise to students of Giskei politics that Mr. P. G. Stamper has not made himself available for re-election. The sitting member for Peddie and Opposition Chief Whip has been the most articulate opposition member in the CLA in condemning South Africa's race policies. He rejected the homeland concept and it was considered a matter of time before he withdrew from homeland politics.

Meanwhile, sources close to the Giskei Government indicated yesterday the opposition would not be able to operate if they did not win a seat.

They said Chief Sebe would pilot a Bill through the CLA which would prevent any nominated members of the CLA from forming an opposition if they did not have an elected member among them.

"This has to be so because chiefs, who are government nominees, do not have any mandate from the electorate and therefore cannot form an opposition," the source said — DDR.

Saldru Working Paper No. 18

In co-operation with the

Environmental and Development Agency (EDA)

Cape Town April 1978
Mtoba hits at Seben men

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The ruling Ciskei National Independence Party was "drained of political brilliance" and the party leadership had to call on "political unknowns" as candidates.

This allegation was made by former cabinet minister, Mr L. S. Mbola, who said the party's candidates in Zwelethu illustrated the depth of internal strife in the party.

He was reacting to a statement by a ruling party candidate in the constituency, Dr B. R. Mack, who said the opposition candidates were "punch drunk" from the losses suffered in previous elections.

"Chief L. L. Sebe's change of candidates fully explains the internal strife in that party," Mr Mbola said.

He said Dr Mack's interpretation of the opposition strategy showed him up as the unknown element he was politically.

"Chief Sebe was forced to appeal to unknown elements in Ciskei politics like Dr Mack and Rev J. T. Hermannus because his party has been drained of political brilliance in the wake of splits."

"However, I hope this will be a clean election after an incident-free campaign and I hope whatever will happen from now will not result in another court case." He was referring to the 1973 election case at the Grahamstown Supreme Court, which culminated in the Chief Minister being deposed. Mr Mbola was first applicant in the matter. — DDR.

(Courtesy Barry Nkholu, Proto Building, Caled Street, Kingstown.)

Ciskei alliance men too late to register

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

There was drama at the Ciskei nomination courts yesterday when two opposition members were barred from registering because they arrived late.

A Government candidate also caused the ruling party anxiety moments when it was found he was not a registered voter as the appropriate endorsement did not appear in his reference book.

The Victoria East opposition alliance contingent led by Mr A. Z. Lamanzi, miscalculated the time and when nominations stopped at noon, only Mr Lamani, Mr W. Cupa and Mr W. Mandela had registered as candidates.

The two other members to complete the opposition complement could not register.

Zwelethu that the Rev J. T. Hermannus was not registered as a voter.

His nomination had to be suspended until he could produce documentary evidence of his domicile and the fact he was a registered voter.

In the interim, arrangements were made to substitute him if he failed to produce the required information.

Records showed, however, he had been registered as a voter since 1976 and the necessary endorsement was made. He said he had lost his original reference book and had applied for a duplicate.

Only the names of the candidates of some constituencies were available yesterday. The names of the others will be available today.

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The Leader of the Opposition, Chief J. T. Mabandla, came to the nomination court at Jabavu High School near Alice at about 10.30 am. Mr Lamani followed at about 11.35 am and had a short chat with Chief Mabandla.

At noon, while Mr Manda's registration was underway, Mr W. Ximiya and Mr L. Fanie, both sitting MPs in the constituency, brought the nomination court officials' attention to the time and after the registration had been duly processed, nominations closed.

The ruling party leadership discovered when they arrived at the nomination court at
Zwelitsha candidates named

KING WILLIAMS TOWN
— The Chief Electoral Officer, Mr. J. W. Griep, has not received all the lists of candidates for the general election from the various nomination courts. He hopes all lists will be available by Monday.

The candidates for the Zwelitsha constituency are: Rev. J. T. Hermanus, principal of the youth rehabilitation centre; Dr B. R. Maku, medical practitioner; Mr. W. M. Maku, public relations officer; Mr. L. N. Mankayi, unemployed; Mr. H. H. Molledie, pensioner; Mr. T. W. Moletsane, farmer; Mr. L. S. Motsho, personnel officer; Mr. D. E. Nkonto, farmer; Mr. M. T. Sam, Mr. L. L. Sangolsha, farmer.

Rev. Hermanus, Dr Maku, Mr. Maku, Mr. Moletsane and Mr. Nkonto are all Chief Sebe's candidates. The others belong to the opposition alliance of Chief Mabandla's CDP, Chief Ncamase's CNDP and Mr. Sito's Labour Party. — DDR.
Action on Mpanele cuts CLA opposition

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Opposition chiefs in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly have been reduced to five following the decision by the Ciskei Government to strip Chief Dumisile Zulu,Mpanele of his jurisdiction over the Zibula tribe at Mgwaleni.

Chief Mpanele, one of the first victims of the Ciskei’s emergency laws, was a regent for Prince Maxhoba at Mgwaleni. Prince Maxhoba has since thrown in his lot with Chief Minister L. L. Sebe’s party.

His father, the late Paramount Chief Mxolisi Sandile, was a member of Chief J. T. Mabandla’s Opposition Ciskei National Party. His widow, Notizwe, would be regent at Mgwaleni, Chief Sebe said at a rally at Tamara.

Without tribal authority, Chief Mpanele cannot enjoy membership of the CLA which will leave only Chief Mabandla, Chief E. D. Burns-Nemashe, Chief J. N. Makinana, Chief C. M. Mhlambi and Chief N. D. Ntate as the only chiefs in the opposition.

The majority of chiefs in the CLA in 1973 belonged to Chief Mabandla’s party. In 1975, the opposition, as well as the ruling party, lost some chiefs following the exclusion from the Ciskei of Glen Grey and Herschel.

During the 1978 CLA session, the opposition had 13 chiefs although Chief J. Z. Matome was ill during the entire session. When he died, Chief Matome became acting chief and joined Chief Sebe’s party.

— DDR.
'Ciskei won't talk on Thornhill'

THE ASSEMBLY.—The Ciskei Government has refused to give any details to the South African Government about the Zwelethenga, formerly known as Thornhill, and Oxton resettlement areas in the homeland.

The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, approached the Ciskei Government for particulars about the settlements, "but they inform me that they do not wish to furnish the information," he said.

This was disclosed when the Minister responded to two questions tabled in the Assembly by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands).

Dr Mulder said both Zwelethenga, which is the resettlement area of people from the Glen Grey and Versfeld areas of Transkei on the farm 'Thornhill', and Oxton, now fell under the jurisdiction of the Ciskei Government and the information required by Dr Boraine dealt with matters "which are now the function and responsibility of the said government".

Zwelethenga was widely publicised after Dr Barbara Seldner exposed conditions there. Oxton is a similar area nearby.

Dr Boraine wanted to know how many men, women and children were living at camps, where they came from, what the health, employment and educational facilities were, and whether the camps were to be permanent.

In his reply, Dr Mulder said no resettlement camps had been established at either Oxton or Zwelethenga. He gave no details in his reply. Later he said people had been "settled" on the farms in 1976.
Election hitch explained

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Zwelitsha Chief Magistrate, Mr W. Crossman, cannot understand why there is suspicion about the nomination of the Rev. J. S. Hermanus as a candidate in the Zwelitsha constituency.

Mr Hermanus's nomination was suspended by Mr Crossman on nomination day because his reference book did not have the necessary endorsement.

His nomination was eventually accepted after he had apparently satisfied Mr Crossman's demand.

"All I required from Mr Hermanus was proof that he was a Ciskei voter and he furnished me with the proof," said Mr Crossman, who presided over the Zwelitsha nomination court.

The Opposition has not been happy with the closure of the Victoria East nomination court before two of its members could be nominated.

Mr L. F. Siko, leader of the Labour Party, has threatened to go to the Supreme Court on the grounds that an additional hour should have been allowed for the nomination of the two members.

He was apparently basing his argument on the election proclamation of 1972.

The relevant stipulation states that if at the deadline "any person present has been proposed as a candidate and his nomination has not been completed, the returning officer shall continue the sitting for such period not exceeding one hour as may be necessary to enable such candidate to be duly nominated."

The nomination court was still processing Mr W. Mandela's nomination when time elapsed. He was the Opposition alliance's third nominee and his nomination was completed at about 12.10 pm. — DDR.
Ciskei chief detained

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Col M. Saunders, has confirmed the detention in terms of the Ciskei's emergency regulations of Chief Dumaitisha Mqangele of Mgwali.

Chief Mqangele was taken from his home, by two policemen on Tuesday morning. His tribal authority secretary, Mr P. P. Nobobe, was also picked up by the police but was later released.

Mr Nobobe was first detained for questioning by police on Friday. He was picked up at 6.30 am from his home and was released about 5 pm.

This is the second time Chief Mqangele has been detained in terms of the emergency proclamation. He was first detained on December 21 and released on March 20.

The chief, who has been an opposition member since political parties in the Ciskei were formed in 1973, was on Monday stripped of his jurisdiction over the Zibula Tribal Authority at Mgwali. — DDR.
BANTUSTAN DEVELOPMENT

Sebe in the glebe

Israeli-style kibbutzim just a short drive away from East London? It’s not as far fetched as it sounds — indeed it’s an option likely to be discussed at a conference next month on development in the Ciskei.

Starting on May 11, the conference will meet at Zwelitsha. It will be chaired by Anglo American gold division chairman Dennis Etheredge, and is backed by a wide number of ‘companies’ and organisations, including Anglo, Barlids, Rembrandt, Mobil Oil, Siemens, the Corporation for Economic Development (formerly the BIC) and the Foreign Affairs Association. Its patron will be Ciskei chief minister Lennox Sebe.

Sebe adds that the idea for the conference stems from a meeting he attended in Tel Aviv, where “we were impressed by the Israeli approach of marrying social and physical planning.”

The conference, he says, will focus on ways of boosting the self-sufficiency of Ciskei and other black rural areas — particularly through agricultural development programmes.

Certainly Ciskei needs these programmes. Its dependence on migrant labour is substantial.

The unemployment problem in the area, Sebe says, “is far worse than press reports on the issue have indicated.” And it’s worsened by repeated forced removals of people from “black spots” in the common area to Ciskei.

Sebe says: “Recent removals from Humansdorp are a case in point. We were told that 189 families were going to be moved and we made provision for them. Ultimately, about 440 families were moved.”

The need to generate jobs — both to meet existing needs and as an alternative to migrancy — is great. Sebe thus stresses the need for capital and for agricultural programmes. “With a given amount of money, four agricultural jobs can be created for every industrial job.”

Another of the issues likely to be discussed, says conference organiser Richard Procter-Sims, is the border area system: “Many Ciskeians feel they get little benefit out of border industries because the taxes are simply ploughed back to the ‘white’ areas. They’d prefer investment in the area itself.”
Mdantsane mother is banished from Ciskei

EAST LONDON—The Ciskei Minister of Justice, acting on the authority of the Ciskei Cabinet, has served an order on an Mdantsane woman, Mrs Beauty Lolwane, prohibiting her from staying at her house at Mdantsane or entering the district of Mdantsane and all other areas of the Ciskei.

The order was served in terms of regulations 5 (1) of Proclamation R262 of 1977.

The order did not say where Mrs Lolwane must go to.

The Minister of Justice authorised the order on April 5 and it was served on Mrs Lolwane by Det. S/Lt. William Henna, of the Zwelitsha Police, on April 14.

Mrs Lolwane was warned by S/Lt. Henna to be out of the house and out of Mdantsane within 24 hours after receiving her order.

A mother of seven, Mrs Lolwane was born and brought up in Duncan Village.

She said she had no place to go to.

She said she, thought politics must have something to do with her banishment. She is a member of the Ciskei National Independence Party but has not fulfilled all her duties. —DDRA
Ciskei expels press man

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A freelance press photographer, Mr George Luse, 38, has been banished from the Ciskei in terms of the homeland's Emergency Regulation R252. The banishment order was served on him on Friday.

Mr Luse, who has been working for the Ciskei since 1975, said in an interview he was picked up on Friday morning from his brother's home at Zwelitsha by a Lt Nel and a Sgt Fouche of the local security police.

"I was taken to the security police offices at about 6.30 am and was released at about 4 pm when I was taken to the Ciskei police headquarters at Zwelitsha."

The order was issued to him and he was told to be outside the Ciskei's boundaries by Saturday noon.

Mr Luse, who comes from Port Elizabeth, said the Security Police asked him at length about Port Elizabeth students who were allegedly roaming Zwelitsha.

Mr Luse worked for a weekly newspaper here from 1975 to December last year. He was a member of the Union of Black Journalists from 1976 until its banning on October 19 last year.
A typewritten page with some sections of text overlapping or cut off. The text is difficult to read due to the layout and orientation of the page. The page contains multiple paragraphs, some of which are cut off at the edges. The text appears to be discussing various topics, possibly related to government or politics, but the specific content is not fully legible due to the page's layout.
MP attacks Sebe over detentions

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

A senior executive member in Chief Mabandla's opposition Ciskei National Party, Mr L.S. Mtoha, has questioned Chief Minister Sebe's reasons for telling the Daily Dispatch in an interview published yesterday he had lifted the emergency regulations in the Ciskei.

Mr Mtoha, a candidate in the Zwelitsha constituency for the coming election, said that some time ago a weekly Xhosa newspaper had published a story that the emergency regulations had been lifted but came back later with a correction where they said the regulations were still in force.

"Somebody must have influenced the paper to make the correction and if Chief Sebe sincerely meant it when he said the regulations had been lifted, he should have corrected the paper concerned.

He also criticised Chief Sebe's comments regarding the detention of Mr Mzukisi Sikweyiya, the national bantamweight boxing champion, the detention of Chief Mpangele and the punishment of Mrs Beatrice Lotwaneni.

He says he does not know the reasons for Mr.
Sebe: duty of all Ciskeians to improve their education

EAST LONDON — It was the duty of every Ciskeian, young and old, to improve his education, to seek opportunities to undergo specialised training and to demonstrate his ability to help Ciskei to grow and prosper, the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said following a visit to the site of the R720 000 technical high school being built at Mhandane.

The project is being financed by the CS Barlow Foundation and construction work is well ahead of schedule.

Building contractors at the site are confident that the school will be completed by the Christmas holidays.

He added, "I am also very pleased at the degree of cooperation we have received from the Ciskeian authorities. This augurs well for the future of the school."

Mr Rosholt concluded his address by presenting Chief Sebe with a full colour, framed artist's impression of the school as it will eventually look.

In his reply, Chief Sebe thanked the CS Barlow Foundation for the confidence and faith it had expressed in Ciskei. "This is not only a gift to Ciskei, but a fine example of goodwill in action... the praises you have not... of black and white walking together along the path of progress."

Sited on a gentle slope, the school is close to the Mhandane railway station and is reached by tarred road from the nearby main highway linking East London and King William's Town. Modern in every respect it will offer courses in carpentry, metalwork, motor mechanics, electricity and fitting and turning.

The school is being built in three phases. The first phase, to accommodate 400 pupils, will provide an administration block, ten classrooms, three laboratories, six workshops, a library block, cafeteria and various other facilities.

The second phase will almost double the school's capacity and the third phase will see the building of a hostel to accommodate 120 pupils.

Included in the plans are a gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis courts and two rugby fields, one of which will be surrounded by an athletics track. — DDC.
Consolidation main priority says Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Leonnox Sebe, says his Government will not accept independence until Ciskei's economy has been strengthened and consolidation of the Ciskei completed.

Speaking to journalists from major South African newspapers, Chief Sebe was responding to a question on when the Ciskei intended opting for independence from South Africa.

"Firstly, we must strengthen the internal economy. In this regard, we have a marketing board which is the father and mother of the farmer," Chief Sebe said.

The marketing board, coupled with the Ciskei National Development Corporation has put us on a far better wicket, than Malawi, which has the same marketing board system that we have.

Secondly, there is an urgent need for consolidation of the Ciskei. The youth, who we cannot reject completely, demand it, and the youth is a force to be reckoned with. Some rude awakening needs to be done with the belligerence of the land.

Turning to the question of urban Ciskeians living outside the Ciskei, Chief Sebe said: "People in the white areas who are Ciskeians still owe their allegiance to the Ciskei."

Asked to clarify his statement published in the Daily Dispatch on Monday that he rejects Western democracy, he said: "The best definition of an opposition that I know of is that an opposition is a government in waiting."

"If it is a government in waiting, then you would expect it to be responsible on national issues which benefit the people."

"Here, we do not have a responsible opposition. They are 'spoilers'."

As an example, Chief Sebe said in South Africa, both the Government and opposition parties denounced the rioting in 1976 whereas in the Ciskei, the opposition made no such mention in spite of the fact that our people in Port Elizabeth were involved.

When accused that he was only interested in remaining in power, Chief Sebe said: "Remaining in power is not important."

DDR.
Western democracy failing, says Sebe

The Western system of democracy is beginning to fall in the Ciskei, just as it has failed in the rest of Africa, says the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Mr Lennox Sebe.

Mr Sebe told a Press conference in King William's Town yesterday that democracy, Western style, had been rejected right through Africa. One of the reasons he gave for the system's failure was that it requires a responsible opposition.

"But every opposition, without exception, forgets that there are people to be served," he said.

The Chief Minister believes there is too much emphasis on the opposition. "It makes one laugh, because you do not have an opposition where there is a chief. In the old days, if a man disagreed with the chief, he had to pack his bags and go — overnight."

"We have accepted your system, but it is beginning to fail," he said.

Asked why he intended to hold elections next month if he rejected the Western system of democracy, Mr Sebe replied: "The people must eliminate the three opposition parties."

On the question of land consolidation, the Chief Minister said this was one of his Government's top priorities and an urgent problem. "When asked what your boundaries are . . . you look stupid," he said.

He is disappointed with the cut in the funds earmarked for buying land.

Mr Sebe said white landowners in the Ciskei would have to decide, once the boundaries were declared, whether or not they would pay allegiance to the Ciskeian Government. If they choose to stay in the country, they will be allowed to retain title to their land.

But Mr Sebe made it clear that anyone who lives on farmland — white or black — will have to be prepared to use that land to its fullest potential.
Departments to merge

THE ASSEMBLY — The Cabinet has decided in principle to merge the Departments of the Interior and Immigration, the Minister of the Interior, Public Works and Immigration, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, announced yesterday.

The new department will be known as the Department of the Interior and Immigration.

The Minister said that during the debate on the Interior Vote last year the then Minister, Dr Mulder, had said the Public Service Commission had been instructed to investigate the possibility of either reducing the number of Government departments or of merging some of them with the aim of creating a smaller more effective civil service.

During that debate it was suggested the Departments of Interior and Immigration be merged.

He was now able to announce that the departments would be merged. — SAPA.
Woman will stand for CNIP in election

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN was the scene of the 1973 general election in the Ciskei, the Sebe group, known as the Ciskei National Independent Party, has nominated one woman to run for office in the forthcoming election.

Ms E. F. Ngxovela was nominated by the Western Cape branch, as a candidate in the Victoria East constituency. Her father was a fierce trade unionist, who was once banned. Ms Ngxovela is a nursing sister.

In 1973, the Sebe group nominated Mr Mazatl as one of their candidates in the Glen Grey constituency, but she failed to win a seat.

Two interesting nominations in the ranks of Chief Sebe's party are Dr H. Hermanus and Dr B. R. Maku. Both could be earmarked for Cabinet positions.

Dr Hermanus, a former Robben Island inmate, originally trained as a social worker. He later joined the priesthood and while serving on Robben Island was able to acquire three degrees by private study. He obtained a doctorate in social science from an American university.

Dr Maku, a former mayor of Zwiwala, will be remembered for his courageous stand with many black teachers when they decided to resign their teaching posts on a point of principle when Bantu Education was introduced.

A BSc graduand from Fort Hare, he was an able mathematics and science teacher at Langa High School at Cape Town. When he left his teaching post, he studied medicine.

Mr D. E. Nkonto is the only Zwiwala constituency representative who has been retained by the party. The team he won in the last election included Chief Sebe, who subsequently became a chief, Mr V. V. Nkozi of Peulon and Mr Sam of Mgwali.

Both Mr Nkozi and Mr Sam fell out of favour with the party. Mr Sam was expelled from the party together with Mr L. F. Siyo and others and subsequently helped in the establishment of Mr Siyo's National Labour Party of South Africa.

The party has nominated Mr L. T. Moletsane of Mgwali to fight for the party at Mgwali, possibly against Mr Sam. The other CNIP candidate for Zwiwala is Mr M. W. Maku, the party's organiser in Port Elizabeth.

Apart from Mr Q. J. Kewu, the sitting MP for Mdantsane, others nominated are the mayor and his deputy on the township council, Mr G. M. Mapepe and Mr M. L. Yako. Both are businessmen. Mr B. Williams, the other nominee, is a school principal at Chabo.

The rest of the nominees are: Hewu — Dr Myataza, sitting MP; Keiskammahoek — Mr C. Ngxwana, school principal; Middledrift — Mr A. Hoyana, sitting MP; Mr A. Tapa, school principal; Ntabethema — Mr J. N. Mkrolz; Peddie — Mr W. M. Njokweni, farmer and organiser; Mr D. Bokwana, former school principal and information officer; Victoria East — Mr W. F. Ximile, sitting MP and Minister of Agriculture; Mr M. L. Faku, CNIP regional chairman; Zwelethenga: — Mr S. M. Boebe, businessman. — DDR.

The PDL. We have lost no 9 sheep. Even this is income calculation of size and keeping that a quarter of all and depended entirely on income derived from wage-labour. 63% of families earned R12 or less per month and 32% earned R24 or less. The maximum subsistence income was R80 a month, a figure well below the PDL.

G. Westcott conducted a survey of family incomes in the Tsolo area in March 1975. She estimated average incomes of 215 families from whatever source in money terms at prices prevailing in local stores. In each case the family unit was the extended family living in a group of huts and maintaining a common budget. She found that total family income from earnings from outside and inside the Transkei, pensions and grants, cultivation in a favourable year and livestock added up to R26,47 per month on average.

Fired doctor's case to be probed

EAST LONDON — Dr Rod McDade who was dismissed from the Mount Coke Hospital in January has had his case taken up by the South African Government.

According to Sunday newspaper reports, Dr McDade was asked by the Medical Association of South Africa to write a letter detailing the events up to his dismissal by the Ciskei Government.

The chairman of the federal council of the association, Professor J. de Klerk, has confirmed that the Government had taken the matter up with the Ciskei Government after approaches made by the association.

Dr McDade had worked at Mount Coke Hospital near King William's Town for four years, and was appointed medical superintendent nearly two years ago.

He was quoted by the newspaper as saying: "My professional integrity has been questioned and I am very upset."

Dr McDade, who is now working at Grey Hospital in King William's Town, could not be contacted yesterday for comment.

— DDR.
Sebe in ritual on mountain

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN -- The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, held a secret meeting on the mystic mountain, Ntshakandoda, in the Amatolus at the weekend.

I learnt that the leader of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party held the meeting to whip up a spirit of nationalism and loyalty among his followers to ensure success in the forthcoming general election.

The particular spot he chose on the mountain, a fountain of clear water, added to the aura he wanted to create in his secret ceremony.

Before the ceremony, thousands of party followers who had attended a rally in the Amatolus range, and presided over the rally, were asked to remain behind while chiefs and their counsellors went to the fountain for the secret ceremony.

The chiefs and counsellors went into a war dance reminiscent of the imipis of old. A goat was slaughtered and its blood was poured into a new bowl. White beads and leaves of a rare herb were mixed in the blood.

The concoction was buried at an earmarked spot and a fire was made over the spot. The ceremony signified rejection of bloodshed.

The goat's head was roasted on the fire and its right ear was cut off by Mr Numba Sebe, the Chief Minister's younger brother, and was served to Rasabe acting Paramount Chief L. Magoma. The rest of the head was left to burn to ashes.

Thereafter, the goat was divided into two portions for the chiefs and counsellors. A certain piece of meat was served to the chiefs from which all partook as a sign of unity.

Another piece was served in similar style to the counsellors to illustrate absolute loyalty.

After the feast, the fire was extinguished by pouring traditional beer over it as a sign of respect to the heroes of yore who died at the mountain in defence of their land.

As part of the ceremony, each chief was given three white heads which had to be handed over to Chief Magoma to signify the rule of peace in the Ciskei. -- DDR.
Banished woman stays on

EAST LONDON — Mrs Beauty Lolwane, who was served with an order prohibiting her from residing or entering Mdantsane and staying in any other area of the Ciskei, is still at Mdantsane.

The prohibition order was served on her 14 days ago. She was told by Det Sgt M. W. Henna, of Zwelitsha Police, who served the order, to pack her belongings and leave Mdantsane within 24 hours.

The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, said they had reasons for her banishment. He refused to divulge the reasons.

The leader of the National Labour Party of South Africa, Mr L. D. Siyo, said his party and the Ciskei National Party under Chief Justice Mabandla and the Ciskei Unionist Party under Chief Burns-Nezashe were interested in Mrs Lolwane's case. They were holding a watching brief.
Ciskei — where 1500 men queue for single job

Anne Colley

When almost a quarter of a town's adult population applies for one advertised job, unemployment is clearly of monumental dimensions. And that's how it is in the Ciskei. At Dimbaza, the town's residents' specifications and industrial town, they are short them out at 6.75 percent of the original advertised job at the government foundry. The total population is only 16,000, of which 9,700 are children. Every day men and women find manufacturing equipment to the fences offer necessary and attractive to tax the factory sites in the hopes of getting work. Another advantage is the availability of cheap, reliable, and easily trained labour. The problem is not one of lack of labour. But are these advantages still enough to compensate for the high costs incurred in decentralising? At least one industrialist doubts it.

And if it has been estimated that over R200,000 worth of capital must be invested every year, jobs can be provided for 8,000 Ciskeians. The labour market is filled with the labour of the unemployed. The Chief Minister of Ciskei has stated "I am not content with the economic situation as it exists." And "before applying for independence, he wants to improve the quality of life.""}

GREAT STRIDES

Great strides have been made over the past two years. In that period, nearly all the 20 industries established. The quality of life of 75,000 people has been improved through industrial development. Dimbaza, which was little more than a resettlement town, 20 years ago, has been transformed into a well-planned industrial centre. And R14m worth of capital has been invested in commerce and industry.

This progress is in no small way due to the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, an offspring of the Corporation for Economic Development. To encourage decentralisation and the establishment of black businesses, the CNDC offers tremendous concessions. It will lend up to 50 percent of the capital requirements at 4.75 percent a year. It will erect factories to the
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Ciskei school principal, Mr Frank Cindi, 61, has slammed Mr L. S. Mtoba, a candidate in the Zwelltsha constituency, for what he has described as "party attacks" on Chief Minister Sebe.

Mr Cindi, a history teacher, said yesterday Mr Mtoba's "belittling" of Chief Sebe's policies had influenced schoolchildren to ask embarrassing questions during history lessons.

"There would be nothing wrong in Mr Mtoba attacking the policies of Chief Minister Sebe's party but when he becomes personal in his attacks, which is most of the time, he encourages other elements to ridicule the Chief Minister."

Answering a question, he said among those who ridiculed the Chief Minister were schoolchildren "who took the cue from politicians like Mr Mtoba."

"At a time when we are trying to rebuild the necessary teacher-pupil-parent understanding which collapsed during the riots, statements made by Mr Mtoba in a clear bid to make a laughing stock of the Ciskei leader, can hardly be conducive to our efforts."

Mr Cindi said Mr Mtoba's attacks proved Chief Sebe was right in his contention that the opposition in the Ciskei was destructive.

In his reply, Mr Mtoba said Mr Cindi did not speak as a historian and he was obviously out of touch with the current events in the Ciskei. He should have known the opposition was given no opportunity to discuss the declaration of state of emergency in the Ciskei, which was done arbitrarily.

Mr Mtoba added, if Mr Cindi wanted to be sincere to his students he was duty-bound to answer all questions, revolving around any political situation of all the countries he was dealing with.

"There will always be embarrassing episodes in the history of any nation, but it would be a disservice on the part of historians if they were to shirk their duty of recording such events for posterity."

He said he also wanted to make it known that the leader of the opposition, Ciskei National Party leader J. T. Mabandla, did not clarify the attitude of the opposition towards the unrest. He was reacting to Chief Sebe's allegations that the opposition had not denounced the riots.

"He emphasised the opposition was opposed to violence and therefore condemned the burning down of schools and other acts of violence. This observation was published in the press but Chief Sebe chose to ignore it for his own expediency."

"What has also been surprising is the fact that Mr Cindi has made a political statement which is contrary to the policy of the Government he is defending. Could he have been requested to make the statement with the promise of immunity by the powers that be?"
Lamani: councils not the answer?

PORT ELIZABETH — The Ciskei Legislative Assembly member for Victoria East, Mr. A. Z. Lamani, told a large gathering here that community councils were not the answer to black problems.

"I want to see the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr. Connie Mulder," Mr. Lamani said. "I will not fail to tell him that the community councils are not what we want. We want equal rights and participation in town councils with whites. How can we become non-citizens in the country of our birth?"

"The people who created all this are white nationalists whose history is based in Holland."

"The South African government, in consultation with homeland leaders, has deprived urban blacks of their rights," Mr. Lamani said.

He said the community council should be used to gain the privilege of meeting Government officials and express the aims and wishes of the blacks.

Mr. Lamani urged the people to accept the 30-year home-ownership lease system although there were no title deeds. — DDC.
Education is key to harmony says Sebe

MDANTSANE — "Individual attitudes of whites towards the blacks they deal with in their day to day lives are the main guides to what blacks think of whites as people."

This was said by Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, at the induction ceremony of the Mdantsane Township Council here last night.

He said white people were responsible for making black people form positive and negative attitudes and whenever there was a negative attitude the situation would be highly inflammable.

"Black people have the ability to identify their friends and enemies through telepathy."

He told students present that education was the best weapon to freedom and harmony and they had a duty to contribute to the development of the Ciskei.

Chief L. Mqoma, the Ciskei Minister of Interior, said the induction was a milestone in local government affairs in Mdantsane.

He hoped the councillors were alive to the responsibility of the work of the council. He said councillors should do their work and people would stop going to King William's Town with their problems.

"A councillor is elected or nominated to serve the community and not to enrich himself in any way by virtue of the office he holds. It is important that every councillor should be thoroughly conversant with the functions, duties and powers of the council. It is equally important to appreciate that the council determines policies and makes decisions wherever administration as such is the responsibility of officials."

In the short time the council had been in office it had been instrumental in bringing about the development of the permanent main bus terminus at Highways and, of equal importance, the provision of the sorely needed open air market stalls for hawkers, Chief Mqoma said.

He said Ciskeian money must wherever practically possible contribute to the economic development of the Ciskei.

Mr I. Balk, manager of Mdantsane, said one must use opportunities that come one's way. He said there was an urgent need for the Ciskeian people to be economically involved in home ownership schemes because the State could not afford to build a house for everybody. He said money had been made available by the Ciskei National Development Corporation to help people own homes.

Mr T. K. Hoogendyk, chairman of the board of directors, presented the mayoral chain. He said he hoped this present from the CNDC would be a bond between them and the people of Mdantsane and it would be a talisman to bring luck. — DDR.
Sebe gives go-ahead for Glenmore scheme

CAPE TOWN — The Ciskei Cabinet has agreed to the development of the controversial Glenmore area in the Eastern Cape, but it has demanded and got three tough conditions from the South African Government.

The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said his Government had withdrawn its opposition to the scheme, adjacent to the strongly criticised Committee's Drift scheme, on the following conditions:

That Glenmore be a model-township;
That agricultural projects be established there before people are settled there; and
That water supplied from the Orange River scheme be guaranteed.

Earlier this year, the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, said in reply to a question in Parliament that the Government had decided to go ahead with the scheme and that a town for Ciskei citizens would be established outside the homeland at Glenmore.

"Now that the homeland's Cabinet had agreed to the plan on its conditions, the new town would be incorporated into the Ciskei, Chief Sebe said. "It must be a model residential area — not like Mqantsane and Zwelitsha," Chief Sebe said.

"One thing is quite certain about this scheme and that is that it cannot be like previous areas. We cannot live on the mistakes of the past," Chief Sebe said. "We have had enough of places like Dimbaza and Thornhill," Chief Sebe said. — P"
Govt dishonest over Ciskei says Lorimer

THE ASSEMBLY — The Government was pursuing "a dishonest policy" by forcing people into the Ciskei before buying land for them, Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove) said yesterday.

Mr Lorimer said an example was the position of Grahamstown blacks who, it was suggested, should go into the black dormitory town of Glenmore.

The move had been strongly resisted by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Sebe. There was nothing wrong with developing it as an agricultural project, but it was not the answer for blacks living and working in Grahamstown.

In any case, Glenmore was not even in the Ciskei. There was no transport planned to Grahamstown, no water supply, no planned industrial development and the water from the Great Fish River was brak.

The Ciskei had insisted on a model township. It did not want another Dimbaza or Thornhill, Mr Lorimer said. — PC.
Sebe calls for fund source disclosure

CAPE TOWN — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has challenged his homeland opposition to reveal the source of funds it uses to finance Supreme Court actions.

"Where do they get this money from? They must be getting it from somewhere and no one who is struggling will go to the Supreme Courts like they do."

"I challenge them to say where they are getting it. They must state chapter and verse," Chief Sebe said in an interview.

At the same time, Chief Sebe strongly denied the homeland's emergency regulations were being used to stifle the opposition in this year's election.

"Unfortunately, the opposition has its back to the wall and they are doing everything to discredit the Government," he said.

The purpose of the regulations was to prevent the incitement of children to burn houses and obstruct those who want to go to school.

Recent events had proved that the regulations were effective as a deterrent "because we are having 100 per cent attendance at our schools," he said.

Rather than limit activities in the elections, the government had managed to lift banning orders so people could stand in the elections and a key opposition figure, Dr. H. H. S. Kakaza, had been released from detention so he could participate in the elections.

"We let him out so that he could meet the will of the people," Chief Sebe said.

Disgruntled people would never win power and could never succeed in elections by going to the courts.

Chief Sebe also said he did not like to see people detained.

"A man who is in custody does not make me happy. I would much rather see a man unmasked by the will of the people," he said. — PC.
Ciskei will oppose buying of Mooiplaas

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Cabinet will oppose any move by the South African Government to buy the black-owned land at Mooiplaas, in the so-called white corridor between the Ciskei and Transkei.

"We will oppose the removal of the Mooiplaas land. They won’t do it with our support," the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Sebe, said yesterday.

"After all, it is the cradle of the Xhosa culture," he said.

There were, however, certain black spots in the white corridor where the people would be better off if moved to the Ciskei, provided the removal was properly planned.

"It depends on whether the whole thing is properly planned. The planning must be done in the Ciskei. No one can do the planning in Pretoria for the Ciskei," Chief Sebe said.

He did not think the Minister of Plural Relations was in full possession of the facts about the Mooiplaas land.

In March, the MP for Griqualand East, Mr. Jan Jordaan, announced after discussions with the Deputy Minister of Development, Dr. Ferdie Hartzenburg, that the Government was proceeding with a plan to buy out the black spots, including Mooiplaas.

Mr Jordaan also pledged during last year’s election that he would work for the removal of the black spots.

However, any suggestion that the land at Mooiplaas be bought out has been strongly attacked by the Ciskei Cabinet in the past and Chief Sebe has now confirmed his Government’s opposition.

The disputed area, on the bank of the Ngxlingolo river, a tributary of the Kwalera, is the place where the famous Xhosa chief, Gcaleka, was buried in 1782.

A Ciskei Minister, Chief D. Jongilanga, said the burial ground was one of the most important shrines in the history of the black man in the area and had to be retained for blacks at all costs.

In January this year, Chief Jongilanga said the Ciskei Government was negotiating with the South African Government for the incorporation of the area into the Ciskei — PC.

Sebe wants Mooiplaas

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Cabinet will oppose any move by the South African Government to buy the historic black-owned land at Mooiplaas which is situated in the so-called white corridor between the Ciskei and Transkei.

"We will oppose the removal of the Mooiplaas land, they won’t do it with our support," the Ciskei’s Chief Minister, Chief Sebe, said in an interview. — PC.

Full story page 2.
Ciskei alliance allowed to stand

EAST LONDON — Two opposition candidates in the forthcoming Ciskei general election, who were not allowed to register because they allegedly registered late, will now be allowed to stand.

The two — both members of the opposition alliance — Mr M. Dingane of Ntselamani near Alice and Mr D. Ngcelewe of Port Beaufort, were not allowed to register as candidates on nomination day.

An application on their behalf was to have been heard in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on May 11. As they have been allowed to stand the case has been dropped.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday: "The case has been dropped and we are letting them stand. We have nothing to fear from those candidates."

Among those who were to have been summoned to the Supreme Court were the Ciskei Minister of Agriculture, Mr W. F. Ximiya, and a sitting member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr L. Fanje.

The other respondents were Mr J. Griebe, electoral officer, Mr B. Bester, who was the returning officer at the Victoria East nomination court on April 12, Mr W. Faku, the Rev W. Xaba and Mrs F. Mkhaya.

The last three with Mr Ximiya and Mr Fanje are Chief Sebe's candidates in the Victoria East constituency in the election.

In 1973 Mr Ximiya was summoned to the Supreme Court to appear as a respondent in a dispute over the Victoria East constituency.

That election was annulled in 1973 and Mr Ximiya and Mr A. Lamani had to fight for their seats again in a by-election. — DDR.

(News by P. Kenny, 33 Caxton Street, East London.)
Agreement to transfer land from Ciskei to Transkei

496. Mr. W. M. SUTTON asked the Minister of Flural Relations and Development:

What were the terms of the agreement to transfer land from Ciskei to Transkei before independence was granted to Transkei in 1976?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

No formal agreement was reached between the parties concerned and the inclusion of the districts of Herisch, Glen Grey from the Ciskei was effected on the understanding that the Ciskei would receive compensatory land, and that those persons resident in the two districts concerned who wished to retain their property the Ciskei would be resettled in the Ciskei and fully compensated by the Government of the Republic of South Africa.
Homeland Security

Policy doubts

intervene.

The government has yet to release any documents or reports that provide evidence of the existence of any such program. Some critics argue that the proposed program is too vague and lacks specific details about how it will be implemented. They also question whether the program would be effective in preventing terrorism.

On the other hand, supporters of the program argue that it is necessary to protect the country from the threat of terrorism. They believe that the program would provide a robust and comprehensive approach to dealing with the threat, and that it would be supported by the majority of the public.

The debate over the proposed program is likely to continue for some time, as both sides present strong arguments for and against its implementation.
Help for Ciskei pupils

EAST LONDON — There is growing concern over the shortage of science and maths students at schools in the Ciskei. First Ciskeian Science Week will be held in Mantsane from June 26 to June 30.

This is largely due to National Science Weeks and participation in International Youth Science Fortnights.

The president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Max Phillips, said as a result of these activities regional interest had been considerably stimulated.

"Some of the larger firms, such as CDA are already sponsoring one or more international trips and the request is now for businesses and firms to raise R500 annually to keep the Ciskeian Science weeks going," he said.

— DDR
The opposition will do very well indeed in the election.

Chief Minister L. A. says that the election will be a clear victory for the opposition, which has been working hard to ensure a fair and transparent election.

The opposition leader, Mr. A., has been campaigning tirelessly to ensure that the people of the country understand the issues at stake. He has been holding rallies and meetings all over the country, and has been addressing the concerns of the people.

Mr. A. has been critical of the government's policies, and has promised to bring about a lot of changes if he is elected. He has also promised to strengthen the economy and create more jobs.

The election will be held on the 2nd of January, and the results are expected to be announced on the 5th of January. It is expected that the opposition will win a majority of the seats in the legislature.

The election is a crucial moment for the country, and the people are looking forward to a change for the better. The opposition is confident that they will emerge victorious, and they are determined to deliver on their promises to the people.
Top level talks on Ciskei today

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A top-level four-day conference on the development of the Ciskei begins here today.

The conference, convened as an "apolitical and non-academic forum," will discuss the impact of development on the society concerned — in this case the Ciskei — and the contribution that society can make to its own development.

The conference will start discussions going along new lines because, at present, much of the planning in Southern Africa does not take sufficient account of the people affected.

Overseas participants include Mr. Michael Ward, fellow of the Institute for Development Studies, University of Sussex, and a consultant to the OECD. He has done budgeting work for a number of overseas countries.

From the United States, Prof. Joseph Eaton, a sociologist at the University of Pittsburgh, and from Israel, Prof. Dan Soen, from the Institute of Technological Forecasting, and Mr. Yitzak Abt, the first an anthropologist and the second a sociologist, will be speakers.

The keynote speaker, responding to the Ciskei "problem statement," will be Sir Richard Luyt, principal of the University of Cape Town.

A number of other specialists will make expert responses to the problem statement.

Conference delegates will also take a series of technical tours of specific development projects in the Ciskei.

These visits include the Keiskamma Dam and Transkei irrigation schemes; Mhantsane and Limpopo.

Highlight of the social programme is a four-hour orientation evening today.

Paramount Chief Maqoma will give an address on Ciskei cultural history, and Mr. A. N. Javu, secretary to the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, will outline the Ciskei's constitutional history and present status. — DDB
to her eldest son, the late Chief Magama, of the Tsiswadi tribe of the South African Government but could not.

The bones were identified as Chief Magama's, who, according to the records, had died in 1896. The bones were sent to the British Museum in London for identification. The report from the museum stated that the bones were those of Chief Magama, who had died in 1896.

Mr. L. Falbe, the sculptor, said that the sculpture would be completed within a few weeks. He also mentioned that the sculpture would be unveiled in a ceremony to be held at the statue's location on the island.

The statue would be a tribute to Chief Magama, who was a leader of the Tsiswadi tribe and played a significant role in the history of the South African Government. The statue would serve as a reminder of the contributions made by Chief Magama to the community and the nation.
Ciskeians motivated — mayor

ZWELITSHA — Ciskeians were a motivated nation, who believed that their economic standards should be raised, the mayor of Zwelitsha, Mr R. R. Mali, said here last night.

Welcoming more than 250 delegates to the Ciskei Development Conference, Mr Mali said the people of the Ciskei had been tested under all situations.

"You will meet a motivated nation," he said.

The people believed in practical people and not those full of theories. "They want other factories and industries to come to the Ciskei. These people believe their economic standards must be strongly adhered to," he said.

He hoped the conference would be a fruitful one and that it could aid these aspirations.

The secretary of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr A. N. Javu, outlined the constitutional development of the homeland.

He said very little had been done so far to compensate the Ciskei for the transfer of Herschel and Glen Grey to Transkei, although it had been promised land in the Stockenstrom, Peddie and Victoria East districts.

"I, like many other Ciskeians, believe in the future of the Ciskei. We believe in the ability of our government to lead us to a better life and when you have seen a little of my country during your short visit you will come to appreciate the reasons for the love which we Ciskeians have for the beautiful country in which we live," Mr Javu said.

The chairman of the conference, Mr D. A. Etheridge, an executive director of the Anglo American Corporation, introduced overseas delegates as well as representatives of other homelands, including the Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Prof Hudson Ntsanwisi, and the Chief Minister of Venda, Chief Patrick Mpophu.

The Bophuthatswana Government has sent representatives but there were no delegates introduced from Transkei.

— PC
Sebe’s rule has outlived its usefulness — Siyo

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei opposition alliance has claimed it will win the forthcoming election “because Sebe’s government has outlived its usefulness”.

Speaking on behalf of the alliance, Mr L F. Siyo, leader of the National Labour Party, said here yesterday:

“Chief Sebe’s actions and speeches in the past year, have eloquently explained his iniquity as a leader and I am certain our voters appreciate it would be a disaster for the Ciskei if he were to be given another mandate to rule us.

He said the Chief Minister’s group was already in a state of panic.

“About two weeks ago, Chief Siwani, addressing headmen at the Zwebil的事, asked them to allow alliance candidates to hold meetings in their areas but to dissuade people from attending them.

“Chief Sebe asked them to go and fish for people because their party support had become thin.

On Chief Sebe’s challenge to the opposition to reveal their source of funds to finance Supreme Court actions, Mr Siyo said:

“He must first state chapter and verse, as he wants us to do, where he got money from to finance his defence at the Grahamstown Supreme Court in 1975 during the Ciskel election case.

“Now that the CLA has been dissolved without having been convened this year to consider estimates, we want to hear from Chief Sebe where he got the money from to run the Ciskei.”

In the past four years, the CLA has been convened regularly at the beginning of each year to appropriate funds for the running of the homeland.

The tradition was dropped this year, the CLA having last met during the April-May session last year.

“Chief Sebe also wants to give the impression he allowed our two candidates in the Victoria East constituency to be nominated after refusal of their registration on nomination day because he is not scared,” said Mr Siyo.

If that was the position, Chief Sebe would have stopped the matter from going to court by immediately withdrawing the objection against their registration by Mr W. Ximiya and Mr L. Fanie.

“Instead, he was jubilant and is on record as having stated publicly two of his candidates would be returned unopposed.”

Another case was the

issue of independence of the Ciskei. “He has not come out clearly on the matter because he does not fully understand the concept of independence because he was never involved in the black man’s struggle for freedom.”

“Unfortunately for him, the people who would have given direction in the matter — those who have guided him in his political career — are no longer in his camp. They left him politically destitute.” DDN.

Rhodesia deaths

SALISBURY — Two members of the Rhodesian security forces have been killed in action and another nine terrorists killed. The security force members were Guard Gilbert Mangoyi, 22, and Guard Elias Mtunzi, 35.

— DDC.

New UK diplomat

JOHANNESBURG — The new British Consul-General here, Mr Alan Titchener, assumed duty on Monday. He succeeds Mr John Jardine. — SAPA.

Chinese visit

PARIS — Chinese leader Hua Kuo-Feng has accepted an invitation from President d'Estaing to visit France at a date to be fixed later.

— SAPA-RNS.
Maqomma lashes rape of Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — A strong attack on white colonists for their "rampant rape" and conquest of the Ciskei was made last night by a senior member of the Ciskei Cabinet, Chief Maqomma.

He said the Ciskei was the spiritual heartland of the black fight for freedom and redemption and the warrior spirit for their forefathers' defence of their country pervaded the whole of the Ciskei today.

Addressing more than 250 delegates at the opening of the Ciskei development conference, Chief Maqomma, who is also the Acting Paramount Chief of the Xhosa, emphasised the independence for his country was nothing new.

Before his people had been conquered by the whites, they had freedom and all the essential ingredients of life.

When the "settlements"

"Xenophobia in the last century extended its boundaries and white settlers on their land, we defended ourselves but we were conquered.

"Those blatanst blows were the rampant rape of the former national heritage of the Ciskei people," Chief Maqomma said.

The great Chief Maqomma, who was his great-great grandfather, had formed an effective defence, but after his capture he was sent to Robben Island where he died after 17 years imprisonment.

"As long as all that, Robben Island was the prison of our forefathers who never stopped fighting for the independence of their country.

"It is vitally necessary to understand that the spirit of those warrior chiefs pervades the whole of the Ciskei today," Chief Maqomma said.

The defence by those warrior forefathers was without parallel in the history of the nation.

As a result, the Ciskei had "a certain symbolic value in the minds of the African nationalists.

"It is the spiritual heartland of the warrior fighting for freedom and redemption.," he said.

He said he had been making the delegates aware of the history of his people because "the white man" had participated in the national consciousness of the Ciskei which wanted "to restore its full status, both politically and economically."

The Ciskei people wanted the restoration of those freedom, he said.

When whites had been shipped out on the Ciskei coast in the 18th and 17th centuries, they had been treated with great hospitality and friendliness by the black people in the area.

However, this had changed when his people met armed white people extending their territory at the Gwamnqana in 1772. As more and more land was taken away from them in conquest, they had to defend themselves and it was this that had led to the wars between black and white people.

"When whites arrived in 1772 in the vicinity of the Ciskei River as well as in the Xhosa districts, with arms, with the intent to occupy our land with guns, the attitude changed," Chief Maqomma said.

The key speaker at the conference, Sir Richard Luty, has had to withdraw for medical reasons and has been replaced by the former Principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr C. R. Beazley.

Sir Richard, a former governor of Guiana and Principal of the University of Cape Town, had a threat operation ready.

— D.P.
Chief Minister: . . . we'll agree to federalism

WELFHEDA — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Sipho Madlala, told the UN High Commissioner for Refugees yesterday that his government was ready to agree to a federal arrangement with the Transkei. The two states are ruled by the African National Congress (ANC) and are covered by the same United Nations refugee agency.

"We believe that the only way to resolve the crisis in the Transkei is through federalism," Madlala said. "We are willing to discuss this matter with the South African government." The Ciskei has been under UN protection since 1976, when the Transkei was declared an independent state.

WELFHEDA — The Ciskei is a region in the Eastern Cape province of South Africa and is one of the two Zulu-speaking parts of the country. It has a population of about 1 million and is ruled by the African National Congress (ANC).

PROF'S PREDICTION FOR YEAR 2025

WELFHEDA — Prof. John Smith, a economics professor at the University of Johannesburg, has predicted that the economy of the Ciskei will not grow in the next five years. He said that the region is facing a "high degree of financial stress" and that it will be difficult for the government to meet its financial obligations.

"The economy of the Ciskei is fragile and we need to be very careful about our spending," Smith said. "We need to find ways to increase our revenue and reduce our expenditure." Smith is known for his economic analyses and has published several books on the economy of southern Africa.

UNIFORM ELECTRIC CHARGES PLEA

WELFHEDA — The Ciskei government has asked the South African government to consider uniform electric charges throughout the region. The Ciskei has a population of about 1 million and is one of the two Zulu-speaking parts of the country.

"We believe that the electric charges in the Ciskei should be the same as those in the Transkei," said Ciskei Premier, Sipho Madlala. "This will help to reduce the financial burden on our people and increase our revenue." The Ciskei has been under UN protection since 1976, when the Transkei was declared an independent state.

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Consultant slams rural policies

Zwelitsha — The government’s rural development policies were strongly attacked by an agricultural expert in the country’s rural area recently.

"We must do better," he said, "so that the rural areas and their inhabitants can be assisted.

"The rural areas are a great source of wealth, but they are not being developed properly.

"The government’s policies are not enough to bring about the required changes in the rural areas."

The expert cited examples of successful rural development policies in other countries and suggested that the government should adopt similar approaches.

He also called for better education and training programs for rural dwellers to improve their chances of success.

Recognise role women play conference told

A number of rural women leaders have called for the recognition of the role women play in rural development.

"Women are the backbone of rural areas," said one leader. "They work hard to ensure that their families and communities survive."

"Women are often overlooked in development plans," said another leader. "They should be given a chance to contribute to the development of their communities."

The conference, attended by women from rural areas across the country, urged the government to include women in decision-making processes.

“We must ensure that women are involved in all aspects of development planning and implementation," said one leader.

At the conference, Mr. A. R. D. Brown called on the government to support rural women more effectively.

"Women are the future of rural areas," he said. "They need to be provided with the necessary tools to ensure their success."
Academics back Sebe claim to EL

ZWELITSHA — A number of academics yesterday supported a suggestion that the East London, King William's Town and Queenstown areas be incorporated into the Ciskei.

They said at the Ciskei development conference that the two areas should be merged on economic and planning grounds.

Earlier in the day, the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, reiterated his Government's determination to regain all the land between the Kei and Fish Rivers as far as the Stormberg Mountains.

A Rhodes University economics lecturer, Mr. Philip Black, supported incorporation and said he did not think it would have any detrimental economic effects.

"If you look at Transkei for example, the financial concessions have had very considerable success. I can't see why East London and King William's Town will be any different," he said.

Dr. Gavin Maasdorp of the University of Natal and a German academic, Prof. Jurgen Blenk, also backed incorporation.

Dr. Maasdorp said: "I am substantially in agreement that East London should be incorporated into the Ciskei."

Prof. Blenk said: "Independence and some development of Ciskei will only modernise the domination over blacks by whites."

From a planning point of view, the East London, Queenstown corridor dominated the region and he could not see natural growth of the Ciskei without the obvious capital and growth point. East London.

Prof. Blenk warned that Ciskeians should be careful "of selling their birthright for a mess of potage."

Prof. D. Page, of Stellenbosch University, the architect of the 1973 development of the plan for the Ciskei, would not be drawn into the discussion when asked for his view by another delegate.

Prof. Jeff Opland of Rhodes University.

Prof. Opland asked how the planning could continue at its previous basis when both the Chief Minister and the Paramount Chief had demanded the area and when it was clear they were linked economically.

Prof. Page said: "I am afraid it would be foolish of me to make predictions which are outside my brief. In any event I don't want to be embroiled in political issues."

A University of Port Elizabeth lecturer, Mr. Bill Davies, opposed incorporation and although the economies of the two regions should be regarded as one, there were possible drawbacks to the idea.

He was concerned about the economic implications of incorporating the white area into the Ciskei.

He wanted to know what would happen after incorporation and asked if it would lead to an exodus of whites and further resistance by industrialists in investing in the region.

He quoted from an article in the Daily Dispatch by its Business Editor in which a number of prominent East London citizens said they would leave the area if ever there was amalgamation.

Discussion on possible incorporation will continue on Monday.
What's it all about?

From BARRY STREEK

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The managing director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Mr. F. S. Meisenholl, opened a row at the Ciskei Development Conference yesterday when he made it clear that new planning ideas would be considered in the homeland.

He was responding to a speech at the end of yesterday's proceedings by a University of Port Elizabeth lecturer, Mr. Bill Davies.

Mr. Davies wanted to know what the purpose of the conference was. If the CNDC was merely going to follow the guidelines laid down in the 1973 Ciskei development plan, "why are we meeting?"

"Are we now to be told that this is the way it is going to be developed?" Mr. Davies asked after the CNDC public relations officer, Mr. R. W. Maling, said the development of the Middledrift area would go ahead.

Replying: Mr. Meisenholl said Mr. Davies was asking an interesting question.

The CNDC is following the guidelines of the Ciskei Government as far as development is concerned. We are acting as the arm of the Ciskei Government.

"The purpose of this conference is to get new ideas. After all, no one in the world has all the answers to planning," he said.

It was for this reason that people had been brought from all over the world to confer.

After the conference had finished, the Ciskei Government, the CNDC, and the Ciskei Marketing Board would be meeting to discuss the ideas and proposals suggested:

Attention was already being given to industrialisation at Mdantsane on the outskirts of East London, but the fact remained that only 12 per cent of the money earned by blacks in the homeland was being spent inside the territory.

"This is not a fair deal for the Ciskei. Something must be done to reverse that. That is why I personally support Middledrift and to get a different growth point," Mr. Meisenholl said.

After he had spoken, there were no further queries about the purpose of the conference, but it seems likely that the value of differing ideas will be raised again when delegates reconvene for more discussions.
EAST LONDON — A man purporting to be a detective took Mrs. Beauty Lowlane from her home in Zone Three, Mdantsane, and said he was arresting her for defying a banishment order served on April 14 this year.

The man, who turned out to be an impostor, walked some distance with her and when nearing the police station told her to go home.

Mrs. Lowlane was issued with a banishment order prohibiting her from staying at Mdantsane or in any area in the Ciskei.

The prohibition order was signed by the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Payment Siwani.

On Friday last week Mrs. Lowlane was visited by a uniformed policeman who asked her whether she was still residing at Mdantsane.

The policeman did not tell her what to do or that there was an action to be taken against her.

Speaking at her home yesterday, Mrs. Lowlane said she had not received any other government instruction to vacate her house and the Ciskei.

— DDR
Claim to the corridor

For the second time in less than a year academics have spoken out strongly in support of incorporating the so-called white corridor between Ciskei and Transkei into the Ciskei.

This includes the three major urban areas, the seaport city of East London, King William’s Town and Queenstown.

The academics’ argument is based on the economic indivisibility of the region and on planning needs. Their conclusions cannot be faulted logically.

The claim by the Ciskei Government to the land and the towns takes into account these economic and planning considerations but also stems from the political direction black thinking has followed since the late Dr Verwoerd laid down the guidelines for grand apartheid on a geographic scale years ago.

Dr Verwoerd’s design for a number of independent black states within South Africa seemed to many blacks an answer to some of their political and social frustrations. Here was on offer a slice of the cake, an opportunity to enjoy sovereignty in parts of the country historically regarded as black.

Thus a great number of blacks accepted the concept and political groupings and leaders emerged who devoted themselves to roughly defining the areas, in consultation with the white government’s planners, within which separate states would arise.

Right from the start there were arguments about boundaries but the overall idea was regarded as so important by the negotiators on either side that final determinations of these borders was mutually decided as being secondary to the main objective — the establishment of separate centres of authority for whites and blacks.

The main objective has now been realised to a large extent — fully in the case of Transkei and Bophuthatswana and irreversibly by most of the other ‘‘homeland’’ authorities. The other consideration of boundaries and consolidation of the areas of control to ensure economic viability, as well as to satisfy the historical territorial claims of the black people, has now come to the forefront.

We have no doubt that the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebo, speaks for most of his people when he says their minimum demand is for all the land between the Fish and the Kei Rivers. Nor do we doubt that he is in a strong position to pursue it.
Homeland policy under attack

Zwelitsha — Several key aspects of the South African Government's implementation of its homeland policies have been sharply criticised in a "Problem Statement" prepared on behalf of the Ciskei Government.

The statement, which is to be discussed at the Ciskei development conference today, criticises the slow rate of land purchases for consolidation, the lack of consultation between the two Governments, the absence of control over important aspects of government and the shortage of capital.

The statement also says that homeland governments could well be advised to oppose further expansion of the border industries policy through which industries were established in the white area and draw labour forces without incurring responsibility for the socio-economic issues arising.

The development corporation, responsible for industrial development, was "directed and controlled by the South African Government, and the homeland government exercises no control over the development corporation in the Ciskei."

This criticism appears to conflict with the statement last week by the CNDC chairman, Mr. F. S. Meinhold, that the corporation was the economic arm of the Ciskei Government.

The sharp criticisms in the statement may well lead to policy clashes at today's session of the conference, but the Ciskei authorities hope the discussions will lead to clarity on development and provide a basis for future development. — DDR.

See also page 6.
Ciskei-Border links in economy stressed

ZWELITSHA — The total annual income for Mdantsane was R45.0 million in 1977 and this represented some 30 to 50 per cent of the total consumption expenditure in East London, according to a Rhodes University lecturer, Mr Philip Black.

In a paper delivered to the Ciskei Development Conference, Mr Black said: "The combined income of East London and the Ciskei would be higher if East London were to form part of the Ciskei, or, what amounts to the same thing, the Ciskei were abolished.

In another paper, a University of Port Elizabeth lecturer, Mr Eric Davies, said it was necessary that "a combined Ciskei-Border region perspective of development requirements be adopted."

Mr Davies also criticised the 1973 Ciskei development plan for advocating the development of Middledrift as a counter to growth at Mdantsane and Zwelitsha which he believed only served as commuters to East London and King William's Town.

Both papers stressed the economic links between the white-owned Border corridor and the Ciskei.

Mr Black said that "available evidence was in support of the view that if East London-King William's Town region has been lagging behind the other metropolitan regions of South Africa and that levels of per capita income increased more slowly in the region than in other metropolitan areas."

The East London-King William's Town region appeared to have comparative advantage in the production of basic consumer goods because there was an increasing demand locally, if dependent on local materials for production and was able to use a plentiful supply of unskilled labour.

Turning to whether future investment should take place in the Ciskei or in the white area, Mr Black said investment in the homeland would lower the import content of goods consumed in the Ciskei and this would lead to increased income for local businessmen and the homeland.

"On the other hand, it is possible that the net return on investment is higher in East London that in Mdantsane or the interior of the Ciskei for the reason that East London businesses are more likely to reap the benefits of internal and external economies of scale.

"Of more importance is the fact that East London and the Ciskei form part of the same economic region. The income of such a region depends in part on the extent to which entrepreneurs are free to choose the optimal localisation of their enterprises," Mr Black said.

Mr Davies said although the 1973 plan envisaged Middledrift as a counter to other developments, an alternative plan should be considered which recognised interdependence with the Border region.

The first development priority must be allocation to the integrated and interacting metropolitan region consisting of East London, Mdantsane, King William's Town, Zwelitsha and Berlin, where population growth was bound to be substantial.

"By virtually disregarding Mdantsane and Zwelitsha, the Ciskei development proposals effectively exclude a substantial proportion of the ablest population from sharing in the development effort," Mr Davies said. — IDR
EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffrarian has approved an application by the Civic National Development Corporation for the hotel at Hamburg to have international status.

In a letter to the Divisional Council on May 24 the CNDC said the hotel could be used by whites only at present. It is situated in a restricted area which will later be incorporated into the Ciskei.

The CNDC had been approached on a number of occasions by both the Ciskeian Government and homeland entrepreneurs to accommodate black dignitaries at the hotel.

"Owing to the nature of the existing licence which requires special permission to admit Ciskeians, the delay in obtaining this permission has often placed these people in an awkward position.

"Being a development corporation with a multiracial directorate it is embarrassing not to be able to readily admit prominent Ciskeians," the CNDC letter said.

The CNDC end an international status licence would ease this embarrassment and fill a definite need.

There were no objections to the CNDC application when it was read at the Divisional Council meeting on Friday, DOR.
Ciskei hits at 'slow' SA action

EAST LONDON. — Several key aspects of the South African Government's implementation of its homeland policies have been sharply criticised in a "problem statement" prepared on behalf of the Ciskei Government.

The statement, discussed at the Ciskei Development Conference in East London yesterday, criticised the slow rate of land purchases for consolidation, the lack of consultation between the two governments, the absence of control over important aspects of government and the shortage of capital.

It also says the Ciskei is facing a housing crisis.

"The Ciskei Government is seriously concerned and deeply frustrated by the painfully slow progress made towards consolidation, by land purchases and transfer to land to the control of the homelands Government," the statement says.
Sebe clash over corporation role

ZWELITSHA — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday publicly rejected the views of the head of the Corporation for Economic Development, Dr. J. Adendorff, over the role of homeland development corporations.

Chief Sebe said although Dr. Adendorff was his friend “I will be selling my people for a pot of porridge if I don’t react.”

The two men clashed at the Ciskei Development Conference after Dr. Adendorff had reacted to a statement in the Ciskei problem statement that the homeland government exercises no control over the development corporation in the Ciskei.

Both Dr. Adendorff and Prof. E.H. Graven of the University of Fort Hare, who is a member of the board of the Transkei Development Corporation, stressed that the corporations worked within the goals and framework of the national plans of the homeland governments.

Dr. Adendorff said that one had to differentiate between the South African Government and the corporations whose only aim was the economic development of the homelands.

“As long as the boards work within their charters there is no interference by the South African Government whatever. In 18 years I can’t refer to any interference whatsoever. The boards take the decisions,” he said. The corporations had to undertake every development in consultation with the homeland governments and every change, such as the recent tripartite system, had to be approved by the homeland governments.

“It is strange to me that this old relic of the past still exists. I can’t understand that the government, which does not interfere on a board level, can be blamed for pushing on a certain level,” Dr. Adendorff said.

Referring to the problem statement, Dr. Adendorff said: “I don’t think that is a misunderstanding. I think it goes further than that.”

Chief Sebe said that from the intellectuals to the man-in-the-street, the feeling was that the corporation directors were compromised.

If the corporation did not read the signs, it would fall.

Whatever gentlemen’s agreements had been reached with the Republican Government it would not be seen as anything else but as carrying out government policies, Chief Sebe said.

Prof. Graven said: “It is lamentable indeed that the development corporations in their present form apparently do not have the credibility of the people they serve.”

See also page 14.


guardians in receipt of any other financial assistance of their children? YES/NO.

What is needed for schooling next year (school fund, etc)

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Mankayi arrested
Ciskei alliance man

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Mankayi arrested
Ciskei alliance man

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KING WILLIAMS TOWN

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Chief Stephen Mbeki

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By MILTON MENDEZ

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Chief Stephen Mbeki is to appear in the Ciskei High Court at Cala on charges of treason and sabotage.

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On 30 January, 1979, a group of people took part in a solidarity protest against the Ciskei government.

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The Ciskei government has arrested Mankayi, a leader of the Ciskei People's Congress, for alleged treason.

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According to sources, Mankayi was arrested on 20 February, 1979, after he made public statements critical of the Ciskei government.

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Mankayi was a key figure in the Ciskei People's Congress, which sought independence for the Ciskei region.

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The Ciskei government has denied Mankayi's arrest was politically motivated.

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Mankayi's arrest has sparked protests and protests from the Ciskei People's Congress.

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The Ciskei government has invoked emergency powers to suppress the protests.

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Mankayi's family and supporters have called for his release.

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The trial of Mankayi is scheduled to begin on 15 April, 1979.
Siyo challenge on detainee

EAST LONDON — A call to Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe to have the detained leading opposition alliance candidate in the election, Mr N. R. Mankayi, charged and brought before a court of law was made by the leader of the National Labour Party of South Africa, Mr L. F. Siyo, yesterday.

"The Chief Minister says Mr Mankayi is to be charged," Mr Siyo said.

"I want to remind him that when detainees were released the Natakane brothers were not released. We were told they were to be charged. They were not charged and were only released on Thursday last week," Mr Siyo said.

"It is strange that Mr Mankayi had seven successful meetings last weekend and early on Monday morning he was detained.

"Under what law is he detained or is he going to be charged and what is the charge?" Mr Siyo asked.

"If the charge is still unknown to the Chief Minister why detain a candidate if he is not afraid of the opposition?" He said it was clear the Chief Minister was losing his followers and to save face he had to detain some people. If Mr Mankayi was to be charged he had to appear in court for formal remand.

Mr Siyo said the Chief Minister had said he would give the opposition a chance to contest the election so that they should not have excuses when they lost.

"We demand that the Chief Minister tells the public the truth or we will assume all this is intimidation," Mr Siyo said.

(News by Gordon Quante, 22 Coronation Street, East London)
Don't exploit Ciskeians
pleads Chief Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The difference between salaries earned by blacks and whites in South Africa was what the blacks were donating to the country's economy, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said at the official opening of the Dimbaza foundries yesterday.

"The irony of the matter is that my people are donating to an already developed economic situation," he said yesterday. The question is: How can we be expected, poor as we are, to make this kind of donation?"

He criticized people who argued that Border industries were a benefit to blacks in South Africa.

"Anybody who thinks along those lines is 20 years behind times. Border industries are not beneficial to my people as they do not give them the training and skill they need.

"Instead of giving them this training, these industries have relegated them to the old position of being looked on as just numbers. The stage is long past where people are regarded as mere numbers."

The people who criticized the establishment of factories at Dimbaza were politically naive. He asked his supporters at the function to protect the foundries.

"Regard this building as a holy temple and protect it against those who would like to destroy it."

He was amazed that the enormous 'human capital' in the Ciskei was not being utilised. The human material could be used on the South African mines.

"But there should be a new system of recruiting and remuneration with my people getting as much as they donate to the South African economy."

His people should not be used as a labour pool and wickedly exploited.

"Such a situation cannot be tolerated and, for the mutual understanding of all, there should be new arrangements."

Addressing himself specifically to Mr A. Holmes and Mr R. Scott of an American manufacturing firm based in Vereeniging, he said:

"We invite you to invest in the Ciskei. Despite what some politicians and newspapers are saying, we have a government more stable than the independent African states which receive millions of dollars in aid.

"We are stable because we have learnt from the mistakes of Africa and other countries in the world. We shall never fall because our credo is proper development and is designed to ensure a meal every day for the ordinary man in the street."

He was glad the two visitors attended the function 'as I would like you to determine whether the film, Last Grave at Dimbaza, does justice to this situation fully depicted by the smiling faces around you. These are living people and not ghosts from that last grave.'

The people who clamoured for disinvestment in South Africa were irresponsible armchair philosophers who were to be ignored.

He said Western countries were prepared to pump thousands of dollars into unstable governments, "but the Ciskei is not going to ask for aid over 1 000 dead bodies as the case was in Angola." — DDR.
Alliance members on bail

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Four men detained by police after disturbances at a political meeting at Dimbaza on Sunday appeared at a special regional court at Zwelitsha before Mr S. A. Du Preez.

The accused, including Mr N. L. Mankayi, a candidate in the Zwelitsha constituency, are all opposition alliance members.

Mr Mankayi, who was remanded to July 17, faced charges under the Ciskei's emergency Proclamation R252 for allegedly holding a meeting at Dimbaza without a permit from a magistrate.

The other men, Mr Daniel Molyai, Mr Solomon Manyele and Mr Mongameli Mahayiya, were charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. They were all not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

All were allowed out on bail of R50 each.

The four men were detained after an alliance meeting at Dimbaza where fighting broke out between alliance men and Sebe supporters. — DoR.

(Report by Charles Nqabeni, Alexander Road, King William's Town)
Critical Questions
Chief warns on vote cheats

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei's Minister of Interior, Chief L. Maqoma, has reacted strongly to what he calls misinformation of people about the registration of voters for the Ciskei general election.

He said yesterday it had come to his attention that some politicians and other people were telling some Ciskeians that suspension of registration had been withdrawn and that they should register as voters.

He said the misled people included youths who had just turned 18. Some of the misled people were even registered in some cases.

"I must make it quite clear the registration of voters will remain suspended until June 29, the day after the general election, and any registrations done in the meantime are done illegally."

He said both the registered person and the one who registered them would be prosecuted when found out.

"I must emphasise only those people who were registered as voters on August 11, 1977, will be allowed to vote."

He warned the Ciskeian Government would act "ruthlessly against those people who are misleading and misleading our citizens."

(News by Charles Nkabinde, Protea Building, Alexandra Road, King William's Town)
Mtoba claims alliance is being hindered

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei election was going to be the most unusual in the history of the homeland, placing obstacles before political parties other than the ruling party. Mr L. S. Mtoba, a candidate in the Zwelitsha constituency, said here yesterday.

He was reacting to the stopping by Ciskei police of an opposition alliance meeting at Mount Coke.

The police, who were commended by Mr Mtoba for their politeness, were led by a Lt Botha who said the meeting was illegal in terms of the Ciskei’s emergency proclamation R295. The organisers had not procured from the district’s magistrate the necessary permit.

Lt Botha, using the stipulations of the proclamation, ordered people at the meeting to disperse, which was done orderly.

The organisers of the meeting had approached Chief B. Jah, under whose jurisdiction Mount Coke falls, and asked him for a permit to hold the meeting.

The chief issued the permit and on the strength of the document the organisers went ahead with the meeting.

Lt Botha explained, however, in terms of the relevant proclamation, that when 10 or more people come together to conduct a meeting they need a written permit from the magistrate of the district where the meeting is to be held.

Mr Mtoba said: “It has become abundantly clear that proclamation R292 is going to make the Ciskei election the most unusual in the history of the homeland, placing obstacles before political parties other than the ruling party.”

Reacting to a similar observation by Mr Mtoba some time back, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said the proclamation affected all the parties.

“My party must also apply for a permit in terms of the law to be able to hold meetings, which we always do to be on the safe side of the law.” — DDR.

(News by Charles Nqetaka, Protea Building, Alexandra Road, King William’s Town.)
Seer 'finds' bones of great Chief

CAPE TOWN. — Chief Lent Maqoma from the Ciskei this week discovered the bones of his great-great-grandfather in an unmarked stony grave on Robben Island with the aid of a 63-year-old Xhosa seer from Transkei.

Now he is to demand that the British Government send a warship to South Africa to return the exhumed remains of Chief Maqoma, the right-hand son of the famous King Ngakka, because it was responsible for his imprisonment on the island.

The discovery of the bones on Thursday ended a four-year search by the Chief, who is a member of the Ciskei Cabinet and is acting Paramount Chief of the Ratana.

At a Press conference yesterday, Chief Maqoma said that the seer, Miss Charity Sonandi, who comes from Tsolo, had predicted beforehand that:

They would find two pieces of metal in the grave;

That the grave would be unmarked and away from most of the other graves on the island;

That it would rain shortly after they had discovered it.

All these predictions had proved correct.

The pieces of metal turned out to be a form of staple and a short stick. On Thursday it began to rain in Cape Town.

As Miss Sonandi stood over the grave site, she shivered and said: 'This is the Chief. Take him home.'

Although she has been crippled in a car accident and had to be carried by two men to enter the Press conference, Miss Sonandi jumped and walked away from the grave.

Chief Maqoma, whose Ingqal-tribe is named after his ancestor's favourite ox, said his great-great-grandfather was a great general who had been captured by the British in 1857.

He had died on Robben Island on September 9, 1873.

It is believed that he had been shot while trying to escape with his ox, Ingqal, and had been buried on the island.

"In those days, the aim of the conquerors was to destroy chieftainship," Chief Maqoma said. "And that's why my great-great-grandfather was buried in an unnumbered grave so that he wasn't traceable," he added.

After the body was exhumed, they discovered a hole in his left shoulder and were convinced that this was the bullet hole that caused his death.
Tribal chief's bones found

CAPE TOWN — Chief Lent Maqoma of the Ciskei discovered the bones of his great-great grandfather in an unmarked grave on Robben Island this week with the aid of a 63-year-old Xhosa seer from Transkei.

Now the chief is to demand that the British Government send a warship to South Africa to return the exhumed remains of Chief Maqoma, the right-hand son of the famous King Ngqika, because it was responsible for his imprisonment on the island.

The discovery of the bones on Thursday ended a four-year search by Chief Maqoma, who is a member of the Ciskei Cabinet and is acting Paramount Chief of the Xhosa.

At a press conference yesterday, Chief Maqoma’s niece, Miss Charity Sonandi, of Tsolo, had predicted beforehand that they would find two pieces of metal in the grave, that the grave would be unmarked and away from most of the graves on the island and the body would rain shortly after they had discovered it.

All these predictions have proved correct. The piece of metal turned out to be a form of shackle and, shortly after 12.30 pm on Thursday, it began to rain in Cape Town.

As Miss Sonandi stood over the grave site, she shivered and said: "This is the chief. Take him home."

Although he is crippled from a car accident and had to be carried by two men, he walked away from the grave.

Chief Maqoma, whose Jingu tribe is named after his ancestor’s favourite ox, said his great-great grandfather was a great general who had been captured by the British in 1877 during the Frontier Wars — "what used to be called the Kaalfors Wars" — and had died on Robben Island on September 1877.

One school of thought believed he had been drowned and buried on Table Mountain, but he could find no trace of a grave there. The other school of thought, which had now been proved true, was that he had been shot while trying to escape with the ox, Jingu, and had been buried on the island.

"In those days, the aim of the conquerors was to destroychieftainship. I believe that was why my great-great grandfather was buried in an unmarked grave, so that he wasn’t traceable," Chief Maqoma said.

After the body was exhumed, they discovered a hole, in his left shoulder, and, he was convinced, this was the bullet hole that caused his death.

After the grave had been discovered, Chief Maqoma said, he stood and prayed and cried alike a small child.

"It was such a precious day for me — it was more precious than gold," he said.

He would approach the British Government for a warship to transport the remains of the famous general because "they were responsible for his banishment and he died in their days" and they had decided to bury him in an unmarked grave.

"I want them to provide him with a warship to take these bones back to Maqoma’s Kraal.

"Maqoma was a great general. I would like him to receive full military honours — something he was deprived of when he was buried. It is never too late to mend," he said.

The chief would approach the British ambassador as soon as he had reported back to his nation.

Last night, the Ambassador, Sir David Scott, said he would not make any comment until he had met the chief.

Meanwhile the bones have been stored in a traditional funeral blanket — called an mbalo — and covered with a white sheet. They have been placed in a funeral parlour "somewhere in Cape Town" — the venue is secret.

Chief Maqoma said Maqoma’s Kraal, where the bones would be returned with honour, was in the Balfour district in the Eastern Cape mountains. The district was scheduled to become part of the Ciskei, but it had "not yet" been transferred to the homeland and "there still have to be negotiations" about its consolidation into the Ciskei.

Chief Maqoma, who will return to the Ciskei by air tomorrow, said: "I will report to the chief and the government about all that has transpired. After that we will report to the nation at a big meeting in Zwelethu.

Among the 16-member group that visited Robben Island were the Ciskei’s Minister of Justice, Chief P. Z. Zovulele; Chief Hanana and the editor of the new Ciskei Government newspaper, Unthombo, Mr Ben Nomoyi.

In Cape Town today a thanksgiving service will be held at the Anglican church in Langa.

Chief Maqoma said some Rababas had been settled in Transkei after the death of the axe during the last century, but they would be notified because "they are still our blood brothers." — DHR.
Siyo: townships resented

PORT ELIZABETH — South African whites build a township and give it a beautiful name, yet inside people sleep on cement and at night they count the stars. Mr. L. F. Siyo, told a large crowd at a Ciskei opposition alliance rally at Uitenhage:

He said many people cursed the present township, longing to go back to their old houses that were warm of love. "It's a different story with the Coloureds, they get the best of things compared to blacks."

Mr. Siyo said black schoolchildren had boycotted Bantu Education and burnt down houses and buildings. Some had died. Our honourable Ciskei leader said nothing.

When members of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa met Mr. M. C. Botha, then Minister of Bantu Affairs Administration and Development, Chief Sebe asked them why they had ignored him.

"Now he comes up with something unasked for. There will no longer be a Bantu Education certificate."

Mr. Siyo also said Chief Sebe was the pioneer of the homeland citizen because as soon as Ciskei opted for independence there would no longer be dual citizenship.

Mr. A. Z. Lamani, the Victoria East candidate for the election, said citizenship was an act forced on people against their will.

"I will never carry a citizenship card. I am in Ciskei politics without being a citizen. This thing deprives your rights as South African citizens. I still want to be part of South Africa."

Mr. Lamani said Chief Sebe had brought from his Pretoria home "the detestable detention act of Mr. Kruger." — DDK.

News by George Luzo, 92 Maduka Street, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.
SEER CRACKS RIDDLE
OF OLD CHIEF'S BONES

Tribune Reporter

A WITCHDOCTOR ended a four-year search when she found the bones of a Ciskei Paramount Chief on Robben Island this week.

Now Chief Maqoma's bones may be taken to his final resting place in the homeland by a British warship.

The hunt was started by the chief's great-grandson Chief Lent Maqoma, who this week said that his ancestor was banished to Robben Island in 1837 where he was later shot by the British and buried in an unmarked grave.

Now he plans to ask the British Government for a battleship to transport the bones, which were exhumed and are now lying in state in the Cape Town area.

A spokesman for the British Embassy said that they were awaiting a meeting with Chief Maqoma before making arrangements to transport the remains.

Chief Maqoma said that when he was installed as Paramount Chief of the Jindi tribe — named after Maqoma’s favourite ox — in 1974, he vowed he would not rest until he had found his ancestor’s bones.

The seer who led Chief Maqoma to his ancestor’s grave, was carried into the conference room in the H. F. Verwoerd building in Cape Town by two men.

She is a 63-year-old woman from Tsolo in Transkei who claims extraordinary powers in the detection of ancestral graves and the diagnosis of cancer and other diseases.

Chief Maqoma said that when he was installed as Paramount Chief of the Jindi tribe — named after Maqoma’s favourite ox — in 1974, he vowed he would not rest until he had found his ancestor’s bones.

Drowned

“We Xhosas believe that our ancestors become active when they are dead and watch over the family. I felt my chieftainship was baseless without his bones,” Chief Maqoma said.

He said he had unsuccessfully followed a lead that Maqoma had drowned and his body was buried somewhere on the mainland near the Table Mountain cable station. Then he had been introduced to the seer, Miss Charity Sonani, who had at first refused to help him.

“I then crawled on my knees before her and she finally consented,” he said.

On Thursday, Chief Maqoma and his party were taken to Robben Island by officials of the Department of Plural Relations and Development after liaison with the Department of Prisons.

After finding that Maqoma’s name did not appear on any of the tombstones, the seer led them to an area where there were many graves marked only by piles of stones.

“At a certain place she told her driver to stop and asked to be taken to a certain grave. She removed her shoes and stood on the grave and after a few seconds moved to the next grave,” Chief Maqoma said.

“Suddenly she jumped about two feet in the air and exclaimed: ‘This is the chief — take him home and he returned unainted to the car,’” he said.

“Then I went to stand at the grave myself and something happened which made me cry like a small child and my body trembled. I had no doubt at all that we had found Maqoma’s bones.”

“We then exhumed his bones and found with his body two pieces of iron which the seer had referred to earlier. We also found a small hole in his left shoulder blade. Gentlemen, I will leave you to draw your own conclusions,” Chief Maqoma said.

Chief Maqoma said the seer had told him that after the bones were discovered rain would begin to fall. “And indeed the rain came,” Chief Maqoma said.

The seer said that her powers to detect the dead had been recognised at the age of 10. She had been involved in the discovery of several other ancestral graves in Transkei and it was en route to one of these that she was involved in a serious car accident which left her disabled today.

Chief Lent Maqoma, Ciskei Minister of the Interior, with seer, Miss Charity Sonani of Tsolo
Involved blacks
Siyo tells SA
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Opposition Alliance would not rest until South Africa became a common homeland for all her citizens in a non-racial situation, the party's leadership vowed yesterday.

"Time has come that Mr. Vorster must convene a national convention to discuss the future of all South Africa's citizens," Mr. L. F. Siyo, leader of the Labour Party, told a capacity crowd at the Zwelitsha Hall.

"Time has come for the black man to be involved in the discussions about his future and time has come for him to be given opportunity to share in the wealth of this country."

"What we want now is equal opportunity in all facets of life in this country and equal share in what South Africa offers," he said.

He said the alliance rejected independence "because this concept does not fit the black man's new ideology and modern thinking generally."

Mr. L. S. Mtoba, an executive member of Chief J. T. Mabandla's Ciskei National Party, said a new era in the political history of South Africa had dawned, "a time which does not endorse discrimination on the basis of colour, race or creed."

"The establishment of the alliance was based on this new thinking, which makes our ideals sublime," he said.

Speakers slammed the Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, for not expediting consolidation of the Ciskei and for detaining people in terms of emergency regulations.

"Chief Sebe has lost huge tracts of land and gained nothing in compensation and has, instead, decided to detain innocent people," said Mr. G. Cossa, a candidate in the Keiskammahoek constituency.

Mr. Siyo said voters should not be afraid of Chief Sebe's group "as they are no longer the Government. The Government died on May 12," he said.

(News by C. N. A. J., Pretoria Buildings, Alexandra Road, King William's Town.)
Sebe wants UK to bury tribal chief

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — It would be a shameless act which would speak against her membership of the United Nations if Britain did not accede to the Ciskei Government's request for a military funeral for Chief Maqoma, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said last night.

He was speaking at a reception for Chief L. Maqoma, whose trip to Cape Town last week culminated in the exhumation from a Robben Island grave of the bones of his great-great-grandfather.

Chief Sebe said the Cabinet was going to meet this morning to launch negotiations with the British Government for the military funeral of Chief Maqoma, who died while under custody of the British Government.

If justice and fair play still exist, Britain will have to accede to our request. They owe it to the Ciskei, their one-time territory, which they called British Kaffraria.

They raped our land and brought in settlers, and ever since we have been battling to undo the result of their unjustifiable actions, which robbed us not only of land but also of our freedom by introducing restrictions like the carrying of passes,” Chief Sebe said.

If Britain did not help in the matter "by transporting in a military ship the remains of our beloved ancestor for military reburial in the Ciskei, then they must keep quiet for ever. " The Ciskei would seek an appropriate alternative, he added.

Chief Maqoma, who sounded emotionally strained, said he would give a full report at a meeting at the Zwelitsha hall on Wednesday on his discovery of his great-great-grandfather's grave. The meeting would start at 10 am.

"I want us to give thanks to the Lord, the God of the Ciskei for whom my soul is full of praise," he said, adding that the "gold" which had eluded his grasp for years was now available.

Chief Maqoma discovered the grave last week with the assistance of a seer who has played a major role in Chief Sebe's efforts of instilling nationalism in the Ciskei.

The seer, Ms Charity Sonambi of Tsolo, will also attend the Wednesday report back meeting.
Independent Ciskei ‘just won’t work’

With talk that the Transkei lesson has shocked the Nationalist Government into seeking alternatives to its homeland policy, it should take a close look at the ideas which emerged at the recent Ciskei development conference.

In planners’ jargon the delegates were a “multi-disciplinary” lot — academics of all persuasions, architects, industrialists, economists, planners, politicians, sociologists, civil servants and farmers.

From abroad the Israeli delegates brought to the conference their experiences in making deserts productive and helping developing African countries do the same. There were also economists from America, Britain and Germany.

It is beyond the scope of this article to even begin to summarise all that came out of the conference but the overriding conclusion was, quite clearly, that the Ciskei national unit, as envisaged for Nationalist policy, is totally inadequate and unworkable and could never stand on its own. It is inextricably bound to the economies of the white corridor from East London and Queenstown, and needs them as much as they need Ciskei. The Star’s Umtata correspondent reports on a recent Ciskei development think-in.

Ciskei is inextricably bound up economically with the white corridor between East London and Queenstown, and needs them as much as they need Ciskei. The Star’s Umtata correspondent reports on a recent Ciskei development think-in.

East London, meanwhile, is totally dependent on Mdantsane. If Mdantsane, very much to become self-sustaining, East London’s commercial, industrial and residential sectors would grind to a halt.

In the words of an Afrikaner-speaking East London businessman, Mr J. Steyn, “We could end up with a town almost empty after six years.”

The amalgamation of the Ciskei with the white corridor would require a far-reaching change to Nationalist policy. The entire white corridor could hardly be declared black because in terms of policy all whites would have to be given the option of being bought out by the Government.

The South African Government would have to buy out the 60,000 whites in East London, plus their businesses and industries, as well as those in King William’s Town, Sutterstein, Queenstown and all the hundreds of farms in between. The obvious alternative is to amalgamate the two areas into some sort of federal or confederal state. Many delegates and the chief ministers of the Ciskei and Gazankulu, Chief Lennox Sebe and Professor Hudson Ntimasi, made a strong plea for this type of solution.

This proposed solution to the Ciskei-border issue could go a long way toward solving the area’s problems. For instance, the economy of East London, the hub of the whole area, has been in the doldrums for years and is getting worse.

The city has spent millions of rand to build an industrial complex infrastructure at Berlin, most of which has become virtually empty after six years.

The kiss of death, although not realised at the time, came when East London was identified with the border industries plan. The plan failed hopelessly, and industries are now decentralising into the homelands.

So East London lost out but if it merged with the Ciskei, it could again become a prime attraction for decentralising industrialists.
Ciskei plan won't work

BY THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT IN UMTATA

The Ciskei national unit, as envisaged by Nationalist policy, is totally inadequate and unworkable, and could never stand on its own.

This was one of the submissions made to the recent Ciskei development conference, attended by more than 200 delegates.

As the Transkei lesson has shocked the Government into seeking alternatives to its homeland policy, it should take a close look at the ideas which emerged at the conference.

In planners' jargon the delegates were a 'multi-disciplinary' lot: academics, all persuasions of academics, industrialists, ecologists, planners, politicians, sociologists, civil servants and farmers. You name it, they were there.

From abroad the delegates brought to the conference their experience in making deserts productive and in helping developing African countries do the same. There were also economists from America, Britain and Germany.

Ideas which emerged from the prepared papers and off the cuff discussion on the floor were thought-provoking.

The overlying conclusion was quite clear.

The Ciskei national unit, as envisaged by Nationalist policy is totally inadequate and unworkable and could never stand on its own. It is inextricably bound to the economies of the three areas from East London to Queenstown. At the same time the white corridor, which is trapped between the Ciskei and Transkei, cannot go without this homeland.

The plant's glaring weaknesses was that its planners were restricted within the narrow limits of separate development policy.

Ciskei's largest town, Mdantsane, has a population of over 200,000. As large as it is, Mdantsane cannot sustain itself. It is dependent on East London with a population of nearly 600,000 for employment and for its shopping requirements. It is a dormitory town.

East London, meanwhile, is totally dependent on Mdantsane. If Mdantsane were to become self-sustaining East London's commercial and industrial sectors would grind to a halt.

In the words of one of the speakers, an African-speaking East London businessman, Mr. J. Steyn: "We could endeavour to stay white and become ghost towns or we could join the Ciskei"

The amalgamation of the Ciskei with the white corridor would require a far-reaching change to Nationalist policy. The entire white corridor could hardly be declared black because its terms of policy would mean all settlers would have to be given the option of being bought out by the Department of Land Affairs.

In the first place, the South African Government could not afford it. As it is, it is having a tough time paying out the farmers whose land has been taken to consolidate the Ciskei, and there are still many more farms to be bought out before the Ciskei is consolidated, as promised by the Central Government.

The South African Government would have to buy out the 60,000 whites in East London plus their businesses and industries. So, on King William's Town, Stutterheim, Queenstown, Kinga and all the hundreds of farms in between.

The obvious alternative is to amalgamate the three areas into "Somes" sort of federal or confederal state as many delegates, both the Chief Minister of the Ciskei and Gansankulu, Chief Lennox Sebe and Professor N. Dulan, have put forward.

This proposed solution to the Ciskei-Border issue could go a long way toward solving the area's problems. For instance, the economy of East London, the hub of the whole area, has been in the doldrums for years and is getting worse.

The kiss of death, although not realised at the time, came when East London was identified with the border industries. This plan has been a failure and industries are now decentralising instead of going into the homelands.

So East London lost out but if it merged with the Ciskei it could again become a prime attraction for decentralising industries.
Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

Whether the Chief Minister of the Ciskei has at any time had claim to additional areas of land to be incorporated into the Ciskei if so, (a) what are the areas to which claim is made and (b) what was the reply to these claims.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.
Final function for police chief

EAST LONDON — The most important factor in the public's image of a policeman was his performance, the Commissioner of Police, Gen Prinsloo, said yesterday.

Gen Prinsloo, who retires on May 31, was speaking at his last public function when he handed over the Mdantsane police station to the Ciskei Government yesterday.

Present at the ceremony were the Ciskeian Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, Ciskeian Cabinet ministers, the mayors of Mdantsane, East London and Zwelitsha and high-ranking police officers.

"I have so much faith and trust in the Government, people and police of Ciskei, I have no doubt we were doing the right thing," said Gen Prinsloo.

He said the stability of a country in modern times depended to a large extent on the quality of its police force.

Not only did the police have to carry out their task properly but it was imperative the public appreciated the role the police had to play.

Chief Sebe paid tribute to Gen Prinsloo saying he had already been appointed a chief councillor of the Ciskei and it was largely due to the general's efforts that the Mdantsane station had been handed over to the Ciskei.

"When schools were burning and riots were the order of the day, we knew who to go to.

"We knew the man who could shoulder the type of burden which we were going to place upon him, and the peace and order which reigns in the Ciskei today can be directly attributed to the actions of this man," Chief Sebe said of Gen Prinsloo. — DDR.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen Prinsloo, takes his last salute at a public function — he retires on May 31. He is seen at the handing over of Mdantsane police station to the Ciskei. Flanking him are the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, left, and the Minister of the Interior, Acting Paramount Chief L. Magoma, Gen F. L. C. Engels and Brig P. J. Smal, the Divisional Commissioner in East London, are standing.
FOIL CRITICS — SEBE

EAST LONDON — The success of the Ciskei police in Mdantsane depended not on the station building but on the men in the force, the Ciskeian Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

Speaking at the handing over of the Mdantsane police station to the Ciskei Government, he said whenever a black government took over a responsibility there were those who watched with a critical eye.

"There are many people who do not believe a black man can execute a task as efficiently as a white man can and those critics would rejoice if they saw us fail.

"As a result, a great responsibility rests on every policeman at this station to prove those critics wrong," Chief Sebe said.

There was only one way this could be done and this was if every man approached his responsibilities with self-discipline, he said.

The men at Mdantsane were pioneers.

"If they fail, we all fail." But Chief Sebe said he saw no reason why the men should not rise to the challenges before them. — DDR

SEBE LASHES SASO, BPC

MDANTSANE — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday delivered a blistering attack on black consciousness in South Africa, accusing its followers of racism and arson.

It was the deeds, and not words, of the now-banned Students' Organisation and Black Peoples' Convention that would be judged by Ciskeians, he said.

"He also warned whites to the Ciskei Government to avoid racism and treat blacks as equals.

Speaking at the official handing over of the Mdantsane police station to the Ciskei Government, Chief Sebe said problems in Mdantsane were mainly caused by the black consciousness movement and would not be solved overnight.

"Many of the elements which support that organisation are still abroad and would like to see the last school at Mdantsane burnt to the ground," Chief Sebe said.

He claimed there was a substantial swing away from the movement and said he relied on the goodwill of the Ciskeian people to condemn it because of its deeds.

"The only fruits which Sasos has to show are several hundred burnt schools, several hundred dead school children and many, many homeless people.

"If so does it solve those problems by pushing tiny children into the firing line to be slaughtered while it safety skulks in a corner somewhere else?" asked Chief Sebe.

He also asked if the black consciousness movement knew about the injustices inflicted on his people by the white man.

"If so does it solve those problems by pushing tiny children into the firing line to be slaughtered while it safety skulks in a corner somewhere else?"

Chief Sebe said black consciousness was nothing "more than apartheid in reverse."

He said he did not seek to achieve equality between black and white, but its peaceful coexistence in that it stressed no white man could ever become a part of that organisation.

"My aspirations are to achieve a home, respect and dignity for the black man in his own traditional homeland, the Ciskei."

If there are white men who have something to contribute and eventually wish to join us and if they are prepared to become Xhosas and Ciskeians, we will welcome them," said Chief Sebe.

"He said he was of the opinion that those allocated to Ciskei to throw in their lot with Ciskei. — DDR
Row looms over water for Ciskei

CAPE TOWN — South Africa first: That's the message to the Ciskei over water from the Orange River scheme.

The Minister of Water Affairs, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, made it clear yesterday that the South African Government would have to look at South Africa's needs for water from the Orange River scheme before it could make any available for the development of the Ciskei.

And last night the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Sebo, said his Government would not accept the controversial proposed town at Glenmore unless Orange River water was forthcoming.

"No water no Glenmore. It's as simple as that."

"I won't have my people dump there without water. It would be another Dimbaza," Chief Sebo said.

Speaking in Parliament during the standing committee debate on his vote, Mr Raubenheimer did not specifically rule out the possibility of Orange River water being used in the Ciskei, but his remarks made it unlikely.

If no water was available, the Ciskei's much praised agricultural development scheme at Tyefu on the Fish River could not go into its second phase, Chief Sebo said last night.

This phase would provide an answer to much of the unemployment in that area.

Mr Raubenheimer's comments were in answer to a question from the Chief Opposition spokesman on water affairs, Mr Rupert Lorimer, who asked whether it could be possible for the Government to supply the Ciskei with water from the Orange River scheme.

He pointed out that the Ciskei had said it would be "impossible to carry out any meaningful agricultural development in that area unless they have water from the scheme."

Mr Lorimer said he wanted to make a plea: "If we are earnest about developing the potential of our homelands — I think we are all well aware of the inefficiency of much of the peasant farming we see in many of our homeland areas — the Department should give the necessary encouragement to schemes of this nature which are praiseworthy and which are designed to get away from incompetent peasant farming operations."

He had not seen the Tyefu scheme, but had visited the Kelskamalashoek irrigation scheme which he found impressive in that homeland farming land was being used effectively.

Mr Raubenheimer said he preferred not to give a detailed reply, but the position was that it was Orange River water and that the Ciskei didn't border on the Orange River.

"The farmers in that area are now trying to get a scheme together with the Ciskei so that they can get the benefits, but we will have to review this whole situation to see where the water can be used most advantageously," he said.

He agreed with Mr Lorimer that the homelands had to be developed, but said he would not like to express a view on whether the Orange River water could be effectively used there.

"I can tell him today that this is expensive water. We have no much use for that water and the Ciskei has its own water."

"We will have to look to our own needs before we can make our Orange River water available for the development of the Ciskei. The water will then be so expensive it will probably have to be used for industrial or other development," Mr Raubenheimer said.

"If the Ciskei does not get water from the Orange River scheme it will be a severe blow to the Government's plans for development and it could exacerbate the situation with the South African Government —"
No move on tribal bones

CAPE TOWN — Acting Paramount Chief Lent Maqoma, the Ciskei Cabinet Minister who wants a British warship to carry the remains of an ancestor from his grave on Robben Island to the Ciskei, has not yet made an official approach to the British Ambassador yet.

This was confirmed here yesterday by a spokesman for the British Embassy.

The remains, those of Chief Maqoma's great-great-grandfather who was a tribal general during the frontier wars and died as a prisoner on Robben Island in 1873, were discovered last week after a four-year search.

The grave was pinpointed by a woman seen Chief Maqoma told reporters.

He wants Britain to provide a warship to take the old warrior's bones back to Maqoma's Kraal for a military burial.

Chief Maqoma was not available for comment yesterday. — DDC.
International Conference on Civic Development

Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the
Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

Whether the recent International Conference on Civic Development was attended
by him or the Secretary for his Department;
if not, why not.

Mr. MINISTER: No, As the Secretary of my Department
and I had other commitments neither of us
could attend the Conference and competent
officials of my Department were delegated
to represent us.

Mr. R. J. LORIMER: Mr. Speaker, arising
out of the reply given by the hon. the
Minister, what he regarded the Conference as
important enough at least to delegate one of
his Deputy Ministers to attend it?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Speaker, I have
already replied to the Question.

Mr. R. J. LORIMER: That is no reply at
all.
Bones that tell a story

(105)

24/1/18
Mabandla: Sebe riot remark reckless

Chief Mabandla said: "These are careless and reckless utterances which are not going to help Chief Sebe, but destroy him and his lot."

"Members of the opposition were parents of school-going children and had, on occasion, gone out of their way to protect property and schools from destruction and arson."

"The simple truth is that our children are intelligent enough to know what is right and what is wrong, what is good and what is bad. They know the difference between fair and unfair," Chief Mabandla said.

He said children did not like banishments and detentions, whether by the South African whites or by the black Ciskei Government.

"Our children do not want Bantu Education and the Ciskei Opposition Alliance, as their parents, rejects this system of education and if Chief Sebe merely assures them of the change of name, they are not impressed. Instead, they feel cheated and so do we."

"Children did not want reference books, which the alliance also rejected, and could not be impressed when Chief Sebe said the documents were to be replaced with travelling documents "which are another set of papers to be carried and produced on demand."

He said the allegations by Chief Sebe were natural and he expected them of a man who had his back against the wall.

"But, we have a message for him. The Ciskei will have another Chief Minister after the election," he said.

(News by Charles Neakula, Proten Building, Alexandra Road, King William's Town).
Ciskei children barred

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—Children below the age of 18 will not be allowed to attend public meetings at Mdantsane, according to a statement yesterday by the Mdantsane Chief Magistrate.

"School children and juveniles below the age of 18 will be debarred from attending meetings or actively participating in the organising or advertising of intended meetings," he said in a statement.

The magistrate said the conditions had been laid down because certain factors connected with the holding of public meetings at Mdantsane were considered not conducive to the preservation of law and order.

The factors were not explained, but applications for permits to hold meetings will have to contain the names of the speakers and only they would legally be entitled to address the meetings.

The use of public address systems to advertise meetings has also been prohibited.

People who violated the conditions would in future not be given permits to hold further meetings, the statement added.
Ciskei gets new paper

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Ciskei newspaper, which was budgeted for in 1978 but never got off the ground, will be on sale on Tuesday.

The editor of Umthombo (meaning fountain), Mr. Ben Nomoyi, 38, of Port Elizabeth, will hand over the first copy off the presses to Chief Minister L. J. Sebe at a cocktail party to launch the paper on Monday evening.

Several journalists have been invited to the party, which will also be attended by the Ciskei Cabinet.

The paper will be a 12-page tabloid and will be published monthly.

Chief Sebe said yesterday it would give the factual situation of the Ciskei.

"The paper has been established because we feel the Government has an obligation to keep its people informed about developments and give them an opportunity to assess and evaluate standards attained," he said.

Lack of communication had led to many difficulties elsewhere in the world and he did not want the Ciskei to be caught in the same situation.

"We would also like people to give us their own views on what is happening in the Ciskei."

The paper would lay much emphasis on development, "in its widest sense", as well as culture "which are a strong base on which the Ciskei stands."

"I also hope the paper will spread out and comment on national issues bound to affect the Ciskei as it is dovetailed into the perimeter of the international situation," Chief Sebe said.

Mr. Nomoyi was educated at Newell High School, New Brighton. Inspired by Alan Paton's Sponono, a dramatic production, in 1963, he took to the theatre and wrote his successful Zenzile, a musical play which had a two-year run in Johannesburg.

He wrote the script for the film, Inkedama. He has also done work as a film director.

He is married to a nursing sister, Ntutu, who is Chief L. Maqoma's daughter. They have one child, 18-month-old Vuyiswa. — DDR.
Candidate wants poll scrapped

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — A leading member of the Ciskei opposition alliance has called on the Ciskei Government to call off the coming elections.

Mr H.H. Makalela, who is also a candidate in the Zwelitsha constituency, said yesterday: “The incident preceding the election degrades us for a healthy election contest.”

He said the alliance could ill afford to be involved in an election when one of their best campaigners, Mr A.Z. Lamani, was in detention.

“How can elections be conducted under such conditions? It must rather be called off.”

The acting Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Acting Paramount Chief L.W. Malema, has denied that the Ciskei Government intended detaining Mr L.F. Siyo, who has gone into hiding. In terms of the Government’s emergency regulations, he said, it was a big lie designed to discredit the Government.”

He reiterated Chief Minister L. L. Sebe’s remarks that the emergency proclamation was intended to keep check on lawless elements who wanted to disrupt law and order in the homeland.

“Opposition politicians should not fear these regulations. There is nothing to fear from them and they will not improve their chances with the electorate.”

Chief Makalo said the Ciskei Government had nothing to do with Mr Lamani’s detention.

But if the Ciskei Government wanted to detain him at any time to detain him in terms of the emergency regulations, it would have been done so because he resists the Ciskei’s laws and addresses meetings that we want him free to contest this election so that we can let the people choose him at the polls.

Uncorroborated information yesterday said Mr Siyo was either on his way to Cape Town or had already reached his destination.

News by Charles Nkula, Pretoria Building, Alexandra Road, King William’s Town.
Within three months?

At last the silence surrounding Leyland's future in SA has been broken. The company is negotiating with three manufacturers, MD Peter Murrough tells the FM. He won't name them, but both Leyland and Sigma have admitted that 'they're talking. Who the others are is anybody's guess.

An agreement in principle could be out within three months 'but time is not critical,' Murrough adds. Changes arising from any rationalisation agreement, however, should be completed by the time Phase V of the local content programme becomes operative on January 1, 1980. 'This in itself is a fairly limited time, bearing in mind the complexities of the motor industry,' says Murrough.

British Leyland disclosed last Friday in its annual report that £17.1m (R37.1m) has been provided as an extraordinary item for the estimated losses which could arise if direct involvement in car manufacture is discontinued in SA.

Shrewd accounting

"By doing so," explains Murrough, "the parent company has taken the worst possible view - that is, the closing down of our plant at Blackheath. The provision is the value of current and fixed assets. It's simply shrewd accounting."

There is no provision for closing the Elices River plant, the centre of Leyland's profitable truck and bus and tractor operation.

Murrough stresses that there is no definite plan to close Blackheath. It is one of a number of possibilities borne in mind by British Leyland in view of the past profit performance of its SA car operations. "Trucks and buses have been very profitable, but cars have been a burden."

The current negotiations with the three manufacturers differ:

- It's possible that one might take over Leyland's car operations altogether, moving manufacture and assembly to its own plant.
- Another might negotiate a franchise to make Leyland's car range - even part of the range.
- On the other hand, one can't rule out the possibility that one of the negotiating manufacturers might want the entire Leyland operation, including trucks and buses. Murrough admits, "There's a possibility that trucks and buses might be included, but that's low down the list of priorities."

Murrough points out that the car division's performance has been radically improved by the launch of the new Rover. "We've now got a car selling extremely well. The order book is a third higher than our most optimistic forecasts."

This could help take British Leyland's corporate mind off taking a 'worst possible view' - but it's more likely to simply strengthen Leyland SA's negotiating position.

Murrough has written to dealers and staff saying that in all negotiations there are two paramount factors: The position of staff and that of the dealer body.

As far as dealers are concerned, however, he admits that some may end up with a "different mix" - and some may even fall by the wayside.

In general, Murrough reckons that a considerable number of rationalisation moves could take place in the motor industry this year and he is a little chagrined that so much attention has been focused on Leyland.

"This year you're going to see some remarkable moves - some that are quite unexpected," is his cryptic conclusion. 

Each room houses 120 men. In the whole barracks there are two windows 4'x4' and two 1'x 4'.
Sebe defines his own black consciousness

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said last night his concept of black consciousness did not include the killing of people, burning of buildings or terrorising of schoolchildren.

Speaking at the roof-wetting ceremony of the Khambashe Community Centre at Welcomewood, he said:

"I am aware of the fact that my people have black skins and am conscious of the fact that because of their blackness they tend to be regarded as second class citizens.

"I object to this treatment as much as any black consciousness leader does."

His consciousness as a black man, however, went beyond those things by looking at the suffering of his people and seeking means by which such sufferings could be relieved.

"My concept of black consciousness is a consciousness of the things that need doing and a consciousness of the ways in which these things can be done.

"It does not include the burning of buildings and the terrorising of schoolchildren. It rather includes the erection of buildings and the improvement of school facilities in the Ciskei."

His concept of black consciousness did not include the killing of people, but the taking of positive steps to uplift them and encourage them to uplift themselves.

The building of the Khambashe Community Centre has been financed by the Anglo American Corporation at a cost of R80 000.

The Madlankomo family have donated a portion of their farm, adjacent to the plot where the centre is being built, to the Ciskei for erection of a guest house and a clinic.

The Government has already made plans for the building of the two institutions.

The guest house will enable the Government to receive VIPs in the traditional Xhosa fashion.

Chief Sebe said the centre would be a venue for future adult education in agricultural and other fields as well as a meeting place for women's associations, agricultural societies and traditional councils.

He said the centre was a monument not only to black consciousness, but also to white consciousness: "a monument to the consciousness of white and black and their feeling for the underprivileged people in the area." — DDC.
Mulder: Thornhill settlement final

CAPE TOWN — The settlement of Transkei refugees at Thornhill and adjacent areas in the Ciskei has, as far as the Department of Plural Relations is concerned, been finalised.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr. Mulder, when he replied to a question tabled by Mr. Rupert Lorimer (FFP, Orange Grove). The Minister refused to give any other details because the area concerned fell under the control of the Ciskei Government which did not want to furnish the information required by Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Lorimer wanted to know whether Transkeians were still being settled in Thornhill and adjoining areas, and if this was the case, how many had settled there.

Dr. Mulder said: “As far as my department is concerned, the settlement action has been finalised.”

However, Mr. Lorimer said afterwards he found the Minister’s answer “extraordinary” because he could not believe that “the matter of immigration to what is still South Africa fell under the control of the Ciskei Government?”

He said he would go into the issue personally with the Ciskei Government and would raise it again in Parliament. — PC.
Homeland Ciskei

June 78 - 29 Nov 78
Sebe’s threat to White town

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Whites could have King William's Town but the Ciskei Government could, at any given moment, strangle the town to death economically by influencing the withdrawal of the buying power of the Ciskelians.

This was made clear by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, who was addressing about 1,000 followers at the Zwelithina Hall.

He was commenting on the statement this week by the King William's Town municipality that Dr. F. Hartzenberg, deputy minister of Plural Relations and Development, had pledged the town would remain White.

Dr. Hartzenberg said the Government was not considering the incorporation of the town into the Ciskei or according to Chief Sebe's claim by abolishing the White corridor and including the land in question into the Ciskei.

"I am not impressed by Dr. Hartzenberg's assurances to the King William's Town Whites. They can have King William's Town, but the Ciskei Government can at any given moment influence the withdrawal of the Ciskelians' buying power from the area and strangle it to death economically," said Chief Sebe.

He added the Ciskei Government alone was spending about R144 million annually in the town in purchases which included building materials and other items.
Meeting told of white distrust

KING WILLIAMS TOWN. - The intention of the South African Government not to abolish the white corridor between the Ciskei and Transkei served to illustrate the Government's distrust of its fellow black South Africans. Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said at a meeting of the Zwelishaba boys here:

"The corridor is desired as a neutral area along the lines of the frontier. Our men's land is the best and we want it all for ourselves and our children. This is how we want the black men's land to be used," he said.

The South African Government demands that the black men's land be used for the benefit of the black people. The government has not yet made a decision on the matter.

According to the Ciskei's conservation plans, the homelands are going to be divided into thousands of hectares of land in the white corridor and to be involved in the removal of thousands of black people from the affected areas.

The areas to be left include the contentious Mehlawana, Kwetha, and Nekhuma. The parishes of Newxuma and Nekhuma will be the only ones left in the eastern and western regions.

The other areas are Qunu, Kaya, Mbuyu, Tsholotsho, and Mbula near Estcourt.
King gets economic death threat

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Whites could have King William's Town, but at any time the Ciskei Government could strangle the town economically.

That warning was spelled out here by Chief Lennox Sebe when he addressed some 3,000 followers at the Zwelitsha Hall.

The Ciskei Chief Minister was reacting to a statement by the King William's Town municipality earlier this week that Dr F. Hartzenberg, Deputy Minister of Rural Development, had pledged King William's Town would remain white.

Dr Hartzenberg gave the assurance to the Mayor of King William's Town, Mr D. E. Wilson, during a recent interview in Cape Town.

Dr Hartzenberg said the South African Government was not considering incorporating King William's Town into the Ciskei or permitting the town to continue to exist on an equal footing with the rest of the country.

Chief Sebe's remarks are seen here as the start of a new phase in the Ciskei's battle to get King William's Town on the political map.

Chief Sebe told delegates at the Ciskei's economic conference last month he was confident he would get both King William's Town and East London.

"East London is going to be part of the Ciskei. King William's Town is going to be part of the Ciskei. The wagon must go on," he said then.

An Afrikaans-speaking East London company director, Mr. J. Steyn, said at the conference both East London and King William's Town would become ghost towns unless they became parts of the Ciskei.

From CHARLES NQAKULA
Daily Dispatch man in King

purchases which included building materials and other items.

"Throw in the money that is used in King William's Town by our civil servants and see how much financial support our people have been giving King William's Town. All we would have to do is to close down the town which would be to withdraw all that financial support."

However, Chief Sebe did not spell out in clear terms how he would ensure the buying power of Ciskeians could be successfully withdrawn, except to hint that the Government would reassign its people to jobs in other areas to ensure the town was not economically viable.

"I would query the R144 million. I don't think the Ciskei is responsible for that much income into King annually."

The president of the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce, Mr. R. Stofford, said the costs of implementing such a move by Chief Sebe would be enormous for him.

"It would be completely unrealistic and unfeasible. Buyers will always go where they find the best goods and the best value for money and in this area, this is obviously King."

He added he didn't think Chief Sebe could do anything that would adversely affect those economic facts.

"I personally think a scheme will be worked out by the Minister of Economic Affairs, Chief Sebe, that will take care of King's economic vitality as the main centre of the Ciskei economy will be developed, but the political centre may move elsewhere. However, that would not affect the economic viability of King."

Chief Sebe's intention to establish a roller mill at Alice would not greatly affect the local mill, said Mr. B. A. Radebe, whose family owns the mill, because the mill sold a large amount of its products outside the Ciskei.

"We market our products all over the country and the move would not affect us that much," he said.

Chief Sebe's remarks are seen here as the start of a new phase in the Ciskei's battle to get King William's Town on the political map.
Sebe warned of possible legal action

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Allegations by Chief Minister Lennox Sebe that the opposition was inciting children to riot, were rejected here yesterday by Chief S. M. Burns Nemashe, leader of the Ciskei National Unionist Party.

Chief Sebe's remarks, made at Zwelitsha recently, were also criticised by the Leader of the Opposition Ciskei National Party, Chief J. T. Mabandla, whose party has formed an alliance with Chief 'Nemashe's CNUP and Mr L. F. Siyo's Labour Party to fight Chief Sebe in the coming election.

He described Chief Sebe's remarks as reckless and said such remarks would destroy the Chief Minister and his lot.

Chief Nemashe said: "Chief Sebe has the knack of making some of the most irresponsible statements in a way that hardly befits a man in his position."

In his opposition to the alliance, he had made serious allegations which might see him answer in the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

He challenged the Chief Minister to give the names of the people who were said to have incited youths, the places where such incitement occurred and the people who had given him such details.

"The position of Chief Minister does not entitle this honourable gentleman to call anyone names," he said. At one time called the leaders of the alliance three frogs."

Chief Nemashe said the alliance would never deceive Ciskeians into expecting R10 million from America as Mr Sebe had done. — DDR.

(News by Charles Ngxake, Pretoria, Buildings, Alexandra Road, King William's Town.)
Ciskei tribal dispute over land settled

GRAHAMSTOWN — A tribal dispute over land in the Healdtown area near Fort Beaufort has been settled in the Grahamstown Supreme Court in favour of the present Ciskei Government and the Ama-Jingqi Tribal Authority.

The dispute had its origin in land rights granted to the Fingo tribe in 1894 by the then Governor of the Cape, Sir Benjamin D'Urban.

Mr John M. Ndlozi, traditional chief of the Fingo tribe and chairman of the now defunct Healdtown Community Authority since 1973, had applied for a court order declaring the provisions of a Ciskeian Government notice of December 1976 to be ultra vires and the powers of the Ciskei Government to be null and void.

He maintained that the community authority, established in terms of a Government notice in 1966, continued to exist and asked for an order restraining the Ama-Jingqi Tribal Authority exercising any powers, authority or functions over the Healdtown authority in respect of seven locations in the area.

But Mr Justice Smalberger held that the Cabinet of the Ciskei Government was empowered by a 1971 Act to abolish the Healdtown authority and to extend the area of the Ama-Jingqi Tribal Authority, assuming that all necessary prerequisites of such notice had been complied with.

In an affidavit, Mr Ndlozi had said that there were fundamental differences in laws and customs between the Fingo and Karabe tribes which did not permit them to be subject to a non-Fingo in areas which were traditionally occupied by Fingoes.

At the time of the establishment of the Healdtown Community Authority in 1966, he said, the residents of the seven locations were almost 100 per cent members of the Fingo tribe.

During 1974, Mr L.W. Ngcama, a Ciskei Cabinet Minister from Port Elizabeth, was appointed chief of the Jingqi tribe with headquarters in the Fingo area, which he alleges came as a surprise and a shock to the Healdtown residents. — DDR
Council plea for talks on hospital turned down

EAST LONDON — A request by the East London City Council for an urgent meeting with various bodies concerned in implementing the controversial closure of the Frere Hospital's black paediatric section has been turned down flat by all concerned.

Instead, council representatives were offered the opportunity of addressing a meeting of the Mdantsane Implementation Committee, which they were "treated with contempt", according to a council spokesman on health, Mrs Ruth Belonsky.

The representatives, Mrs Belonsky, Mr Ivan Zulman, and the Medical Officer of Health, Dr J. R. van Heerden, were first invited to attend the meeting of the committee, but when they arrived, they were told they could address members before the meeting commenced. They were not allowed to be present at the meeting itself.

Mrs Belonsky added that until invited to address the meeting of the committee, the council had been kept so ill-informed on the whole issue they had not known of the committee's existence for the two years since it was formed.

In February, the council unanimously agreed to seek an urgent meeting between the Director of Hospital Services, Dr Kotze, State Health, the Ciskei Department of Health, the Medical Superintendent at Frere Hospital and the Medical Association.

Dr Kotze replied to the council's request by disclosing the existence of the implementation committee, which he said consisted of representatives of State Health, the Medical Association, the University of Cape Town and the Ciskei Government.

He said he was satisfied the committee could satisfy any questions on the issue of phasing out black services at the Frere Hospital.

He pointed out that the council had a representative on the Frere Hospital Board, Mr R. L. de Lange (Sp), and he saw no reason why he, Dr Kotze, should attend a meeting with the council.

He suggested the council contact the implementation committee with the object of sitting in on one of their meetings.

The Medical Superintendent at Frere, Dr F. Visser, said policy decisions of this nature were made by the Hospitals Department. He was not prepared to comment to the council.

The Department of Health in Pretoria suggested council representatives and the Medical Officer of Health attend a meeting of the implementation committee where matters of "mutual interest" could be discussed.

They said it was their intention to meet the MOH, the Ciskei Department of Health, to discuss this matter but it should be held with State Health.

Mrs Belonsky said the council's request to the Ciskei Health Department had also come to nothing.

The representatives of the council were then invited to attend a meeting of the committee, where they found they were only to be allowed to address its members.

When we put our case, we were literally treated with contempt. They were decidedly rude to us.

But what distressed me more was that the committee's chairman, Dr Field, who is also the Secretary for State Health, Dr Kotze, and the chairman of the Frere Hospital Board, Mr Lebasa, showed more concern about statements made in the press and about the Daily Dispatch writer that morning than about the question of the withdrawal of the paediatric services which will affect human lives, Mrs Belonsky said.
Question: Ciskei: Transfer of land

The Minister of FLORAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT replied to Question 71, by Mr. R. J. Lorrimer:

(1) Whether he has received representations from the Ciskei Government for the transfer of land purchased for the establishment of Ciskei to a body other than the Ciskei National Development Corporation; if so, (a) to which body, (b) what were such representations received and (c) what was their outcome;

(2) what is the policy of his Department in this regard.

(3) Yes.

(a) Department of Agriculture of Ciskei.

(b) 8 May 1978.

(c) The matter is still under consideration.

(4) Department of South African Bantu Trust (now Transferred to the Department of Justice).
ARRESTS

Siyou, Learin

Arrested, Hides

EAST LONDON — Mr. L. F. Siyou, leader of the Civicle Party, has gone into hiding because he fears arrest.
Sebe: why we support separate development

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The spirit of former great warrior chiefs of the Ciskei pervaded the whole homeland; and restless sought retribution and restoration of the area's national sovereignty, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said last week at a meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in Johannesburg.

"Prior to the advent of the white man, my people enjoyed their freedom and their land. They may not have had the wealth and material possessions of the white nations overseas, but they were a viable community with their own form of government, laws and customs.

"That was what Ciskeians lost and are seeking to regain as a nation, and to us: the homeland policy of separate development provides a basic formula for regaining our former national sovereignty.

"Like the Jews, with whom we have strong affinity, we will become a traditional society of people seeking, as they do, to establish a national identity in the land of our forefathers," he said.

Chief Sebe said the independent nations of Africa had received aid from most of the Western nations, but his country's "progressive and constitutional advancement towards meaningful independence" had largely been ignored or represented as a master play on the part of the white government of South Africa to solve the racially explosive situation in southern Africa.

Reference to the documented legislative Acts of the South African Parliament, enacted long before the Nationalist Party came to power, clearly showed the master plan for self-determination was laid more than half a century ago with the passing of the 1913 and 1936 Bantu Land Acts.

"What I am saying is that the South African Government appears to be seeking restitution and as we desire to re-establish our national sovereignty in the land of our forefathers, so be it.

"We are for homeland development, notwithstanding the assault on human dignity by the philosophy of apartheid," he said.

"Operating under these provations how incredulous it is for us now to think the American Government, epitomised throughout the world as the champions of freedom and liberty, now set themselves up as our adversaries, denying us the right to self-determination according to our own dictates."
Siyobo's duck a publicity stunt says CNIP man

EAST LONDON — Mr. L. P. Sothilelwa, leader of Ciskei's National Labour Party, has gone into hiding because he fears defeat at the polls.

This was said yesterday by the Mdantsane regional secretary of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr. Gwami Sothilelwa.

According to supporters of the CNIP, the leader of the opposition alliance, Mr. A. Z. Lamani, was detained in Port Elizabeth on Monday in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr. Sothilelwa dismissed a call yesterday by a leading member of the alliance, Mr. H. Mdlalose, for the scrapping of the June 21 general election in Ciskei.

"Mr. Sothilelwa's call to the National Labour Party of South Africa is to end the elections. If he wants the elections called off, he should call on Pretoria to do so," Mr. Sothilelwa said.

Both the CNIP and the opposition alliance have planned political rallies in Mdantsane.

"He was detained under the National Labour Party's regulations, in which there is nothing to do with us," Mr. Sothilelwa said.

(News by Peter Khumalo, 32 Caxton Street, East London)
Cicero. Vote may go to court.

He said information of

NCAPASSIE BAY.

Chief Blythe.

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Sebe under fire

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - All Chief Minister Sebe needed to do to gain the full support of the opposition in the land claims he was making was to show his bona fides, Mr I. Sangotsha, an opposition alliance candidate in Zwelitaha, said yesterday.

But the opposition did not trust him as he vacillated on the claims.

"We indicated our willingness to support him on this matter as far back as 1974, but when we asked him to tell us how far he had gone with negotiations, he answered the matter was under discussion."

The recent disclosure by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, proved, however, that what Chief Sebe had told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly was incorrect.

Mr Sangotsha said when Chief Sebe explained his concept of the Ciskei when he came to power in 1973, he had said East London, King William's Town and Grootfontein fell outside the boundaries of the homeland.

"Today he says these areas fall under the Ciskei and has even threatened economic strangulation of King if he does not get the town. We could support him on all that if he were to be trusted but how do you trust a man who thrives so much on double-talk?", Mr Sangotsha said.

"He was originally against the removal of people from Fingo Village in Grahamstown to Committees Drift. He has now given the area a new name, Glenmore, and agrees to the removal, which he had said would be effected over his dead body."

"We have a similar situation at Moonpolo and again he says the removal of people there will not be done in his lifetime. Must we believe him?"

(News by Charles Nakhale, Pretoria Building, Alexandra Road, King William's Town).

(Sebes answer his N. youth page)
Sebe: black youth hold the key

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa's political future — including the homeland aspect — lay in the hands of the black youth.

And whether it crumbled or was saved would depend on whether a meaningful solution was found to satisfy the aspirations of the black youth and allay their fears for the future, the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, warned yesterday.

He was addressing members of the United States South African Leadership Exchange Programmes.

The rebellion of the American youth had influenced Government foreign policy on the Vietnam War, he said.

In Germany and other countries, it had spawned urban terrorism, bombings and hijackings.

Chief Sebe said it should come as no surprise to realise that South Africa's black youth were being subjected to similar pressures and asking similar questions "notwithstanding" their Christian education and are turning to similar rebellious and unruly behaviour.

"In their case, as distinct from overseas youth, they are labouring under additional constraints, striking at the very fundamental core of their existence as human beings. They soon grow to realise the stigma attached to the colour of their skins and the penalties the black skin exacts."

For years young blacks had heard about change in South Africa, but when they left their parents' homes on attainment of manhood, they found the system they had inherited still failed to offer them work opportunities. They found it still regarded them as inferior citizens and still discriminated against them, leaving no hope or the means to live a satisfying, more constructive way of life.

It was no wonder, under the circumstances, that young blacks should become instruments of rebellious and riotous behaviour.

"Only after and because of their irresponsible conduct in boycotting classes, burning schools and other institutional buildings are concessions made and some reform or change instituted."

They therefore regarded change as something brought about by violent confrontation, something which needed to be fought for.

"It is my firm conviction the youth must be given new values in life and must be re-oriented to a national consciousness and be filled with a sense of patriotic pride because the problems of the future are centred on them," Chief Sebe said.

(News by Charles Noshula, Pretoria News, Alexandra Roaring Williams' town)
Jongilanga tours operational area

PRETORIA — The Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, was among representatives of six homelands and four black universities who paid a three-day visit to the operational area as guests of the Chief of the Defence Force, Gen. Maguie Malan.

The visit included informal meetings with members of the cabinets of Ovambo, Kavango and Capriv. The group also visited various bases.

After the visit, Prof. Hudson Ntsanwisi of Cape Town said on behalf of the tour party:

"We were impressed by the endeavours of the SADF which, in addition to its military mission, is attending to the physical and human infrastructure, economic development and health services.

"Listening to the black South African soldiers in the operational area, it became clear to us that given a stake in this country, the black man will be only too ready to take his rightful place in the defence of our country.

"In the dangerous times in which we live, this visit has left us more than ever convinced that the survival of both black and white in South Africa will depend primarily on the measure of cooperation and understanding between different racial groups and the recognition of the homelands and the black man as integral elements of citizens of South Africa." — SAPA.
Water from Ngotzhi River for Mulamula-Chirungu's area of Cikker

17 Mr. R. T. Photia asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether providing a long supply of water from the Swebwa River to be applied to the Nkhumbi-Phakathi area and to Cikker is so far as what generation and distribution will the water be left available if so, why not.

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

No.

14th and this fall away.

A request for investigating the feasibility of such a scheme has only just been received by my Department of Water Affairs.
Caled National Development Corporation: Head of Hamburg

742. Mr. R. L. Letcher asked the Minister of Pensions and National Insurance: (1) Whether the Caled National Development Corporation owns a hotel in Hamburg; if so, at what date; (2) whether the hotel is to be transferred to Caled National Insurance Company, which is the name of the new company (3) whether Caled National Development Corporation owns a hotel in Hamburg; and (4) whether the hotel is to be used as a profit centre of Caled National Development Corporation.

(1) Yes.

(2) No saving of expenditure of the Department of the Environment and National Insurance.

(3) Yes.

(4) Whether the hotel is to be used as a profit centre of Caled National Development Corporation.
Talking over as Ciskei polls open

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The two groups competing in the Ciskei election, the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and the Opposition Alliance, have put the finishing touches to their campaigns to influence the voters who go to the polls from today to elect members for the third Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Leader of the CNIP, Chief L. Sebe, has used nationalism as an election issue. But he has not explained precisely what he means by nationalism in the election context, and has not spoken explicitly on Ciskeian independence.

He has recently spoken strongly on the land issue, but has kept quiet on the South African government's consolidation plans.

The Opposition Alliance has caused further confusion among the voters by preaching a policy that does not accommodate homelands, yet it is fighting an election to become the next government of the Ciskei.

The opposition has said nothing about the Ciskei's future and has remained silent on how it would go about implementing its policy of non-racialism.

It talks about black rights, throughout South Africa and has tried to dissuade voters from taking out Ciskei citizenship certificates.

Some of the party's candidates have said that taking out such documents would mean giving up one's birthright of a stake in South Africa.

But the party has failed to explain the other side of the issue, that in terms of the Status of Transkei Act of 1976, all Xhosa-speaking persons in South Africa are Transkeian unless they are accredited citizens of another homeland.

(News by Charles Nqakula, Protea Building, Alexandria Road, King William's Town.)
Siyo out of hiding

ESAT LONDON — The leader of the Ciskei's National Labour Party, Mr L. F. Siyo, who went into hiding because he feared arrest, has come out of hiding.

Opposition alliance supporters said he went to ground after the arrest of another alliance candidate, Mr A. Z. Lamani, who was detained in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act in Port Elizabeth two weeks ago.

Mr Siyo was seen at the Hill Street polling station in East London on Monday and yesterday.

The Mdantsane regional secretary of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr Cewani Sothylelwana, described Mr Siyo's move as a publicity stunt at the time.

He said Mr Siyo had gone into hiding because he feared defeat at the polls — not arrest.

Mr Sothylelwana said he was glad Mr Siyo had honoured his call to come out of hiding.

"A true leader does not run away. He should know he has to suffer the consequences of events," said Mr Sothylelwana.

The opposition alliance was made up of three leaders who could not stand their ground as they had personal grudges against one another according to Mr Sothylelwana.

He said they had only managed to put out a manifesto on Sunday after being challenged by the CNIP.

"I am convinced they are confused. All the promises they made such as wooden floors for schools have already been met by the present Ciskei government," Mr Sothylelwana said.

The alliance slogan of "imbumba" or "unity" with the clenched fist as a salute was not a black power salute but a Transkei independence slogan, he said.

"They have shown they are in favour of amalgamation of the Ciskei and Transkei.

The CNIP, unlike certain members of the opposition, said Mr Sothylelwana, was not trying to claim the support of members of the banned organisations.

"The young members of those banned organisations did not fall for that trick. They are a very principled lot and would not get involved in our politics," Mr Sothylelwana said.

(Mr. by Peter Kenny, 33 Caron Street, East London)

Mtoba denies reports

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Zwelitsha constituency candidate, Mr L. S. Mtoba, has denied reports that he had claimed police interfered with the elections.

"The only time I mentioned police in my address at Uitenhage was when I referred to our attendance as compared to attendance at Chief Sebe's meeting in Port Elizabeth."

He had told his audience that while the venue of the alliance meeting was surrounded by well-wishers and voters, Chief Sebe's meeting had a larger of police and riot control vehicles.

"I never mentioned anything about dispersal of our supporters by police near the Centenary Hall and did not hear of any incident," he said.

He denied hitting at black consciousness followers for refusing to get involved in homeland politics.

"I was merely exhorting all kinds of people to vote in the election," he said.

He said Chief Sebe had misrepresented the people he was supposed to negotiate for with Pretoria.

"It was because of that I called on them to vote for the alliance against him," he said. — DDR.

(From Charles Ngxuza, Press Building, Alexander St, King William's Town.)
Arson, shooting as Ciskeians clash

EAST LONDON — An opposition alliance supporter’s shop was burnt and looted when opposing parties clashed during the Ciskei elections in Fort Beaufort, forcing police to open fire, on Monday night.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Cape, Brig P. J. Roelofse, said yesterday four or five people had been arrested and two or three injured — none seriously — in the skirmish.

Police arrived after members of opposing parties attacked each other, damaging property, in the Tintin location.

Brig Roelofse said police were forced to open fire when a man drove his car at policemen trying to stop the fighting.

The driver of the car was among those wounded.

In East London, Port Elizabeth and King William’s Town, there was again a steady stream of voters.

The electoral officer in East London, Mr H. C. Scholtz, said about 2 000 people yesterday cast their votes.

Singing and dancing members of both parties who lined up voting on Monday had run out of steam yesterday and voters lined in orderly queues.

In Port Elizabeth, the Plural Relations Commissioner, Mr A. L. Basson, said 8 000 people had polled by lunchtime. He said this did not include the districts around Port Elizabeth.

Compared to the last two elections, Mr Basson said, this was the busiest.

In King William’s Town, support for the opposition alliance appeared to thin out yesterday afternoon. Ruling party supporters triumphantly sang songs which at times bordered on denigration of some opposition alliance candidates.

Today, voters throughout the Ciskei go to the polls.

Polling stations at 381 centres will be open from 7 am to 9 pm at townships and rural areas of the homeland.

Voting in the urban areas, which began on Monday, will continue till Friday.

In the Cape Peninsula, about 700 votes had already been recorded by yesterday afternoon.

A senior official of the Plural Relations Commissioner’s office said the bulk of Ciskei voters in the Peninsula were migrant workers. There were no voters’ rolls. There were, however, an estimated total of 20 000 possible voters.

News by P. Kenny, 33 Caxton Street, East London, Charles Kondolo, P.O. Box South End, King William’s Town and George Lako, 82 Malan Street, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.
DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No R 1260 23 June 1978

TRANSFER OF MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION TO THE CISKEI

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by item 25A of Schedule 1 of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), I, Cornelius Petrus Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby determine that the provisions of the said item shall come into operation on 1 July 1978 in respect of the area of the Ciskei as defined in section 2 of Proclamation R. 187 of 1972.

C. P. MULDER, Minister of Plural Relations and Development
(File R203/21)

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGEN EN ONTWIKKELING

No R 1260 23 June 1978

OORDRAG VAN MOTORTRANSPORT AAN DIE CISKEI

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by item 25A van Bylde 1 van die Grundwet van die Bantoehuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), bepaal ek. Cornelius Petrus Mulder, Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, hierby dat die bepaling van genoemde item op 1 Julie 1978 in werking treed op oorsig van die gebied van die Ciskei as bepaal in artikel 2 (2) van Proklamasie R. 187 van 1972.

C. P. MULDER, Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.
(Lêer R203/21)
SA Navy will return Maqoma bones

PORT ELIZABETH — The bones of Chief Maqoma, who was buried on Robben Island in 1873, and whose remains were exhumed in May this year, will be brought here by a South African Navy warship in August.

From Port Elizabeth, they will be transported in a 'fitting manner' back to the Ciskei for reburial.

The chief, an ancestor of Chief Lent Maqoma, the Ciskei's Minister of the Interior and acting Paramount Chief of the Karabas, was one of the first political prisoners on Robben Island, having been imprisoned there in the 19th Century by the British colonial government.

The Secretary of the Interior for the Ciskei, Mr J. B. Marais, said yesterday the South African Navy had offered to bring back Chief Maqoma's bones, after the British Government refused to do so.

"We have not yet finalised all the arrangements with the navy, but at the moment it looks as though the bones will be brought to Port Elizabeth between August 6 and 19. A navy warship will be used," he said.

From there, they will be transported back to the Ciskei, where the old chief's great-great-grandson, Chief Lent Maqoma, hopes to bury them at Maqoma's Island.

The bones were discovered on May 18 after a four-year search, and are at present at an undisclosed address in Cape Town.

Chief Maqoma's great-great-grandfather's grave after following instructions from a 69-year-old Xhosa seer, from Tranakeli, Miss Charity Sonandi.

Miss Sonandi had predicted before the discovery of the grave, that it would be unmarked; they would find two pieces of metal with the bones and it would rain shortly after the discovery.

"All these things occurred. Although it was a little isidunyana, when the bones were uncovered, she jumped up and waited away from the grave, while Chief Maqoma cried like a child.

The right shoulder blade of the skeleton indicated that a bullet had been fired at the chief."
Part of a chanting, dancing Ciskeian crowd outside the offices of the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner in Standard House, Observatory, yesterday when they went to cast their votes on the last day of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly elections, in Cape Town. According to an official, provision was made for 20,000 Ciskeian voters, but only about 6,000 had voted. Nearly 200 offices throughout the country have been open since Monday to receive votes. The votes will be sent to Zwelitsha, seat of the Ciskeian Government.
Ciskei alliance official arrested

EAST LONDON — A senior member of the opposition alliance in the Ciskei election, Mr Albert Bokuva, was arrested an hour before polling closed here yesterday for allegedly being in possession of stolen property.

Mr Bokuva, the secretary of the National Labour Party of South Africa, was arrested at about 3.30 pm outside the Department of Plural Relations building.

The East London Criminal Investigation Officer, Col S. C. Williams, last night confirmed Mr Bokuva's arrest.

Mr Bokuva was found to be in possession of voting forms, a rubber stamp, stamp pad and other articles, which the police alleged were stolen goods.

Col Williams said Mr Bokuva had refused to explain to police how he came to be in possession of these articles.

The leader of the Labour Party, Mr L. P. Sivo, was not available for comment last night.

DDR
Sebe threatens rebel youths

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei's Chief Minister, Lennox Sebe, has threatened action against people he described as instigators of rebellious youths.

He said here yesterday that during the recent election campaign, his Government's patience was tried to the limit by "unscrupulous" actions of many people who he claimed, used gangs of youths to intimidate voters at meetings and polling booths.

"These youths, most of whom are not yet even of voting age, are still to be seen on the backs of cars and buses driven by people who allege they are political party organizers."

He said he trusts that the instigators of these disorderly youths have noted that these youths are no longer singing innocent political songs, but are now singing songs which have not been heard since the riotous times of the close of last year.

"Irresponsible people have set a chain of events in motion, which could lead to a new wave of unrest in Ciskei schools," he said.

"I want it noted very clearly that whereas my Government was prepared to tolerate certain activities because of an impending election, that selection is now over and it will deal ruthlessly with any persons associated with any action which will or could cause unrest."

DDR.
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 28 JULY 1978

No. 1539 28 Jule 1978

BEPALING EN AFSONDERING VAN 'N DORP BEKEND AS PHAKAMISA, CISKEI

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, bepaal en sonder hierby af, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling krátsen die bevoegdheid hom verbreek by regulasie 4 (1) (a) en Hoofstuk 1 van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Bantoegebiede, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 293 van 1962,

No. 1539 28 Jule 1978

DEFINITION AND SETTING APART OF A TOWNSHIP KNOWN AS PHAKAMISA, CISKEI

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development under the powers vested in him by regulation 4 (1) (a) of Chapter 1 of the Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Bantu Areas, published under Proclamation R. 293 of 1962, define and set apart,

under die naam Phakamisa, die grondgebied beskryf in die Bylae hiervan as 'n dorp vir die okkupasie, bewoning en ander redelike behoeftes van Bantu.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunct-Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(Lêer T60/4/1331/2)

BYLAE

'in Sekere stuk grond, bestaande in 14,8011 hektaar, geleë in Distrik Zwelitsha, Ciskei, soos aangepas op algemene plan BA 141/1977 wat deur die Sekretaris van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling goedgekeur is en in sy kantoor bewaar word en waarvan 'n afskrif beskikbaar is in die kantoor van die superintendent van die betrokke dorp.

under the name of Phakamisa, the area of land described in the Schedule hereto as a township for the occupation, residence and other reasonable requirements of Bantu.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File T60/4/1331/2)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, in extent 14,8011 hectares, situate on Portion A and the Remainder of Farm 135, District of Zwelitsha, Ciskei, as shown on General Plan BA 141/1977 approved by the Secretary for Plural Relations and Development and filed in his office, a copy of which is available in the office of the superintendent of the township concerned.
Teacher: Why was I sacked?

(Handwritten note: Teacher's name and date)
POLICE WHO DO NOT JOIN CISKEI TO BE EVICTED

Indaba Reporter
EAST LONDON — Thirty-eight policemen who did not continue to serve under the Ciskei Police Force at Mdantsane have been ordered to vacate their houses on July 31.

Notices informing them about the orders have been sent to them or to their families.

The Mdantsane police station was handed over to the Ciskei Government on May 23.

The policemen affected are those who remained in the South African Police Force. Some are stationed outside East London and other centres in the Republic. Notices warning them that they should vacate their houses were given to their wives last week.

It was learnt this week that the policemen who bought their houses in the township are not affected. They may remain in their houses.

Explaining the reasons why these policemen have to vacate their houses, Lieutenant D.I.N. Mlandu, said 23 policemen who came from Port Elizabeth and district had no places to stay.

He said these policemen had to be temporarily accommodated at the police station.

Lt. Mlandu said the matter was taken up with the Mdantsane Township Council and the Manager, Mr. I. Balk.

Lieutenant Mlandu said the orders to those policemen who did not join with the Ciskei Police Force was that they vacate their houses. It was a directive from the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L.L. Sebe.

This was through the efforts of Mr. L.M. Yako a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly for Mdantsane and Deputy Chairman of the Township Council.

Lieutenant Mlandu said these policemen had to be out of their houses on July 31. This is because they were no longer employed by the Ciskei Police.

Policemen affected said they had taken the matter to the Commissioner of Police for the Border, Brigadier P.J. Smal.

They had passed the notices to their respective station commandants.

Brigadier Smal said the matter was receiving his attention. Accommodation had to be found for these policemen, he said.
System keeps blacks from teaching conference told

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Under the present system of black education, no one could persuade the black youths to go into teaching. a Ciskei academic told the South African Teachers' Association conference which ended here yesterday.

To solve the problem, said Mr. D. P. Matebese, president of the Ciskei Teachers' Union, it was necessary to phase out separate education for blacks and eventually abolish the Bantu Education Act "which stigmatises black education."

Black educationists and the authorities should come together to devise a better educational system.

Mr. Matebese, the principal of the W.B. Rubusama Training School at Mdantsane, said there was a great need to improve teachers' qualifications in the Ciskei.

Mr. K. B. Tabata, Ciskei's Secretary for Education, said of the 4,478 teachers in the Ciskei, only 154 were graduates.

He also spoke of problems of black students in trade and industrial schools who did not find apprenticeship easy because of the attitude of trade unions in the Cape.

Mr. J. Pogesta, vice principal of the Lennox Sebe Training College at Zwelitsha, spoke of Ciskei's efforts to improve teachers' qualifications.

He suggested white teachers should help their black colleagues, either in the preparation of their teaching, or by assisting black primary teachers to matriculate.

Delegates at the Sata conference, whose theme was contact and communication, generally agreed there was a need to keep contact and communication alive between the various races in South Africa.

A call was also made for teachers of all races to get together to discuss teaching methods while students were to be given the opportunity to meet each other across the colour line — not so much on the same level but in discussions, debates and drama. — DDR.

9 soldiers killed

WUERZBURG (West Germany) — Nine American soldiers were killed yesterday when their helicopter crashed about 15 km south-west of here. Among the dead were three crew members and six passengers. — SAPA.

(a) Now break this sentence up into the simple sentences of which it consists and write them in the spaces below. In one sentence you will have to supply a verb from the context. Indicate in each case whether the verb of the sentence is transitive or intransitive.

1. ___________________________ (trans. or intrans.)
2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________

(b) Explain the case of te: ___________________________

(c) Explain the case of tibi: ___________________________

(d) Write down the adjectives that agree with the following nouns:

adventus  ___________________________
flores  ___________________________
tellus  ___________________________

25. The Genitive

The standard definition of the Genitive is that it indicates possession. That this definition falls short of the truth, should be obvious from the
CISKEI

The Way Ahead
Why we chose the road we did

In its original concept, the South African homeland policy was intended to create a homeland for the black people of Southern Africa. The issue was put to the test, and it is clear that the homeland concept has not been very broad term here.

Firstly, the homeland concept was first promoted by the South African Government in order to gain acceptance of the idea. It was initially seen as a way to avoid the problems of the African homelands.

It is important that we should try to gain a good understanding of the philosophy of the different communities, which can be very broad terms here.

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It is important that we should try to gain a good understanding of the philosophy of the different communities, which can be very broad terms here.
The only way in which this can be achieved is to create more developmental environments allowing attractive opportunities to these people. The homeland architects must look to the political role for all our migrant urbanised people is in the homeland. In their present circumstances, they are but transitory and eventually are destined to return to their homelands. In their present circumstances, they are but transitory and eventually are destined to return to their homelands.

Existing levels of development within the homelands do not even come close to meeting the aspirations of the de facto population. Let alone the current and anticipated population growths of those in temporary sojourn in Southern Africa.

The key to the entire viable situation obviously lies in the rapid provision of homeland development. The homelands need to meet this challenge now — positively, imaginatively, with great drive and energy, unfrustratingly, with great sacrifice and high capital investment for the benefit of the people of Southern Africa.

It is not for me to spell out in detail the parameters of direct control of the homelands. The division is not fairly divided, in the event of an execution being embarked upon, no matter who might be the beneficiaries.

During a recent visit to Israel I was struck by the miracle in homeland development. It was an example of the greatest signs of progress in the history of the people of Southern Africa and it provides a blueprint for the successful returns of a nation in the land of their forefathers.

But without the massive financial aid that they have received from world-wide sources, they would not have been able to make their "desert bloom" or build their wonderful cities — (there are no such cities in Israel).

I will concede the Jews are a nation of exceptional qualities enjoying a special relationship of professionally skilled scientists, engineers, architects, economists, etc., the kind that no other people have acquired in recent decades. In this regard, programmes can sub-study.

I am not content with the economic position as it exists in the Ciskei at the moment, however favourable it may be. I will not rest and I will not let my people rest until such time as we have driven towards and achieved a higher standard of living. Every Ciskeian has a duty to play in the development of the Ciskei. It is every man's duty, young and old, to improve his education, to seek opportunities, to undergo specialised training, to work harder and to demonstrate his ability.

In our organisation of land, can we do more? We can only do more with capital finance and political will. Capital finance is available, but the political will is the problem. The Ciskei is an important example to South Africa's industry.

To give my government to work towards the achievement of separate development, I stipulate that the entire Ciskei was to be considered an agricultural and industrial territory, stretching from the South West Frontier and from the Indian Ocean to the Mozambique Channel.

Today we have our toe in the door and we will not let go until we have regained our entire "fulfilling and frustrating"

How are we to overcome this problem for the rural development of the homelands?

For those who hold back their money because of opposition to the homeland concept here I am directing my words mainly to the Western nations. I would issue this challenge: What countries to which you so widely extend your aid, in millions of dollars each year; should the World countries more stable than ours, where true democracy prevails, where commissions have been established and will not prevail.

Few, if any, of these countries have solved their political problems or, for that matter, even tried political solutions. We are doing from the need for the "law of the gun prevalent in most Southern Africa today is at the crossroads. There is complete preoccupation with events in South Africa and Rhodesia and insufficient attention is being paid to forming a meaningful structure for the solution of our most serious problems.

Even with the cooperation of the Union of South Africa and the Commonwealth, there is no leadership, there is no "special effort" or "special mediation".

Through the homeland concept it is intended to continue to preserve the people's structural organisation of our respectives, the territories, with their institutions, linked together and it would be impossible to achieve those objectives, physically and politically impossible to achieve those objectives, physically and politically impossible to achieve those objectives.

Surely those circumstances should provide a reason for the form of a federal or confederal state of Southern Africa with a structure that would provide for all —

homed-based citizens, urban-based citizens and other with federal citizenship, while retaining the uniqueness, cultures and traditional societies.

Even our patience in being forced to walk the tightrope as middlemen, being designated strategists, allowing urban-based and rural-based communities, is coming to an end.

After us you will find no one to talk to.

If South Africa in general is yet unable to render the writing on the wall, we perceive the threat of advancing communitarianism in thuggish communities on the engulfing Southern Africa, initially marching to the battle cry of inequality and racial prejudice — then there is little more I can say to my staunch ministerial colleagues that I have been trying to explain peaceful co-existence with the nation of the Ciskei.

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MERCEDES BENZ
CARS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

HAVE SERVED CISKEI CITIZENS, COMMERCE & INDUSTRY WITH GREAT DISTINCTION FOR OVER 25 YEARS

During this time the
MERCEDES-BENZ DISTRIBUTORS
RONNIES MOTORS
(PTY) LTD
EAST LONDON

HAVE DEVELOPED THEIR ESTABLISHMENT TO THE SOPHISTICATED DEGREE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THEIR MANY CUSTOMERS WITH THE VERY BEST IN SERVICE.

The new complex housing the COMMERCIAL VEHICLE WORKSHOP and CENTRAL PARTS DEPOT in Napier Street, West Bank.

HEAD OFFICE in Old Transkei Road, Nahoon which houses administration, new car and commercial vehicles sales and car workshop.

The illuminated open air USED CAR DIVISION adjoining the head office which has become a focal point in the Nahoon area.
Mighty Mdantsane

Mdantsane was first established on the 14th April, 1960. It is located in the Manzini District.

The ground on which it sits was purchased in 1959 by the South African developer, John Hertzog, who established Mdantsane in 1959 for the black settlements and townships in which the residents were living at the time.

In conformity with policy, the town was provided in a black homestead. The area is covered with shrubs and the climate is generally dry with a high average of 24°C in the town. The area is crowded with densely packed houses.

In 1962, the town was transferred to the new town and in 1965, the town was officially incorporated as a town. At that time, the town was called Bulawayo and later was renamed Mdantsane.

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Welding plant and equipment
from an electrode holder to electrical and engine-driven welding units.

Pumps and pumping equipment
from a fountain pump to a high volume submersible and specialised industrial and contractor unit.

Lighting and power plant
from a portable petrol engine lighting plant unit and alternators for farm lighting plants to city-sized diesel-driven power plants of 5000 KVA and bigger.

Compressors and accessories
from home workshop spray painting units to garage and heavy industrial compressors.

Plant hire contractors and industrial plant hire specialists in welding plants, electrical or engine-driven portable lighting and power plant compressors.

Industrial engines
full range of diesel or petrol engines for lighting and power plants; welding and pumping equipment and replacement engine applications.
50 000 passengers a day

The Corporation therefore represents a full integrated public transport network which caters for all spheres of public and economic activity of Mmantsane's growing population and also makes a direct and meaningful contribution to the development of the City.

Ciskei Transport Corporation has a difficulty of 46 million passengers a year, 80% of which are commuters to suburban areas of East London.

Operational control

In order to control this extensive operation effectively, fast communities, in addition to ensuring that the Corporation makes use of a sophisticated two-way radio network.

Patrol cars, fitted with two-way radio, traverse the bus routes and make regular reports on their findings. Many of the drivers are housed in the central operating office.

In case of bus breakdowns, which are not service.

Employment

opportunities

Road passenger transport is a labour intensive industry. At present, the Corporation employs 864 people of whom some 70% are black.

At an average of at least five persons per family, this means that more than 3,500 people benefit directly as a result of the Corporation's activities.

Part of Ciskei Transport Corporation's modern bus fleet, representing an investment of some R4 million.

In keeping with the Corporation's personnel policy of promoting black personnel, senior positions are being filled by black personnel.

When necessary, senior vacancies are filled by means of internal promotion and further specialised training. A large number of administrative, transport and senior positions are now occupied by black personnel.

The senior posts occupied by blacks include senior traffic officers, personnel officials, senior control operators, chief ticket office clerks and many others. All Ciskei Transport Corporation employees therefore have good prospects of advancement.

Training is naturally not only confined to preparing existing employees for executive positions. A modern training school at the Corporation's head office in King William's Town is providing the specialized backup required to keep a large modern fleet operating reliably.

The Corporation's depot is provided with the latest equipment necessary to maintain vehicles, and for this purpose a continuous vehicle replacement programme is in operation.

During the first year of operation, 30 new buses were bought at a cost of some R500,000, and a further 20 new vehicles are currently under construction.
If the Ciskei is a young David waiting to flex its muscles, then Dimbaza is Ciskei industry's Goliath.

For Dimbaza is the cradle where the major industrial development in the Ciskei has so far taken place.

Mr. Frans Meiselsbuhl, government manager of the Ciskei, recently told a journalist that 43,000 tons of industrial and agricultural goods will be finding their way to Dimbaza's manufacturing factories. This is a factor of 360 million shillings and a provision for 500 of Ciskei's industrialists.

Dimbaza is ideally situated. It's the heart of South Africa's industrial growth. It lies equidistant from Durban, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town, and is only 77 air miles from the nearest port — East London.

There is an adequate labor force to serve the Dimbaza. At Dimbaza, labour is housed within walking distance of the industrial sites. The population is well adapted to an industrial environment and many are trained, or partly trained, in various industrial disciplines.

Dimbaza will be developed to approximately 20,000 homes and after that Middleburg, 15 km from Dimbaza, will become the major industrial growth point of the Ciskei.

Meiselsbuhl anticipates Dimbaza will more than double in size during the next two to three years and he expects the first factories at Middleburg will be in production by 1961.

Industries already established at Dimbaza include a modern and well-equipped ferromanganese foundry, cycle factory; small automobile components factory exporting Volkswagen parts to the United States and Germany; weaving factory; clock factory; a factory manufacturing metal sheeting; and a metal industry manufacturing flat steel for the home industry which started production last month (March); and a paint factory.

Projected development on the drawing board includes a growing structural steel industry for the country, which will also offer general engineering services which is expected to go into production next month.

Let's take a closer look at some of the industries...

Soho Weavers

Soho Weavers is the brainchild of Mr. Wouter Witsenbarg, a young Cape Town entrepreneur of German extraction. With the backing of the Ciskei's government, he has built a R120,000 factory at Dimbaza and when fully established it will provide work for 120 weavers, most of them women.

"Most of the wool we use is karakul, but merino is also used in addition to the more expensive "merino,"" Mr. Witsenbarg said. "We use our artisans' designs and the designs are largely taken from the best European designs, mostly from Britain."

The factory has already established a branch in South Africa, Sweden, Scandinavia, South America, Canada, the United States and Australia and in addition to his factory, Witsenbarg anticipates 80 per cent of his output will be expected within two years.

He said that there was a strong demand for industrial products in the region and that they would be producing at a rate of R20,000 in the first year, R40,000 in the second.

Ciskei Metal Industries

Ciskei Metal Industries are the only South African manufacturers of ground flat stock steel to high tolerances of accuracy. The product is used mainly in the toolmaking industry.

The company's first commission of steel, worth R3,000, was received from Dimbaza at the end of last month.

The establishment of Ciskei Metal Industries involves an investment of R400,000. The steel itself is produced from a raw material which meets the highest specifications demanded by local and overseas tool manufacturers.

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Ground flat stock steel is precision ground die steel, oil-hardened and non-shrinking. It has many uses and is suitable for the manufacture of knives, punches, gauges, saws, template guides, machine parts and other tools.

The die steel is available in either cold-worked or hot-worked in a wide variety of hardness, sizes and widths.

When it is in full production the factory will provide jobs for 50 Ciskeians. During the first year of operation, three Ciskeians will be trained as specialist high precision grinders.

Mr. A. A. Debo of Uitenhage, chairman of the company, has high praise for what he termed the "remarkable degree of efficiency" of the Ciskei workers who have responded to intensive training and the exceptionally high standards they have set for themselves in industry.

Last year the company decided to allot shares to blacks "to give them an interest in the homeland and share in the profits."

Mr. Debo is on record as saying his company has no qualms about risking capital in the Ciskei.

Structural steel

A new engineering industry at Dimbaza is proving highly successful in the production of structural steel for the Ciskei and will soon offer general engineering services. The company will direct its main effort towards the agricultural sector in and around the Ciskei. When it reaches full production, the factory will provide jobs for 50 Ciskeians.

The taste of

Zepha Nywehede

Zepha Nywehede is probably the only church-owned industry in South Africa.

The original agency agreement between the Nederduitsche Gereformeerde Kerk en Zepha Nywehede to establish the industry was signed late in 1973.

Zepha rejected cost-efficient machinery in favour of labor intensive equipment, which was especially designed for the company by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

In August, 1973, Zepha started production of metal spectacle frames at its Dimbaza factory.

All profits from Zepha's 90,000-turnover turnover are kept in the country, and the industry to increase its work force, which currently stands at 277 Ciskeians. The total turnover, according to the company, is R7,000 a remarkably low for an industry.

Zepha recently diversified its production and now also manufactures a variety of leather safety products, including three types of leather gloves.

The company is currently considering the purchase of 5,000 pairs of gloves a year.

Besides safety gloves, Zepha manufactures a wide range of leather goods, including leather shoes, clothing, and bags.
The pride of Dimbaza is its metal foundry — the first primary industry established there.

Brathchild of three young engineers, Mr Ivan Thompson-Brown and Mr Mike Mangold, the foundry has grown and developed considerably.

Mr Roser, technical director, says the foundry was built at Dimbaza "to make use of the homeland development scheme," but he is highly critical of the cost of electricity, particularly as the foundry uses a 1 000 KVA electric arc furnace.

The company's chairman, Mr Duncan Brown, says the foundry's success in penetrating a highly competitive and over-supplied local market is attributable to the high quality of the foundry's products at competitive price levels, backed by efficient service.

The R1 million complex, which came on stream 13 months ago, has just completed a R110 000 expansion programme which has doubled the size of the existing furnace hall and added 700 square metres to the complex.

The foundry's facilities include the electric arc furnace, modern moulding system, testing facilities, sophisticated unwrapping system, casting line, repair facilities, and a computer-controlled spectrometer for metallurgical analysis and control.

The foundry recently achieved a significant acknowledgment of its progress by being awarded the coveted South African Bureau of Standards Mark for the production of manganese steel castings.

The Mark is only awarded to foundries which satisfy SABS requirements covering plant, equipment, laboratory facilities, personnel, management and procedures and is acknowledged by manganese casting buyers as a hallmark of quality of the castings produced by the foundry.

Dimbaza Foundries are the only fourth South African foundry to receive the award and Mr A. Venter, technical director, said it was the result of considerable investment in technology at the foundry. Mr A. Venter, technical director, said it was the result of considerable investment in technology at the foundry.

Mr Mangold said that the foundry had achieved significant strides in training and moulding local Coltanese into foundrymen.

Mr Roser said that the foundry had put a great deal of effort into the recruitment and selection of staff and training would continue to be the key to further development and growth in the company.

Dimbaza Foundries are the only employers in the country of black apprentice patternmakers and batching machine operators in South Africa.

Despite adverse market conditions, the foundry has secured substantial contracts with major South African consumers in the mining, construction, railway and transport industries and is presently engaged in developing an export market for their steel castings.

Mr Mangold, marketing director, said the award of the SABS Mark would assist with further market penetration and he hoped this would lead to the phase three expansion of production facilities within the next two years.

The huge 1 000 KVA electric arc furnace at Dimbaza Foundries.

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success... the taste of Gilbey's

Gilbey's and Passion Fruit
Trying to teach a nation

Pedal power

The Sada acorn

The industries at Sada near Whitlees in the Chels get exemptions from the two things -- like acres -- but those goods.

What was started vertically was a complex of factories.

Xanda Pepper was transported to other countries because it established a backdoor in the country.

The complex is under the guidance of the CNPC and comprises four factories:

- Sada Clothing, still well known for its ethnic drapes

- Sada Carpets, which recently started developing into the production of cloths and the manufacturing

- Sada Textiles, which have been running in the country for many years,

The industries are plagued by strikes and labor unrest.

Sada Toys products are sold from toys made from the toys, as well as wall hangings from these products, a favor similar to steal.

As the original project of employment at Sada are in high gear, the workers are providing work for the company's production.

Today the complex is under the guidance of the CNPC and comprises four factories:

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I see a good future for the Ciskei

The Ciskei is a small country of 900,000 with a population of 238,000 in 1976. The estimated population today is almost 600,000. By the end of the century the population is expected to be close to one million. There are no, or little known mineral resources, ready to be tapped in the Ciskei. It is a land of fertile land commonly suitable for agricultural development.

Few areas in South Africa are more suitable for dairy farming than the Keiskammahoek and Tysele valleys. In the Keiskammahoek valley alone at least 2,000

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ultra-modern equipment produces an extremely high quality product. Total investment exceeds R3 million and there are 3,000 job opportunities for inhabitants of both Ciskei and Transkei.

The Ciskei is also creating a series of modern, well-equipped, multi-storied resorts in the rural areas remote from the main centers. These will be located in areas where there are no large urban centers and will be equipped with all the facilities necessary for recreation and tourism. They will be designed to attract visitors from all over South Africa.

In the Ciskei, rural industries are being encouraged to develop new products and services. This is in line with the government's policy of promoting rural industrialization. The government is providing assistance to rural industries through loans, grants, and technical advice. In addition, the government is working to improve the infrastructure in rural areas, which will help to attract more people to the rural areas.

The Ciskei is a land of fertile land and is well suited to the production of agricultural products. The government is committed to supporting farmers and developing rural areas. The government is working to increase the production of crops and livestock, and to improve the quality of agricultural products. The government is also working to improve the infrastructure in rural areas, and to provide education and training to farmers.

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ROLE OF THE CNDC IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE Ciskei

From Page 12

 creator for approximately 8,000 Ciskeians in the Ciskei.

This does not seem to be much, but applying the multiplying factor and assuming that the average size of a Xhosa family is about 8, more, one sees that better living opportunities have been provided for more than 76,000 people.

However, this is by far insufficient. As mentioned earlier that the population of the Ciskei is expected to be about one million by the year 2000. Approx- imately 8,000 Ciskeians secure the labor market annually in the Ciskei.

At the current capital investment for black oppor-
tunity, it is not more than $20 million a year to create employ-
ment for 8,000 Ciskeians in or near the homeland.

The GDP for the Ciskei was $184 per capita in 1977, which is less than the average of $300 for all the homelands and also higher than for many African states, but far lower than the R1 116 for the rest of South Africa.

The CNP per capita for the Ciskei (R1 116 in 1977) is also below the levels for Malawi, Lesotho, Somalia, Uganda, Paramaribo, Trinidad, and Cameroon, Nigeria, Mali, and Ghana. This is only a preliminary figure, but it must be seen as a realistic one, or even more, it may achieve real development.

More than 50 per cent of all Ciskeian men between the ages of 15 and 34 still live outside the homelands.

The CNP Government has established development efforts to provide the promotion of economic and social development to the homelands. However, it is not the duty of only the Development Corpora-
tion and its staff, together with the homeland government and State departments, to develop the homelands, but also the duty of every South African to make his contribution.

Contributions can be made in many ways. The Government provides, through the Development Corpora-
tion, most attractive con-
ditions for industrialists establishing factories in the homeland.

The Ciskei needs the know-how, expertise, finance, management and skills from the industrialists in the homelands to create viable industries and businesses to develop the homelands.

• AIR CONDITIONING
• VENTILATION
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EAST LONDON

The Ciskei needs the know-how, expertise, finance, management and skills from the industrialists in the homelands to create viable industries and businesses to develop the homelands.

The concessions offered to industrialists in the Ciskei are the best offered in any part of the world. The tax concessions are in the order of 40 per cent of the total of 40 per cent of total tax, up to 50 per cent of the total tax which is levied by the industry for machinery and working capital in industry is levied by the Government on the interest rate of 3.65 per cent of total tax.

Substantial tax con-
cessions are offered by the Government. These con-
cessions, which are in-
dicated to be:
(a) 30 per cent of manu-
facturing plant and equip-
ment, and
(b) 50 per cent of an-
nual wages paid to black employees during the first seven years after the co-

establishment of the in-
dustry.

A raffle rebate of 40 per cent is offered on goods manufactured in the homelands and other concessions, such as a 2 per cent promo-
tion on government tenders, will be of little value if not supported by adequate infrastructures.

One of the major problems we have in the Ciskei — and this also applies to other homelands — is the serious leakage of money earned in the Ciskei to the nearby white areas. It is essential that this leakage of the money be kept inside the Ciskei to create further development.

Previously only, about 12 per cent of the CNP of all the homelands is actually spent inside the homelands.

I don't think that there is a fair deal. Economists estimate that towards the end of the century the total ex-
penditure by blacks in South Africa on consum-
goods will be twice the total expenditure by consum-
ers in South Africa today.

Commercial enterprises in the homelands must therefore be developed so that the Ciskei itself can also get its share of the wealth.

The formation of an economically sound middle class is vital to the development of any un-
derdeveloped country.

To achieve this, the Ciskei must not only be provided with a job but must also be trained and developed to managerial levels, as well as into industrial businesses.

It is also therefore the duty of the CNDC to attract industry not only to promote job oppor-
tunities for Ciskeians but also to continually train and develop the management of the companies concerned.

One of the major problems we have is that the Ciskei and provide a job opportunity for Ciskeians to the small but very important group of the companies concerned.

There is a dire need for tech-
icians, agriculturalists and accountants, to name a few.

Training businesses to acquire all the skills they need to become more effective is of the utmost importance.

For this reason, the Ciskei Institute of Management was recently established. This insti-

luted University of Fort Hare, as well as technical and agricultural colleges. More technical and agricultural colleges are needed for post-matric educate-

cations.

It is important that as many blacks as possible be created for Ciskeians in the homelands to ensure that such men, women and children get three good meals a day. The aim, however, is to develop a manpower economy in the Ciskei with a self-generat-
inglevel.

To achieve this, the Ciskei Institute of Management received the close guidance of the Council of the School of Business of the University of Natal and Fort Hare University, gives courses in business management to Ciskeian businessmen and is expected to render valuable services in the future.

I see a good future for the Ciskei. It has agricultural potential which must be the backbone of the economic develop-

If these few homelands offer better conditions and oppor-
tunities for industrial development.

The Ciskei is fortunate to have the well estab-

For this reason, the Ciskei Institute of Management was recently established. This institute, which operates un-
Irrigation in the Ciskei—a modern miracle

As in the case of most developing countries, agriculture plays a major and important role in the economy of the Ciskei. In the 1940s and early 1950s, the Bantu land reform programme and rural development policies were aimed to encourage the local population to broaden their economic base and reduce their dependency on the land. But the impact on production was limited, and most agricultural development remained at a low level.

In 1975 the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and Forestry introduced the emphasis on policy development. One prerequisite to rationalization and development of irrigation schemes was an inventory of the available natural resources and an assessment of the productive potential of various forms of land use.

Accordingly, a programme of natural resources surveys was initiated, starting with the largest and most important river basin in the Ciskei—the Keiskamma River. This study identified a number of agricultural development opportunities that could be provided by irrigation schemes, for example, for the cultivation of fruit, vegetables, and sugarcane. The plans were prepared and costed to determine the potential of irrigation development, and it was found that the largest potential lay in the low-lying area in the upper basin around the Keiskamma Lake, previously known as the Lake Malakal.

The Department of Agriculture and Forestry was commissioned to plan an irrigation scheme in the Keiskamma area under the direction of the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The scheme was being developed on a number of different farms bought in the 1890s for homestead consolidation. These farms are situated on the Keiskamma River, which flows through the area and is regularly flooded by tropical rains from the Indian Ocean. In this part of the country, cool in winter and the annual rainfall is 690 mm.

Some 2000 ha of good quality land that had been under cultivation for most of the country’s history was available for irrigation. A comprehensive and detailed proposal for an irrigation scheme was prepared.

Because of a fairly steep slope much of the irrigable land is better suited to pasture than annual row crops and accordingly it was decided that milk production from pastures should be the main farming enterprise. For this reason the consideration given to the needs for more references in the Ciskei and production economics was essential.

A fundamental policy decision taken before this scheme was initiated was the choice of operating scale. It was decided to go for a central scheme, designed to create a situation that would allow a reasonable living to the large number of people involved in extensive irrigation farming.

It was also decided that the scheme’s approach should be based on sound, educational standards and limited expansion should not be a reason for adopting new agricultural methods or using specific reference lines.

On the contrary, the scheme is based on the employment of the most modern techniques. This implies management and training services of a high standard in order to be incorporated in the scheme. It is an experimental area for a central scheme. To this end, some reference lines have been set up and around 4000 ha.

The irrigation scheme was divided into small blocks along the central axis. These blocks are different from one another in the water and soil conditions and are divided into equal units, some of which are located at the centre of the irrigation scheme in order to get the best results.

When the 1990 stage has reached the scheme will carry a further 3000 ha. Assuming the crop is being developed and the production level will be increased to the point where a larger area can be developed.

One of the main features of the scheme is that it is planned to be a producer of milk from the dairy cow, which will supply milk to the market. This will be done in two stages. The first stage will involve the production of milk for household use and the second stage will involve the production of milk for the local market.

The scheme has been designed to be flexible and it may well be that soon enough more milk will be produced on some of the farms. This will be due to the feeding factor. Irrigation is entirely by sprinklers and this has helped to increase the amount of milk produced. The scheme will also provide for the production of other crops such as hay and pasture.

The irrigation scheme is being managed by a committee of farmers who are responsible for the scheme’s operation. The committee is responsible for the provision of milk, hay, and pasture to the local market. The committee is also responsible for the provision of services such as hay, milk, and pasture to the local market. The committee is also responsible for the provision of services such as hay, milk, and pasture to the local market.

The committee consists of the following people:

- The chairman of the committee
- The secretary of the committee
- The treasurer of the committee
- The manager of the irrigation scheme

The committee meets on a monthly basis to discuss the progress of the scheme and to make decisions on various matters.

The scheme is financed by contributions from the farmers who are members of the scheme. The contributions are calculated on the basis of the amount of milk, hay, and pasture produced.

The scheme has been successful in providing a reliable and sustainable source of income for the farmers who are members of the scheme. The scheme has also provided a means of improving the living conditions of the farmers and their families.

The scheme has been used as a model for other irrigation schemes in the Ciskei and in other countries. The scheme has been praised for its efficiency, its ability to provide a reliable source of income, and its ability to improve the living conditions of the farmers who are members of the scheme.

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Food where there was starvation

From page 14

gated fields under command, some under sprinkler irrigation and some under flood. The main crops are fine-cured tobacco, cotton and vegetables for treasuring. There are all innovations.

Sophisticated production techniques are employed. This imploes an important training function for management.

The commercial farmer must grow approved crops. The plotholders may grow what they wish, but they are required to participate in organised programmes featuring a "package deal" of services, details of which are announced each season.

Producers lack for nothing, but they pay for all services. They are paid for

their produce C.O.D. by Nylsvley Farm, which grade-surveys produce and sells it to local bulk buyers, who market it to local and export markets.

The process includes a tobacco co-operative marketing board. Tobacco is marketed in bulk and sold to a fixed price through the co-operative marketing board market. A vegetable freezing factory near Port Elizabeth.

All operations are subject to the approval of a management committee consisting of the chief and appointed representatives of the tribal authority, the Department of Agriculture, the Government of the White farmers, the director of the Department of Agriculture, and the chairman of the committee. Under the chairman of the committee, the management committee is responsible for the administration of the cooperative and the management of the cooperative society.

The central committee is responsible for the administration of the cooperative and the management of the cooperative society.

The scheme was started in November 1972, it is still in its infancy and subject to several problems, especially water problems, and remains to be solved. However, the Department is confident that these can be overcome. It is to be hoped that ways and means will be found to implement the main schemes at an early date.

COMMUTER MOBILITY
CORNERSTONE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Ciskei Transport Corporation
and its Personnel are proud of their direct involvement and considerable contribution to the ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CISKEI
CISKEI PERSONALITY PROFILES

Chief Londolozi Mq素yana, the Ciskei Minister of the Interior, was born in Port Elizabeth on February 15, 1938. During 1954 he obtained his Junior Certificate at Nordel High School, Port Elizabeth, and in 1955 he obtained his Teaching Certificate at Port Elizabeth Training College near Port Elizabeth.

He started his career as a teacher at the Nduli High School in Port Elizabeth in 1955.

The Ciskei has produced many outstanding figures in various fields.

Prof Z. E. M. Matthews, the first black law graduate from South Africa who got his Master's degree at Yale University in America, was born in a farm house at Port Elizabeth.

Prof Tengo Jiyane, who graduated from the College of Education in Port Elizabeth, was born in a farm house at Port Elizabeth.

MAYORS MEET. The Mayor of Zwichwa, Mr Ray- mond Nkoli, left, deputizing for the chair of office of the Mayor of Mntatane, Mr Garnt Nkopo.

Fort Hare in 1963

A product of Lovedale, he captained the rugby first team, played cricket for the East Province team and played rugby for Border as a No 2 while he was at Fort Hare.

A Zwichwa councillor since October, 1977, when he was elected Mayor to serve from 1977 to 1980, is also the chairman of the Zwichwa Marketing Board, an appoint- ment made in August, 1977.

Mr Nkopo was born in the King William's Town district.

He worked as a clerk for an East London brewery company, and later opened his own business in Stutterheim Village. He later moved to Mntatane and opened another business.

MR K. B. TABATA

Mr K. B. Tabata held a distinctive position in Ciskei battery power in the Ciskei Legion. He was appointed as Secretary of the Education Union on November 1, 1947.

He died in the only black secretariat in the Government.

Mr Tabata was the Secretary of the Education Union, the black official body representing the black educators in the Ciskei Government.

Before he was appointed as Secretary, Mr Tabata was one of the first black secretaries in the Ciskei Education System, having served as a teacher in Lovedale, where he taught in 1942.

He completed his education at Lovedale and later at Fort Hare.

United in England by the British Education Council, he obtained various education certificates and diplomas in teacher training and vocational training.

A top rugby administrator for many years was a member of the Zwichwa Council and has four children three boys and a girl.

The national emblem of the Zwichwa is the lion, the animal is a symbol of courage.

In Xhosa lore, the lion is always associated with success in war.

Today the Zwichwa has many skilled athletes who are making their mark in the province. A young man has recently been awarded the title of a bird's costume and received the lion's robe.

The Zwichwa has many skilled athletes who are making their mark in the province. A young man has recently been awarded the title of a bird's costume and received the lion's robe.
Is it all quiet on the electrical appliance front?

EAST LONDON — Have East London appliance dealers failed to recognize a vast market which seemingly has hardly been tapped?

The question arises from the current excitement over the electrification of Soweto, yet right on East London's doorstep is the mighty satellite town of Mdantsane — with a full electricity infrastructure.

In 1970, the number of houses wired in Mdantsane was 11. By this month that figure had grown to 2 007.

But of 17 425 houses in Mdantsane, only those 2 007 — or 11,6 per cent — are wired to accommodate household electrical appliances.

Yet the East London City Council, who are responsible for providing the town with electricity as agents of the South African Trust (formerly the Bantu Trust), have made provision for electrical services and, in fact, every house in Mdantsane can easily be supplied with electricity on application. The average cost of connection is about R55.

Certainly a demand exists.

In the last six years the number of consumers in Mdantsane has increased 84 per cent on average per annum, though this has levelled out at around 53 per cent a year over the last three years.

Of the latest 380 houses built in Mdantsane under the home-ownership scheme, 180 — roughly 50 per cent — were wired at the time of building at the request of the owners.

Of homes built during the last year, 12 out of 15 (80 per cent) have stoves and one in four (25 per cent) have water-heating appliances.

East London's City Electrical Engineer, Mr Ken Robson, a forward-looking planner who strongly backs electricity being installed in Mdantsane houses to improve the quality of life for black residents, told me most wired homes in the sprawling town had at least a kettle.

The next priority was stoves and after that, water-heating systems.

Mr Robson said it cost R250 to wire a house. That allowed for a cooker (stove) connection in the kitchen and six plug points — two in the kitchen, two in the lounge and one in each of the other two rooms.

(Most houses in Mdantsane are four-roomed.)

New houses now being built include conduit piping for the installation of a water-heater at a later stage if it is not requested "on order".

Mr Robson said any Mdantsane resident wanting electricity could get it, though he might have to wait a few weeks.

Emphasising just how cheap electricity in the township is, he pointed out that 20c worth of electricity (all supplies are metered) would, in fact, go further than 20c worth of paraffin.

Other alternative heating sources, such as wood, were expensive, while coal was used only minimally.

To keep pace with increased electricity demands in Mdantsane, the East London City Council is about to call for tenders for a R1 million augmented scheme to supply Mdantsane and Mdantsane Extension (Potsdam).

East London's appliance dealers would do well to bear in mind that market surveys have positively established the consumer needs of blacks are identical to whites and there must be a great, big market just waiting out there for kettles, stoves, refrigerators, water-heaters, heaters, irons, food mixers, shavers, TV sets, wirelesses et al.

— Business Editor
Alliance to go to court over poll?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The three Ciskei opposition parties which fought the recent homeland election as an alliance have briefed lawyers to initiate a Supreme Court order setting aside the election.

The petition will be based on allegations of irregularities the applicants maintain occurred during the election.

This will be the second time Ciskei politicians have had recourse to the Supreme Court on disputes arising from elections in the homeland.

The difference between the earlier case and the contemplated petition is that only the result in the Zweledinga and Victoria East constituencies was challenged while in the new matter the applicants will seek the setting aside of the entire election.

Zwelitsha may possibly be the only constituency not affected as the candidate there, Mr S. M. Hebe, was returned unopposed.

The opposition parties, Chief J. T. Mabandla's Ciskei National Party, Chief S. M. Burns-Nqamashe's Ciskei National Unionist Party and Mr L. P. Siyo's Labour Party, have been consulting their lawyers since Monday.

No information is available on the details of the consultations and it is not known yet whether the applicants will seek another election in the event of them succeeding in their case. — DDR.
Ciskei one-party state—Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Although the chiefs who were on the opposition benches during the life of the last Ciskeian Legislative Assembly may still sit on the same benches, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe is not going to recognize them as an opposition.

"By giving me this resounding victory, the people, have made the Ciskei a one-party state," he said yesterday after the announcement of the election results, which gave him a landslide win.

"During the life of the last Legislative Assembly we had to respect Chief Mbambo as Leader of the Opposition because in his ranks was a man who had been put there by the will of the people. We had to respect the will of the people."

He was referring to Mr. P. G. Stamer, the only elected opposition member, representing Peddie.

"But now, if any chiefs who are ex-officio members of the Legislative Assembly come together and form an opposition, who will they be representing?"

At the end of the life of the CLA in May only six chiefs had maintained their links with the opposition. Several had crossed the floor to join Chief Sebe.

The six chiefs, Chief J. T. Mbambo, Chief S. M. Busa-Nematsho, Chief D. Xamvuso, acting chief N. Lulana, Chief J. Makakana and Chief Nhlambiso, are expected to remain on the opposition benches.

Chief Sebe said the 52 per cent poll was not only an endorsement of his government's policies but also an endorsement of the policies relating to the homeland's concept.

"The Ciskei would now appoint a commission of experts in the fields of international relations, economy and constitutional affairs, to investigate all aspects of independence, he said.

"The confidence the people expressed in the CNIP through the ballot box can be attributed to an endorsement of my party's main stand which has been the promotion of development in all its aspects."

He said government had made important breakthroughs in traditional opposition seats when development projects were established in Keiskammaheoek, Peddie and Alice. — DDR-SAPA.

Landslide win for Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Chief Lennox Sebe's Ciskei National Independence Party has won every seat in the homeland's Legislative Assembly.

The election results announced yesterday make the Ciskei, effectively, a one-party homeland.

Thirteen opposition candidates, including Mr. L. E. Siyo, a Cabinet Minister, lost their deposits.

The results were announced at Zwelitsha yesterday by Mr. J. W. Grieb, the electoral officer.

Another former Cabinet Minister, Mr. L. S. Mthoba, who served in Chief J. T. Mbambo's cabinet, also lost his R300 deposit.

So did all opposition candidates in both Zwelitsha and Mntantsane.

The resounding Sebe victory confirms his win in the township council elections in Zwelitsha and Mntantsane last year.

The opposition candidate with the highest vote in Mntantsane was Dr. H. S. Kakaza, who polled 3,168 votes, while Mr. B. L. Williams, the Sebe man with the lowest vote, polled 3,037; Mr. Siyo won 2,801 votes.

Dr. B. R. Maku obtained the highest votes in Zwelitsha when he polled 59,807 with Mr. L. N. Mankayiti's 5,851 the opposition's best performance. The lowest polling Sebe man was Mr. T. W. Moletsane with 56,623 votes.

Mr. W. M. Bashe, Speaker of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly for the last three years, also lost his deposit in a Mid-North by-election against two Sebe candidates.

The 295 votes he obtained also did not help Mr. G. R. Cosatse save his deposit. His opponent, Mr. C. Nkitha, drew 7,117 votes to take Keiskammaheoek.

The full result, with elected members in bold, was:

- Keiskammaheoek — Mr. C. Nkitha (9,117), Mr. G. R. Cosatse (9,035).
- Mntantsane — Mr. J. Q. Kwekati (39,757), Mr. G. M. Mpepe (39,469), Mr. M. L. Mako (39,469), Mr. B. L. Williams (39,027); Dr. H. S. Kakaza (3,168), Mr. L. F. Siyo (2,801), Mr. D. D. Nako (2,790), Mr. A. W. Ntshibi (2,686).
- Zwelitsha — Dr. B. R. Maku (58,307), Mr. W. M. Maku (57,824), Dr. T. J. Hermanus (57,656), Mr. E. D. Nkomto (57,002), Mr. W. T. Moletsane (56,623), Mr. N. N. Mankayiti (5,832), Mr. H. H. Miedie (5,569), Mr. L. S. Mthoba (4,922), Mr. T. T. Sam (4,920), Mr. L. L. Sangothi (4,726).

The election attracted a 53 per cent poll.

There were 8,534 spoilt papers. — DDR.

Congratulations to Ciskei Chief Minister, L. L. Sebe (second from right) come from (from left): the Minister of Roads and Works, Chief Z. Njokweni; Chieffain Nesheen, Nolitwe Sandle and Mrs N. Tyll, Chieftainess Nolitwe's counsellor.
Alliance’s future in doubt

East London — Whither the Ciskei opposition alliance?

That is the question being asked following Chief Lennox Sebe’s Ciskei National Independence Party’s resounding election victory.

But last night none of the alliance leaders was available for comment.

The leader of the Labour Party of South Africa, who lost his deposit, Mr L. F. Siyo, was said to be out of town.

Both, the leader of the Ciskei National Party, Chief Justice Mahanita, and the leader of the Ciskei National Union Party, Chief S. M. Burns-Neemashe, were not available.

A defeated Mdantsane candidate, Dr H. H. Kaka, said he was not ready to comment.

But he denied a newspaper report that quoted him as saying he would resign from politics if he was defeated in the election.

“That is a wrong interpretation of my statement. I said that because of the manner in which homeland affairs are run, especially elections which have built-in defects which favour the man in power, I wondered whether it would be worthwhile to continue with homeland politics.

“No black man can retire from politics.”

An analysis of the results shows 46 per cent of the possible voters gave Chief Sebe the mandate to rule the Ciskei for the next five years.

This dwarfs the opposition’s seven per cent, but also indicates that 47 per cent of potential voters did not endorse the mandate.

However, Chief Sebe obtained 87 per cent of the actual votes cast while the opposition obtained 13 per cent.

Chief Sebe sees his win as a firm, positive and unhesitating declaration of confidence in his Government.

He said yesterday: “The voice of a no-longer divided nation but at long last of a reunited nation has spoken.

“The polls speak for me. The people know and have come to identify my government with meaningful development that reaches down to touch on the lives of Ciskeians in all walks of life.” — DDR.
Referendum to decide
Ciskei independence

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Almost a year from now, Ciskeians should be in a position to decide whether to accept independence for the homeland or not, depending on the recommendations of a five-man commission which will prepare a feasibility study on the matter.

But the recommendation of the commission alone will not decide the issue. Ciskeians will decide themselves — by referendum.

This emerged in an interview with Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, who said the commission — if all went according to plan — would be set up in September this year.

Chief Sebe initially rejected Pretoria-designed independence and after sitting in on one of the Turnhalle sessions as an observer, he said he wanted Ciskei's independence to be based on a Turnhalle-type negotiation.

He later modified his attitude, apparently to ensure world recognition after the Ciskei independence, as at the time, the Turnhalle conference had not received much world support.

Chief Sebe could have seen the danger signals because, in announcing his new design for Ciskei's independence, he said he would establish a commission of internationally acceptable men to prepare a feasibility report on the Ciskei in relation to independence "as it is understood" by the international fraternity.

Chief Sebe said his big election win had given him a mandate to go ahead with the homeland Government's policies, which include, if necessary, his leading it to independence.

"But this matter will not be decided by me. The people will make their decision as they did in the elections — by casting their votes for or against independence in a referendum," he said.

He would set the ball rolling in September by establishing a commission consisting of an economist, an agronomist, a constitutional man (who has possibly served as a "governor" in emergent black Africa), an expert in the study of youth attitudes and an educationist.

The men would all be experts in their fields and would be internationally acceptable.

The commission will interview different people from all walks of life in the Ciskei, investigate the Ciskei's economic viability and all aspects of the Ciskei's development, which would enable Ciskeians to make their final decision on whether, on the strength of the feasibility report, it would be worthwhile to accept or reject independence," Chief Sebe said.

The commission would be given at least six months within which to complete its work and its report would be submitted to the Ciskeians for a decision by referendum.

The Chief Minister, who refused to give names, has already contacted some of the men he would like to have on the commission. He did not say what countries they would come from.

Some political observers believe Sir Richard Luyt, principal of the University of Cape Town, could serve on the commission.

The speculation has been sparked off by Chief Sebe's remark: he would also need a constitutional man who has served at some period or other as a governor in the emergent black states.

Sir Richard is one of the Ciskei's greatest friends and has arranged a UCT aid programme for the Ciskei. — DDB.

Poachers bagged

SAINT-OMER (France) — Two poachers caught inside a church with air rifles and 40 dead pigeons have been charged under a rarely-used law with "hunting at night in a public building." — SAPA-RNS.
Ciskeians' decision a year away

1. Naam
2. Oude
3. Ras
4. Tuis

5. Soor KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - Almost a year from now, Ciskeians should be in a position to decide whether to accept independence for the homeland or not, according to the recommendations of a five man commission which will prepare a feasibility study on the matter.

6. Skoeespecially depending on the recommendations of a five-man commission which will prepare a feasibility study on the matter.

7. Span
8. Nom
9. Hoe

This emerged in an interview with Chief Minister L. Sebe, who said the commission, if all went according to plan, would be set up this September.

10. Hoe
11. Het

Chief Sebe first rejected Pretoria's design for Ciskei independence after sitting in at one of the Turnhalle sessions as an observer.

Indië

Ple

On returning to the Ciskei, he said he wanted Ciskei's independence to be based on the Turnhalle type of negotiation. He later modified his attitude, in an apparent move to ensure world recognition after independence for the Ciskei.

At the time, the Turnhalle Conference had not received the unqualified support of the world, particularly because of Swapo's stand on the matter.

Danger

Chief Sebe could have seen the danger signals because, announcing his new design for Ciskei independence, he said he would establish a commission of internationally acceptable men to prepare a feasibility report on the Ciskei in relation to independence.

12. Het
13. Vi
14. Hoever

Strong support has been given to him in the elections illustrated has given him a mandate to go ahead with the home government's policies, which include a necessary, his leading the country into independence.

"That on matter will not be decided by me. The people will make their decision as they did in the elections, by casting their votes for or against independence in a referendum," he said.

He won merely set the ball rolling by establishing a commission, which will be made up of an economist, an anthropologist, a constitutional lawyer who has possibly served as a governor in the emergent Black states, an expert in the study of youth attitudes and an educationalist.

The Chief Minister, who refused to divulge their names, has already contacted some of the men he would like to have on the commission.

Weerdero van vorige werk:

Prot werk Weeklikse loon Rede waarom u die werk verlaat het

1. gedink om ander werk te doen?
2. ander u nie van werk nie?
3. in die jaar doen u hierdie werk?
4. Welke jaar?
Opposition unites to tackle Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - A new era in the political development of the Ciskei will dawn on Sunday when a new party will replace the three existing opposition parties led by Chief J. T. Mabandla, Chief S. M. Burns-Nemashe and Mr L. F. Syo.

The three parties, which formed an alliance to fight Chief Minister Lennox Sebe in the recent Ciskei election, will merge at a meeting to be held at Mavuso location near Alice.

It is not known what policies the new party will follow, although Mr Syo's Labour Party's policy predominated at all alliance rallies during the election campaign.

This could have been influenced by the fact that Mr Syo's party and Chief Mabandla's Ciskei National Party followed what the two leaders regard as non-racialism.

Mr Syo's party further preached protection of black workers through unionism and categorically rejected independence and acceptance of Ciskei citizenship certificates, particularly by urban blacks.

At the height of the campaign, the alliance even rejected the homelands concept and demanded full participation in the affairs of the entire South African region.

What can be comfortably predicted, however, is that the new party will still take a middle course which will keep it apart from Chief Sebe and organisations that were involved in the black consciousness movement.

The party, therefore, will remain unacceptable to the electorate which swept Chief Sebe into power in his greatest election victory yet.

And the youth, which the alliance tried desperately to impress during its campaign, will remain indifferent for as long as the new party is involved in homeland politics.

This attitude was clearly demonstrated at Graaff-Reinet during Mr Robert Sobukwe's funeral.

The Graaff-Reinet message by the youth was: whether one criticised apartheid or not, if one was involved in sectional politics as designed by Pretoria, one was not their ally.

Members of the Coloured Labour Party who were ejected from the funeral, serve to illustrate this point.

The Ciskei National Unionist Party accepted separate development as the policy it was "forced" to follow, Chief Nemashe explained at his party's inaugural meeting in 1976.

He emphasised, nevertheless, his policy had been 'borrowed' from the Nationalist Government and was foreign to his party which will decide when the time is opportune to adopt its own policy.

Some time is expected to be devoted, therefore, to the question of the party's constitution at the Mavuso meeting, while the issue of leadership will also demand a good deal of attention.

The leader will probably come from the three men currently heading the three opposition parties: with Mr Syo and Chief Nemashe possibly the strongest candidates.

All three men have cabinet experience, with Chief Mabandla having served as both chief executive councillor in the old Ciskei Territorial Authority and Chief Minister when the Ciskei was given a legislative assembly. He is also backed by a wealth of experience in administration as a chief.

Chief Mabandla, however, has been in the background ever since the establishment of the alliance.

Chief Nemashe and Mr Syo have served on Chief Sebe's Cabinet. They were axed in 1975 and 1977 respectively. — DDR.
Chief Sebe announces bus fare increases

EAST LONDON — Bus fares for black services in Mdantsane, East London, Zwelitsha and King William's Town will rise on August 8.

This was announced by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, in a press release yesterday.

The Ciskei Transport Company, which runs the Mdantsane to East London service and associated branch services, will be putting up prices from any point within Mdantsane to the transfer station by two cents a single journey, and from the transfer station to East London destinations by three cents.

Fares for services outside Mdantsane, in such areas as Duncan Village and Buffalo Flats, will increase by three cents a single journey.

The purchase price of all subsidised clip-cards will increase by two cents a journey, i.e., 20 cents per 10 ride ticket.

Increases in fares for the Umanyano Public Transport Corporation serving Zwelitsha and King William's Town will be a flat 30 per cent for all fares.

This increase is in line with that granted by the Road Transportation Board in April last year, but not implemented until now.

At the same time the board approved increases for the Ciskei Transport Corporation of four cents per single journey.

"These approved fares have not been implemented due largely to the general recessionary trend during the past year, which has resulted in a higher than normal incidence of unemployment," Chief Sebe said.

"Although it is realised that transport costs usually form a relatively high proportion of the average commuter's budget, the company simply cannot continue to absorb the heavy losses being incurred. We therefore have no choice but to implement at least a portion of the increased fares approved by the board."

Due to the fact the Umanyano corporation hadn't had an increase in fares for five years, it had been decided to implement the full 30 per cent increase permitted by the board.

Mr Sebe said the two companies found themselves in the same predicament as all other businesses, especially those which were transport orientated.

There had been tremendous increases in wages, the price of buses, spares, tyres and fuel.

"According to an investigation conducted by a university, the cost of operating a bus fleet has escalated by an average of 80 per cent since December 1974," said Chief Sebe.

"These increasing costs have so far been absorbed entirely by the transport corporations.

"The loss position has, however, now become critical," he said. — DDR.
Alliance members detained

From CHARLES NQAKULA
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Several prominent members of the Ciskei opposition alliance have gone into hiding following the detention of three colleagues, including a former cabinet minister.

The alliance was formed before the recent Ciskei election in a pact to fight Chief Minister Lennox Sebe.

The three men who have been detained, Dr. H. S. Kakaza, Dr. L. S. Mtaba and Mr. D. D. Nako, were among the 11 alliance candidates in the election.

Now, all alliance members who stood as candidates meet the danger of being detained.

Dr. Kakaza is the national secretary of Chief Mtaba's Ciskei National Independence Party, while Mr. Mtaba is a senior executive member of the party.

No light could be thrown on their detention yesterday as the Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Col M. Saunders, referred all inquiries to Chief P. Siwani, the Minister of Justice, who was out of town. Chief Sebe was also not available.

Mr. Mtaba, however, was seen in a Ciskei Government police van yesterday and he was able to tell a friend he was being taken to Dimbaza. He also told him he had been detained in terms of the Ciskei's emergency proclamation.

"All alliance members contacted yesterday refused to comment publicly on the detentions for fear of reprisals.

It emerged from talks with some of the members, however, that the detentions had upset plans for the Mavuso meeting where the opposition parties — Chief Mabandla's CNIP, Chief Burne-Neemashe's Ciskei National Unionist Party and Mr. L. P. Sayi's Labour Party — were to have merged.

It now seems likely the meeting will be scrapped indefinitely — or at least until the men who are in hiding are available.

It also became clear yesterday that a lot more members of the opposition groups are contemplating going underground. Hiding in the belief Chief Sebe is intent on fulfilling threats he issued some time ago.

The Chief Minister is on record as saying he would take drastic action against certain people he alleged were instigating schoolchildren to riot and burn buildings.

After the election, he said his government would no longer tolerate any 'nonsense' from anybody and would act "swiftly and drastically against people who, among other things, scorned chiefs and chieftainship.

"For the last five years my government has had to tolerate destructive antics from the opposition. The people have spoken and nobody is going to disturb our programmes. My government will act swiftly and drastically against such antics," he said then.

Chief Sebe is also on record as saying he would not imprison any members of the opposition unless they engaged in political activities designed to undermine the Ciskei.

However, immediately after that statement, he detained more people who were not brought to trial.

Some of the detainees, including Mr. N. S. Biku, and Chief Dumalatshona Mpanege, who were detained in April, were released last weekend and early this week without any court charges being preferred.

The Chief Minister prided himself for releasing detainees "to allow them to contest an election," and boasted he was the only state in the whole of Africa to do this. He has criticized the press for not giving his "gesture" adequate coverage.

Dr. Kakaza is one of those who was arrested before the election and released to allow him to contest the election.

Mr. Mtaba, a former cabinet minister who served with Chief Sebe in Chief Mabandla's cabinet and who took over Chief Sebe's education portfolio in a reshuffle, has been one of the strongest critics of the emergency proclamation and has constantly campaigned for its withdrawal.

Chief Mpanege was first detained by the Ciskei Government on December 21 last year and released on March 20.

On April 17, just before his detention, he received a letter from the Government which stripped him of his chieftainship over the Zibula tribe at Bigwali.
Ciskei Alliance counts the score

Some of the main issues raised against the Ciskei government during the election campaign included the Chief Minister's alleged inability to work with people who question some of his actions, unfulfilled promises, detentions and a state of emergency in an area in which there had been minimal disturbances. A poorly equipped cabinet of chiefs who did not make effective politicians and a need to realign forces to face issues that faced blacks in general in the entire South Africa.

The drubbing the Alliance received could be interpreted to mean that those people who participate in Ciskei politics do not think these matters are important. If that is the position then what do Ciskei voters want? Are they for detention without trial? Do they believe a Cabinet made up of chiefs is better than one made up of commisioners? The question of detention has already been shown to carry little weight among many people who participate in homeland politics. When Transkei was using Proclamation 3 of 1966 against members of the Opposition Democratic Party in 1978, the ruling party was returned with a much increased majority because the issue that dominated the election was the fact that Transkei was going for independence and that anything was to be made of the policy of separate development. Chief Kaiser Matlakane was the most equipped man to do so.

The other consideration is that the average voter will vote for the man in the driving seat. In Ciskei, it was not just a question of people having voted for the Ciskei National Independence Party but that they voted for the leader, Chief Sebe.

The personality cult built around him was against personalities of other leaders in the Alliance or any politician for that matter. Hence a constituency like Victoria East, with a fairly large urban vote had better figures for the Opposition than all the other areas. Yet much of the election was about what the new merger where one is not going to have an alliance but one opposition party.

The marriage seems doomed to problems for two reasons. The leader of the National Unionist Party of South Africa, Mr L.F. Siyo, may have damaged his image with the average Ciskei National Party supporter because of his previous membership of the ruling party cabinet.

Chief S.M. Burn Ncama may be most acceptable to some members of other parties but he is doubtful whether he would be willing to serve (in the long term) under both Mr Siyo and Chief Justice Mabandla of the CNP.

All this could leave the new party with problems of leadership and work. It is clear that any suppression of the opposition election failure the chances of recovery under leadership of any of the three men are slim.

Which leaves as a likely reality the one party state envisaged by Chief Sebe after the announcement of election results.
7 alliance men held, others hide

EAST LONDON — At least seven members of the Ciskei opposition alliance are known to have been detained during a clampdown by the security police this week.

Those not detained are said to have gone into hiding. They include several prominent members of the alliance.

These detained are being held under Proclamation 2325 of 1977.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zimlimbile Siwani, refused to say why the detentions were ordered.

When pressed Chief Siwani said: "Ask those detained why they are behind bars. I don't want to comment about these detained people. They know.

The most wanted man is the leader of the National Labour Party of South Africa, Mr. L. F. Siyo, who is believed to have gone into hiding somewhere in Transkei.

However, this could not be confirmed by a spokesman for his family who declined to reveal his whereabouts.

Mr. Mbone Ngqelo, the former chairman of the Mandela Four division of the Ciskei National Independence Party at Zwelitsha, was detained in Mdantsane on Thursday night.

Mr. Ngqelo broke away from the ruling party and joined the National Labour Party headed by Mr. Siyo.

Others detained at Mdantsane police station.

Economics presents a unique problem of exposure in that its various parts are such that it is often difficult to distinguish the cause of a given problem from the one that is most immediate or obvious. The ability to catch such a problem is essential if the conclusions drawn are to be valid. The need for economic development includes the development of new policies and the implementation of those policies in ways that are consistent with the overall goals of the society. The ability to do this requires a deep understanding of the economic system and the ability to apply this understanding in practical situations.
Arrests follow Ciskei fight

EAST LONDON—Seven people were arrested after a Ciskei riot at the school on Saturday. The riot was caused by a minor dispute, and the police were forced to intervene to restore order.

Police said that they were called to the school at approximately 1:00 PM on Saturday. At the time, the school was closed, and the students were believed to be under the influence of drugs.

During the riot, a group of about 20 students attempted to force their way into the school. The police, who were on duty at the school, attempted to prevent them from entering.

One of the arrested students, a 16-year-old boy, said that he had been involved in the riot because he was angry about a recent disciplinary action taken by the school.

The school principal, Mr. Mosele, said that the school had no knowledge of the incident and that it was investigating the matter.

The students arrested were taken to the local police station and will appear in court at a later date.

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Cisseki, women's history

Women have a long history of fighting for their rights and freedoms. In the past, women were often denied the right to vote, own property, or enter into contracts. However, over time, women have fought for and won many of these rights.

The women's movement began in the late 19th century, with women's rights activists such as Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. These activists fought for the right to vote and for equal treatment under the law.

In the 20th century, women continued to fight for their rights, with movements such as the Civil Rights Movement and the Women's Liberation Movement. These movements fought for equal pay, reproductive rights, and the right to choose their own careers.

Today, women continue to fight for their rights, with movements such as the #MeToo movement and the Women's March. These movements are focused on combating sexual harassment and assault, as well as fighting for equal pay and opportunities.

Women have made significant progress in recent years, but there is still much work to be done. Women still face discrimination and inequality, and their voices need to be heard.

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363 Women in History
Chief has another bone to pick

SEER CRACKS RIDDLE OF OLD CHIEF'S BONES

FLASHBACK to the Sunday Tribune of May 21.

PORT ELIZABETH at a two-hour ceremony on August 6.

Under Chief Maqoma's supervision, the bones will then be taken to his tribal headquarters in the Zuurie Valley where they will lie in state in a specially constructed timber building until re-burial on August 13. After the re-burial the timber structure will not be razed but will serve as a chapel for the Jungi tribe.

Prominent

The Defence Force is expected to play a prominent part at the funeral by either supplying a guard of honour, a band, and six hearse or a leading detachment of two NCOs and six privates and six bearers.

Chief Maqoma says the funeral will be conducted traditionally and according to Christian rites the remains will be buried in a walled wooden coffin from the nearby Kafferg Mountain.

"The Kafferg area, now a popular Eastern Cape resort, beloged to my great-grandfather," Chief Maqoma said, "and it is only fair that something from his own land must feature in the re-burial of his remains.

Chief Maqoma said normally the remains would have been taken to East London and fetched from there, but I chose the casket to be brought to Port Elizabeth to re-enact history," he said.

"When Chief Jongumsombomvu was arrested by the British he was taken to Port Elizabeth on a hunchdrawn cart and then transferred to Cape Town. I want him to take the same route home.

From August 1 to 13 every Zulu in the Cape and Transkei will be expected to mourn with mourners at the funeral wearing traditional dress.

Chief Maqoma said this week that he had wanted to bring to the Ciskei the pieces of metal he claims were the shackles used on Chief Jongumsombomvu but the seer who found the secret grave on Robben Island, Mrs Charity Sowandi, had warned against it. "She told me Chief Maqoma was in bondage on Robben Island but we were bringing him back a free man and anything relating to bondage had to be left behind.

Heroes

At the request of the Ciskei Government, Chief Maqoma will be re-buried at a special place for heroes in the years ahead. The Heroes' Acre will be used to bury all the Ciskei warly reigns in the Ciskei.
Poverty is path to chaos.

Poverty is path to chaos.

Poverty is path to chaos.
AFRICAN HISTORY I

Tutorial Programme – July-September 1978

Week Beginning: July 17

Colonial attitudes: how can one account for and understand them?

Reading:
Handout: "Colonial Attitudes"

Hallett: Africa Since 1875, pp. 730-37

Kiernan: Lords of Human Kind c.6.

Week Beginning: July 24

"During the colonial period there was no room for African initiative!" Do you agree? What role did Africans play during the colonial period?

Reading:

Week Beginning: July 31

Christianity in Africa: how can one account for its expansion in the colonial period?

Reading:

Week Beginning: Aug. 7

The European Impact: an African novelist's view.

Reading:
Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart.

Week Beginning: Aug. 14

Colonialism in Africa: can we draw up a balance sheet?

Reading:

Week Beginning: Aug. 21

African Nationalism: what does it mean to Africans?

Reading:

Week Beginning: Sept. 4

To what extent did the European powers really decolonise Africa?

Reading:

Week Beginning: Sept. 11

Simulation Exercise: African political parties and the decolonisation of Camerunia.

Reading:

Simulation Exercise: African political parties and the decolonisation of Camerunia.
Police told to quit homes get reprieve

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — Orders that policemen who did not join the Ciskei Government services when the Mdantsane police station was taken over by the Ciskei, must vacate houses by July 31, have now been extended to the end of August.

Col. J.G. Odendaal, the Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Border area said the matter was receiving priority consideration. He said the orders have now been extended to the end of August.

Col. Odendaal confirmed some policemen who had been transferred from Mdantsane had received notification that they should vacate their dwellings by the end of July.

This week several policemen received orders of the cancellation of certificates of occupations. The notices were handed to them by clerks from various rent offices.

The notices stated: "With regard to the above matter, the Honourable Minister of Interior has directed us to extend your period of occupation. You must now therefore vacate on or before August 31 without fail."

The Minister of Interior in the Ciskei, Chief Lont Maqoma was not available for comment. It was said he had gone to Port Elizabeth to fetch the bones of his great-grandfather, Chief Maqoma who died on Robben Island.

There are 38 policemen affected. These policemen had remained in the South African Police Force.

Policemen who bought houses they occupied in the township are not affected. They may remain in their houses.

Some policemen said that they were going to remain in their houses until the South African Police officers found them accommodation somewhere outside the Ciskei.

The Mdantsane police station was handed over to the Ciskei on May 23.
EAST LONDON — A prominent member of the Ciskei opposition alliance, Mr L. S. Mloha, who was detained under the homeland’s emergency regulation two weeks ago, has been admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane.

Mr Mloha, a former Ciskei Cabinet Minister, was transferred from Mount Cico Hospital where he had been since his detention on July 26. Mr Mloha is a senior executive member of Chief J. S Mabandla’s Ciskei National Party (CNP). He contested a Zwelitshwayel during the recent Ciskei general election, but lost.

He was taken from Mount Cico to Mdantsane by two members of the Ciskei security police in a car and is under police guard.

The nature of his illness is not known. Police have refused to comment — DDR.

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Maqoma’s bones brought home

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — With another surge of emotion since she discovered the unmarked grave of Chief Jongumsobomvu Maqoma on Robben Island in May, Ms Charity Sebe, a Transkei seer who is crippled, walked for 15 minutes and then stumbled.

This took place yesterday at Chief Lent Maqoma’s Great Place at Douglasvale near Alice where his great-grandfather’s remains lie in state.

The remains were exhumed from the grave at the instance of Chief Lent Maqoma who had searched for the grave since 1968.

When Ms Sonandi discovered the grave, she walked away unaided, although she is a cripple.

Yesterday she was helping the Rev. M. Zanti, Chief Maqoma’s chaplain, in a short service at the specially constructed building where the remains lie.

"Custom forbids that a person who has already been buried should be brought back home, which makes it necessary that we purify this ceremony," Ms Sonandi said and called for Chief Maqoma’s three-year-old son, Msobomvu, who as child represents purity, according to custom.

Msobomvu was swung over the yellowwood coffin which was covered with the Ciskel’s blue-and-white flag, and then the seer ordered him to leave the building without being assisted.

Then Ms Sonandi stood up and went toward the door and when Mr L. Fanile, another Jingqi counsellor and member of the CLA, tried to assist her, the seer refused his help and went outside, using the walls for support when necessary.

Utterly exhausted after her feat, she used Chief Maqoma’s car for support before issuing the next orders of the purification ritual.

She ordered that the 16-year-old Mr Sebe on the assegais of the chiefs and counsellors in attendance.

Next, she gave the chiefs and counsellors specially made handbags, the size of a tennis ball, which were later buried at the entrance to Chief Maqoma’s kraal.

Before the balls were buried, young Msobomvu’s face was washed over the hole with specially treated water.

At the end of the ceremony, the first shroud of Chief Maqoma’s counsellors stood guard over the remains as a guard to the 24-hour vigil which will only be kept until the remains are removed for burial on Sunday at Heroes’ Acre.

The burial ceremony, which will take place in both traditional and Christian rites, will start at 10 am.

Earlier yesterday, more than 2,000 people, many of them in colourful tribal dress, gathered on the quayside at the Port Elizabeth harbour to meet the South African Navy frigate carrying the bones.

Gathered on the bridge of the frigate were Chief Lent Maqoma, Ms Sonandi, Chief Sebe and a praise singer, Mr M. Maili, who greeted the crowd.

Chief Maqoma said, although many people doubted that the bones were those of his great-grandfather, he was totally convinced.

Ms Sonandi, said the Ciskel would be a blessed land “because we have returned our ancestor to his own soil.” — DDR-DDC.

Mystery man held on ship

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — A mystery man with a sharpened screwdriver was handed over to Port Elizabeth police after he was discovered on board the Ciskel without further incident except a change in the programme for Port Elizabeth.

Chief Maqoma’s bones were transported on the Ciskel without further incident except a change in the programme for Port Elizabeth.

For security reasons, the service held at the Wolfson Stadium took place at the docks instead. — DDR-DDC.
Alliance leaders in Transkei?

UNITATA — Three key figures in the Ciskei opposition alliance had sought refuge in Transkei after a number of opposition supporters were detained by security police in the Ciskei. A former close ally of Chief Lekan Sebe, former Ciskei National Party Treasurer Mabandla was staying with relatives in Butterworth. Mr A. Qobe, former lecturers at the University of Fort Harare, was staying with friends in Umtata. SAPA.

The former Chief Minister and Leader of the Ciskei National Party, Chief Justice Mahaladi, was staying with his brother-in-law, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase of Western Pondoland.

From an Africanism to socialism: the organization of an African liberation society, Graham, 1975.


The meaning of the working class in Africa, JAUEC, 1972.


The colour of work in the mines: Domestic Workers in Rhodesia.

Contract Workers in Rhodesia.


A proletariat emerging in Rhodesia, 1950-76.


Black Industrial Workers in Rhodesia.

'Industrial workers in Rhodesia, 1946-61: working class elites or oppressed proletariat', JEA, 1975.
Magnolia battle cry is heard again on Natchez

14 August 1978
Miss Charity Sonandi, the seer who found Chief Maqoma's bones on Robben Island, is assisted at the graveside by Chief N. Zulu of Sheshengu, Alice (left), and Mr L. Feni, a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly who helped dig up the bones.
Une lumière
l'heure de son
(...)
L'heure de
blanche, c'es
les Eaux'.
Je touche
Socur, pou
aujourd'hui ?
autre part q
La Lune, elle
à Rodrigue ne f
Il ne s'a
lequel les à
médiaire, co
conception :
Je la dé
Et l'enfan
de Rodrigue, c
dessine déjà d
appelera "Sep
"cette Épée"
là chair, lui-mê
et de Rodrigue (Th II, 834). Et l'Eau sera toujours-élément naturel
de cette enfant que nous ne rencontrons jamais que sur un bateau, ou
nageant dans la mer ?

Pour l'instant, Prouhèze, l'Épée retirée du coeur de Rodrigue, git
toute ensanglantée. La mort du sacrifice, dit-elle, est tout ce qu'elle
peut donner à Rodrigue (Th II, 779) et ce n'est que quand tout le sang
aura coulé de cette blessure, quand Rodrigue crucifié par elle connaîtra
son "vide imployable", qu'elle pourra le donner à Dieu découvert et
déchiré pour que Dieu le remplisse dans un coup de tonnerre, c'est alors
"[qu'elle aura] un époux", et qu'elle verra "sa joie" (Th II, 780).
C'est ainsi que parle Prouhèze, et la Lune lui "baise le coeur".

Cette même lune contemple aussi Rodrigue dans son bateau qui, l'Épée
retirée de son coeur :

(...) dort (...),
Le sommeil sans bords d'Adam (...).
Car comme Adam dormait quand la femme lui fut enlevée
du coeur, n'est-il pas juste que de nouveau il
Dorme en ce jour de ses noces (...) ?

Grahamstown — The part-heard R75,000
defamation claim brought
by the Prime Minister
Transkei, Paramount
Chief Kaiser Matanzima,
against a Ciskeian
Member of Parliament
resumed in the Supreme
Court here yesterday.

The national chairman
of the ruling Ciskeian
National Independence
Party, Mr. Benjamin
Myataza, is being sued for
three separate amounts of
R25,000 as a result of
speeches he allegedly
made in 1974 when he was
Ciskeian Minister of
Justice.

Mr. Myataza had also
said Chief Matanzima burnt
down huts in Boitowa Location, said Mr.
Mabunu.

Chief Matanzima claims
Mr. Myataza meant
he was promiscuous, made a
practice of raping other
men's wives, and had com-
mitted arson on a number of
occasions.

Chief Matanzima, who
attended yesterday's
hearing, listened attentively
as Mr. Myataza denied the allegations
from the witness box.

Mr. Myataza said he had
called Chief Matanzima a
fox at a meeting in Heuw
during the controversy
over the handing over of
Glen Grey and Herschel to
Transkei in 1975.

"I picked up a Bible as I
do not in court and read
from St. Luke.

"Christ said to the
Pharisees, Go tell that fox
Herod I am here, I said,
tell that Fox Matanzima
that he will not get Heuwe
as long as I am alive."

He said he had also told
the meeting that
Transkeians were less
cultured than Ciskeians.

They rode horses while
they were trouserless, and
the young men looked at their
shadows to see if their
suits fitted.

Mr. Myataza said he
knew Chief Matanzima
well. He and his wife had
been banished from
Transkei in 1976.

The case continues
today. DDC.
Ciskei independence wheels set in motion

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Cabinet has agreed in principle to the appointment of a commission of inquiry to investigate the possibility of independence for the homeland.

Chief L. L. Sebê, the Chief Minister, first mentioned independence for his homeland after he had sat in as an observer at one of the Turnhalle sessions in South West Africa. He rejected Pretoria-designed independence and said the Ciskei's independence would be negotiated along Turnhalle lines.

He later modified his stand on the matter to say he would appoint a commission of “internationally acceptable” people to prepare a feasibility report on independence.

After winning the recent elections convincingly, he said the commission, comprising an economist, an agronomist, a constitutional man, with experience, a governor in emergent Black Africa, an expert in the study of youth attitudes, and an educationist, would be set up in September and after at least six months Ciskeians would decide on independence.

The cabinet has set down several terms of reference for the commission, based on the central theme of inquiry into, report and recommendations to the government on the practical feasibility, considering all political, economic and social aspects of independence, for the homeland.

The commission will be asked to give special consideration to:

- The options available to the Government and its subjects in determining, planning and working towards their own best future interests.
- The prospects of obtaining international recognition in addition to internal acceptance of independence.
- The prospects of achieving substantial consolidation of Ciskeian territory.

On the issue of consolidation, the commission will also be asked to pay special attention to strategy in prospective negotiations and agreements with the South African Government and the government of any neighbouring territory.

Other important points the commission will deal with include a constitution to suit an independent Ciskei and the question of citizenship — a thorny issue in Trankel's independence.
Alliance man not in court

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Mr. Nelson Mankayi, a prominent member of the Ciskei opposition alliance, who has gone into hiding in fear of detention in terms of the Ciskei's emergency laws.

Mr. Mankayi, one of the opposition candidates at Swelitsha in the recent election, was scheduled to appear at the Zwelitsha Regional Court yesterday on charges based on the Ciskei's emergency proclamation, for allegedly failing to apply for a permit to hold a meeting. The meeting referred to a political rally at Dimbaza early this year, where fighting broke out between Sotho and alliance supporters.

Mr. Mankayi's lawyer, Mr. R. V. Mankana, told the court his client's wife had told him the accused had been missing since July 17.

Mr. Mankayi would not estreat his R300 bail until he makes an appearance. He is believed to be in hiding in Port Elizabeth.

Meanwhile, it is not clear yet whether the Ciskei Opposition Leader in the last Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Chief T. Mabandla, would appear himself when the CLA starts its session on Tuesday. He is in hiding in Transkei. — DDT.
Sebe plans moves for Chiefs Siwani and Jongilanga

By Charles Nqakula

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Chief P. Siwani out as Minister of Justice: Chief D. M. Jongilanga to switch from Education Minister to Justice.

Dr J. T. Hermanus is ready to slot in as Minister of Education.

These are the post-election Ciskei Cabinet changes planned by Chief Minister Lennox Sebe.

Chief Siwani is apparently willing to be sacrificed out of loyalty to the party and to Chief Sebe and to give up the Ministry of Justice with its discrediting Proclamation R672.

Chief Sebe has clashed with Chief Jongilanga on several issues.

But, unlike Mr L. F. Sibasa and Chief S. M. Burns-Ngwenya, Chief Jongilanga has not aired his differences in public and cannot be expelled as they were.

His loyalty and fighting spirit has gained him sympathy at caucus level.

Before the election, Chief Jongilanga was scheduled to be deposed with Dr Hermanus taking over education. But his popularity will keep him in the cabinet.

Chief Siwani will become Speaker of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, a position he held from 1973 to 1976, when he was appointed to the cabinet.

The position was taken over by Mr W. S. Bashe, who was also expelled from the ruling party.

Chief Z. Njokweni, Minister of Roads and Works, will retain his post, despite speculation to the contrary.

Chief Sebe has been careful not to be entangled in the Xhosa-Fingo clash. He showed this in the appointment of Chief A. Mobao as Minister of Health.

When Mr B. D. Mvula, a Fingo, lost his cabinet post in 1976, Chief Sebe appointed another Fingo, Chief Mhlobo, but he is regarded as a key figure in the winning over of the chiefs in the Peddie area.

He was the only one of seven chiefs in the district to identify with the Sebe group in 1973, in the face of vilification by the Fingos in the Mahlabola party.

Chief Magoma, Interior, and Mr W. Xali, Agriculture, are the ministers in the cabinet who seemingly are automatic choices, with D. B. R. Maku, the new Minister of Health.

Mr A. Tapa, member for Middledrift, could be deputy speaker, and Mr M. Maku, the Victoria East member from Port Elizabeth, chief whip.
Two months pay, bonus, lost on resignation

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — A woman who resigned her job at a clothing shop in King William's Town, after seven years, had her month's salary, including her holiday bonus, withheld to pay her account with the shop without her knowledge.

Mrs Winnie Jones, 55, of Zwidekhe, who worked for Edgars Stores here, further claimed she had been informed by her former employers she was entitled to pension fund benefits of R303, although she had contributed R53 a month for two years for pension.

"I estimated the amount at R303 and, was disappointed to learn I would receive only R80," she said.

Mrs Jones, who did all general work in the store, said she was paid a salary of R75.

"What was one other reason I left? For seven years I worked for a policy of 27% deductions, but they brought the amount to R80," she said.

Mrs Jones, who worked at the shop, was told to collect money and she said she was told to collect money and she did not collect a cent.

"I then asked for the change of R24.90 after they had taken their money — R123.80 — but they told me I had been late to work on occasions and the rest of the money went in their pockets. Mrs Jones said.

"When I left the shop, they handed me with a receipt of R123.80 from clearing my account with the shop. It would also have appreciated the receipt for the remainder of the money — which is R24.90 but I did not get it," she said.

Reference:

1) Bottom of page.
2) Engels, F. "Engels, Class, New World."
4) Cornes, R. "Cornes, New World."
5) Marks, A. "Marks, Financier Hall Inc."
6) Reference: ""
Direct dialling in 1982?

MDANTSANE — Mdantsane will get a direct dialling system in 1982. This was said by Councillor G. Mpepo, at a council meeting.

The chairman, Mr Mpepo, said they had received a letter from the East London Postmaster in reply to a written complaint about the service. The council was asked not to give the time, date and particulars of calls which warranted a complaint. The complaints could not otherwise be investigated fully unless specified.

Counsellor S. Qubeka said the reply was unsatisfactory. They had an exemplary case in the untimely death of Dr X. Fomba when all communication with any medical aid was impossible because there was no reply from the post office. Councillor Mpepo said the case of Dr Fomba had been dealt with by the East London post office. The Mdantsane council had received a reply that said it had dealt with it and the direct dialling system will be introduced in 1982 in Mdantsane.

Cllr Qubeka said the problem was in the exchange, the response was poor and the service incompetent. They had lost much as businessmen because of the poor telephone system.

He said it was virtually impossible to make an urgent order. Businessmen often resorted to driving to town if the matter needed urgent attention.

Councillor Qubeka referred to press pleas made for several years voicing the dissatisfaction of the residents about the service and the system.

Councillor Sotyefelo proposed that the council go to the main post office or send a delegation, so that the matter could receive prompt attention. The Fomba case was enough as an example to show the dangers brought about by the inadequacy of the service.

"We are a policy making body, and not post office informers," he said. "We must not be instrumental in making them (post office) a firing body." He said.

Cllr L. Nomzeka added that as the representatives of the people, they must reject what the people do not want and make representations on what they demanded.

"It is high time we put our foot too," he said.

The council appointed a delegation of five councillors and the townships manager, Mr. I. Makh, to make representations to East London about the poor system in the township.

Other members in the delegation will be Councillor S. Qubeka, Cllr M. Mnglana, Cllr M. Mabatya, Cllr M. Nomthembwa, and Cllr M. Dube.

The secretary, Mr. O. T. N. Mabatya, was to make an appointment with the director of telephones in East London, or the highest official to whom the matter can be referred.
Il ne s'agit pas de son corps ! mais ce battement sacré par lequel les âmes, l'une dans l'autre se connaissent sans intermédiaire, comme le père avec la mère dans la seconde de la conception : c'est ce que je sens à manifester.

Je la dessine avec mes eaux où elle baigne. (Th II, 778)

Et l'enfant qui va naître de l'étreinte spirituelle de Prouhèze et de Rodrigue, cette enfant conçue dans ce "battement sacré" et qui se dessine déjà dans l'Eau de la Grâce, ne sera-t-elle pas celle que l'on apellera "Sept-Épées", la fontaine de Grâce jaillie du cœur percé par "cette Épée" ? En effet, elle aura beau être la fille de Camille, selon la chair, lui-même reconnaîtra en elle l'enfant spirituelle de Prouhèze et de Rodrigue (Th II, 334). Et l'Eau sera toujours l'Élément naturel de cette enfant que nous ne rencontrerons jamais que sur un bateau, ou nageant dans la mer ?

Pour l'instant, Prouhèze, l'Épée retirée du cœur de Rodrigue, git toute ensanglantée. La mort du sacrifice, dit-elle, est tout ce qu'elle peut donner à Rodrigue (Th II, 779) et ce n'est que quand tout le sang aura coulé de cette blessure, quand Rodrigue crucifié par elle connaîtra son "vide impitoyable", qu'elle pourra le donner à Dieu découvert et déchiré pour que Dieu le remplisse dans un coup de tonnerre, c'est alors "[qu'elle aura] un époux", et qu'elle verra "sa joie" (Th II, 780). C'est ainsi que parle Prouhèze, et la Lune lui "baise le coeur".

Cette même lune contemple aussi Rodrigue dans son bateau qui, l'Épée retirée de son cœur :

(...) dort (...),
Le sommeil sans bords d'Adam (...).
Car comme Adam dormait quand la femme lui fut enlevée du cœur, n'est-il pas juste que de nouveau il Dorme en ce jour de ses noces (...)?
Third CLA to be sworn in today

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, will swear in the members of the third Ciskei Legislative Assembly this morning at a start to what promises to be one of the most interesting sessions in the annals of the CLA.

After the oath has been taken, the members will elect the homeland's Chief Minister for the next five years.

Chief L. L. Sebe, who has been Chief Minister since 1973 — apart from a short break when he was deposed by a Supreme Court order in 1975 — will return to his position unopposed.

It will mark the first time since three elections that the Chief Minister has not been challenged for the position.

In 1975, he had to contest the seat with Chief J. T. Mabandla, the homeland's first Chief Minister, Chief Sebe took the seat by a mere two-man majority.

When he was deposed after the Ciskei election case at Grahamstown's Supreme Court, Chief Sebe had to contest the seat again, but Chief Mabandla refused to participate and Paramount Chief Mntshane decided to fight against Chief Sebe.

The opposition has dwindled to nearly nothing since the narrow majority of the ruling party in 1973.

Only Chief Mabandla, Chief S. M. Burna, and Chief D. S. Ngcobo are still opposition members. Chief J. M. Masinga, who was a member of Chief Mabandla's Ciskei National Party, joined Chief Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party at the weekend.

Tomorrow's proceedings will include the appointment of the chairman and deputy chairman of the CLA. Chief Sebe will announce his Cabinet during the day's proceedings.

But Chief J. M. Masinga is not expected to be among the members of the new Cabinet. He left the homelands in 1978 and was later expelled from the ANC. His appointment would have indicated his return to the fold. — DDR
Important session

Political observers in Ciskei say the session of the Legislative Assembly starting today could be the most important yet held.

The position of the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, and his ruling Ciskei National Independence Party has never been stronger. Every elected member of the Assembly is a CNIP man and Chief Sebe knows he enjoys electoral support.

This puts his government in a powerful bargaining position in its relationships with the South African government. There are areas of difference which are likely to be exposed to the CLA session and Pretoria may be hard-pressed to resist some of the demands.

Pretoria is committed to guiding Ciskei towards sovereignty. The homeland has already advanced a long way towards this goal. Chief Sebe has appointed a commission to investigate the feasibility, particularly economically, of opting for early independence. Dependent on the sort of assurances forthcoming from the South African government, Chief Sebe might name a date.

But he will have learnt from the experiences of Transkei and the completely unsatisfactory land dispensation arrangements pertaining to Bophuthatswana that a prime necessity before taking independence is land consolidation and agreed boundaries. Adjustments in this regard might be easier to negotiate before independence than afterwards.

Chief Sebe has never been happy about the so-called white corridor between Transkei and Ciskei and has previously laid claim to places like King William's Town, Berlin and East London. To him it does not make economic or political sense to split authority where the people are interdependent and their economic interests are so intricately entwined.

It is possible, of course, that Ciskei (as it is shaped on the map now) might be able to go it alone and progress, but only at the price of duplicating facilities and developments already existent in the white corridor.

In such circumstances the industrialisation of Ciskei's growth points Dimbaza and Middledrift could be competitive with King William's Town, Berlin and East London instead of complementary to them.

And Ciskei could also feel itself forced to build its own harbour at Keiskamma River mouth.

There must surely be a better way both for the Ciskeian and corridor people?
Ciskei to step up land consolidation efforts

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government is believed to be planning renewed and strengthened efforts to negotiate for more land with South Africa.

"Chief Lennox Sebe, re-elected unopposed as the homeland's Chief Minister, told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday that his Government's first priority, which emerged at the weekend, was consolidation.

The Chief Minister has recently made strong claims for border towns like East London and King William's Town and even threatened economic strangulation of King William's Town if the South African Government refused to hand over the town.

The fact that the question of consolidation was discussed by the entire party caucus at the weekend indicates the concern over the matter of the average Ciskeian and is a pointer to the tone likely to be used in negotiating with South Africa.

In the September issue of Umthombo, the Ciskei Government paper, Mr B. Nkomo, the editor, said the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, would have to give clear answers to Ciskeians on land consolidation, boundaries and citizenship.

He, too, identified consolidation as the prime issue in the minds of Ciskeians, who will be asked in the next six months to decide whether or not to opt for independence.

Chief Sebe, nevertheless, has not made consolidation the key factor in acceptance or rejection of independence, but has stated his claims for more land quite emphatically.

He has been particularly vociferous in the controversy over Mooliplas. Despite the consolidation proposals of 1971, the Ciskei has lost, instead of gaining, land in the last seven years.

In his acceptance speech yesterday, Chief Sebe said: "I accept this position with all humility, knowing very well that the road ahead is not an easy one, especially in the times we live in and especially when what happens in the Ciskei can no longer be isolated from what is happening in Rhodesia and South West Africa."

"The people have spoken and it is high time they were heard. They are not asking for anything impossible to change and if Justice Steyn in South West Africa could, within six months, make changes which drew the attention of the world, there is no reason why the same cannot be done here," he said.

Contrary to all expectations, Chief J. T. Mabandla took his seat in the ranks of the Opposition yesterday, together with Chief S. M. Burns-Neemashe and Chief D. N. Mavuso.

Chief Neemashe arrived when Mr Justice Cloete, Judge-President of the Eastern Cape Supreme Court, was administering the oath to the last man, Mr M. L. Yako. The chief was then sworn in.

Chief Mabandla was the Leader of the Opposition in the last CLA and will retain the position if efforts to amalgamate the three Ciskei opposition parties are not successful.

He and Chief Mavuso are members of the Ciskei National Party while Chief Neemashe is a member of the Ciskei National, Unionist Party.

Chief Sebe will probably announce his cabinet early this morning, to enable the members to have morning tea with Dr Mulder, who will officially open the CLA on Friday. — DDR.
**Sebe makes reshuffle in Ciskei Cabinet**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Only one member of the past Cabinet was not considered for reappointment when Chief Minister Sebe announced his Cabinet at the CLA session yesterday.

Chief A. Mqalo, who was Minister of Health, gave way to Dr B. Maku, while incumbents in the Departments of Justice and Works, Chiefs F. Siwani and H. Njokweni, changed portfolios.

Chief Mqalo was first appointed to the Cabinet on May 17, 1976, after Mr B. Myataza had been axed.

Mr C. Qmaoma was moved from Justice to take over Mr Myataza's Interior portfolio.

Another reshuffle last year after Mr L. Siyo's axing from both the Cabinet and the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, saw Chief Mqalo move to the Department of Health.

Mr W. Ximiya took over the Department of Agriculture and the Department's previous incumbent, Chief P. Siwani, moved to Justice.

Chief Maqoma (Interior), Chief D. Jongilanga (Education) and Mr Ximiya (Agriculture) have retained their old portfolios.

Chiefs Jongilanga, Maqoma, Siwani and Njokweni have served in the Cabinet since 1975, after the excision of the Ciskei of Glen Grey and Herschel, which were incorporated in Transkei on November 1, 1975.

The two latter chiefs replaced Mr J. Makola (Works) and Mr E. Booi (Agriculture) who had lost their positions as a result of the excision.

An extra Cabinet post was created to accommodate the Department of Health and Mr Siyo was appointed as the first head of that department, thus creating a vacancy in the Ministry of Interior.

Mr Myataza was moved from Justice to Interior and Chief Maqoma took over the Department of Justice.

Chief Jongilanga was appointed as Minister of Education when Chief S. Burns-Ncemashe was axed from the Cabinet.

Dr Maku is a former district surgeon and Mayor of Zwelitsha and his appointment is consistent with the Ciskei's declared intention of ameliorating health services in the homeland.

The new Cabinet had a short discussion yesterday with Dr Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations, who will officially open the CLA tomorrow.

His programme for today will include a visit, in the company of the entire Cabinet, to the Keiskamma River irrigation scheme, which is one of the most prestigious projects in the Ciskei, and Dimbaza township. He will also address a press conference at 10.30 am.

DDC.
Chiefs

Further indications of the poverty are the conditions in which the chiefs live. With one exception, they are worse off than the average Crossroads resident. They have been given old farmhouses to stay in but it is obvious from the furnishing and clothing of the chiefs and their families that they are extremely poor.

Another important feature of the camp is the absence of industry. The only factory is the Moroka mission station which manufactures traditional clothing and beadwork but it employs, at the most, 50 women.

In Thornhill the sweat grass grazing has gone and so have the bushes and trees. This means that in winter there is no fuel for fires. In fact without firewood, the traditional diet of people cannot be manufactured unless they use paraffin and this is expensive for them.

And then there are workers, by no means over. Another 10,000 people from villages in Transkei, who are mostly Malazimva and pro-Bekele, are to be settled in a township still to be built on the Whiteness Com- munity. This may be the case, but the houses and schools may be provided, there will still be no work for the menfolk.

This is the situation in Thornhill. Thornhill is a heavily populated dust bowl where people live in poverty because of lack of work.

Cornthill is only one piece. There are others: Oxton, Newlands, Hok- key, Suda. Towards the coast things improve. At Zwaalila, the administrative capital of Crossroads, the township is relatively well and planned. There are good schools occupied by well-paid pupils in clean and complete uniforms.

But even in Zwaalila homes are fully occupied and in some cases over-croweded. The same applies to Dimbunka. Although this place has a fair amount of industry, it is no better than Sadi.

Mr G. Matheba, private secretary to the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr M. Nkomo, told me he was employed in Ciskei was bad. He said the unemployment situation throughout South Africa was bad and that Ciskei suffered more than most areas.

The per capita income in the Ciskei was R164 a year. By comparison, the per capita income in Transkei was R175 a year and in Zwaalila/Rasswa R186 a year.

However, he claimed it should be remembered that Zwaalila, for example, had a per capita income of R70 a year and Bulungu R66 a year.

Another senior official, who did not want to be named, said it was "quite laughable" to think the Ciskei could handle an influx of squatters.

If they did arrive they would "narrowly escape through the streets".

In an interview I put it to him that the Crossroads squatters would have nowhere to go in the Ciskei when the camp was demolished.

He replied: "Oh but, I thought they were going to be housed in Glenmore." I said: "I don't know about that." He replied: "Oh, well, nor do I really. But that is the only squatter town in the Ciskei."

I think this is the only place to which they forced relocation of the people of Zwaalila village who now live in Glenmore.

REHOUSE

Glenmore was built to rehouse the people of the squatter camps known as Fingo villages just outside Grahamstown. The people objected to the planned relocation exercise because it would mean they would be placed in the town with little hope of employment.

During the past few months, the authorities have suggested that there will be no

ABOVE: One of the Thornhill chiefs, Chief Malulafentse.

RIGHT: This is somebody's home in Thornhill.

ONE OF Thornhill's schools. Teachers have to cope with up to 65 children in a class. The lack of grazing is clearly evident.

Little hope of work at Glenmore

A HIGHLY placed official of the Ciskei Government hinted, in an unguarded moment, that Ciskeians in the Crossroads squatter camp would be rehoused in the controversial Glenmore township near Committee's Drift if they were forced out of the Peninsula by the demolition of Crossroads.

If this were to happen, it will mean a large body of urbanised people would be located in the blacks-only Glenmore township with little hope of work. There is certainly work in Grahamstown. This was made clear to the author by fewer than seven young squatters looking for work while I was in Grahamstown.

"If we were forced out of Crossroads, we'd go to Glenmore" said one of the squatters, thus why they're here.
Ciskei has no homes for evicted squatters

There is not a spare home in the Ciskei. If Crossroads is demolished and the camp's estimated 12,600 Ciskeians are sent 'home', the results will be extreme hardship and probably starvation and illhealth.

This is the clear picture that emerged after an extensive tour of the Ciskei last week during which I visited squatter camps, rural villages and urban townships and spoke to welfare workers, farmers, students, churchmen, chiefs, Ciskeian officials and the people themselves.

It is quite clear that the area has a housing crisis but that is not the real problem of this 'black state' which is now investigating the possibility of independence.

The fact is, although the Ciskei has a squatter problem, many times worse than that of the Peninsula, what makes it many more times worse is the fact that there is no work.

The Thornhill camp in the Whittlesea area is a good example. It developed in 1979 when an estimated 50,000 people fled Ciskei's independence, under the guidance of three chiefs, and settled in an area of green pastures. But a combination of no housing, little food, poor sanitation and a cold winter turned it into a mess of disease and poverty which was reflected in the world's headlines.

To some extent this mess has been cleaned up. The state has built some schools, houses and a clinic operates in the area. But, there is even less work than before and the green pastures have been replaced by a dust bowl which, say white farmers in the area, will not turn...
Muller tells Ciskiens

Re-examine Priorities
S.A. unable to give full aid sought

ZWELITSHA — As a result of the continued world-wide recession, the South African Government was unfortunately not in a position to provide full financial assistance asked for by the Ciskeian Government, the Minister of Foreign Relations and Development, Dr. Conrie Mulder, said here yesterday.

Opening the first ordinary session of the third Ciskeian Legislative Assembly, Dr. Mulder said like most other countries in the world the Ciskei would also have to re-examine its priorities.

Available funds should be allocated to the service providing the most benefit to the most people and money should not be spent unless it was absolutely necessary.

It was also a world tendency that although social services were of importance, greater emphasis was being placed on the development of the basic sectors which generated wealth than on others whereby such wealth was distributed.

Dr. Mulder said he understood considerable progress had been made in the economic development of the Ciskei.

The achievements attained could, to a large extent, be attributed to the efforts of the Chief Minister, Mr. Lennox Sabe, with the assistance of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, in persuading local and overseas investors to invest in the Ciskei.

The fact that investors could be persuaded to invest in the Ciskei notwithstanding the unfavourable economic climate, was a reflection of both the political and economic stability of the Ciskei.

The increase in the activities of the Ciskeian Government over the past five years is clearly reflected in the budget and the increase in the number of posts in your Government service.

"From 1973 to 1978 Government expenditure has increased by R39,958,000 from R15,467,000 in 1973 to R55,425,000 in 1977, and the number of approved posts by 3,609 from 3,394 in 1973 to 7,063 in 1977."

"Also pleasing to note is that the percentage (ratio between officers seconded by the Republican Government in relation to the number of Ciskeian officials in your Government service has declined."

"(Saps)" Dr. Mulder said.
CLA opposition plan strategy

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Although Chiefs J. T. Mabandla, S. M. Burns-Neumase and D. N. Manuso occupied the opposition seats at the CLA session this week, the position of the opposition will only be clarified on Monday. Chief Minister L. L. Sebe is on record as having said he would not recognise the opposition, which has been whittled down to only three members from a commanding 24-member group in 1973.

We shall wait until Monday to decide on our next line of action, depending on whether or not we are accorded official opposition status,” Chief Mabandla, leader of the Opposition in the last CLA, said yesterday. One of the first indications of recognition by the government will be the appearance of the official opposition

paper on Monday of an item calling for the customary motion of no confidence in the government.

And if the item is on the paper, Chief Mabandla, whose Ciskei National Party has two members in the CLA, will give notice of intention to start the no confidence debate on Tuesday. — DDR.

Mulder's message, page 9
Ciskei inquiry report

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Public Service Commission considers the tempo of replacement of seconded officers satisfactory, says the commission's report submitted at the CLA by Chief Minister L. Sebe yesterday.

The report, which will probably be discussed this morning, says there was a slight increase in the number of posts to be occupied by white seconded officials during 1977.

"This can be attributed to the takeover of the St. Matthews' and NompuBELo Hospitals by the Department of Health and Welfare and the lack of suitably qualified Ciskeians in most professional and technical posts," it says.

At the end of last December, only 30.3 per cent of white seconded officers occupied posts on the fixed establishment of the Ciskei Government services, in comparison with 25 per cent at the institution of the services in 1969, 36.8 per cent at the end of 1975 and 2.7 per cent at the end of 1976.

"The commission, constantly bearing in mind the need to maintain the efficiency and stability of the public service, considers the tempo of replacement of seconded officers to be satisfactory.

Localisation of posts saw the promotion last year of the first Ciskeian, Mr. K. Tabata, to the rank of Secretary for Education and other Ciskeians were promoted to such senior posts as senior magistrate, senior accountant, principal matron, principal agricultural officer, chief technician and senior inspector.

Of the 7,008 civil servants in the Ciskei at the end of last December, the Department of Health and Welfare employed 3,091, which was the biggest number. Works employed 1,876. The Department of the Interior's 1,92 was the smallest number. — DDR.

Consequently, the Ciskei has established a local road transportation board as well as a central board, which would deal with appeals against decisions of the local road transportation board.

Offices have been made available at the Government complex at Zwelitsha to accommodate the boards, whose establishment becomes effective on September 1.

The establishment of the board makes it necessary that applications for road transportation permits should be submitted to the board.

New board for Zwelitsha

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Minister of Roads and Works, Chief P. Siwani, announced here yesterday the whole area of the Ciskei had been declared a local road transportation area.
Dr Hermanus... ordered Chief Ncamashe to show him the documents on his desk.

Chief Ncamashe... escorted from the CLA at spearpoint after clash with Chairman.

**CLA ban on Ncamashe**

By Charles Nqakula

King William's Town — Chief S.M. Burns-Ncamashe was escorted out of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly at spearpoint yesterday and suspended for the rest of the session.

The incident followed a verbal clash between Chief Ncamashe, leader of the Ciskei National Unionist Party, and the House Chairman, Dr J. Hermanus.

The clash came during debate on the fate of the opposition in the CLA.

After argument by Chief J.T. Mabandla and several members of the ruling party, Dr Hermanus said he would allow only Chief L. Mqoma and Mr B. Mtyatsha to speak before he would close the matter.

Chief Ncamashe asked the Chairman if democracy did not bind him to allow the other members of the opposition to speak on the matter.

"Chief Ncamashe, I can't help you if you have come to do your homework here. I believe you are writing a book." Dr Hermanus said.

Chief Ncamashe replied: "You are a minister of religion and must not tell lies. I am not writing a book. These are my notes on what I am going to say on this matter."

Several ruling-party members stood up to try to bring Chief Ncamashe to order.

The chairman ordered Chief Ncamashe to show him the documents on his desk and notes he was referring to, but the chief refused, saying the book on his desk was his diary.

Chief Mqoma, the Minister of the Interior, said Chief Ncamashe was obliged to make available to the chairman all the material he required "because every member here must obey the chairman's order."

Chief Ncamashe: "I am not going to take orders from a liar."

Chief Mqoma: "This House is now losing its dignity when a member can insult the chairman by calling him a liar. Such a member is not fit to be in this House if we are to maintain the House's dignity."

Chief Ncamashe: "I know you are a prejudiced chairman. I must protest in the name of democracy and in the name of God whom you should fear as an ordained man."

When Dr Hermanus insisted Chief Ncamashe give him the documents, the chief said: "Tell your boy to come and fetch them. I can't take them to you."

A motion calling for Chief Ncamashe's suspension from the CLA for the rest of the session was proposed by Chief P. Siwami, Minister of Roads and Works, and was endorsed spontaneously by the Assembly.

Chief Mabandla was not allowed to speak against the motion.

Chief Ncamashe's troubles started when the opposition tried to submit an application to give notice of intention to start the no-confidence debate.

Chief D.M. Jongilanga, Minister of Education, said the Ciskei Government would be the first ever to allow nominated members, who did not have the backing of any elected members, to form an opposition.

"According to the history and civics I have studied, there is no precedent in governments all over the world where this ever happened," he said.

— DHR
Ciskei lashes at Pretoria

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The South African Government came under heavy fire in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday when members discussed the Ciskei budget, often calling it a pittance.

The Commissioner-General, Mr. J. Engelbrecht, was severely censured for leaving the chamber at the beginning of the discussion.

Several speakers said there would be more chaos in South Africa if the South African Government did not increase its Rs 362,000 grant to the Ciskei.

Chief Minister L. Sebe said: "We need more money to provide for a better future to meet the aspirations of the youth of the Ciskei, otherwise what happened in the past year will look like a Sunday-school picnic compared to what can happen if we fail to make this provision."

The government Chief Whip, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, summed up C.L.A. members' feelings by saying he did not believe there would be peace in South Africa "as long as the black man has to go to bed hungry every night."

He said the budget was even smaller than budgets for the cities of Johannesburg and East London.

"The South African situation provided for lesser financial benefits generally for blacks but deducted much from a people with lean resources."

"A black man earning Rs 000 annually has to pay Rs 357 income tax while his white counterpart with the same annual income pays only Rs 185 income tax," he said.

If the South African Government was fair, all taxes, including sales tax, which were paid by Ciskeians would be rechannelled into Ciskei's coffers.

"As the architect of separate development, the South African Government is obliged to nurture its creation by providing sufficient funds for its growth and sustenance."

After Mr. Xaba's speech, Mr. Engelbrecht left.

When Chief Sebe stood up to reply to the budget debate, he said: "I wish to express in the strongest terms the disappointment of the members of this House that the leading liaison man between my government and the South African Government, the Commissioner-General, decided to leave this House while we were discussing a matter of extreme delicacy."

"We expected the commissioner to listen carefully to the debate on this matter and report immediately to the Minister concerned on what our needs are and what our feeling is on the grant received from the South African Government."

"It is this type of annoying attitude which treats us as children that leads to strained relations. I don't know what the commissioner is going to report to the South African Government."

He said there would be a fresh approach for more money. — DDR.

Sebe policy speech, page 13.
Some leaders afraid of the youth — Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — If some leaders did not condemn the form which youth protest was taking, then his Government was not to be blamed if it saw such leaders as camp followers of the youth, Ciskei Chief Minister L. L. Sebe told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

He was criticising certain unnamed leaders who he said were not only "too afraid to condemn school burnings and the sufferings of innocent people," but apparently were only "too willing to convey to innocent and misled school children the impression they support their cause."

All that was done for the sake of catching a handful of votes, Chief Sebe said in his policy speech.

"There are certain issues which are so fundamental to development in a poor country that one would expect government and opposition to stand together in their condemnation."

"Instead we have been subjected over the past months to the sickening sight of so-called leaders misleading school children, which I will no longer tolerate."

He said he "endorsed black consciousness as it was aimed at the upliftment of the black people" to destroy the colonised mentality of the black man, revive African culture and history and, above all, convince the black man that he is not only the cultural, mental and spiritual equal of the white man, but also his superior.

"How, I ask, have these noble sentiments been distorted to the extent where black men seek to destroy other black men and where historic educational institutions built with sweat and hard-earned money of our forefathers are seen as targets for black hatred?"

"If you do not condemn the form which youth protest is taking, then do not blame me if my government sees you as a camp follower," he said.

The Chief Minister also criticised the Ciskei Constitution, which he said was drafted onto black culture "at a time when we were politically too young to understand its significance." It belonged on the scrap heap, he said.

"This constitution has proved to be irrelevant. The traditional and Western cultures are intermingled in it in an evil stew which is neither fish nor flesh."

While on one hand, the constitution sought to preserve older traditions of politics and government by including all the chiefs in the Assembly, it also allowed for a method of debate and division of power which made nonsense of "traditional democratic" methods of government.

"This causes permanent divisions between chiefs on the basis of such non-sensical considerations as ethnicity and the divisions in this House are a manifestation of racism at its worst," he said.

Chief Sebe also announced a number of ambitious schemes on the drawing board, including the construction of a hydro-electric power station in the Keiskamma River catchment area.

He said consultants agreed the project would be one of the major revenue-producing schemes of the Ciskei.

Other projects were the construction of the Cata Dam to supply water to the Keiskamma irrigation scheme and Keiskammahoek town from the end of next year.

"The project would cost the Ciskei Government R3.2 million, with the dam holding 12,5 million cubic metres of water to irrigate about 700 ha of land."

The government was also going to commence with the construction later this year of the Boma Pass Dam, costing approximately R5 million to service the new growth area of Middledrift as well as augmenting supplies for Dimbaza and provision of water for the lower reaches of the Keiskamma valley. — DDR.
Afrikaners must talk to us — Xaba

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Afrikaners were attacked in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday — and the Commissioner-General, Mr. J. Engelbrecht, walked out again.

Mr. Engelbrecht was criticised when he walked out on Wednesday during a fiery attack on Pretoria over the Ciskei's R65 million budget.

He did not return to the Assembly in the afternoon and there was no explanation.

"Afrikaners must not deceive themselves and think they have big numbers on their side because when the English, French, Germans and all those other foreign races are not counted, then the number of whites in this country is greatly reduced," said the Chief Whip, Rev W. M. Xaba.

"The Afrikaner, therefore, must just be too willing to invite us to round table talks to plan the future of this country for the permanent citizens of South Africa.

"The other races come through the back door into South Africa and can leave by the same door at any time, leaving the Afrikaner to face a period of unrest."

Mr. Engelbrecht was criticised strongly and was invited by the member for Zweledinga, Mr. S. M. Hebe, to spend a night with him in the tent, which circumstances have forced me to call home as a result of Pretoria's failure to fulfil promises to the Ciskei Government regarding the refugees from Herschel and Glen Grey."

Chief Minister L. L. Sebe announced that it had been decided that Chief S. M. Burn-Ncemashe should tender a personal apology before his suspension could be lifted.

Chief Ncemashe was removed at spearpoint from the Assembly on Tuesday when he called the chairman, Dr. J. T. Hermanus, a liar. He was suspended for the rest of the session.

Chief Sebe also announced that two Cabinet Ministers, Dr. Hermanus, Mr. Xaba, Chief Mabandla and two other chiefs from the Assembly would form a delegation to approach the South African Government for an increase of the grant to the Ciskei. — DDR.
Matotie squatting standards CNIP youth leader

EAST LONDON — Transkei MP Mr S. S. Matotie's defence of the Duncan Village squatting shacks was recently ridiculed as typical of "a man who cannot think above the level of the advisory board."

The attack came from Maunusane Councilor and youth chairman of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr C Sotyelela.

Mr Sotyelela said he was not at all surprised at Mr Matotie's reaction because for some time Mr Matotie had shown little regard for the feelings of the people he represented.

On Mr Matotie's claim that the shacks would be a breeding place for criminals, Mr Sotyelela said: "Mr Matotie gives the impression that he is part of the very authorities that are responsible for the squatting problem."

"If the authorities referred to by Mr Matotie squatters," Mr Sotyelela said.

He said people who thought above the level of the advisory board would realise that the breeding of criminals was a creation of the very authorities who would not be able to detect the product of their own creation.

He said Mr Matotie's claim that the criminals to be bred in the shacks would not pay lodgers' fees which his children would pay was insufficient to him. He said that statement that people paid taxes to Transkei would be given land to build homes in Transkei could embarrass the Transkei Government on two points.

The first was his reference to people who in contrast to the Transkei Government's decision to never give land to any community. South Africa, on the question of East Griqualand, proof that Transkei has not got that much land to spare.

He said Mrs Mtsheheng had already answered Mr Matotie on the question of Ciskeian people among the squatters.

She said a meeting would be called to discuss the problem of something quite different from Mr Matotie's ill-solved problem by lending people with nowhere to stay. Mr Sotyelela said.

He said Mrs Mtsheheng had pointed to the demolition of shacks occupied by blacks who had been occupied by blacks who had been occupied by whites.

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**Outing**

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<tr>
<th>Location of M.P.'s</th>
<th>9 villages East &amp; West of Outing</th>
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<td>Initial Training</td>
<td>One week</td>
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<td>Subsequent Training</td>
<td>Two to three days every 3 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training Content</td>
<td>Group discussions/demonstrations/practicals films on: immunization, basic hygiene, family planning, pregnancy and nutrition for pregnancy, weaning foods and childhood nutrition, basic nutrition, TB and VD, MCH Clinic</td>
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**Scott**

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<th>Ntosekwa, Matotolile Clinic areas</th>
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<td>One week Lecture</td>
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**Training Content**

- Group discussions on nutrition, hygiene, preventable diseases, health education, methods, practical training in TB, health education

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**Services Required**

- Motivation/Promotion
  - Reporting common disease outbreaks
  - Drinking water status
  - Local sanitation efforts
- Encouraging use of MCH Clinics
- Family planning
- Contact: 3 families per week for health education

**Motivation/Promotion**

- Reporting Infectious disease outbreaks
- Encouraging MCH Clinic utilization
- Pitting latrine building
- TB patients to continue drug therapy (continued on next page)
**Big changes in Ciskei education**

_EAST LONDON — Drastic changes are to be made in the system of education in Ciskei. Bantu education will be scrapped and a syllabus used in white schools will be introduced._

These announcements were made by Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga at a founder’s day celebrations at Dr W. B. Rubusana Teachers’ Training College at Mdantsane.

Chief Jongilanga said a memorandum had been sent to Pretoria suggesting pupils be given an option for history, geography or Afrikaans to complete the number of subjects — six — for matric.

He said in Std V five subjects would be written for examination. Practical subjects would no longer contribute towards the deciding total.

Chief Jongilanga said two languages would be offered in schools. Because Afrikaans was the language of the employer it was advisable for pupils to acquaint themselves with the language to secure job opportunities.

He appealed to teachers to study privately to raise the standard of education. Properly trained teachers would lower the rate of dropouts or failures.

He said his department would offer university courses under Fort Hare in a branch to be opened at Zwelitsha next year.

His department had taken pre-schooling under its control and the creches at Zwelitsha and Mdantsane were now under the Ciskei Education Department.

More pre-schools were to be built to give pupils a solid foundation for education.

Better achievements would depend on the earlier years of lower primary school education.

Special teachers would be trained for pupils in the five and six years’ age group.
Staunch CNIP men detained

EAST LONDON - Two Mqantsane Councillors and staunch members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr. M. Nomthshongwana and Mr. CJ Dlova, have been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

Both were detained on Saturday from their homes in the township and locked up at the Mqantsane police station.

Councillor Dlova represents Zone Eight in the Council and Mr. Nomthshongwana is a government nominee and was at one time in charge of the township council's housing committee.

No information was available yesterday on the reasons for their detention but there were strong rumours in the township it had something to do with in-fighting inside the almost all-CNIP council.

It is believed the action against them follows a move by Mr. Dlova to have the Deputy Mayor of Mqantsane, Mr. TL Ngxoko, who is also a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, removed from council because statements allegedly have been made by Mr. Ngxoko against some members of the council.

It is the first time supporters of the CNIP have been detained under the regulations.

Mr. Nomthshongwana

Mr. Dlova

1978
in the field of women's history, a theme that has gained traction and recognition recently. The importance of women's history cannot be overstated, as it helps to shed light on the contributions and experiences of women throughout history. This shift in focus towards women's history is a crucial step towards promoting gender equality and acknowledging the significant role women have played in shaping society. It also serves as a reminder of the ongoing need to address the gender gap and advocate for equal opportunities for all. In conclusion, the study of women's history is a vital aspect of our collective understanding of the past and present, and it is essential to continue to explore and celebrate the achievements of women across different time periods.
Tractors for Transkei

The Transkeian Government has entered into a contract with a firm manufacturing tractors in Italy to supply hundreds of tractors this year.

Transkeian Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr. K. Nsume, said he would be leaving tomorrow for Italy to finalize the business transaction. “Sixty-one tractors have already been delivered at the East London harbour. The rest will be delivered later,” Mr. Nsume said. — DDC.
Ciskei schools credited

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Credit was yesterday given by Chief Dlala Jongilanga of the Ciskei legislative assembly, to teachers and students who, despite threats of intimidation, responded positively to the efforts of his department to restore normality in Ciskei schools.

The Minister of Education was commending the schools which, he said, were a major setback.

Financial losses, when taking into consideration the value of the destroyed buildings, furniture, schoolbooks and equipment, were estimated at R90,000.

While the examination results obtained by study teachers and matriculants were good, the Std 5 results fell.

To gain the support of pupils, students in educational matters and to stimulate their interest, an intensive orientation campaign had been started.

"The main aim of this campaign is to fortify and building the Ciskeian youth against negative influences which want to disrupt school activities," the Minister said. — DDR.

Ciskei will drop public Std 5 exam

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — As one of the efforts to bring Ciskei education on a par with white education, the Ciskei Government would abolish public examinations for Std 5 and 8.

This was said yesterday at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly by Chief D. M. Jongilanga, Ciskei's Minister of Education, during his policy speech.

The Department of Education launched a study of the drop-out problem at the lower primary level. The study was done in conjunction with the Faculty of Education of the University of the Free State and enabled the Government to plan remedial classes in all schools.

Commenting on the abolition of the Std 5 public examination, Chief Jongilanga said: "The primary certificate has lost its market value as industry considers it a valuable certificate."

Careful study of the situation had proved the many examinations black students had to sit for also contributed to the drop-out problem.

The other significant innovation is the introduction of nursery education.

"Two nursery schools have been taken over from private bodies — Ekonwabeni and Mdantsane," Chief Jongilanga said.

It had become necessary to train more teachers in nursery education and, a new course, the Higher Primary Teachers' Course Junior Worker would be introduced next year at Lovedale to meet the demand.

The Department had created the Ciskei Advisory Council for Education in terms of the Ciskei Education Act of 1974.

This council, representative of professional bodied and cultural organisations, has been established to give Ciskeians a say in the education of their children, Chief Siwani said. — DDR.

Siwani: deal on school breached

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The proposed purchase agreement of the Head- and complex had been breached through moveable property being auctioned without the approval of the Ciskei Government, the Minister of Education, Chief P. Swani said yesterday.

He told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly buying the complex was like buying an orange — an empty shell.

He said in his policy speech administrative arrangements and negotiations had been made to buy the complex.

Chief Siwani said the Government was discouraged about buying the buildings because of its delapidated state, it would have had to be demolished and rebuilt at high cost.

"But, despite the dilapidated condition, we were still going to buy the complex in recognition of the work of the missionaros who had served Heidentown."

There were certain events, however, which led to the closure of Heidentown.

"After the closure on December 7, 1977, a number of furniture items and hostel utensils were removed from the hostels and were auctioned without Government approval."

"This, in my opinion, was a breach of faith because the proposed purchase agreement included the valuation of the moveable items."

He said a new modern institution would be built on the site. — DDR.
Ciskei to boost farming

GOALS
To obtain optimal contact between institutional health & consumer by training VHVs

OBJECTIVES
Assist VHVs in identifying local health needs/problems solving the above

After one year VHVs provide simple curative care

SELECTION OF VHVS
By mothers attending MCH Clinics through: Chief, MO, or Sister in Charge

NUMBER OF VHVS
Originally 10; 2 dropped out; 1 added. “Up to 120 in near future.”

OUTING
Location of VHVs: 9 villages East & West of Outhing

INITIAL TRAINING
One week

SUBSEQUENT TRAINING
Two to three days every 3 months

TRAINING CONTENT
Group discussions/demonstrations/practicals/films on:
- Immunization
- Basic hygiene
- Family planning
- Pregnancy & nutrition
- Weaning foods & childhood nutrition
- Basic nutrition
- TB and VD
- Hospital MCH Clinic

SERVICES PROVIDED
Motivation/Promotion Reporting:
- Common disease outbreaks
- Drinking water status
- Local sanitation efforts
- Encouraging use of:
  - MCH Clinics
  - Family planning
- Contact: 3 families per week for health education

Motivation/Promotion
Reporting:
- Infectious disease outbreaks
- Encouraging:
  - MCH Clinic utilization
  - Latrine building
- TB patients to continue drug therapy

(continued on next page)

TB

Villages surrounding the hospital

Two days

Approximately every 2 months

Demonstrations On:
- Immunization
- Hygiene
- Nutrition
- TB

Tuberculosis

Motivation/Promotion
Encouraging:
- MCH Clinic utilization
- Follow up:
  - Chronic coughers
  - TB defaulters
  - Hygiene
- Treatment
  - Sputum and sponges
  - Care of aged

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN

The first aim of the Ciskei Government’s agricultural policy was to assist Ciskei farmers to make a transition from subsistence activity to semi-commercial and commercial farming. The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. W. F. Ximbi, told the Ciskei farmers yesterday, “The fulfilment of this aim will involve, among others, the continued promotion and expansion of the programme for consolidation of land resources, resettlement and the creation of basic physical infrastructure in rural areas.”

It would also introduce more farmers to cash-cropping and bring more suitable land under irrigation.

Successful implementation of these recommendations would raise the average income of Ciskei farmer families living in the rural areas. Mr. Ximbi said Pretoria continued to frustrate the timely and orderly development of the Ndotshwana and Zwelelinga areas.

TB.

Each community chose 5 volunteers: hospital staff selected 2 staff members for VHVs Programme

2 to 4 each village
Secret mission for Ciskei pair

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A two-man Ciskei delegation, led by Dr B. H. Mako, Ciskei's Minister of Health, will fly to Britain on September 26 on what Chief Minister L. L. Sebe yesterday called a "secret mission." The other member is Dr J. T. Hermanus, chairman of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Chief Sebe said he was unable, for the time being, to give full details of the mission. It is believed, however, the Ciskei has made a major financial breakthrough. It could not be confirmed whether such a financial boost would come from British interests or other sources.

The team, Chief Sebe announced, would operate from London. They meet the Chief Minister today for a briefing on the matter.

It is not expected Chief Sebe will divulge details of the trip until he speaks publicly on the matter on September 22.

Commenting on the announcement, Chief J. T. Mabandla said whatever the mission was, it was certain the two men would represent the feelings of Ciskeians on their trip.

"I hope the people our representatives meet will not look upon them as unrepresenting apartheid but will appreciate they represent the hardships of the black man in South Africa," Chief Mabandla said. — DDR.

12 whites in Ciskei police

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Twelve of the 283 posts comprising the Ciskei police force were filled by white seconded officials, the Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Nkoweni, told the CLA yesterday.

The force had one colonel, three captains, seven lieutenants, five warrant officers, 61 sergeants, 198 constables and eight typist clerks.

There were 41 vacancies for seven sergeants, 33 constables and one typist clerk.

The number of policemen per 1,000 inhabitants in the Ciskei was 0.18, as compared to England's 2.0, the 2.1 for the USA, West Germany's 2.7 and Israel's 3.6.

Policing in the Ciskei would be improved with the erection of new police stations at Mantsane, Tamara and Frankfort. "Frankfort and Tamara are still policed by the South African Police but a takeover as envisaged," the Minister said.

The Ciskei regional court, which began functioning in January this year, was not enough for the purposes of the Ciskei. "The volume of work had increased to such an extent that a second regional court was being considered."

A highly qualified legal adviser had also been appointed to train other suitably qualified officers as legal advisers. — SAPA.
xylem sap/NO$_3$ in the nutrient solution) is between 3.4 and 5.0, for the 50 µg N cm$^{-3}$ external solution level, and between 1.9 and 2.4 for the 50 µg N cm$^{-3}$ external solution level, with similar ratios (between 5.5 and 6.0 for a 50 µg N cm$^{-3}$ external solution and 2.0 and 2.5 for a 500 µg N cm$^{-3}$ external solution) in cabbage, according to Probyn (1978).

In the xylem sap (Bowling et al., 1966), nitrogen compounds are being passed into the shoots from the roots, with 77% and 94% of the nitrogenous compounds being assimilated via the xylem stream. Nitrate is also present in the xylem at levels above the shoot. It is well established that nitrate is assimilated into the shoot, with nitrate levels ranging from 0 to 10% of the total nitrogen in the plant. Furthermore, the concentration of nitrate in the xylem stream is strongly dependent on the concentration of nitrate in the nutrient solution. The xylem sap contains a wide spectrum of nitrogen compounds, including nitrate, nitrite, ammonium, and amino acids. These compounds are synthesized in the roots and transported to the shoots, where they are used for plant growth and development.
An important finding was that with the legal status of the of all migrant labourers, who with a rural area while 78% large proportion of homesteads 3 African workers born and to whom he sent money or he-owned livestock or had land that 5% of the migrant workers they were working in Cape town, 10% of the dependents they connected to any families

2.2 Land Availability
Each worker was asked, "Do you have a homeland?". The intent of the workers' family had either having tenure them.

Table 14 contains the results for land sizes not at those interviewed.

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<th>TABLE 14</th>
<th>Dis</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Cultiv</th>
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<tr>
<td>Size of Land Held (morgens)</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>(1) Cumulative</td>
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<tr>
<td>It is clear that land for cultivation was limited for one worker's family has</td>
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</table>
| 21. The Chi square test with a rural area for cultivating or they own 1956 at the 0.00 confidence level. By tie for his family either has land available for the worker has dependants in the rural area to whom he sends home remittances.
Ciskei men to meet bankers

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Dr B. R. Maku and Dr J. T. Hermanus will tap certain sources for financial assistance for the Ciskei on their overseas trip.

This became clear from the itinerary released by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, although no details are available yet.

The trip, scheduled for September 23, was announced last week at the CPA by the Chief Minister, who did not divulge anything relating to it except to say it was a secret mission.

Sources close to the government, however, did indicate the Ciskei had made a major financial breakthrough.

Dr Maku is Ciskei's Minister of Health while Dr Hermanus is the Ciskei Legislative Assembly chairman.

According to the itinerary, which was still tentative according to Chief Sebe, the two men would meet various bankers in London on September 25 and would depart for Switzerland the following day to meet other leading bankers.

On September 28, they would meet the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the Swiss Bank and the General Manager of the Swiss Volks Bank.

The two-man delegation would be met at Heathrow Airport, London, by Mr Tinie Botha on September 24. The next day, they would pay a visit to the House of Commons and meet the Chief Whip. They would then have lunch with the South African ambassador to London and return to the Ciskei on September 29. — DDR.
Ciskei school principal held

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The family of a school principal detained in terms of the Ciskei's emergency regulations intends making representations to the Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Njokweni, who signed the detention order.

Mr Vuyani Mngwana, principal of Nathaniel Pamla High School at Peddie, was taken away from his school by members of the Ciskei Security Police.

He was taken to his house, which was searched, according to his younger brother, Mr Zwelimuthile Mngwana, 39, a teacher at Kuyasa High School in Dimbaza.

His brother said yesterday the police confiscated 31 books and journals.

The books were mostly history text books and others were Spro-Cas publications, two volumes of Africa Report and the book, Protest to Challenge, edited by Gwendolyne Carter.

"We have no clue why my brother has been detained because he has not been a member of any political group and has always kept his own opinions to himself," Zwelimuthile said.

Some of the books confiscated by the police had just been received through the post from America "as my brother has been preparing to register for his PhD degree."

Mr Mngwana, who is single, obtained his BA and B Ed degrees (both for history) from Unisa and was a teacher at Jabavu High School at Aliwal when the Ciskei Government appointed him as principal of Nathaniel Pamla at the beginning of the year.

Section 14 of the 1945 Act of 1945 as amended governs the right of an African to be in Cape Town (as in all other prescribed areas) and lays down the conditions under which he may remain.

Those who were born in Cape Town and have remained there continuously since birth, qualify as permanent residents and are free to change jobs within the area. They are referred to as "borners" in this paper.

Those who have worked continually for one employer at one address for 10 years or have resided lawfully in Cape Town for 15 years, also qualify as permanent residents and can also change jobs within the area. They are referred to as the "10(1)b's".

When, in this paper, the borners and 10(1)b's are considered together as one group, they are referred to as permanent residents, or simply residents.

The remaining men, with few exceptions, are forced into the system of annual contract work under 1968 regulations which stipulate that every such African may obtain work only through the Tribal Labour Bureau in his area and that a service contract be granted for a maximum period of 1 year (or 360 shifts), after which period the employment must be terminated and the worker must return to his place of origin. These men are referred to as the "migrants".

"Average of the 13 y thus 41 is 13 y about on each tribute standard."

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

"The five per cent increase in the salaries of the Ciskei legislative assembly was yesterday described by members as a yet another illustration of discrimination on the ground of colour by the South African government."

"What annoyed the members was the disparity between the salary scales and those of members of the Coloured Representative Council."

Thus is a new year. Announcing the new scales yesterday, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe told the CLA that he had gone out of his way to obtain the figures of the new scales to show you the big disparity between their salaries and our's.

Chief Sebe's five per cent increase will put his annual salary at R15 276. It is R3 180 less than what is earned by the chairman of the CRC, who gets an additional non-taxable allowance of R3 009. Chief Sebe's allowance will be R3 444.

The CLA subsidizes ministers, R1 724 will be R2 448 less than what is earned by the executive councilor.

It is not known whether the Chief Mabandla, will receive the R2 438 earmarked for the Leader of the Opposition at the Ciskei Government. The leader of the Opposition, Chief Mabandla, Chief S. M. Burnes, will get the R2 438 for his "official attitude towards Chief Mabandla, Chief D. N. Manu, who are still on the opposition benches."

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

"The five per cent increase in the salaries of the Ciskei legislative assembly was yesterday described by members as a yet another illustration of discrimination on the ground of colour by the South African government."

Welcoming to the Ciskei the Plural Relations Commission led by Mr P. du Plessis, MP for Lydenburg, Chief Sebe argued his case for sharing by analogy between South African whites on the one hand and the dead Sea and Sea of Galilee on the other.

For every drop of water the Sea of Galilee received from the River Jordan another flowed out on a give and take basis in equal measure.

"The other sea (Dead Sea) is shrewder, hoarding all its income (also from the River Jordan) jealously. It would not be tempted into generous impulses and every drop it gets it keeps."

He left it to white South Africa to choose which of the two seas would symbolize the relationship between the country's whites and the 'underprivileged' blacks.

"Your decision would clearly decide your own fate. Either you would decide to share the waters of the Jordan and assist us in the development of our national homeland or you would hoard these waters till they turn sour and unpalatable, thus becoming no longer of value in sustaining opportunity and life."

Chief Sebe told the commission—in which also comprise Dr. G. de V. Morrison, MP for Cradock, Mr P. Cronje, MP for Port Natal, and Mr H. Coetsee, MP for Bloemfontein West—the ultimate goal of his Government was a South African federation "where we shall all come together and discuss the future of the country."

"We have filled in for South African whites as shock absorbers against impatient and militant youths and cannot do so any longer," he said.

The commissioners had discussions with Chief Sebe and his Cabinet and went on the last leg of their fact finding tour of the Ciskei yesterday.
Sebe tells of offer to Luyt

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, revealed officially for the first time yesterday that Sir Richard Luyt, Principal of the University of Cape Town, was approached by the Ciskei Government to be chairman of the Ciskei's Independence Commission.

Sir Richard, however, could not accept the appointment because of pressure of work that prevented the university council from giving him time off to work for the commission.

"Sir Richard had tentatively accepted the offer, pending his securing leave of absence from his university obligations from the council," Chief Sebe said.

His government was looking for a man who could take Sir Richard's place — "a man of the calibre of Sir Richard."

"Sir Richard is acceptable to many people within the ranks of militant black Africa and the man we get for the post must also be acceptable to those elements."

He also revealed two prospective commissioners were approached from overseas, one black and one white. The white man had already agreed to serve on the commission while the black man had not yet replied. — DDB.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Level of Income (Rand)</th>
<th>Percentage Producing up to and including this Level</th>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>102</td>
<td>100</td>
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\(N = 136\)

It indicates the low level of income derived from subsistence agriculture of homeland families. No less than 26% of the families produced no income at all and are therefore completely landless.\(^{42}\) They are, effectively, a rural proletariat. More than half of the families (54%) produced less than R8 per month while more than three-quarters (76%) made R24 or less. The maximum monthly subsistence income of a family in our survey was R102.

\(41.\) For details on how these estimates were done (and the assumptions they are based on) see Appendix 3. Unfortunately the value of pumpkins, beans, potatoes and other vegetables grown by homeland families are excluded from the calculation.

\(42.\) The chances of them cultivating pumpkins, beans and other vegetables, but not maize, are virtually nil.
EAST LONDON — An Mbindana man who was released after being held for a month under the Ciskei emergency regulations has been evicted from his house with his family.

He is Mr. Arrington Duliza Mkwanza, a former mortuary attendant at the Cecilia Mkwaphi Hospital.

Mr. Mkwanza was evicted by the Ciskei authorities from his Zone Ten F1266 house last Wednesday.

Mr. Mkwanza, who is a staunch supporter of the opposition alliance headed by Chief Justice Mabandla, Chief E. Bunting, Nkowana, and Mr. L. F. Siyo, was detained under Proclamation R1222 a week before the general election. He was detained at the Manzane police station.

Prior to Mr. Mkwanza's eviction, he had been warned that the house was to be taken away from him as it had been given to him conditionally.

At present homeless, Mr. Mkwanza and his wife, Mrs. Nonangiselo Mkwanza, and their four children, are staying with Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Siyo.

Meanwhile the arrest of a number of students at Phandulwane Agricultural High School near Alice could not be confirmed yesterday.

Among the students believed to have been arrested was Mr. Wanza Tabata, JS, the son of the Ciskei secretary for Education, Mr. T. R. Tabata.

Mr. Wanza Tabata is believed to be held at Mbindana police station.

It was not known were the other students have been detained. Mr. Tabata said he would not comment on the detention of his son at this stage. "Why don't you ask Colonel M. Saunders, who is in charge of the Police," he said.

The principal of Phandulwane Agricultural High School, Mr. J. L. Owu, refused to comment. "This is a matter between the Departments of Education and Justice," he said.

The secretary for Justice, Mr. B. J. Do Bandit, said he could not give any information on the detentions because the Ciskei special branch were busy investigating. — DDR.
All is not well in the Ciskei, despite the optimistic picture painted by Prime Minister of Plural Relations and Development Connie Mulder, at the opening of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly. Muhler conspicuously omitted to mention the darker spots of the territory's economy.

Ciskei's major problem is the leaking of its resources to its more developed neighbours, East London, King William's Town, and Queenstown. Subsistence production still accounts for over 30% of Ciskei's GDP, while 75% of its 0.5m people is earned outside the Ciskei. In 1975-76, 80% of the Ciskei government's revenue was supplied by SA. And Mulder warned that his government could not provide all the financial assistance the Ciskei required.

At the root of the problem lies a wrong-footed development strategy, argues Bill Davies, lecturer at the University of Port Elizabeth, in a recently published fact sheet. "The essential point of departure in the planning proposals is the perception of the Ciskei as an entirely separate, future independent state," he writes.

In a deliberate attempt to avoid existing economic growth points on Ciskei's borders, planners have recommended a major growth point at Middledrift, in the heart of the territory. The large townsships at Mdantsane and Zwelitsha are regarded as mere dormitories supplying labour for East London and King William's Town. Industrial development there is being avoided.

To develop Middledrift and create enough jobs for a proposed population of 107,000 will cost at least R200m over the next 20 years. Presumably, planners hope that people will migrate to Middledrift from Mdantsane and Zwelitsha, preventing leakage of Ciskei's resources into the border regions.

Interdependence

But, argues Davies, ignoring the two border townships will not stem their growth. In 1975, at least 75% of Ciskei's urban population was located in these townsships, and the advantages of their proximity to East London and King William's Town will continue to attract people. By actively discouraging development there, housing shortages and high unemployment are merely exacerbated.

Nor will the new town at Middledrift represent much competition for the attractions of the border region. Ciskei's resources and those of its neighbours are very similar, but the border region has a substantial head start, and will provide vigorous competition.

Davies suggests that instead of viewing the Ciskei and the border region as competing and separate units, their interdependencies should be recognised and fostered. He does not recommend specifically incorporating the border region into Ciskei, but this idea has been frequently mooted, not only by Ciskei's chief minister Lennox Sebe, but also by people concerned by the economic slump in East London.

This implies correcting the imbalance between Ciskei and the border region. Mdantsane and Zwelitsha are excellent starting points. An immediate area of expansion is the provision of retail food outlets in these townships, later leading to small-scale factories. This would stem one major leakage: Mdantsane consumers spent R100m on food in 1975, mostly bought in East London.

Also, by developing existing resources, the massive expenditure necessary to create internal infrastructure is avoided.
Kakaza in hospital

EAST LONDON -- The general secretary of the Citadel National Party, Dr D S Kakaza, has been admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital, Montague.

Dr Kakaza, who is detained under the Citadel emergency regulations (Proclamation 1252), was admitted last week after falling ill at Donaba police cells where he had been detained.

The Citadel secretary for Health, Dr J Kloppers, was not available for comment on the nature of Dr Kakaza's illness. The Citadel Ministry of Health is on a two-man delegation to the United Kingdom.

Dr Kakaza was detained before the Citadel General Election in June. He was released to allow him to contest the elections in the Maitstervale constituency but re-detained on July 20 with several other members of the opposition alliance. -- DDR
Ciskei slaan groot slag

DIE regering van die Ciskei het van deesweeke sy eerste buitelandse lening verkry – ten besbede van R7 miljoen. Wat die transaksie nog meer merkwaardig maak, is dat dit in Switserse frank is wat vir Suid-Afrika selfonde kombaar is.

Die lening is deur 'n afvaardiging onder leiding van dr. J. J. Heemannus, voorstuur van die Ciskeise Wetgewende Vergadering, en dr. B. R. Maku, hoof-sweep en minister van gesondheid, in Bern (Switserland) van die Bank Von Erschweiz verkry.

Die R7 miljoen (teen 'n rentekoers van 6½ persent oor vier jaar) gaan gebruik word om 'n graammeule in die Ciskei op te rig.

Die afvaardiging het ook die befoetre gekry van 'n verdere lening van R3 miljoen vir nog ontwikkeling in die Ciskei.

In die lig van die geweldige likwidsiteitsprobleme van die midde-eilandse banke en ook die teenstand om swart state weens hul algemene onverantwoordelikheid met lenings te help, word die Ciskei se lening as 'n reëlpresstasie beskou.

Sels nog nie eens Transkei kon 'n lening van sulke omvang in die buiteland kry nie.

* Die Ciskeise afvaardiging het ook lede van die Britse Konserwatiewe Party ontmoet en die verskooning gekry dat die Tories, mits hulle die volgende verkiesing wen, Suid-Afrika se nuwe onafhanklike state sal werk as die Suid-Afraikanse regering die probleem van die state se burgerskap kan oorbrug.
Ciskei lands
Swiss loan

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Government has successfully negotiated a R7 million Swiss francs loan, which will be used for the establishment of a processing mill by the Ciskei Marketing Board.

The loan agreement was signed here at the weekend by Chief Minister Lennox Sebe. Mr. T. Botha, the executive director of Hill Samuel (SA) Pty Ltd, acted as intermediary for the Bank on Ernst of Switzerland, the lending party.

Mr. Botha accompanied Dr. R. R. Maku, Ciskei's Minister of Health, and Dr. J. T. Hermanus, chairman of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, on their overseas visit a week ago. He was the key link in the negotiations.

Chief Sebe first mentioned a processing mill for the Ciskei at the end of May when he threatened King William's Town with economic strangulation if the town was not handed over to the Ciskei.

He described the Swiss loan as a major breakthrough because "I believe it is the only occasion on which any homeland government has succeeded in negotiating such an overseas loan."

If the money could have been obtained from local sources, with the same low-rate interest, his Government would not have negotiated the Swiss loan, Chief Sebe.

He could not conceive of any other country where potential for development had been more clearly demonstrated as was in the Ciskei.

"We have a stable government which has demonstrated both its willingness and its ability to develop. We have also spent adequate time on reflection and planning.

He said the establishment of the mill would get a negative response from some quarters, with some elements arguing the project was unnecessary as there were enough mills in areas surrounding the Ciskei.

The establishment of the mill was the first step by the Ciskei towards establishment of its own economic independence as a nation. — DDR."
4 journalists axed by paper

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—Four senior editorial staff members of Imvo-Zabantsandu, a Perskor-owned Xhosa weekly newspaper printed here, have been dismissed. Their services came to an end on October 31.

The affected men are Mr. Thomas Twala, Mr. Fuzile Zondi, and Mr. Bafana Mkefa, from the newspaper's head office here, and Mr. Roosendaal Fani, from the Umtata office.

Mr. Twala has been with the newspaper since 1969. He was appointed assistant editor in 1973, a post he will probably hold until the end of this year. He is presently on leave.

Of the three other men, Mr. Fani, who is one of the senior men at Umtata, is the most experienced, having worked for several South African newspapers before he joined Imvo in 1977.

Also dismissed from the paper's staff is Mrs. Dorothy Twala, Mr. Twala's wife, who was an administrative officer with Imvo. She joined the paper in 1972.

Another woman, Mrs. Nosakhile Mbulini, who was appointed asImvo's women's page editor in 1976, has also lost her job with Educum Bookellers and Publishers, another Perskor enterprise here.

She is the wife of a black consciousness leader, Mr. Mzwandile Mbulini, who is in detention in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The newspaper's Editor, Mr. Ferdinand Hand, who was contacted in Umtata yesterday, said: "I don't really want to comment but, basically, what is happening is a reorganisation of staff. We are expanding to other offices."

"He said Imvo had become "top heavy" in King and these people didn't want to be transferred to other offices mainly because their families are living in King. That is the whole story."

It is understood Ms. Barbara Hart, who works for the SABC's Radio Xhosa here, will take over as Imvo's news editor at the beginning of November.

Meanwhile, the Writers' Association of South Africa has called for the immediate reinstatement of the sacked journalists.

— DDR
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The wife of the Ciskei's Chief Minister Lennox Sebe, Mrs Virginia Sebe, has denied press reports that she was present during the robbery of her little bottle store near Berlin.

Reports said Mrs Sebe was threatened by three men who entered her store. Two of the men were armed with guns and the third was carrying a knife.

The reports said the men escaped with R300.

"The whole story is so far as my involvement is concerned is embarrassing," said Mrs Sebe. She said she had been asleep at Zwenitsa when the incident occurred.

"The upshot of the report has been that several people have contacted me to find out about the matter, which was highly embarrassing to me. I would have expected whoever wrote the story to contact me before running such a news item."

Mrs Sebe said she had been told about the robbery while she had been at home and subsequently had reported the matter to the police.

The two businesses affected were a bottle store and a supply store, the former belonging to the Chief Minister's wife and the other to Mrs C. Sebe, wife of the Chief Minister's younger brother.

According to Mr V. Tunyiswa, the bottle-store manager, the three robbers arrived at the store at about 7.30 pm on Saturday and held him up. He had his three assistants with him.

When a watchman who was outside tried to close the door to trap the robbers inside, he was shot at, but the bullet missed him. The robbers escaped with R300.

Mr Tunyiswa confirmed the robbers had first robbed Mrs C. Sebe's store before going to the bottle store. When they entered the supply store, the owner was not in. Only her assistants were in attendance.

Mr. Tunyiswa did not know how much money had been stolen from the supply store.

The information published in the Daily Dispatch was obtained from police headquarters in East London.

The Divisional CID officer, Col. J. H. Fourie, said last night he had released information given to him at the time by the investigating officer.

He said it appeared that at some stage during the investigation and subsequent reports, incorrect information had been erroneously passed on. — DDR.
Ciskei seeks R3m loan for Keiskamma plan

JOHANNESBURG — Following on the Ciskei’s recent successful negotiation of a R33.5-million loan with a Swiss bank, the homeland is now trying to raise a R3.1 million loan through registered stock.

The Ciskei stock, which is guaranteed by the South African Government and carries an annual interest of 10.52 per cent, will be handled by Sornbank. It has a life of 20 years.

Application lists open and close tomorrow.

The money is to be used for the building of a dam in the Keiskamma River valley, while the Swiss Bank loan will finance the establishment of a processing mill in the homeland.

UAL and Sornbank have announced that when the lists for the R75 million Escom loan stock issue closed at noon yesterday, applications for some R103 million had been received.

UAL and Sornbank say the basis of allotment will be announced shortly.

The issue was by way of three loans: Number 137 was issued at par for eight years at 9.70 per cent. Number 139, with a coupon of 9.70 per cent was issued at R65.08 per cent for 25 years with a yield to redemption of 10.25 per cent at issue price.

Number 139 at par was for 23 years yielding 10.25 per cent.

Union Acceptances has announced it has successfully placed R8 million unsecured debentures with institutional investors on behalf of Richards Bay Coal Terminal Company, which handles the major portion of South Africa’s coal exports.

The debentures, which have approved status and thus rank as prescribed investments for financial institutions, carry an all-in interest rate of 10.5 per cent per annum and have an average life of about 11 years.

The funds will be used to complete the financing of the phase two extension to the coal handling facilities at Richards Bay. This will increase the capacity by eight million tons of coal per annum to 20 million tons per annum.

Operation of the extension is planned to start in December, 1978, ahead of initial expectations.

The debentures are supported by the participants in the phase two export venture: Amcoal, BP Southern Africa, Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (holding company of Total Exploration, South Africa), Shell South Africa and Trans-Natal Coal.

Application will be made for a listing of the debentures on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. — SAPA.
UAL has now placed the R5m Richards Bay Coal Terminal (Pty) 10,75-year debenture (with semi-gilt status), at an all-in 10.5% (Finance September 22).

CAPITAL MARKET 1
Ciskei’s money

Chief Lennox Sebe may not be strictly accurate in describing Ciskei’s new Swiss franc loan as “the only occasion any homeland government has succeeded in negotiating any such overseas loan” as Transkei raised R10m on the Eurodollar market in 1976, but it is still a useful feather in his hatunathan cap. The loan is for a minimum commitment of SwFr 7m and may be raised to SwFr 9m. It carries an SA government guarantee. Rate and term are confidential, though the market reckons it is 6% for five years. The loan was handled by Hill Samuel SA on behalf of Bank von Ernst, Switzerland, which organised the consortium of Swiss banks which put up the cash.

Hill Samuel also handled the 1976 Transkei loan. The latest loan is project-related, and will finance the establishment of a maize processing mill at Alice by the Ciskei Marketing Board, as part of Ciskei’s policy of reducing its dependence on King Williams Town.”

Because of its better relations with Pretoria, capital market circles regard Ciskei as a better risk than Transkei, although few would favour lending to any of the homelands without an SA government guarantee.

Both because of its proximity to the PWV area and its mineral resources, Bophuthatswana is regarded as the homeland closest to economic viability. So far, Bophuthatswana has given no indication of any plans to tap international ‘capital’ markets; but where Kaizer and Lennox go, can Lucas be far behind?

CAPITAL MARKET 2
At home, as well

Not content with raising money abroad, Ciskei has also made its first foray on the local capital market, with a 20-year issue on a 10.5% coupon and an all-in rate of 10.5%. The issue, handled by Sembank, is fully guaranteed by the SA government and is for only R3.1m — a relatively modest debut.

The capital will be used to expand the Keiskammahoek irrigation scheme. Capital market sources regard the loan as highly attractive for investors prepared to hold to redemption. The stock is not likely to become actively traded, but the guarantee makes it in practice equivalent to an RSA stock at a 0.5% higher rate (RSA 10% 1996 is currently traded in the market at 10.03/05%).

The Eiscoth R75m issue (UAL/Sembank) attracted only R103m against the twice-over subscription that had been predicted. But considering that the lists were only open for the two days of the Jewish New Year, the response is not too disappointing, even though as the last major semi-gilt issue of the year it might have expected a high response from institutions closing their requirements for 1978.
**Biko funeral venue changed**

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**

The venue for the funeral of Mr O.B. Biko, a Zwelithsha senior magistrate who died in hospital in Mantsane last week, has been changed.

Because of the large crowd expected at the funeral this morning, the service will take place at the Zwelithsha Communal Hall instead of the Order of Ethiopian Church at Zwelithsha.

Staff members of the Ciskei Department of Justice will be among the main speakers and pallbearers.

The first service will be held at his home this morning at 10 o'clock and the main service in the Zwelithsha hall at 11 o'clock. — DDC

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**2. VARIABILITY OF CO-OPERATIVE**

For people earning under R5.00 and R15.00 a month...
The electronic industry is enjoying a growth spurt in South Africa, with several projects underway that should benefit the country's economy.

One such project is the establishment of a new electronics manufacturing plant in Durban. The plant is expected to create hundreds of jobs and will produce a range of electronic components, from microchips to circuit boards.

Another significant development is the expansion of the country's telecommunications infrastructure. The government is investing heavily in fiber-optic cables to connect rural areas to the internet, which will improve access to education and healthcare.

The electronics sector is also benefiting from increased demand for renewable energy technologies. The government has set a target of generating 10% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2030, which is expected to drive innovation and investment in the sector.

Overall, the growth in the electronics industry is a positive development for South Africa, with the potential to create jobs, stimulate economic growth, and improve the standard of living for many people.
EAST LONDON — Two more Ciskei opposition alliance leaders have fled to Transkei.

They are Dr H. S. Kakaza and Mr L. S. Mntoba, both executive members of Chief J. T. Mabandla's Ciskei National Party.

Both were detained in July and in hospital when their detention orders expired this week.

Dr Kakaza, general secretary of the CNP, said in Umtata yesterday he escaped from Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane and swam the Kei River into Transkei after his car overturned.

On Monday at 10:30 am a member of the Special Branch, Mr Charles Sebe, brother of the Chief Minister served me with a new 90-day detention order.

"I was bored stiff and felt I couldn't waste more time sitting in detention without being interrogated. At 8:40 pm on Monday I decided to leave for freedom," Dr Kakaza said.

"I walked out of the hospital got into my car and drove in the direction of Transkei," he said.

While he was driving along the Kei Cutlings approaching the South African Border post the car went out of control and overturned. He escaped unhurt and continued his journey on foot.

Dr Kakaza was refused a passport when he made an application in August last year and had no travelling documents.

"I had to swim across the Kei River into Transkei. Because of heavy rains during the week the river was swollen."

After crossing he walked to the Transkei border post where a lift was arranged for him.

He hoped to be welcomed in Transkei and start a practice if he was allowed to do so. His family are still in Mdantsane.

The Minister of Justice Mr D. S. Koyana, said he was not aware of Dr Kakaza's presence in Transkei. However, he would be allowed to stay.

Mr Mntoba has sought asylum with his brother, a businessman in the Butterworth district.

A third member of the opposition alliance, Mr D. D. Nazo, who was detained on the same day as Dr Kakaza and Mr Mntoba, has also been released, but no information was available yesterday on his whereabouts.

Another leading alliance figure who is in exile in Transkei is Mr L. F. Siyo, leader of the Labour Party of South Africa. He is in Butterworth.

Other Ciskeians believed to be in exile in Transkei include Mr V. Qupe, former Deputy Speaker of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr M. Sam, former Deputy Whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and Mr L. N. Mankayi, former branch chairman of the CNP at Zwelitsha. — DDR-SAPA
Sebe meets Minister over new settlement

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — There will be some straight talking when the Ciskei Cabinet, the Chairman of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Dr J Hermanus, and the Chief Whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Rev W M Xaba, meet the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Mr W L Vosloo, here today.

The bone of contention will be the preparation of a commonage in the Whittlesea area for the alleged resettlement of squatters from Crossroads in the Western Cape.

Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, made it clear yesterday his government was opposed to the resettlement of these people on this piece of land which though still belonging to South Africa has been earmarked for the Ciskei in terms of consolidation plans.

"For a long time we have been asking the South African Government to release this commonage to the Ciskei and all sorts of excuses have been used to delay this and now we get this move," Chief Sebe said.

He first learnt of the move when a journalist from a Johannesburg newspaper telephoned him inquiring about the clearing that was being done in the area.

"I sent a telex message to Dr Mulder (Minister of Plural Relations) immediatley and he said he was going to check with Dr Vosloo.

"When I spoke to Dr Vosloo I made it clear we could not accept the move.

"We are still burdened with the problems of Thornhill and we need more land for resettling people from this over-populated area," Chief Sebe said.

He had initially intended to have his Cabinet only meeting Dr Vosloo but had since decided to co-opt the two other men to the delegation.

"We have already made our terms clear on this matter. We want the land but not for people from outside the Ciskei," Chief Sebe said. — DDR
Exams for detainees

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Students who were in detention in the Ciskei in terms of the homeland's emergency laws would be given an opportunity to write their final examinations, the Ciskei Secretary for Education, Mr. K. B. Tabata, said here yesterday.

He said the Education Department had decided to create a special examination centre for the Form 2 and Form 3 pupils who had been told to leave the Phandulwazi Agricultural High School near Alice.

He did not say how many students were affected, but added that the arrangements had also extended to those students who were still detained under Proclamation R252. He did not say how many students were detained under R252.

Mr Tabata invited all Form 2 students who had been unable to gain admission to other schools to contact Mr. A. F. Bengu, the Ciskei's chief inspector.

The students from Phandulwazi were sent home after unrest at the school a few months ago.

— DDR.

Two hundred and eleven African men were interviewed during the period from November 1975 to February 1976. Because of the suspicions that could have arisen and the limitations that would have been imposed by interviewing workers at their place of work under management's eye, two African men were employed to conduct the interviews in the townships of Langa and Guguletu as well as in the squatter settlements of Crossroads and KTC ("Dutch Location").

An interview schedule, based on a pilot survey completed a few months earlier, was prepared and a stratified sample chosen. The stratification was based on each type of living quarters; and within each type a certain number of houses, rooms or beds, whichever applicable, was systematically selected. Most interviews were conducted in Xhosa and lasted about two hours. There were few refusals and a wide variety of reasons was given for refusing. A systematic method of replacing refusals was also

1. Sheila T. Van der Horst (1964); the field work was carried out over the years 1955 to 1957.

2. The living quarters were divided into the following types:

   Guguletu: Residential area (permanent residents only); Barracks (BAD); Employers' Barracks; Section 3 near Klipsfontein Road (residential area for migrant labourers only); KTC ("Dutch Location", squatters).

   Langa: Residential area (permanent residents only); Old Flats; New Flats; Main Barracks; North Barracks; Zones; Special Bachelor Quarters.

3. Even though systematic sampling was employed this did not introduce a bias into the sampling because the population was not systematically distributed. See C.A. Moser and G. Kalton, Survey Methods in Social Investigation (Heinemann, 1971), p.83.
10. Arteriosclerotic heart diseases are as a rule the result of over-fat socio-economic groups but not in low socio-economic groups.

11. Hypertension has nothing to do with the resettlement of Crossroads squatters. Neither has Glenmore got anything to do with anything else. Fingo Village and Committees Drift near Grahamstown.

12. In the other resettlement category, about 70% can be said to be infectious. A conservative estimate can be 50% of the whole category.

13. Pneumonia is largely due to infections, although this is not the case with the stomach can be due to stress. Pneumonia is more prone to getting this disease than any other.

14. In the 'ulcers' of the stomach can be due to stress and so associated the stomach can be due to stress. Pneumonia is more prone to getting this disease than any other.

15. With cirrhosis of the liver the stomach can be due to stress. Pneumonia is more prone to getting this disease than any other.

16. Trauma has been seen as more prone to getting this disease than any other. Pneumonia is more prone to getting this disease than any other.
EAST LONDON — A Monash High School pupil, who was to have written the end of the year examinations, has been detained by the Cape town police under the homeland's emergency regulations—Penalisation RSA of 1977.

Miss Jikwana, and the youth are believed to be held at Zwelethu police cells.

Also believed to have been arrested by the security police is one of the policemen who had guarded Dr Kakazwile before he was receiving treatment at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane recently.

When asked to comment about the youth who was detained at Dr Kakazwe's house, the maid, Mr J du Randi, the Secretary for Justice in the Cape, said he was not comment at this stage. He said it was not possible that the youth and the maid had been detained because warrants for detention were signed by the Minister of Justice, Chief Zilwa, during the period from November 1 to 4, November 1977.

The youth was taken away the security police allegedly threatened to deport her to her home at Nomakwe.

Two hundred and fifty workers have been interviewed by interviewing workers at Bambata's request. The interviews were conducted in the townships of Leaf and Gqamulo, as well as in the squatter settlements of Crossroads and KWC ("Dutch Location").

An interview schedule, based on a pilot survey completed a few months earlier, was prepared and a stratified sample chosen. The stratification was based on each type of living quarters; and within each type, a certain number of houses, rooms or huts, whichever applicable, was systematically selected. Most interviews were conducted in Xhosa and lasted about two hours. There were few refusals and a wide variety of reasons was given for refusing.

1. Sheila T. Van der West (1964); the field work was carried out over the years 1955 to 1957.

2. The living quarters were divided into the following types:

   **Gauteng**:
   - Residential area (permanent residents only); Barracks (BDA);
   - Employers' Barracks; Section 1 near Klooffontein Road (residential area for migrant workers only); KTC ("Dutch Location"); etc.

   **Leaf**:
   - Residential area (permanent residents only); Old Flats;
   - New Flats; Riafr Barracks; North Barracks; Zones: Social; Bachelor Quarters.

3. Even though systematic screening was employed this did not introduce a bias into the sampling because the population was not systematically distributed.

Plural Relations will decide future says Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The future of South Africa will be decided in the Department of Plural Relations and Development, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L L Sebe, said at Zwellitsha, near here yesterday.

Chief Sebe was speaking at the first meeting of the Ciskei Transportation Board.

He agreed defence was a priority at present because of the situation in South West Africa but added: "Priority Number One is giving money to improve the infrastructure in the homelands but there is going to be a terrible clash unless land purchasing procedures are drastically reviewed.

"This is not a threat but a reality," he added. The South African Bantu Trust was renamed the South African Trust for Development under fire in his speech.

He could not understand why land purchased for the homelands was transferred to the trust.

He said farms bought by the Ciskei in 1968 had not yet been handed over to the homeland.

"Properties have gone down (in value)," he said, "and natural vegetation has been almost reduced to what we see in the desert because the stock grazing qualities of the farms have been over-exploded."

He said the likely excuse when the land was unproductive after being given over to the Ciskei was that blacks could not work on the land. Calling the South African Bantu Trust a "mysterious body" he asked why it existed.

"It knows nothing about the homelands. They have never been in the concept, and they lease these farms for an income that would be helping to increase the budget of the Ciskei and in turn we would be able to solve the unemployment problem which is frightening," he said.

He felt some of the projects handled by the trust should be given to the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and the white who could act as advisers and then move back when the Ciskeis were fully trained to take over responsibility.

Turning back to unemployment he said he had 209 people waiting outside government offices looking for work yesterday and the number was growing everyday.

"These people have been squeezed out of Berlin — a wicked exercise that was done in demolishing squatter homes in East London without providing an alternative."

He said bulldozers would never solve problems.

"If things continue as they are doing we shall get to a situation whereby your children and my children will be discussing how to share the cake and there will be a barrel of a gun and they will be rushing at each other's throats. They will not get the cake because it will fall down," he told several white officials who attended the meeting.

He said the temple on which the future of the Ciskei was built would get its bricks from the Ciskei and not from Pretoria.

"I don't care for a man who quotes Pretoria. That is rubbish.

"When a man refers to what regulations say the very regulations that divide us — then I kick the man and the regulations," Chief Sebe said.

He commended the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr C. Muder and said given the money he would do a good job in the department.

In the meantime, Sebe said, the situation had been gradually deteriorated by his work. He also thanked the Department of Plural Relations and Development, the people of South Africa and the people of the world for their support.

The contract with the American government was signed by Dr C. Muder and the Department of Plural Relations and Development, the people of South Africa and the people of the world for their support.
Dear Forest Glade,

Half a year has passed since our last A.G.M., and you may like to know what has been done and is happening in the Association.

1. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

We have had to accept the resignations of R.A. Provan, E.S. Runblow and G.C. Stain from the Board.

Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh, who was co-opted to the Board immediately after the A.G.M., was elected as Chairman; J.C. Read as Vice-Chairman, and Mr. B.E. Monk was co-opted as a Director. The Board of Directors now comprises the following:

Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh (Chairman) - Has No. 81 (Haslet 2) Tel. 727379
J.C. Read (Vice-Chairman) - Has No. 58 (Haslet 3) Tel. 727725
G. Poole - Has No. 44 (Haslet 4) Tel. 727178
D.S. Roberts - Has No. 1 (non-resident) Tel. (Office) 432086
G.L.J. Barnes - Has No. 32 (Haslet 4) Tel. 725795
B.E. Monk - Has No. 79 (Haslet 4) Tel. 722994

They will be glad to help you if they can, so please feel free to contact them if you have problems about your house or the estate or matters you would like discussed at a Board Meeting.

2. FINANCES

Since the increases in the monthly levy, we have managed to cover our commitments and use the funds coming from the extra levy of £5.00 per month per house raised for that purpose, for the gradual painting of the exterior walls of the houses. Thus far this year the finances of the Association have been satisfactory, though constant control of expenditure has still to be exercised to maintain this. If anyone wishes to have further details about this, the books, budgets etc., are available at the Secretary's house - No. 44.

3. PROBLEMS WITH ENCLOSURES

The Directors have had their attention drawn to the fact that some members have been encroaching on their property and in a few cases, enclosing parts of the common area with private rails, so appearing to stake a claim of ownership to it. If allowed to continue, this encroaching will gradually undermine the existing open-plan concept of Forest Glade, and it also can cause ill-feeling between neighbours.

These enclosures have been made in various ways - by walls, fences or hedges, or by nets or curtains, not just as effective barriers made of natural materials, such as plants. The Directors have been put too an extremely difficult position in dealing with this. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various encroachers without appearing to give up ground, and therefore, they seem in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade.

Members are reminded that no walls, fences or other external enclosures are allowed on their property without the prior consent of the Board of Directors and the District Council. The common area must be kept open for the use and enjoyment of all members. All full enclosures of any sort are permitted, and all which have been made must be completely opened up. Barriers or obstructions put on the common area and interfering with the enjoyment and use of the common area or all must be removed.

We quite realise that some people have gone to a lot of trouble and expense to plant on their own or the common area. Thus where enclosures have been made by planting, we hope that they can be opened up by the least possible disturbance and the judicious moving of certain, rather than all, plants. Mr. Roberts, the Architect for the estate, and member of the board, will be glad to discuss and advise on the possible methods of doing this, and we suggest that people who have enclosures made of plants should contact him before moving or removing plants themselves.

The Directors have reluctantly decided that if these enclosures, barriers or obstructions have not been removed by the end of July, they must take the necessary steps, possibly through legal action, to have them opened up or removed. While some people have already received requests to open up, enclose and remove barriers, we wish to make it clear that the regulations and policy apply equally to all.

As a general rule, the Directors have decided that they will consider applicants for new enclosures or extensions to existing enclosures on a first-come-first-served basis.

We hope you will feel free to contact the Secretary or the Chairman at any time for further information. We are always willing to discuss problems and to assist whenever we can.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Chairman

Forest Glade Association

September, 1976
Hartzenberg: I can’t buy farms

QUEENSTOWN — Dissatisfied Whittlesea North farmers were left with most of their questions unanswered after a meeting yesterday with Dr F. Hartzenberg, Deputy Minister for Development.

The meeting was arranged by the Eastern Agricultural Union at the request of the farmers who were dissatisfied with a reply to their plight given by the MP for Cradock, Dr G. de V. Morrison.

The main issues discussed were the questions of when their farms would be consolidated into the Ciskei and the question of resettling families in the new township at Whittlesea.

Dr Hartzenberg told the meeting that he was unable to give any indication when the farmers in the Whittlesea North district would be consolidated.

"I have no money available and will not have any money available next year to buy out all the farms," he said.

He said he was unable to fulfill his promise in 1976 that the area would be bought simultaneously and that no development would take place before all the farms were bought because there had been a change in the situation and financial difficulties had arisen.

"All over the country people are starting to move back to their countries of origin and we have to accommodate them. That is why the Government had to provide the new township at Whittlesea to accommodate Ciskeians who wanted to move back or near to the Ciskei.

"Only three farms in the area will be bought out as soon as they have been valued. These farms are: Deeside, belonging to Mr Flip Nel, Poplar Grove, belonging to Mr Jack Payne, and part of the farm Tylden Park, belonging to Mr Fanie Prinsloo.

Dr Hartzenberg assured the meeting that no Crossroad squatters or unemployed people would be settled in the new township, but that it would mainly be people from the Queenstown area with jobs.

"The new township will be formed on an orderly basis and will be an extension of Whittlesea's Sada Township.

"He said although provision had been made for 300 families, the township would not be occupied immediately by this number of families as the development would take place gradually.

According to Dr Hartzenberg, his department is also investigating a new method of buying property earmarked for consolidation which will make it possible for the Government to buy property within a period of seven years.

But at this stage this method is still being investigated.

Farmers were reluctant to talk to the press after the meeting but it was evident that they were not satisfied with the answers given by Dr Hartzenberg.

"We still have no answers to our questions, one farmer who did not want to be named told the reporters of the Daily Dispatch. — DHR.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Deputy Minister for Development, Dr F. Hartsenberg, will have a series of discussions on land matters during a tour of the Ciskei today.

The tour will culminate in a final discussion at the East London airport between the Deputy Minister and Chief Minister, L.L. Sebe, before Dr Hartsenberg flies out this evening.

Dr Hartsenberg will meet the group of Ciskeian officials, led by Chief Sebe, who will take him round on his tour at the Tyumie citrus estate early this morning for short discussions.

The party will then move to Peddie for the inspection of the Tyufu Irrigation Scheme, the Ndiambe farm and other South African Development Trust farms in the Peddie area.

With the rest of his group remaining at Zwelitsha after the Peddie tour, Chief Sebe will proceed to the airport for private talks with Dr Hartsenberg.

It is generally believed the Ciskeian Government is trying to impress on Dr Hartsenberg the dire need for more land.

After entertaining the Deputy Minister to lunch here yesterday before he went to Whittlesea, Chief Sebe said the tour of the Ciskei by Dr Hartsenberg was designed to bring the Deputy Minister in closer contact with the question of Ciskei consolidation. — DDR.
Most aid from English—Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Financial assistance to the Ciskei had in the past come mostly from English-speaking sources and particularly those sectors of the economy which were opposed to the homeland policy, the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said here yesterday. He was announcing the projected approach by his government to the Department of Plural Relations and Development for the handover to the Ciskei of the homeland's share of the joint homeland pension fund.

In a statement, he said the matter related to his government's existing policy of taking over responsibility in the administration of its own affairs.

The request for the handover of the Ciskei's share of the joint pension fund was designed to enable the Ciskei to administer the pensions of its employees.

Several South African insurance companies had shown eagerness to assist with the setting up of the necessary administrative machinery in the Ciskei for the handling of the takeover.

"An informal agreement with the firm Sanlam has been entered into in terms of which that firm will undertake certain actuarial and other services on behalf of the Ciskei. They will also provide the necessary training of staff in the initial stages," said Chief Sebe.

In the past, it was "mostly the English-speaking business, mining and industrial sectors which have assisted the Ciskei financially and in other ways in its development, and more particularly aid has come from those sectors of the economy which are opposed to the homelands policy."

The Afrikaner and Nationalist were, by and large, content to leave the matter of homeland development to the government, Chief Sebe said.

"The Afrikaners are the architects of the homelands policy and it is high time they as individuals faced their duty and put their money where their mouth is."

BBC.
Deadlock ends Ciskei consolidation talks

EAST LONDON — Talks between the Ciskeian Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, and the Deputy Minister of Development, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, ended in deadlock here yesterday.

The two met with members of the Ciskeian cabinet and the Commissioner General of the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, at the East London airport last night.

After talks lasting an hour, Dr Hartzenberg dashed out of the VIP lounge where the talks were held. Ignoring reporters, he stalked to the Johannesburg plane he kept waiting for 15 minutes.

Chief Sebe made a terse statement to reporters, saying he was not happy with the land consolidation issue and the talks had ended in deadlock.

In a telephone interview with the Daily Dispatch later, Chief Sebe described the procedure for land consolidation as clumsy and slow.

"It is like robbing Peter to pay Paul. When land is bought from whites it is leased back to them instead of being given to the Ciskei to let us plough the money into our coffers and create job opportunities for our people."

He said Pretoria officials bullied Dr Hartzenberg by giving him the wrong information.

"We find this insulting. We are not budging an inch," said Chief Sebe.

Eastern Cape farmers, among whom Dr Hartzenberg met during his visit this week, are also unhappy with the Deputy Minister's visit.

The president of the Eastern Agricultural Union, Mr J. Matthews, who chaired a meeting with farmers in Whittlesea, said the outcome was disappointing.

"Once again the Government has revealed it cannot meet its commitments and promises," Mr Matthews said.

He referred in particular to the assurance given in Whittlesea in 1976 that all farms in the Whittlesea North area would be bought out in a complete block and not piecemeal before resettlement of Ciskeians and the establishment of further townships began.

Mr Matthews said there was general dissatisfaction among farmers not only in the EAU area but throughout South Africa on the consolidation issue.

At the recent South African Agricultural Union Congress farmers decided to meet the Government urgently to demand the completion of homeland consolidation in five years. — DDR.
Mulder a friend to us — Sebe

He said his Cabinet would no longer discuss the Ciskei. "The breach of etiquette by a senior member of the department's staff at the talks indicates a lack of respect for my Cabinet and it makes it impossible for us to negotiate with this man on any matter affecting the Ciskei," Chief Sebe said.

Chief Sebe did not explain what Mr. Uys had done.

He said the irrigation scheme illustrated that the black man, contrary to white beliefs, was not satisfied with subsistence farming. Given the chance he would do more in the interests of his beloved South Africa. — DDR

Chief Sebe commented on the resignation from the Cabinet of the Minister of Plural Relations when he opened the Tyeufu Irrigation Scheme yesterday.

"There can only be one Dr Mulder," he said in paying tribute to a man he said was ready always to assist blacks by being amenable to suggestions and recommendations.

The current stage in the political development of South Africa needed men of Dr Mulder's calibre, he said.

Chief Sebe criticised the buffalo head which adorns the Plural Relations offices in Pretoria as a sign of arrogance.

He said the buffalo was regarded by blacks as a ferocious animal. "As long as the buffalo head adorns those offices, we will have to suffer the arrogance of some officials in that department."

It is believed the broadside was aimed at the under-secretary for constitutional development in the department, Mr. C. J. Uys, who accompanied the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr. F. Hartenberg, for his talks with the Ciskei Cabinet this week which ended in deadlock.

Chief Sebe described his attitude as "belittling" in a statement earlier.
B. Durban

Ciskei project smells success

ALICE — The Ciskei Essential Oil Project, started five years ago by Fort Hare University’s faculty of agriculture, has received its first reward — the sale of 175 kg of Lanyana oil to a French perfume for R3 075.

"The name Lanyana comes from the Xhosa word Mhlyana which is the name for a wild weed growing in the mountains. Farmers know it as "wild plants" (weeds) and the Amatola Mountains are its natural habitat," Prof. Earl Green of the faculty of agriculture said.

Because there is a world demand for a similar oil to the Lanyana oil which is based on a product that is produced primarily in West Africa, we have no problem selling the oil.

It is hoped that if this year’s results are as promising as they were last year, it may be possible to establish an industry in the Ciskei based on some of the essential oil crops.

We also envisage the establishment of a central processing unit to which people could bring their material to be processed.

— DDR

Of the 7 589 'Coloured' (mostly Asian), only 126 have a total workforce of more than 300. The following table shows the distribution of these 126 establishments by size of employment and manufacturing division.

Table 19. Manufacturing establishments (over 300 employees only) in the Durban region by manufacturing division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of employees:</th>
<th>No. of firms in division numbers</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>32.</td>
</tr>
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<td>301 - 400</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>401 - 500</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>501 - 600</td>
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<td>601 - 800</td>
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<td>3000 plus</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>49</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Bureau of Market Research, University of South Africa.

Note: The key to the divisions is as follows:

Division 31: manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco.
Division 32: textile, wearing apparel and leather industries.
Division 33: manufacture of wood and wood products, including furniture.
Mkrola found unfit for CLA

GRAHAMSTOWN — A former acting Ciskei Chief-Minister, Mr Ntsali, was found in the Supreme Court here yesterday to be unfit to sit in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly for five years for using corrupt election practices.

This was the result of a petition against Mr Mkrola's election to the CLA in June this year by an opponent in his Ntabashemba (Thornhill) constituency, Mr Khethelo.

Judgment was given by the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Close, with Mr Justice Kannemeyer and Mr Justice Smaalberger, concurring.

The election petition, which was set aside, was opposed.

The court accepted the evidence before it, which showed the election in the constituency was conducted with corrupt practices, undue influences and illegal practices.

Mr Mkrola was found to have used undue influence by threatening pensioners to withhold their votes if they did not vote for him.

At the polls his men asked people who they voted for and they therefore broke the secrecy of the poll.

Mr Mkrola also had to pay costs.

SOURCE: Bureau of Market Research, University of South Africa.

Note: See note to Table 19 for full headings of manufacturing divisions.

What is striking is the relative concentration of establishments in Division 32 (textile, wearing apparel and leather industries) and 35 (manufacture of chemicals, and chemical, petroleum, coal rubber and plastic products) in the Durban area, and the large proportion of manufacturing on the Witwatersrand that consists of Division 38 (manufacture of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment).

Since different industries employ different proportions of technicians, this helps shed some light on any regional differences in the employment of technicians.
Jongilanga: official snatched map

EAST LONDON—Ciskei's Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said yesterday an official of the Department of Plural Relations snatched a map from him at a meeting with the Minister of Development, Dr F. Hartzenberg, at East London airport last week.

Following the talks on consolidation, Ciskeian Chief Minister Chief Lennox Sebe, who was at the talks, without naming anyone, said a South African official had been rude.

Dr Hartzenberg did not reprimand the official, a report said yesterday.

Chief Sebe said the talks had ended in deadlock and the Ciskeian Government would not budge.

The following day he issued a statement saying the Ciskeian Government had withdrawn its representation on the South African Development Trust Fund's committee.

This was decided after it had become clear to his cabinet the committee was to be used as "a front for resettlement."

The Chief Minister said his Government was no longer prepared to discuss the land question on the level on which the discussion last week took place.

Chief Jongilanga told the Daily Dispatch yesterday the official who snatched the map from him "concerning the removal of my people," was Mr Japie Uys from Pretoria.

According to reports yesterday the Ciskeian cabinet had decided never to deal with Mr Uys on any matter concerning the Ciskei.

Chief Jongilanga would not confirm this yesterday, saying Chief Sebe should be contacted on this matter. Chief Sebe could not be contacted last night. — DDR
Sebe: homelands are future economic power

EAST LONDON — The homelands were destined to become a future economic power in South Africa, Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Sebe, said yesterday.

He was speaking at a luncheon after an inspection of the Buchule Technical High School in Mdantsane.

The project is a joint venture between the Ciskei Government and the C. S. Barlow Foundation.

The Government is clearing the site, providing services and will equip the school. The Barlow Foundation is responsible for the erection of the buildings which are estimated to cost R720,000.

The chairman of Barlow Rand Ltd, Mr. C. S. "Punch" Barlow, attended the inspection.

Chief Sebe said at the luncheon: "We realise that once we have reached a stage where our right to a political voice and our economic power have become appreciated there will be many people anxious to join us in our newly found prosperity."

"The friends who we will remember are those who stood beside us in adversity and not those who sought to join us on the bandwagon in good times."

Chief Sebe said the Africans, who were the architects of the homeland policy, must sooner or later realise they are faced with a duty to put their money where their mouth is.

He said it was a peculiar fact that it was mostly the English-speaking business, mining and industrial sectors which had assisted the Ciskei financially in its development.

More particularly, he said, aid had come to the Ciskei from some sectors of the economy which were even opposed to the homeland policy.

The Ciskei leader said this type of aid arose out of pure compassion.

The Buchule Technical School project was doubly impressive, said Chief Sebe, because it was a practical demonstration of the way private enterprise and the Government could combine.

"The Ciskei Government has always realised that in order to ensure that we create a stable middle-class in the Ciskei, we have to equip our people with the necessary skills and we consider technical education to be an extremely important facet of our development."

"There have been so many failures in the development field in Africa, due to the fact that those countries were compelled to import the expertise which they required from outside," Chief Sebe said.

Development, he said, in order to be successful must be even development and affect all sectors of the population.

"If it did not do so the colonial situation was being recreated."

In colonial Africa all important posts were filled by whites in both the private and public sector and when the colonists withdrew a vacuum was left which the newly independent nations were unable to fill with their own people.

"If we are going to concentrate in South Africa on the upliftment of our people through a process of industrialisation, then it would be folly for us to proceed along that road without taking the necessary steps to ensure that at some time in the future, we will have the necessary technical expertise to put into these industries," Chief Sebe said.
Sebe predicts ANC onslaught

Johannesburg — It was inevitable that after the Rhodesian and South West African problems had been settled, the African National Congress would begin a determined onslaught on South Africa, both externally and internally, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said here at the weekend.

Speaking at a summit meeting between homeland leaders here, Chief Sebe said the onslaught by the ANC would be “a bid to obtain added recognition for itself”, initially among Third World powers and later internationally.

He said there was much to be learned from the Rhodesian and South West Africa experience. The homeland leaders had learned that the Organisation of African Unity was only too anxious to recognise any militant external movement which acted in conflict with a white government.

He said such a movement was being seen by the OAU as being the only relevant opposition. “This is in fact proved through its recognition and active support of the movements of Mr. Machel, Mr. Nujoma, Mr. Nkomo, Mr. Mugabe, and previously Sithole and Muzorewa,” Chief Sebe said.

“It is apparent that the United Nations will follow any OAU decision in this connection and the Western powers have been and will be reluctant if not unwilling to oppose such a decision.

“We can learn that after recognition has been granted to an external militant power, any peaceful political settlement which is unsatisfactory to that power, will not be granted recognition by either the OAU, the UN or the Western powers.” — SAPA.
EAST LONDON — A one-week course to be attended by Ciskei traders training them in all aspects of management and business will be held at Hlaziya Teachers Training College, Mantisane, from November 16.

The course has been organised by the newly formed Ciskei Institute of Management.

The organiser, Mr. R. Thorvaldson, said the idea was to uplift the standard of businessmen in Transkei, Ciskei and other homelands in the country.

He said the training of traders was essential to keep them up to date with business methods and enable them to meet the fast changing pace of modern business.

Mr Thorvaldson said invitations had been sent to other traders in East London and surrounding areas. The course will be also attended by a Transkei and a Witwatersrand representative.

They will be conducted by Prof W. Leeuwen, a senior lecturer at the Business School, Stellenbosch University.

Successful candidates after completing would take two further courses in Master of Business Administration (M.BA) at Stellenbosch University.
Ciskei music seminar

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — Organisers of music from all the South African homelands and urban areas, and possibly independent Bophuthatswana, will meet this morning at the Hiwa Ya Inyanya Service Training Centre in Mdantsane to begin a three-day music seminar.

The seminar, which will be directed by the inspector of music of the Department of Education and Training, Mr. J. J. Loots, will be opened by the Ciskei Secretary for Education, Mr. K. B. Matasa.

Some of the items to be dealt with during the seminar include reports on musical activity in different areas.

At 7:30 pm today, the delegates will attend a practice session in East London of the Ciskei Symphony Orchestra and tomorrow morning, the group will sit in during music lessons at the West Bank Nursery School and at Selborne Primary School.

The delegates will visit Nompandelo Secondary School at Zwelitsha on Thursday and another trip will take them to Fort Harare for a visit to the music department.

The seminar is being conducted by the South African Council for Popular Music Education.

For further weather, contact the council for details.

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**Plans for Mdantsane market cause a stir**

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Marketing Board plans to establish a wholesale market in Mdantsane which will operate in opposition to the new R4.5 million municipal wholesale market at Wilsonia.

The proposal has caused so much concern in East London that the East London Development Committee is to meet with the marketing board on Friday to discuss the issue.

The general manager of the marketing board, Mr G. F. Godden, said yesterday that while nothing had been finalised, plans were being drawn up and the long process of finding suitable land and money for the project had started.

"The reasons for establishing a wholesale market in Mdantsane are quite obvious, and any clear-thinking person could recognise the necessity for such a market," he said.

The Mdantsane Town Council, he said, was strongly behind the scheme and would like to see it implemented immediately so as to aid consumers in the area.

"We (the board) are a marketing organisation set up to create a market for the producer and ensure the consumer gets his product under clean and hygienic conditions which are convenient to him," Mr Godden said.

He felt there would be no difficulty in obtaining finance as a market was self-supporting in the long run.

The problem more likely to be encountered would be finding suitable land as this was still controlled by other authorities.

He said the proposed market was less ostentatious than the Wilsonia market and would not have a rail link.

"This would be unnecessary as it would draw produce from the Ciskei in which there is no major rail network," Mr Godden said.

He could not estimate the degree to which such a market would affect operations at Wilsonia, but said it must be considerable, "judging by the concern expressed by the East London Municipality."

The city council took action on Monday night to curb wholesaling by farmers using the German Market in the city centre, and was obviously concerned by the opposition this offered to operations at Wilsonia.

The councillor in charge of the market portfolio, Mr F. Stakemire, said last night he would be a member of the committee meeting with Mr Godden on Friday.

"Until such time as we have discussed the matter and I have obtained all the facts from Mr Godden I would prefer to reserve comment," he said. — DDR.
Black traders accused of apathy

MDANTSANE — Black businessmen did not have an interest in their affairs in the East London and Mdantsane districts because of the homeland's emergency regulations, the president of the Gomo Chamber of Commerce, Mr E. M. Kwinana, said yesterday.

Mr Kwinana's comment came after three traders turned up for a meeting which was scheduled to be held at the United Congregational Hall, Mdantsane. The meeting was postponed.

There are more than 90 businessmen in the area, but only 18 traders have registered with the organisation.

Mr Kwinana said he had noticed that none of them were interested in affairs which affected their businesses.

The meeting was called by the traders to discuss the establishment of a white-owned wholesale concern at Mdantsane.

The motion to be discussed said the chamber should investigate circumstances which led to the establishment of a white-owned business in a black area.

None of the traders are in favour of it.

Some of those who objected claim they were visited by members of the Security Branch, who asked why, since neither the Ciskei Government nor the Mdantsane council objected.

The secretary of the organisation, Mr Mutuzeli Badura, said traders should understand that the Gomo Chamber of Commerce was a non-political body. It was only looking after the interests of black businessmen.

"We are a branch of Inqaba Regional Chamber of Commerce, which is an affiliate of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce," he said.

What Gomo was fighting for was for blacks' money to stay within the Ciskei. — DDR
Ciskeian MPs meet farmers

EAST LONDON — An historic meeting between white farmers of the Stutterheim district and representatives from the Ciskei will be held at a Dohne hotel this afternoon.

The meeting, which will discuss border problems, follows earlier discussions between a delegation of farmers and the Ciskei’s Minister of the Interior, Chief Lent Magoma, and the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Wilson Ximiya.

Today’s discussions will be attended by members of the Dohne Farmers Association, the MP for Griquasland East, Mr Jan Jordaan, the MP for Zwelitsha, Mr W.T. Moletsane, Chief Magoma, Mr Ximiya, the Ciskei’s Secretary for the Interior, Mr Hannes Marais, and the Ciskei’s Secretary for Agriculture, Mr Gary Godden.

Among the problems to be discussed are: the menace caused by stray dogs, poaching, the malicious damage of fencing between white and black farmers, and the control of vermin.

It is hoped that a joint campaign against vermin can be instituted with the cooperation of people on both sides of the border.

The meeting will also discuss stock and produce theft in the area.

Mr Jordaan said in an interview yesterday: “These are sensitive matters but we can resolve them by discussion and dialogue. Communication is the only way of solving problems. This is the highest form of civilization.”

Today’s meeting was initiated by Chief Magoma and Mr Ximiya after they had met the farmers’ delegation in Zwelitsha two weeks ago. As a result the Dohne Farmers Association had taken the initiative and called a public meeting so that the issues could be discussed openly.

Mr Jordaan said the farmers had also appealed to the Ciskei Government to implement the new Cape dog tax ordinance.

“If we are compelled to dip sheep for scab they will also have to implement some protective measures because otherwise we will fail to see that it will be a success — at least for the 15 neighbouring farms as well as in other farming areas such as Mooiplaas, Kwelegha, Thornhill and Queenstown.

“I see this meeting as a breakthrough. It is approaching mutually problems in quite a different way than it has been approached in the past because there has been no communication in the past.

“This can only lead to better relationships and better neighbourliness,” Mr Jordaan said. — PC
Mrs Engelbrecht gets Xhosa name

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The wife of the Commissioner-General for the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, has been given a Xhosa title by the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Her name, Chief Sebe said at a function attended by a group of South African MPs, would be "Nosisa", the one who is willing to share with others.

Chief Sebe said that when a nasty situation in Port Elizabeth had developed, it was discussed in the office of the Commissioner-General and at that time she had offered lunch at very short notice.

At other times she had shared her hospitality.

"We call the wife of the Commissioner-General by her official name in Xhosa, Nosisa," Chief Sebe said. — FC
Mooiplaas may stay in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN
The deadlock between the Ciskei and South African Governments over the consolidation of the homeland may be resolved soon.

The Commissioner-General for the Ciskei, Mr J.J. Engelbrecht, said he hoped that a solution would be found at a meeting in Pretoria on November 29.

He also hinted that the controversial Mooiplaas area may remain in the Ciskei.

Addressing a group of South African MPs during a two-day visit to the territory, Mr Engelbrecht said the recent meeting between the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, and the Deputy Minister of Development, Dr Ferdis Hartzenberg, at East London airport had ended in “rather an unsatisfactory manner”.

He added: “However, I hope we are going to come forward with a solution which will even make Chief Jongintla happy.”

Chief D. M. Jongintla is the homeland's Minister of Education as well as being the head of the Xhosa people living in the Kwelela and Mooiplaas areas. He has campaigned for a long time to prevent the removal of Mooiplaas from the Ciskei.

He has said on a number of occasions that the sacred burial grounds of the famous Xhosa chief, Gcaleka, on the banks of the Ngxzingxolo, a tributary of the Kwelela, could not be removed from his people.

And Chief Sebe has said: “That area is dear to us. It is our shrine which we will never give up no matter the consequences.”

However, in May this year, the then Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, said in Parliament that the South African Government would not allow Mooiplaas to be incorporated into the Ciskei because the consolidation plans had already been finalised.

For this reason, Dr Mulder said the representations of the Ciskei Government to have Mooiplaas incorporated into the Ciskei “cannot be favourably considered”.

The National Party MP for Griqualand East, Mr Jan Jordaan, has also campaigned for the Mooiplaas area to be bought out from the people living there.

The other consolidation problems which led to the deadlock between Chief Sebe and Dr Hartzenberg concerned the pace of the land transfers to the Ciskei and the attitude of certain South African officials towards the consolidation.

Shortly after the meeting, the Ciskei withdrew its representation on the South African Development Trust Fund’s committee.

In his speech, Mr Engelbrecht also made a strong plea for developmental capital for the Ciskei.

The Ciskei, he said, had a number of assets, but what we need badly is capital for development. We have everything in the Ciskei, but we are hampered by the secrecy of capital.”

He hoped the MPs would help wherever they could to get finance for the homeland.
Give labourers better deal urges Maqoma

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government and Border farmers have pledged closer cooperation and more communication.

This emerged from a meeting yesterday to discuss working conditions for farm labourers, stock theft and other problems.

The Ciskei Government was represented by Chief L. Maqoma, Minister of the Interior, and Mr W. P. Ximiya, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

They told the farmers they were concerned about working conditions for farm labourers and they were looking to the farmers for a better deal.

Chief Maqoma told the farmers: "The conditions under which some of my people have to work on the farms leave much to be desired.

"I do not wish to prescribe to farmers about their labourers' conditions of service. All we ask is for workers to be given decent housing with wages and other conditions which at least give them an opportunity to enjoy some of the fruits of life.

"One suggestion I have on how farmers could help their labourers is that the labourer should be given a sizeable piece of land on the farm to do his own farming."

Chief Maqoma said he had been impressed with the conditions of service he had seen on the gold mines and urged farmers to compete with the mines.

In reply the farmers said they believed most farmers provided excellent conditions of service. One farmer cited a case where a farmer had provided colour television for his labourers.

On competing with the mines, one farmer said: "I don't see how we can compare mines to farming.

"Farmers pay their labourers more than the mines on a pro rata basis. We must remember there is no such thing as cheap labour — pay must be linked to productivity."

The farmers urged the Ciskei Government to take more positive action against stock theft and marauding dogs.

One farmer said: "I ewed 1200 lambs this year and, because of dogs, I have only 700 to 800 lambs.

"The crux of the problem is the number of unregistered dogs. People must be made to have a permit for dogs."

Chief Maqoma promised the farmers he would raise the question of issuing permits for dogs with the Ciskei Minister of Finance.

On the issue of stock theft, the farmers asked the Government to impress on their people the necessity to report incidents of stock theft to the police and to step up police vigilance.

Both Chief Maqoma and Mr Ximiya argued that such actions would not solve the problem. If people were hungry, they would steal, they said.

"Take a situation like Crossroads," Chief Maqoma said. "We have people dumped on us without any opportunities provided for them. These people become a menace to us as well as to you."

"Thieving," Mr Ximiya said, "is caused by unemployment." — DDR.
EAST LONDON — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, flies to Stellenbosch, on Wednesday, to inspect a model of part of the Boma Pass Dam to be built 10 km south of Keiskammahoek.

The dam, which will be one of the largest earth-fill dams in the country, will cost an estimated R10 million to complete.

Construction work is expected to start towards the middle of next year.

A spokesman for the East London firm of consultants which designed the dam, Mr. Stuart Nichol, said yesterday the design of the dam’s spillway was very unusual and this was

The storage capacity will be 30 million cubic metres, and Mr. Nichol said it would satisfy the needs of Dimbaza and Middledrift until the turn of the century.

It is part of the Dimbaza and Middledrift bulk water supply scheme.

Construction of the dam will necessitate reconstruction of the main road between Middledrift and Keiskammahoek, and when this is rebuilt it will go over the top of the dam wall.

The scheme incorporates a tunnel for river diversion.

Mr. Nichol said three million cubic metres of earth would be moved during construction. The dam wall will be 52 metres high and 770 metres long, and its surface area will be about 140 ha when full.

It has been designed to withstand a flood of 3.8 million litres of water per second. — DDB.

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, University of South Africa.

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NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN DIVISION

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Employees = number of employees and manufacturing divisions.

Manufacturing division

The following table gives the number of establishments in the Pretoria area with more than 200 employees and manufacturing division.

The only significant border industrial area in the Pretoria area is the Pretoria (Border) Estadishment (Border Area).

(26)
Koornhof must decide fate of Crossroads

EAST LONDON — The new Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Piet Koornhof, pledged in 1971 to ensure that in future resettlement camps would be “viable propositions” and that “work opportunities will have to be established”.

Dr Koornhof, then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Bantu Education, made the pledge after he had visited the controversial Eastern Cape resettlement camps at Dimbaza, Sada and Linglo.

In his new capacity, Dr Koornhof has to make the final decision on whether to demolish the Crossroads squatter camp and return illegal residents there to their places of origin — in most cases to the Ciskei, in which Dimbaza and Sada are situated, and to Transkei.

Although some industry has been established at Dimbaza, it is not yet enough to provide work opportunities for all the residents.

At Sada and neighbouring Mabathomba which is better known by its original name, Thornhill, there is virtually no work available except some small home industry activity. The most common form of economic activity is migratory labour.

It is rumoured that a new resettlement town is being constructed at Whittlesea, adjacent to the Crossroads squatters since the Transkei Government is being urged by the Department of Plural Relations to stop building a resettlement town at Bridge Farm, scheduled for incorporation into Transkei.

Mr Koornhof made in 1971 may affect the fate of Crossroads.

He said then: “There will be no further Sadas, Honeys or Dimbazas. Resettlement camps like these three established in 1963 for old folk and widows are something of the past.

“The task now is to make the existing camps viable propositions and achieve this work opportunities will have to be established,” Dr Koornhof said.

“In future, widows and old folk will be settled in normal, well-planned..."
Ciskei step to independence

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government has taken the first formal move towards independence for the homeland.

In a statement yesterday, it announced the names of a high-powered, seven-man commission to study the feasibility of independence for the Ciskei.

The commission, which consists of six whites and one black, is a cross-section of international and local academics, the former British Ambassador to South Africa and two South African businessmen.

It will hold its first meeting at Zwelitsha on Monday next week under the chairmanship of Prof. George Quali, a Johannesburg quantity surveyor.

The commission has been appointed by the Chief Minister, Chief Leno Sebe, to study "the feasibility of independence for the Ciskei with particular reference to economic, political, social and geographical considerations."

It will be required to report back to the Ciskei Government within a year.

In the past, Chief Sebe has made it clear that the findings of the commission will be submitted to the Ciskei people who will take the final decision on whether to accept independence or not.

The intention to appoint a commission was made public some time ago, but yesterday's announcement was the first indication of its composition and the terms of reference and the date by which it must be completed.

Prof. Quali is an honorary professor at the University of the Witwatersrand, a life member of the Association of South African Quantity Surveyors and has served for 15 years as chairman of the Joint Study Committee — which represents builders, architects, quantity surveyors and property owners.

The other six members of the commission are:
- Sir Arthur Snelling, 64, former British Ambassador to South Africa, former British High Commissioner to Ghana, and vice-president of the United Kingdom — South Africa Trade Association.
- Prof. Theodor Hanf, 48, of the Arnold Bergstraesser Institute, Freiburg, Germany. He is the author of the recent survey of black opinion in South Africa, published in German, and due to be published in English early next year. Prof. Hanf is a sociologist.
- Prof. Peter Kibby, 48, professor of Economics at Wesleyan University, Connecticut, United States. Adviser to the World Bank and the International Labour Organisation, and author of a number of economic studies of Nigeria, Tanzania and Kenya.
- Prof. Ernst Marais, 57, Rector and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Port Elizabeth. Prof. Marais is a physicist and was formerly a vice-president of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.
- Dr. Martin van den Berg, 58, managing director of a Johannesburg discount bank.
- Mr. Coax Honestus Tamsangela Lalel, 46, acting head of the Department of Educational Psychology at the University of Fort Hare.
- Mr. Richard Proctor-Sims, 48, a director of Conference Associates, the company responsible for the Ciskei Development CONFERENCE held in Zwelitsha in May this year, will be secretary to the commission.

If the Ciskei does go for independence without linking up with Transkei, one of the fundamental cornerstones of Nationalist ideology will have been contradicted: the so-called "Xhosa nation" will have been divided into two separate independent states.

The commission could also bolster Chief Sebe's land claims. He has at various stages claimed all the land between the Kei and Gainsborough Rivers, including East London, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown, on historical grounds and the commission may well support him on this.

It is significant that no South African Government official has been appointed to the commission. In both Transkei and Bophuthatswana, these officials were fully involved in all the independence negotiations and discussions.

This may indicate a different path to independence for the Ciskei, if it decides to go for it at all.
Farewell Black ban
De Pontes dennis
Yes and no to Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The Progressive Federal Party would accept Ciskeian independence but was also opposed to the fragmentation of South Africa into independent states, the Border Regional Chairman of the PFP, Mr. Ivor Sparg, said yesterday.

Mr Sparg was commenting on the announcement of a seven-man delegation appointed by the Ciskei Government to study the feasibility of independence for the homeland.

"We would rather see South Africa with a system of self-governing states under a federal parliament.

"But in view of the promises made by the Nationalists, if people opt for independence we have to accept it as such," Mr Sparg said.

Commenting on the economic consequences of a possible Ciskeian independence, the President of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Max Phillips, said he could not see it having any detrimental effect.

The economic activities of the Border and Ciskei were inter-related in any event, said Mr Phillips.

East London's city councillor with the industrial portfolio, Mr Joe Yazbek, said if Chief Sebe, the Ciskeian Chief Minister, had decided he would opt for independence, he probably had some assurances of some benefits and investment.

If that was the case, said Mr Yazbek, it would rub off on East London just as economic development in the independent Transkei rubbed off on East London.

The seven-man commission to study the feasibility of Ciskeian independence arrives on Monday for the start of a week-long tour of the Ciskei.

On Monday afternoon, they will hold their first session to work out the procedure for their study.

From Tuesday to Thursday, they will be taken on a fact-finding visit to selected areas, notably the industrial and agricultural development schemes.

On Friday and Saturday the commission will assemble in the round Robin House of the Transkei Government in Port Elizabeth to begin their week-long study. — DDR.
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CISKEIAN REGIONAL DIVISION AND REGIONAL COURT

I, Michael Coenraad Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, having obtained a report from the Public Service Commission in terms of section 3 (3) of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944 (Act 32 of 1944), and acting by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (1) (b), (g) and (i) of the said Act, read with the provisions to section 21 of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), hereby give notice that with effect from 1 January 1978, I—

(a) establish a regional division to be known as the Ciskeian Regional Division, consisting of the Districts of Mdantsane, Zwelitsha and Newili;

(b) establish a court for such regional division; and

(c) appoint as places for the holding of a court for the said regional division, all the seats of magistracy of the districts mentioned in paragraph (a).

M. C. BOTHA, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.
PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 337, 1977


Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 25 of the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), I hereby amend the Schedule to Proclamation R. 252 of 1977 by the substitution of the following subregulation for subregulation (3) of regulation 8:

"(3) Any person detained in terms of subregulation (2) may be lodged in any police cell, police lock-up, prison or any other place determined by the Minister, for a maximum period of 90 days or until such time as his release is ordered by the Minister, whichever is the sooner."

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

N. DIEDERICHHS, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
M. C. BOTHA.

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PROKLAMASIES

die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 337, 1977

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES VIR DIE ADMINISTRASIE VAN DIE CISKEI (PROKLA-
MASIE R. 252 VAN 1977)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 25 van die Bantoe-administrasiewet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), wysig ek hierby die Bylde tot Proklamasie R. 252 van 1977 deur die vervanging van subregulasie (3) van regu-
lasie 8 deur die volgende subregulasie:

"(3) 'n Kragtens subregulasie (2) aangehoudene mag in 'n politiecel, politiewagtingplek, gevangenis of 'n ander plek deur die Minister bepaal, vir 'n maksimum tydperk van 90 dae aangehou word of totdat sy vrijlating deur die Minister beveel word, watter tydperk oorkal die kortste is."

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-
sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHHS, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
M. C. BOTHA.
Shaping the Future of Ciskei

By IAN WYNNE DAILY

The chairman of the Ciskei Independence Commission, Dr. Geffe Gqinu (right), and Commissioner Nkeletso Moloi (left), discuss the future of the Ciskei region during the commission's first session of the year.

The commission, which was established by the government, is tasked with drafting the constitution for the new country.

"We are committed to ensuring that the Ciskei people have a say in their future," said Gqinu. "We must work together to create a future that is just and equitable for all.

The commission has already begun its work, with a focus on education and economic development.

"We must build a strong foundation for the future," said Moloi. "We must ensure that the Ciskei people have access to quality education and economic opportunities.

The commission has met with representatives of the Ciskei people to get their input on the constitution.

"We must listen to the people," said Gqinu. "Their voices must be heard in the constitution making process.

The commission will continue to work towards a constitution that is representative of the Ciskei people.

"We will not rest until we have fulfilled our mandate," said Moloi. "We will work tirelessly to ensure that the Ciskei people have a say in their future."
The Vestor investigation indicated that while organisations with liaison committees (56%) had more effective and acceptable than African workers, they were more effective than the respondents reported that their meetings were held, while a further 9% met for 8% of the respondents. In most instances, 68% of the restrictions were agreed to these committees; in 80% of the 13% said, "I see no restrictions whatsoever on the nomination of committees, while African committees (44%), and management and employees together (45%). There was a tendency for older workers and meetings of one year. In most instances, 68% of the restrictions were agreed to these committees; in 80% of the restrictions were agreed to these committees; in 80% of the respondents reported that their meetings were held, while a further 9% met.

In 1973 only three coordinating works consultative and participative meetings were held in intervals. The most frequently mentioned reasons for consulting with the family member was that the hospital is far away, but a family member was always present, so the family member was consulted. Chief Sibon was also consulted more often than the hospital. The table below shows the number of meetings held in each category and the number of those who attended them.
system. However, it is only a beginning, people’s consciousness will change and develop with their experience of the changing and developing structures they establish. "In China’s "Short March" of agricultural development from co-operation between 4 - 6 households to co-operation between 4 - 6 thousand households, the constant feature was every step forward solved some old problems but created new ones, the solution of which made a new step forward inevitable if there was not going to be stagnation. Each new step forward involved acceptance at an even higher level of priority for collective as opposed to individual interest." (65)

People’s desire to amalgamate into bigger and bigger groups only developed from their experience of working together in the smaller groups. Furthermore, people went through a learning process as the groups and structures developed and so from their previous experience they were well equipped to deal with each new structure as they created it.

However, in a situation where people cannot develop the structures which would be the expression of their new beliefs and aims, this whole learning process is cut short. The full development of their ideas and "consciousness" would need to be based on their experiences in the new structures they develop.

Thus in the South African reserve situation, people's change of consciousness stemming from their involvement in inequitable projects often cannot be expressed in any way. As long as the over-all structure of the reserves continues to inhibit the implementation of new systems, would-be-developers should realise that "changes in consciousness" can occur but only up to a certain stage.

Furthermore, one should not make the mistake of believing that one can assess the way in which future systems would develop from what is happening in the present, nor that people's present aspirations would hold for all time.

Here I think "developers" should consider whether, in advocating projects which cannot change the basic conditions of people’s lives, they are avoiding the root problems and perhaps diverting attention from them. Any projects not based on a recognition of the basic problems are likely to prove ineffective. "The co-operatives are in themselves administrative agencies towards the solution of problems that far transcend the administrative realm. ... In so many instances the introduction of marketing co-operatives, in effect leaves the actual provision of local marketing facilities on the ground to the same non-resource that was to produce the instant harmony and consensus of interests and leadership in the organisation of the co-operative itself."

In many cases the resources made available for projects benefit the richer only and so in some cases entrench the differences between classes. In the situation of poverty and, in some
"Mr W. A. Meyer, control engineer for Border in the Post Office, presents Mr Terence Rust with his technicians diploma. Mr Rust and another apprentice, Mr Gavin Hall, managed an aggregate of more than 80 per cent in their subjects. Twenty-five apprentices received their diplomas.

Mabandla: we'll ignore ban

PORT ELIZABETH — Political meetings in the Port Elizabeth area would continue to be held despite the ban by the Ciskei Government, the leader of the Ciskei opposition party, Chief Justice Mabandla, said here.

Addressing a meeting of the opposition alliance at New Brighton, Chief Mabandla said despite the ban, the ruling party had gone ahead with meetings.

"Never since I have been in politics have I experienced obstacles like this. But they, the ruling party, will not stop us holding our meetings," he said.

"By refusing us a platform, the world will never know what we cry for. A platform is the place from where our message can be put across," Chief Mabandla said.

A member of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr Norman Middleton, was unable to attend the meeting because he had to attend the Labour Party national congress in Kimberley.

In a speech read for him by Dr. K. K. G. Mr Middleton said.

"The Labour Party of South Africa would like to be with you to reaffirm the unswerving stand in fighting injustice and oppression in South Africa.

"Your unflinching stand against the fragmentation of the land of our birth into a homeland based on ethnic groupings is greatly appreciated. May you not deviate from this course.

"Our concern should not be with the CRP and the homeland of Ciskei, but the total homeland of South Africa.

"I am convinced there can be no reconciliation between white and blacks who suffer injustice and poverty. There can be no fellowship between master and servant until the whip is thrown aside.

"Reconciliation between black and white in South Africa can only come about at a national convention involving all true leaders. It will be such a convention that can decide on a new constitution and dispensation of justice to all." — DDC.
Sebe is fully aware the economic strangulation of King would hit the black man hardest.

"Chief Sebe is trying to recapture lost prestige after the rudest exposition he has had when he gave the impression the claim for East London and King William's Town was a matter between him and Pretoria.

"Then he got a shock when the Minister for Plural Relations told the public the Ciskei had never made land claims."

(News by Charles Ngubu, Pretoria Building, Alexander Road, King William's Town)
Wait—Sebe

Independence will

event of drought or a decline in beef

rise quickly. A law which allowed

presently belong to each household could

arise in the enforcement of rent

bears paid equally by

the tax would be paid equally by

immediately after the annual

the livestock of those grazing units which they controlled

all the interest in the purchase of

avoidance of tax payments an

ability under their proposed scheme

ranches as well as by maintaining

was needed at all levels of government

It is

East London – The Chief Independence Commissioner, Mr. George Maita (center), in