H'LANDS - Ciskei - General
1-9-80 - 31-10-80
Meeting on Ciskei school deadlock

EAST LONDON — Parents and guardians of all pupils at Khulani High School, Mdantsane, have been invited to a meeting at the school on Wednesday.

The meeting has been called by the principal, Mr H. J. van Staden, in a bid to end deadlock at the school.

The deadlock started on August 12 when pupils handed over to the school all government supplied books.

The following day some pupils were arrested by police following burning of books on the premises.

Since then pupils have been going to school but ignoring teachers coming into the classrooms.

In the letter Mr Van Staden wrote: "In view of the fact that we are experiencing unrest at the school, and the students are refusing to accept textbooks that we hand out to them, you are hereby requested to attend school together with your child on September 3, 1980 at 9 am."

"The Inspector of Education will then address you on the whole matter."

On Wednesday some pupils from the school will be appearing in the Mdantsane magistrate’s court on charges of sabotage and public violence.

Meanwhile the boycott of classes restarted at Wongalethu High School last week.

Pupils are reported to have asked the principal about a pupil detained since June 15.

They left the school claiming they were dissatisfied with the explanation given by the Ciskei Department of Education on the matter.

The head of Ciskei Intelligence Service, Colonel Charles Sebe, has said he will not comment on school unrest and detentions.

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The general equation (the discreted loan) from the tax deductibility of the interest on an

To that of term 3 thus the discount factor is
to equal to

Term 4: The trickiness of this flow is tricky to be equal to

To get the cash flows

because the tax deductibility to have a taxable income

This stream is trickier than the stream in term 2

A comparable loan should be used for this term

To (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on

Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal

10.
Ciskeian resettlement camps scandalous — Sebe

Argus Correspondent
ZWELITSHA — Parched poverty-stricken Ciskei did not have enough food and water to share with the thousands of people 'driven out' of South Africa into Ciskeian resettlement camps, the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Mr Leomux Sebe, said here.

In an interview, Chief Sebe said no words could describe the desperate situation of the people resettled in the Ciskei. He criticised the South African Government for shunning its duty by pressing Xhosa-speaking blacks into an already suffering state.

'You do not even hear about these camps until something tragic occurs. We used to take the refugees for humanitarian reasons, but the time has come to take a firm stand. No one is looking after these people,' he said.

'They have absolutely nothing. We have brought this to the attention of the South African Government countless times, but something scandalous must happen before something positive is done.'

Unemployment in the Ciskei has been estimated by Ciskei Government officials to be above 50 percent. An official survey has found that almost one in every two Ciskeian children suffered from malnutrition.

A severe drought, one of the worst recorded, has laid waste the homeland. No crops have been gathered in the past two ploughing seasons.

Chief Sebe said that in spite of a R7-million drought relief allocation from the Pretoria Government, the situation in the Ciskei was 'worse than it had ever been' and the people in Ciskeian resettlement camps were not the Ciskei Government's responsibility.

Nine new settlements had been created recently in the Ciskei in white areas of South Africa. The population at Nekwana, a camp outside Zwelitsha, was 45,000, Chief Sebe said.

'The South African Government has shunned its duty and we — the Ciskei Government — are the losers.'
Ciskei ‘hasn’t enough to share’

With the population of the Ciskei estimated at more than 2 million, can this land afford to take care of thousands more people in settlement camps such as Kamaskraal, Ndwewana or Thornhill? In times of drought, water and food become increasingly scarce so that family members have to walk kilometres to get water from reservoirs, brought by the Ciskei Government’s drought relief water tankers, for basic domestic use.

By Josie Broard

ZWELITHISA — Parched, poverty-stricken Ciskei did not have enough food and water to share with the thousands of people “driven out” of South Africa into Ciskeian resettlement camps, the Ciskei Minister of the Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, has said.

In an interview, Chief Sebe said no words could describe the desperate situation of the people resettled in the Ciskei. He slammed the South African Government for “shaming its duty” by pressing Xhosa-speaking blacks into an already suffering state.

“They have absolutely nothing. We have brought this to the attention of the South African Government countless times.

Unemployment in the Ciskei is estimated by Ciskei Government officials to be well over 50% percent, while an official survey has found almost half of Ciskei’s children suffer from malnutrition.

A severe drought, one of the worst in living memory, has laid waste the homeland with absolutely no crops yielded from the past two ploughing seasons.

Chief Sebe said in spite of a R7 million drought relief allocation from the Pretoria Government, the situation in the Ciskei was “worse than it had ever been” — and that the people in Ciskeian resettlement camps were not the Ciskei Government’s responsibility.

“Traditionally, we were prepared to help and share with those people. But their numbers are swelling, and we do not have enough to share.”

Picture by Alf Kamalo.
SAA Goats criticised over

 plans for constitutional
 on constitutional
 Call for talks.

 Chile Suspends Plan
Role of chiefs to change

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The political role of chiefs in the Ciskei is destined to undergo a change in terms of long-term planning in the homeland.

The first hint of the move was made yesterday, when Chief Minister L. L. Sebe addressed the South African Government delegation to the Ciskei independence talks.

Chief Sebe said the "undefined" traditional role of the chiefs of the Ciskei might be an obstacle to consultations with other population groups.

"In our genuine desire to find workable solutions to our common problems, we have devised a role for our chiefs whereby they will retain a venerated and honourable responsibility as custodians of the traditions and customs and laws of the Ciskei nation," Chief Sebe said.

The chiefs would consequently no longer play an active part in the Legislative Assembly or the executive but will be established in a forum to be known as the College of Chiefs.

The move, when implemented, would remove from the Legislative Assembly a section of representation which has never been approved of by many political observers.

Chieftainship has been the heart of separate development and chiefs automatically, became members of the Legislative Assemblies of all the homelands, in terms of South African Government's policies.

Even after independence in Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda land, chiefs still play an active role politically.

The political power of the chiefs in the Ciskei became evident after the first general election in the homeland in 1975, when in spite of the fact that Chief Sebe had been supported by three-quarters of the electorate at the polls, he was able to beat Chief J. T. Mabandla by only two votes in the chief ministership stakes.

Chief Mabandla had only five elected members on his side but was supported by 19 of the 30 chiefs.

Chiefs still outnumber the elected members of the CLA by 14 members. Five members of the Cabinet are chiefs and only three are non-chiefs.
The Cisher... Bone-dry.
A mother and child peer from the “window” of their home and another peeps from underneath at Ndevana, just outside Zwelitsha, where the Ciskei Government sits. Ndevana is a rural settlement — because there is no industry.
Ndewatera resettlement camp: where 45,000 people face the prospects of drought, poverty and unemployment. There is not one single job at Ndewatera other than the special drought relief work allocated by the chiefs to the most needy. People build dams and clear dongas for R2 a day.
The people of Kammaskraal camp listen attentively to a local Civician MP as he explains that there are plans afoot to establish a one-man clinic where they have been settled. Tents for them have been pitched on the slope of a hill, 25 km along a dust road.
Hardest hit by the drought are the cattle, sheep and goats, for which grazing lands and sources of water have rapidly dwindled.
Ciskei plans to govern by all-race consensus

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Ciskei Government has proposed joint government between Border whites and Ciskei in a 'Greater Ciskei' based on proportional representation and a minority veto.

It has also called for a full 'constitutional conference' between blacks, whites and other interested groups in the area to thrash out joint government.

Describing the plan as 'consciencational democracy,' the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said it had been drafted as a long-term solution to the region's economic and political problems.

He presented it yesterday to a South African delegation led by Mr. E. J. Raath, deputy director-general of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The plan is based on:

- Government through power-sharing among all political groups;
- Co-operation among all groups;
- Avoidance of a 'winner takes all' philosophy, and its replacement by a system of government in which maximum consensus is required;
- The existence of a minority veto to ensure that certain categories of legislation shall be enacted, amended or repealed only with the assent of a substantial majority of the members of the legislature.

Chief Sebe said: 'The basic principle of consociational government is consensus by all the various groups within the greater Ciskei on a system of proportional representation.'

Consensus should, therefore, be sought from the outset in the early stages of negotiation, and no prefixed or dogmatic ideas should be reiterated or laid down.'

There was much to be said for a system of government which constitutionally protected the rights of minority groups without reserving some seats in the Legislative Assembly for whites only and others for blacks only.

The new constitutional plan would operate within a confederation or constellation of Southern African states, he said.

'Ciskei needed whites and was determined not to make mistakes which could encourage their exodus from the territory.'

Chief Sebe said his government was determined to win over our white friends.

Fears

In pursuing a mutually acceptable political alignment, my government is mindful of the need to allay all the fears and suspicions of white South Africans in entering into a possible political alliance with an African government.

We have absolute confidence that a political solution can be found between the various racial groups through a process of sensible co-operation and negotiation, and especially so in the area of the 'greater Ciskei,' he said. — Sapa.
Lobour Force
Plans to sell a
Ciskei
Computer

Efforts have been made to attract and create industry in the homeland, but the great bulk of the manpower supply is still idle. Using a computer system to record workers’ employment details, the Ciskei manpower development programme hopes to roll out able Ciskeis to South Africa’s unions and industry at exactly the same time.

Assists

Since January, at least another 12,000 people have been placed in jobs - but outside the homeland. One of the Ciskei’s main assets remains its people.

Malnutrition

A relief programme to provide fodder for cattle reached “at least” 80 per cent of the cattle, Mr Golden admitted.

The black state’s hospitals, with malnutrition rampant, are perhaps hardest hit. In spite of the drought, the government was able to provide 8,000 bags of fortified maize.

This fed about 400,000 children for five days - on 200 grams of maize total a day. Says Dr P E Joffe: “This is yet again, a short-term solution...”

All indications are that the time is long overdue to cure the cause and the symptoms in the Ciskei.
New Ciskei home loan scheme

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A 100 per cent housing loan scheme for Ciskei Government officials and employees living in the homeland has been launched by the government and the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC).

Chief minister Lennox Sebe said officials and employees were being given an opportunity to own their homes.

The CNDC usually requires a 20 per cent deposit for a loan, but this will be guaranteed by the government under the new scheme.

The Public Service Commission will subsidise the interest rate on the loan.

CNDC general manager, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said yesterday that 27 applications had already been received and processed.

"It looks as though the scheme is really going to take off and we are geared to meet the expected flood of applications," he said.

— DDC.

530 which follows.

The general approach will now be applied to the problem in MAN.

equivalent (the discounted) loan.

from the tax deductible interest on an

suggested. This stream is the tax shield arising to that of term 2 thus the discount factor is

Rec. Term 1: The interest on this flow at S to be equal to

meant and interest allowances.

more depreciation in this context includes the inverse—

by the Receiver of Revenue should be used. Further—

leasing the most rapid method of depreciation allowed

suggested. To calculate a 'true comparison with

that of term 2 thus the same discount factor is

Rec. Term 2: The interest on this flow is likely to be equal to

to get the cash flow.

because the lessee requires to have a taxable income.

This stream is riskier than the stream in term 2.

a comparable loan should be used for this term.

Rec. Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal.

10.
Sebe seeks talks on joint rule

ZWELITHA — The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lona Sebe, has called for a joint South African Constitutional Conference and the appointment of a joint govt.

On Sept. 30, he called for a joint Constitutional Conference and a joint govt. The govt. has appointed a joint govt.

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On Sept. 30, he called for a joint Constitutional Conference and a joint govt. The govt. has appointed a joint govt.
Britons for Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Four Britons had been appointed to senior posts in the Ciskei Health Services department and would start their duties as soon as the South African authorities had given them the necessary clearance, the director of the health services, Dr. Charles Bikithsha, said here yesterday.

He said 20 more medical personnel were needed to serve in the territory.

Dr. Bikithsha said he had interviewed more than 100 people in Britain last month. They had responded to advertisements placed in British newspapers for the medical posts.

Another post that had to be filled urgently was that of a superintendent in the Hwange district.

According to Dr. Bikithsha, a doctor in the West Indies had been earmarked for the position.

— SAPA.

The general approach would now be applied to the problem in Man.

The first step (the expenditure loan) is to ascertain the interest on the tax deducted from the tax. The next step is the tax shield arising from the tax deductibility of the interest on an expenditure loan.

The Treasury: the interest on the same discount factor is to that of term 2. Thus, the same discount factor is to be equal to the interest on this flow.

Re: Term 2, the interest of this flow is likely to be equal to the interest on this flow because the lesser the cash flow, the lower the interest paid.

This stream is riskier than the stream in term 1 and a comparable loan should be used for this term.

Re: Term 2: here it is suggested that a discount factor equal...
Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on a comparable loan should be used for this term. This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2 because the lessee requires to have a taxable income to get the cash flow.

Re: Term 4: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. To facilitate a fair comparison with leasing the most rapid method of depreciation allowed by the Receiver of Revenue should be used. Furthermore depreciation in this context includes the investment and initial allowances.

Re: Term 5: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. This stream is the tax shield arising from the equity of the interest on an (secured) loan.

The general approach which follows

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Date: 10/06/20

KING WILLOWTON TOWN

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Return to

School
Politicians welcome Sebe’s proposals for joint rule

EAST LONDON — Politicians on both sides of the political field have welcomed Chief Lennox Sebe’s proposals for a Greater Ciskei.

But the New Republic Party has suggested that joint rule would only work if the Bantu was “effective protection of minority rights”.

The National Party MP for East London City, Mr Gert Myburgh, and former Progressive Federal Party MP Mr John Malcomess, both said they were impressed with the Ciskeian Chief Minister’s plans for a “consoctional democracy”.

Mr Myburgh hailed Chief Sebe as “a constructive leader who knows where he wants to go”.

“I am extremely pleased with what I have heard of Chief Sebe’s proposals,” Mr Myburgh told the Daily Dispatch yesterday.

“From what I can gather, Chief Sebe is trying to set up committees outside his government to look at points where there is disaccord.”

Through brain-storming sessions, they would be able to identify problems and probably come up with solutions.

Chief Sebe’s proposals were presented to the South African Government in Zweeisha on Thursday and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, indicated that some of the issues which the Ciskei Government referred to in a memorandum to the government on February 28 this year were: Statutory discrimination; a constitution for Southern Africa; citizenship; land matters as well as other unresolved issues.

It was decided to appoint such a committee in the light of developments and the progress made by the various committees and commissions regarding issues referred to in the document. — SAPA.

New independence probe for Ciskei

PRETORIA — A committee will be appointed to investigate certain issues and matters which the Ciskeian Government feels have a vital bearing on independence of the homeland.

The establishment of the committee was announced in a joint statement here yesterday by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and Ciskei’s Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

“The committee will consist of a chairman to be appointed by the State President and representatives of the two governments to be appointed on the grounds of wide knowledge of such matters.”

The names of the people will be announced shortly.

“The committee will be called upon to present an interim report on matters on which agreement has been reached before October 5, 1980.”

Matters relating to the further constitutional development of the Ciskei were of paramount importance and therefore required intensive study and careful thought, the statement said.

Following the statement the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, indicated that some of the issues which the Ciskei Government referred to in a memorandum to the government on February 28 this year were: Statutory discrimination; a constitution for Southern Africa; citizenship; land matters as well as other unresolved issues.

It was decided to appoint such a committee in the light of developments and the progress made by the various committees and commissions regarding issues referred to in the document. — SAPA.

Whatever the colour. His opponent in the by-election, former United Party MP for East London City, Mr Harland Bell, had his reservations about the proposals.

“Joint rule for the Ciskei could only be possible if it provided for effective protection of minority rights.”

“The NRP’s view is that a minority veto and proportional representation in its own right would be inadequate for achieving this.”

His party felt minority protection was best achieved by group action in a federal-confederal constitution.

However, the NRP would not object to taking part in a conference to thrash out a joint government proposal for the Ciskei and the Border.

“Wherever serious interracial and intergroup negotiations have been conducted in Southern Africa, final agreement was reached in a system of group accommodation.”

The mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, said any political change in the area had to be negotiated through the South African Government.

He stuck to his beliefs that an economic solution would solve a lot of problems for the area, and said this had already been accepted by the government.

The mayor of King William’s Town, Mr Des Beacham, wanted more details about the plan before commenting.

“We will have to wait for further developments and study the plan further before I can give any comment,” he said.

“In any event, I think the final decision will come from the central government, as this is a state matter.” — DDR

Ciskei floats joint border plan

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Ciskei government has proposed a form of joint government between border whites and Ciskei in a "Greater Ciskei" based on proportional representation and a minority veto.

The Ciskei government also called for a full constitutional conference between blacks, whites and other interested groups in the area to thrash out joint government.

Calling the plan "consociational democracy", Ciskei's Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said it had been drafted by his government as a long term solution to the region's economic and political problems.

According to Chief Sebe — who presented the plan to a South African delegation led by Mr. Roets Rasha, deputy director-general of Co-operation and Development — the plan is based on:

- Government through power sharing among all political groups in the region;
- Co-operation among all groups;
- Elimination of the "winner takes all" philosophy and its replacement by a system of government in which maximum consensus is required; and
- The existence of a minority veto to ensure that certain categories of legislation shall be enacted, amended or repealed only with the assent of a substantial majority of the members of the legislative.

"The basic principle of consociational government is consensus by all the various groups within the Greater Ciskei on a system of proportional representation," Chief Sebe said.

"Consensus should, therefore, be sought from the outset in the early stages of negotiation and no prefixed or dogmatic ideas should be fostered or laid down."

He said there was much in favour of a system of government which constitutionally protects the rights of minority groups without reserving some seats in the legislative assembly for whites only and others for blacks only.

Chief Sebe said the new constitutional plan for the Greater Ciskei would operate within a confederation or constella- tion of southern African states.

"For this purpose we have accepted that the package deal as submitted will be accept-
September 12 deadline for all Ciskei students

By OWEN VANQA

The Ciskei education department has issued an ultimatum to students to return to classes by September 12 or they will not be able to write the end of the year examinations.

The secretary for education, Mr O. S. Doncela, said his department had decided on September 12 as the deadline for students registered at the various schools to report to classes, failing which they would be withdrawn from the school registers.

He said those standard eight and matura students who were entered for the end of year examinations would not be allowed to write the exams if their names had been taken off the school register.

He said this would mean that they would lose a year since the next sitting would be November 1981.

Students who failed to meet the deadline would not be allowed to attend school for the rest of 1980, he said.

Attendance at various Ciskei schools has not been normal since June.
Police warned not to assault girl

By OWEN VANO

The Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, issued an urgent order on Friday night restraining Ciskei police from assaulting a Mdantsane schoolgirl detained under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations — R352.

This was a sequel to an urgent appeal made by Mrs Nomlupho Ngxai to the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

In her affidavit, Mrs Ngxai said that, her daughter Pumeza, a student at Mzamhlaba High School, was detained by the Ciskei police on August 23. A few days later she received a telephone call from an unknown person who said that Pumeza was badly injured at the Cecilia Makivane Hospital and should visit her. On August 25 it was rumoured among some of Pumeza’s schoolmates that she had died in detention.

She said all the information made her believe that one or more members of the Ciskei police or Ciskei Central Intelligence Services had committed serious assaults on Pumeza.

Mr Justice Cloete upheld her application and granted a temporary interim order until September 1 restraining the Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Ciskei Police, the Mdantsane station commander and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services from assaulting her.

In his affidavit, a field worker of the Border Dependencies Conference, Mr Alfred Mekete of Mdantsane, said while he was detained at the Mdantsane police cells he ‘saw Pumeza in a passage. She had a swollen face with the right eye virtually closed because of the swelling.

In the evening, he heard girls screaming, shouting and calling the police to open the cell door because they claimed Pumeza was in great pain. A few days later he heard more screams from the girls calling out to the police, and saying something about Pumeza having fainted or having lost consciousness.

A medical practitioner in Mdantsane, Dr Lawrence ‘Dub’ Msauli, said in his affidavit that he attended to Pumeza in hospital. She complained of sleeplessness and headaches. On examination he observed healed bruises about her head, face and body.

She told him she had been assaulted by the police while in detention.

Dr Msauli said he had since checked earlier hospital records and they recorded an assault case.
Order prohibits police assaults

GRAHAMSTOWN -- An interim interdict has been granted restraining the Ciskei police and the Ciskei Central Intelligence services from assaulting or interrogating in an illegal manner in 17-year-old Mzwakhele High Schoolgirl detained under Proclamation R 528.

The police and intelligence service have been ordered to show cause by Thursday why the order should not be made final.

The order was made by the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Clette, here after hearing an application made for the pupil by her mother on Friday night.

Respondents in the matter brought up by Ms Sylvia Nonyama Ngxale, of Zone One, Mdantsane, and the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Ndedweni, the Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Col. J. Coetzee, the station commanders at Mdantsane, Capt. C. Plaatje, and the Secretary for Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Col. Charles Saboro.

The application was backed by affidavits from the detained girl's mother, her sister, a doctor, a former director of the hospital who did not want to be identified, and Mr. N. Nkosi, the lawyer of the girl.

The order reads: "That a rule min be made calling upon the respondents in show cause if they do not comply on 11 September 1989, as set out in the order of the court on 11 September 1989."

Term 1: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 2. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.

Term 2: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 3. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.

Term 3: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 4. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.

Term 4: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 5. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.

Term 5: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 6. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.

Term 6: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 7. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.

Term 7: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 8. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.

Term 8: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 9. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.

Term 9: The takings of this flow is likely to be equal to or more than the amount of interest on the same discount factor as that of Term 10. Thus the same discount factor is suggested.
Ciskei says yes to self-rule if conditions met

By Craig Charney

The Ciskei has agreed to accept independence, provided final details can be thrashed out with Pretoria.

The homeland Government has also proposed a scheme for power-sharing among blacks and whites in the Greater Ciskei region after independence.

A joint committee of officials from the Ciskei and the Department of Co-operation and Development will try to resolve disagreements between the two governments regarding citizenship, land consolidation, finance and the proposed confederation of states.

The committee is due to report back on October 5. Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said that if an acceptable package deal could be worked out, the Ciskei would take independence.

New Town

The Ciskei has demanded dual South African and Ciskei citizenship for its residents. While the Government's proposals will not be clear until the report of the New Town Commission on citizenship, it appears likely it will offer homeland citizens only a diluted form of associate citizenship.

The Ciskei has also demanded all the land between the Fish and Kei Rivers. The Van der Walt Commission's final consolidation proposals remain secret, but the Government's intention to make East London a new growth point makes it unlikely it will cede the coastal city.

Chief Sebe has proposed establishment after independence, of a power-sharing arrangement among blacks and whites, but his acceptance of independence does not appear to be conditional on this.

Reminiscent of the proposals of the Quail Commission on the Ciskei, the Sebe scheme would establish a consensus-oriented regional government, with proportional representation and a minority veto over essential interests.
**SA firm to aid Ciskei projects**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A major South African company which manufactures tractors has pledged further assistance to Ciskei's agricultural development projects.

Top executives from the company, including the managing director, Mr Leon Knoll, held discussions yesterday with Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba. They later had lunch with leading Ciskei officials, including Chief Minister L. L. Sebe.

Dr Knoll, whose company sponsored a chair of agricultural engineering at the University of Fort Hare, said representatives from his company would make regular visits to the Ciskei in a bid to help agricultural projects.

The visitors said yesterday they had been impressed by both the Kelskammanboek and Tyasfu irrigation schemes.

— DDC.
Ciskei submits names

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government has submitted to the State President the names of its representatives to serve on the joint Ciskei-South African Government constitutional committee.

The committee, which will investigate issues pertinent to Ciskei's independence, was proposed last week at a meeting between Ciskeian and South African representatives.

"We have already submitted our representatives' names for the committee and we are now waiting on the South African Government to do likewise so that headway can be made as soon as possible on the matter," the Rev. W. M. Xaba, Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, said yesterday. — DDR.
Outsiders blamed for Ciskei riots

EAST LONDON: — The head of the Ciskei police, Colonel Charles Sebe, today blamed troublemakers from Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Cape Town for the school riot that left two dead yesterday.

The two dead were a policeman and a pupil, whose names have not yet been released.

Colonel Sebe said the riots that erupted at Sada, near Whittlesea, were definitely inspired by troublemakers from urban areas.

His men had been pursuing groups of these pupils, he said, through the night.

He said there had been unrest in Ciskei since the weekend after schools in the urban areas had been closed through the boycott.

"All those accused are being held in custody," he said.

"Groups of pupils from these schools had infiltrated Ciskei and started trouble," he said.

"This is not my opinion, it is an evaluated fact," said Colonel Sebe.

School attendance in Ciskei had stood at 50 percent last week, but for the arrival of the urban troublemakers.

"There have been nasty episodes — what I would call urban terrorism — since the weekend."

"We have never experienced such things before, and the situation is getting worse," he said.
Policeman stoned to death

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A Ciskeian policeman and a high school pupil died yesterday after "a shoot-out between police and pupils" in the Whittlesea district, the head of the Ciskei intelligence service, Colonel Charles Sebe,

Pupils claimed three scholars aged between 11 and 12 years had been killed and 50 injured when police opened fire. They claimed quants and teargas were used as well as guns.

Colonel Sebe said only one pupil had been killed. He refused to disclose how many, if any, had been injured.

The medical superintendent at the Frontier Hospital in Queenstown, Dr R Shutter, said last night "a number" of injuries of a minor nature had been treated at the hospital following the Whittlesea incident.

Most had been discharged by early evening and none of the injuries treated at the hospital had been of a major nature, he said.

He understood there had been a death at Whittlesea but there had been none at the hospital.

Trouble spot

Colonel Sebe charted an aircraft to fly to the trouble spot. "I called the matter and placed it under investigation," he said. "A number of pupils had been arrested, but I would not disclose how many."

He said the trouble started about 10am when pupils at the Minathama High School ran amok.

They left their classes and marched into three other schools commanding pupils to leave classes." Colonel Sebe said. The pupils were being watched by the police, who had been instructed not to take action until reinforcements arrived.

A group of about 800 students were coming out of the Sabieta Training College when they charged and stoned the police. A shoot-out followed, Colonel Sebe said.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Border area, Colonel J H du Plessis, confirmed the men had been called in to assist, but said as the matter was on the frontier it was up to the Ciskei police to decide what details to disclose.

Steve Biko

In Ginsberg location pupils marched out of classes at the Forbes Grant Secondary School saying they were doing so to observe the third anniversary of the death of black consciousness movement leader, Steve Biko, who died in police detention.

The pupils said they would not attend classes until Monday. They told the principal, Mr J Moses, they were not boycotting classes. Pupils said several pamphlets were distributed at the school.

Mr Moses said the pupils had marched away peacefully and when the Security Police arrived the school was deserted.

Meanwhile in nearby Zandkloof, the police and home guard had patrolled the township and school from 3pm.

Colonel Sebe said that unrest continued a week. The home guard were protecting the homes and parents of those pupils who were attending school.

The unrest was described at "three things who are against education." Colonel Sebe said he left pity for the things who crossed the path of the home guard as no more would be shown in them. "We shall protect the homes, parents and pupils who are attending classes and their homes," Colonel Sebe said.

Three killed

Pupils claimed three scholars aged between 11 and 12 years had been killed and 50 injured when police opened fire. Three charged quants and teargas were used as well as guns.

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Mr Moses said the matter was on the frontier and it would be up to the Ciskei police to decide what details to disclose.
The two dead were a policeman and a night watchman. It is said that the rioters were not as violent as described by the police. The general feeling in the town is that the troubles are not just between the two groups, but reflect broader issues within the community. It is hoped that some form of negotiations can be arranged to bring about a peaceful solution.
EAST LONDON — A total of 264 Ngcelwane High School pupils appeared in Mdantsane magistrate's court yesterday charged under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The charge was under Section 13 of the regulations and involved the holding of an illegal meeting at the Zone Nine shopping centre, Mdantsane, yesterday morning.

All pleaded not guilty and were warned to appear in court on September 23.

Two other pupils, who were represented earlier had charges against them withdrawn after their attorneys had insisted he be given time to study the charges and prepare their defense. — DDR
Pupil shot; policeman stabbed to death.

Two Kiild at Sada

2

2

A student was shot in Sada near Yalaha.

The pupil was confirmed dead on the scene.

EAST LONDON — A Ctek police

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EAST LONDON — A Ctek police
Illegal detention

Dead cop sued for

BY OWEN VANO

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for purposes known that

would take such a life. The

people say nobody

organization and the

people who had it

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question is. It is

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F-1900.

The Tanka was a short

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Students kill teacher

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A schoolteacher was stoned to death yesterday by students in the Alice district of the Ciskei.

The death of Mr Jara, principal of the Imingcathelo Junior Secondary School, was confirmed by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Colonel Charles Sebe.

Chief Sebe said that a detachment of Ciskeian police, under Col Sebe, was rushed by helicopter to the trouble spot. However, the students had already vanished when the policemen arrived on the scene and we could not help Mr Jara”, Col Sebe said.

Mr Jara's is the second Ciskeian to be stoned to death.

A Ciskeian student constable, Mr Lungile Mbebe, of Queens-town, was killed by rioting students at Sada Township last Thursday.
10 named for committee on Ciskei future

PRETORIA — The names of the members of the committee which would deal with matters related to the further constitutional development of the Ciskei were announced here last night by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, jointly with the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The statement said the committee would present an interim report before October 5 on matters where agreement had been reached.

The members are: Mr R.J. Raath, deputy director-general, Department of Co-operation and Development (chairman); Mr D.J.F. Hildebrand, chief commissioner, Eastern Cape (secretary); Mr C.J. Grobler, chief director development, Department of Co-operation and Development; Mr G.H.J. van Vuuren, of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information; Dr R. Burton, of the Department of Finance; Mr P.G. Kemp of the Treasury, Mr G.F. Godden, secretary of Agriculture of the Ciskei; Mr D. Maytham, secretary of the Department of the Interior, Mr R. Moll, chairman of the Ciskei Public Commission, and Col C. Sebe, chief of the Ciskei Intelligence Service.” — SAPA.
4.8 Fission and Fusion

In the stable nuclei, the nuclear binding energy \( E_b \) increases as the nucleon number \( A \) increases. To show the rate of increase, we plot the ratio \( \frac{E_b}{A} \) versus \( A \) in Fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant, and a maximum of \( \approx 8 \text{ MeV nucleon}^{-1} \) for "medium" nuclei (\( A \approx 40-120 \)).

The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced 'nuclear surface tension'. The lower values for heavy nuclei (\( A \gtrsim 200 \)) can be attributed to the enhanced Coulomb repulsion of the protons in these nuclei.

If we fuse light (\( A < 10 \)) nuclei into medium nuclei or if we split (fission) heavy (\( A > 200 \)) nuclei, our final system will therefore be governed by the initial kinetic energy of absorption. Fission occurs due to fission barriers. If the nuclear reaction as \( ^{131}I \) with neutrons) proceeds, nuclei are initially high ground states and are also released in the fusion process in the production of self-sustaining fission chain reactions. Most of the energy released in each fission \( \approx 200 \text{ MeV} \) appears as the kinetic energy of the fission fragments.

5. Interactions and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range between \( \approx 0.1 \text{ MeV} \) and \( \approx 10 \text{ MeV} \) typical of nuclear physics. The interactions of these radiations with matter are basic to many phenomena and to many aspects of nuclear technology. Examples are the detection of nuclear radiation, the design of radiation shielding, and the assessment of radiation dose.

5.1 Interactions with Matter

As an example of a group of particles (radiations) we will consider the electron, proton, alpha particle, neutron, and gamma photon (\( e, p, \alpha, n, \gamma \)). Within each of these charged particles form a natural group or subset which it is convenient to consider together.

The stereo death beds of (e.g., \( e, p, \alpha \)) interact predominantly with the atomic electrons in matter. Their interactions with nuclei are currently rare, in comparison, to the energies associated with the ionization of the ground state of the electron, proton, and alpha particle. In the presence of (i.e., when the electron, proton, or alpha particle is in contact with) the atomic electrons in matter, it is possible for the radiations to be scattered. In the presence of (i.e., when the electron, proton, or alpha particle is in contact with) the atomic electrons in matter, it is possible for the radiations to be scattered.

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Ciskei school principal was stoned to death yesterday.

The death of Mr Jara, principal of the Imingemaphelo Junior Secondary School at Gyumasho in the Alice district, was confirmed yesterday by Ciskei Chief Minister L. L. Sebe and the Secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Col Charles Sebe.

The killing brings the death toll in the Ciskei school riots in the last 10 days to four.

At Sada last week, a policeman was stoned to death. It also emerged yesterday that two pupils died at Sada, not one as first reported.

According to Col Sebe, another unidentified pupil was killed in the clash with police besides Michael Masimini, 18.

Chief Sebe said immediately the unrest at Gyumasho was reported, a detachment of Ciskeian police, under Col Sebe, was flown in a helicopter to the trouble spot.

But Col Sebe said the students had already disappeared when the police arrived.

Col Sebe confirmed about 40 Ciskeian policemen were patrolling Gyumasho and the outlying areas last night.

By CHARLES NQAKULA

Chief Sebe said: “People must now realise we are no longer contending with students, but with terrorists who have no consideration for human life.

“It has never happened in the history of the Ciskei that schoolchildren would go and kill their principal as brutally as Mr Jara was killed. I am convinced these children will kill their own parents.”

He reiterated his criticism of the South African Government’s closure of schools in Port Elizabeth, which he claimed enabled an influx into the Ciskei of scores of students “who are now busy disturbing peace in the Ciskei.”

He said his government had been able to cope with the situation for 10 weeks, “but since the closure of the schools in Port Elizabeth, we have four deaths on our hands.”

Chief Sebe said Ciskeian police had been instructed to deal with the riot situation with fact “and we have asked our men to conduct themselves with restraint, even under very trying circumstances, in an effort to avoid senseless death.”

There were many ways in which people could fight for freedom “but I must state categorically killing your people is not one of them.

Chief Sebe hit at the South African Government for the delay in handing over some police stations to the Ciskei.

“I have information that following the closure of schools in Port Elizabeth, some of the students from the schools have infiltrated the areas in the Ciskei which still fall under the South African Police and that is where we experience most problems.”
The document contains mathematical expressions and equations, which are not clearly legible due to the image quality. The text seems to be discussing physics or a scientific topic, possibly related to quantum mechanics or particle physics, given the symbols and formulas present. However, the specific content is not discernible from the provided image.
Arson at Ciskei school

EAST LONDON — There was another arson incident at an Infants' school yesterday morning — the third in schools in the area since last Thursday night.

Furniture and a blackboard in three classrooms were set alight at Sofate Secondary School, Zone 6, on Monday night. Police were at the school yesterday morning when pupils boycotted classes.

The pupils were ultimately instructed to leave the premises.

The extent of the damage could not be established yesterday but it was believed to be a couple of hundred Rand.

Meanwhile the attendance at other schools continued to drop yesterday.

From the empty desks it appeared the attendance at Nigelwane High School was about 60 per cent, while at Nkenkwezi and Nyamatho it was about 70 and 85 per cent respectively.

At Wangaletu, most of the classrooms were empty and only a few candidates were writing the September examinations. Total attendance was below 90.

Classes were continuing as usual at Mhelle High School despite threats from boycotting pupils from other schools that they would use violence against them if they continued to attend classes.

Several boys in the senior classes did not attend but it was learnt from one teacher that there was general panic at the school and some pupils were finding it difficult to concentrate on their studies — DDR.

ALICE — The school where a Ciskei school principal was stoned to death near here was closed yesterday and four pupils were arrested in connection with the incident.

The Ciskei Government confirmed the closure and said that the death of the principal of the Imingeangatheto Junior Secondary School at Gqamasho, Mr Silverman Mzondeleli Jara, 35, would be transferred to other Ciskei schools, but no arrangements had been made for the 234 pupils.

"We would have been unreasonable if we had allowed the school to continue its operation after Mr Jara's death, forcing teachers to work with pupils who had killed their principal," Chief Jengilanga said.

Asked what arrangements had been made for pupils who wanted to continue their studies, Chief Jengilanga said: "No arrangements have been made yet."

Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, who is also the Minister of Police, confirmed the arrests and said Gqamasho did not fall under the Ciskei police authority, although the school did.

"But we were forced to send our own police to investigate the matter," Chief Sebe said.

The suspects would appear in court as soon as possible.

Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, said yesterday Mr Jara, popularly known as "Vuka", was certified dead on his arrival at Victoria Hospital.

"A brick hit him on the temple and his skull was crushed," Brig Sebe said.

He said about five students — two girls and three boys — were taken in for questioning some time back, but had been released immediately.

The Daily Dispatch visited the Gqamasho area yesterday after Chief Jengilanga, accompanied by Chief L. V. Happy, Minister of Interior and the Rev. W. M. Xaba, Minister of Agriculture, went there to tell residents about the closure of the school.

"Some of us had not heard about the death until we were called to the ministers' meeting and told about the closure," said an elderly man interviewed yesterday.

"The whole incident did not get much because we did not have a speaker and any noise of the school which is situated centrally," he said.

Mrs Ethelma Jara was away in King William's Town when her son was killed "and only heard the news when I came back late on Sunday evening," she said yesterday.

Mr Jara was the eldest of her three children, and is also survived by his wife, Joyce, and three children.

The family said yesterday they had not yet heard the full story of Mr Jara's death and had not made funeral arrangements. — BRH.
Woman beaten up by pupils

EAST LONDON — A 23-year-old woman was beaten up in Mdantsane by pupils who thought she was a scholar and claimed she was breaking the school boycott in the township.

Miss Ntomhislake Mbangolo, of Zone 9, Mdantsane, was treated overnight at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital for bruises and wounds to the head, body and limbs.

"I had accompanied a friend after buying some meat at the Zone 9 shopping centre on Monday afternoon when I met these boys who accused me of attending school," Miss Mbangolo said.

She explained she was not a scholar and had not been one for two years. But they would not listen and one of them said he knew her. They then attacked her with sticks, stones and anything they could find.

"If it had not been for a man who drove past and saw what was happening, they would have beaten me to death," she said.

The man drove her to hospital.

Miss Mbangolo believes the clothes she wore at the time — a black skirt and a sebillouan — were mistaken for the uniform of the Dukuza Training School in Mdantsane.

Student teachers at the school have not joined the boycott which has been plaguing schools in the township since May.

Miss Mbangolo would report the matter to the police after leaving hospital. — DDR.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A fire at the Zwelitsha High School partly damaged a cupboard and burnt some of the books in it. It is not known whether the fire was an arson attempt.

The burning cupboard was discovered when a clerk at the school saw smoke coming out of the classroom.

Sources said students had been attending school regularly but yesterday they did not carry any books to school.

Attempts to teach were frustrated when the students reportedly failed to respond or started humming songs.

The school boycott in Mdantsane spread to Bukhala High School yesterday.

At Khulio High School pupils were sent home before 11 am.

The boycott continued at many schools but there were several pupils attending classes and the school with one of the highest attendances, Mdokama High, was busy with September examinations for pupils who will be sitting for the Grade 11 and 12 exams at the end of the year.
Eleven suspects are being held in connection with the murder of the Teacher Librarian, Senior Secondary School principal, Mr. Sheehan Jara.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J. H. du Plessis, said yesterday his men, assisted by members of the Ciskei police, were still searching for more people suspected of being involved in the incident in which Mr. Jara was shot dead at Goulache near Alice on Monday.

P. Du Plessis said the acting divisional criminal investigation officer, Colonel J. Nel, had personally handled preliminary investigations into the killing, and the investigating officer processing the case was Lieutenant J. B. Viese.

"Following a request from the Ciskei police, they are helping in the investigation under the command of Lt. Viese," Brig. Du Plessis said. — DPP.
HOMELANDS

Ciskei in line?

The Ciskei might, after all, become the fourth homeland to opt for Pretoria-style independence. A joint committee of Ciskei authorities and the Department of Co-operation and Development is considering the constitutional development of the territory.

This is surprising in view of the recommendation of the Quail Commission early this year that the Ciskei should not consider independence under present circumstances. Economic factors, such as the high rate of unemployment, estimated at 29% in urban areas, and a population density of 126 people a square km — the highest in the country — featured prominently.

Meanwhile, even Pretoria, through its pronouncements on regional planning and the findings of the official think tank on the homelands, Benso, has become lukewarm about the chances of ethnic-based economies taking off.

In the light of this, what could the joint Ciskei committee come up with to entice the homeland into independence? Several possibilities exist.

The first is land. Chief Minister, Lennox Sebe, wants far more than the present 600 000 ha. The proposed land consolidation would contribute another 300 000 ha and embrace the whole region between the Fish and Kei rivers, the Stormberg mountains in the north, and the coast.

This package would reduce population density to 85 people/km².

The Van der Walt Commission on homeland consolidation has yet to come up with its final recommendations. It is, however, apparent that the cost of buying out white farmers could be prohibitive. But the Benso suggestion that “white” growth points be incorporated into homelands to stimulate or sustain development is a definite possibility. The present Ciskei is dismally lacking in agricultural and industrial centres and is the poorest homeland yet to consider independence.

East London will present problems. Observers believe it is not likely that the port will be included in any deals. It might, however, be turned into a free port serving the Ciskei, Transkei, and SA.

Sebe has also stated that a new political dispensation should be explored in discussions on independence. He wants dual citizenship for Ciskeians, a measure that could allay fears among blacks, who, according to the Quail survey, regard the loss of SA citizenship as one of the worst outcomes of independence.

He also wants a “consolidation” for the region. This would require a black/white political arrangement on a proportional representation basis, with the right of minority veto. Presumably he is anticipating the incorporation of whites into the homeland and for them to become part of its political framework.
Township councillors elected unopposed

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane will have no township council elections this year — all candidates nominated in the township's 12 wards were returned unopposed.

The Ciskei National Independence Party had a clear run on nominations.

The returning officer, Mr D. G. Boucher, the chief magistrate of Mdantsane, said he received 12 names, one for each ward, and since there were no reasons to disqualify any of them, he declared them all elected.

Two members of the old council who stood for election and were returned are Mr S. T. Skevi of Ward 3, and Mr M. S. Nene of Ward 6.

The Ciskei Government has to appoint up to ten more members to the council.

The 12 members declared elected are, from Ward 1 to 12 respectively: Mr V. M. Hadi, Mr D. S. Ndlovana, Mr Ssevi, Mr P. D. Nkobla, Mr R. M. Pondo, Mr Nene, Mr A. Luhia, Mr N. G. Nkumanda, Mr W. M. Pikiso, Mr S. J. Malabia, Mr M. P. Mqosa and Mr P. S. Zweni — DDR.
EAST LONDON
Violence erupted at Mdantsane yesterday and
boycotting pupils stoned
buses, a car, two schools
and the home of a high
school principal.

An unidentified bus
driver was treated for
head injuries and dis-
charged from Cecilia
Makukula Hospital after
youths, believed to be
pupils, stoned a bus in
Zone 10.

The roads department
chief at the Mdantsane
Special Organisation, Mr
A. S. Roux, was stoned by
more than 30 youths while
driving through Mdants-
ane yesterday morning.

His MSO vehicle was
badly damaged and Mr
Roux had a large bruise on
his shoulder after being
hit by one of the stones.

The youths turned on
Mr Roux as he drove past a
bus which had been ston-
ed minutes earlier, hurl-
ing rocks through the
windscreen and onto the
roof of his bakkie.

He managed to drive
away from the group and
they were later seen mov-
ing towards the railway
line in MU 11.

Large rocks were found
in the back of the bakkie
and there was a large dent
in the door millimetres
above the top of the win-
dow.

In another incident in
Zone 10, Mrs Noma-
thembani Ruhli, wife of the
principal of Ngcolane
High School, Mr Ray
Ruhli, was within by a
bail of stones on her house
windows yesterday morn-
ing.

Mrs Ruhli, a nursing
sister, who is on night
duty, did not know what
was happening until she
realised the culprits were
youths, she believed to be
schoolchildren.

Pupils at Neoamoko and
Muhadi Secondary
schools, in Zone 8, were
forced to leave their
classes when youths at-
tacked the schools with
stones.

Two other schools,
Khulani and Mxwele-
kele High, had to stop
their classes early because
of incidents.

The station commander
at Mdantsane, Major C. M.
Palala, confirmed the at-
tack on the bus but would
not give any further
details.

The head of the Inter-
central Intelligence Ser-
vice, Brig Charles Zabo,
could not be contacted for
comment yesterday. --
From Our Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The unrest in Ciskei schools, which has claimed four lives in the past 10 days, is a symptom of a widespread discontent that is now reaching deep into rural areas.

Whereas earlier unrest in the Eastern Cape was largely confined to the urban areas, it now involves children of the closely-knit and conservative rural Xhosa.

Their conservative parents are largely opposed to the boycott, and village men have taken up sticks several times to drive pupils back to school.

But many children and young people have become militant. This seems uncharacteristic.

The change in mood was brought about by troublemakers from the urban areas, claims the head of the Ciskei police, Brigadier Charles Sebe.

If this is true, then the troublemakers seem to have fertile ground in which to sow their ideas.

Leaders of the boycott claim 80 percent support among Ciskei pupils. They say the boycott has been sporadic only because of pressure from police and parents.

Some of the agitation to boycott classes has come from former Fort Hare students, who earlier this year decided to leave university.

The boycott gained momentum, and there were a number of violent incidents before hundreds of students decided to leave the university.

Students spread through Ciskei and some became active instigators, urging pupils to boycott their schools.

Feelings towards those who did not support the boycott ran high and pupils' homes, particularly in Swell*tana, have been stoned.

'Those who give recognition to the system by attending classes are traitors to the nation,' said the former Fort Hare student.

The former students say they feel betrayed by blacks in Natal and coloured in the Cape who have returned to their universities.

A former student admitted that the 'boycott did not have the support of older Ciskeians.'

They have had some influence, but I don't think they played a major part,' he said. 'Things were reaching a zenith in Ciskei anyway.'

The boycotters' battle cry has been 'equal education,' but in reality, their demands have taken a broader meaning. They are demanding full equality, and they seek the education system as a root cause of the black man's second-class status.

'A breeding ground for disenchanted and disillusioned has been created,' said Brigadier Sebe. 'But feed the people three times a day and give them job opportunities, and you will have almost no need for laws in this country.'

'If you are having three meals a day and the man next door to you is starving, how can you expect peace?' It is as simple as that.
4. Mdantsane pupils arrested over violence

MDANTSANE — Four school pupils have been arrested by the police following incidents of violence here this week.

The station commander, Major C. M. Pakade, yesterday said the arrested pupils, whose ages range between 19 and 22, will appear in court on Monday.

The arrests followed the stoning of a bus in Zone 10 on Thursday. The driver was treated and discharged at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Major Pakade appealed to the residents of Mdantsane to be calm and report any incident to the police.

He said the public's cooperation was greatly needed. The police were in control of the situation.

Police patrols were intensified in the township yesterday assisted by members of the South African police. — DDR

Juba death: 16 held

ALICE — Sixteen people are expected to appear in the magistrate's court here on Monday in connection with the death of a Cisker school principal.

Mr. Silvermapala, principal of Juma School, was stoned to death after arrest at the school on Monday.

Charges have not yet been drawn up and the suspects are being held at Alice police station. — DDR
The others were a policeman and two students at Sata township, near Whittlesea.

It was confirmed by a police spokesman that one of the students was shot by the police when students stoned the policeman to death during rioting.

The other student's death was discovered the following day and the circumstances surrounding his death have remained a mystery.

Meanwhile, 264 students from Ngcolwana High School in Mbabane will appear in court on Thursday, charged under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations.

The charges involve the holding of an illegal meeting at the Zone 9 shopping centre on September 11.

They pleaded not guilty at an earlier hearing.
Jara death; hunt for 40 suspects.

ALICE — Police are still looking for more than 30 suspects in their investigation into the death of school principal Mr. Selveman Jara.

The head of the Inanganyatho Junior Secondary School in Gugulethu was stoned to death at the school last week.

Sixteen suspects were listed as appearing in court here yesterday, but the station commander at the police station said it would be a couple of weeks before there were any court appearances.

"This is a strange case," as there are about 60 schoolchildren we have to speak to," Captain J. H. van Wyk said.

"If we do not have them all here it is easy for some of the suspects to pull the blame on others who we can't question."

A few of the students believe with murder, he said, and the rest would be charged with public violence. — DDR
Lawyer detained in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane attorney, Mr. Hintsa Siwisa, has been detained in terms of Proclamation 4232 of the Ciskei emergency regulations, according to staff at his office.

They said Mr. Siwisa was fetched from his office yesterday by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

A spokesman at his office said the intelligence service men arrived at about 8 a.m. and took Mr. Siwisa away. Later, police in uniform came and asked for Mr. Siwisa’s partner, Mr. B. Magabi, who was away at the time.

Mr. Siwisa was to defend 132 pupils of Philips Ngcelwane High School, who appeared yesterday with another 132 charged under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

They are alleged to have been involved by holding an illegal meeting at Zone Nine shopping centre, Mdantsane, on September 11.

The pupils pleaded not guilty to the charge. They were warned to appear in court on October 22.

Mr. Q. M. M. Klaas appeared on behalf of Mr. Siwisa’s clients, while Mr. J. W. Tutani appeared for the remaining 132 pupils.

The head of the intelligence service, Brigadier Charles, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

DDB
Unrest case witness disappeared court told

GRAHAMSTOWN — State witnesses due to give evidence arising out of recent unrest here had been sent away by their parents because of a fear of intimidation, a police sergeant told the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday.

In one case an important witness had disappeared while the headmaster of the Ntaka Junior Secondary School had also fled because of intimidation.

Sgt J. Strydom, of the Port Elizabeth murder and robbery squad, was giving evidence opposing a bail application by 12 of 13 children accused of murder and public violence.

The children, whose ages range from 13 to 17, will stand trial next month for the murder of a 40-year-old taxi driver, Mr Alfred Soya.

Mr Soya was stoned to death on May 14 after he and other members of the self-styled vigilante group, the Peacemakers, had attempted to force boycotting pupils to return to classes.

The children had been held in custody since their arrest in May but were previously refused by order of the Attorney General of the Eastern Cape, Mr F. C. Heller.

Sgt Strydom said several young state witnesses were likely to be intimidated if the accused were released on bail.

Some of the accused might also be intimidated or persuaded to flee the country.

If they were released on bail and this was publicised, it would also make it more difficult for the police to trace missing state witnesses.

Sgt Strydom said that in one unrest case an accused had fled to Transkei and police were finding it difficult to get him back to stand trial.

Earlier, the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, ordered the case to be heard in camera because the accused were under age.

Only parents and guardians could attend, but the judge ruled that the press could remain in court as "proceedings where the liberty of a person in prison should be held in public as far as possible."

However, the press would not be allowed to disclose the identity of the accused.

The stepfather of one of the accused told the court that parents and guardians had formed a committee and had undertaken to "guard" their children at home should they all be granted bail.

Mr Justice Cloete said he was concerned for their safety as he was the upper guardian of "some very small children."

Possible tension could also be caused by a vigilante group if the accused were released, the judge said.

"The last thing this court wants to do is create further unrest."

The judge asked the witnesses to discuss this matter with his committee and report back to the court today.

Giving evidence earlier, the accused all said they would abide by any bail conditions.

The case continues today. - DDC.
KOORNHOF IN CISKEI ON MONDAY FOR TALKS

PRETORIA:—The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is to visit the Ciskei on Monday and Tuesday to follow up discussions here yesterday between the governments of South Africa and the Ciskei.

A delegation of officials of the Ciskei Government said this afternoon that the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and Dr Koornhof were concerned that there were certain problems about the police districts of Alice and Peddie.

"Discussions between the Minister of Police and the Chief Minister Lennox Sebe took place about three weeks ago when specific problems received attention."

"A decision was taken that a committee comprising members of the Ciskei Government service and the SA Police would investigate uniform actions by the two forces to co-ordinate their activity.

"The question about the allocation of police stations being transferred to the Ciskei Government is likewise receiving the immediate attention of the SA Police." — SAPA.

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers on this page will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.

2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.

3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Police sweep "to quell unrest"

There are about 15 black teachers.

Kulani has about 11 white teachers, mostly women, who teach English, Afrikaans and technical subjects.

Meanwhile another student of the Border Secondary School, Mr. Mxolisi Khoza, was picked up by the Ciskei Police.

The boy was arrested on Wednesday night.

Mr. David Nkomo, of Chefield Station near Butterworth, was arrested by the Natal Police on Monday night at Wimkester while making arrangements to pay rent for his students' charges after unrest in the Fasenbelt area.

Khoza is the second time Mr. Khoza has been detained.

A manhunt was launched to arrest Mr. Nkomo. He has been helping teachers and students carry out their duties while the school is not functioning.

Mr. Khoza was arrested on Monday morning.

Brigadier Letu confirmed the detention yesterday.

He said they were detaining under Section 3 of the Uproar Act in connection with the students. Students were told they would be charged soon.

He could not say whether Mr. Nkomo would be charged.
500 pupils rounded up in police swoop

Own Correspondent
EAST LONDON – More than 500 pupils were rounded up by Police in Mdantsane and Zwelitsha yesterday and later handed back into the care of their parents.

The chief of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said he had personally led the police in their ‘clean up’ operation in the two East London townships.

Brig Sebe said there had been a 90% school attendance in the Ciskei before the unrest. But after 11 weeks of escalation the police had been forced to act before things went out of hand.

He said it was decided to sweep Mdantsane and Zwelitsha after the closure of schools in the urban areas.

During the sweep a number of students were taken to charge office in both townships so that those who had come from the urban areas and were staying in the Ciskei could be identified.

Brig Sebe said that not a single Ciskeian pupil was detained in the sweep.

Zwelitsha was not affected on a large scale but the situation was “scary” in Mdantsane, he said.

“At Mdantsane we even picked up children who were not attending school but staying in the township,” he said.

After the children had been rounded up and taken to the charge office, their parents were called to fetch them.

At the same time talks were held with parents and their children about why they were influenced by the ‘agitators’ not to attend classes. Brig Sebe said:

“We are definitely gaining momentum in this regard and we are sure to beat the enemy. The majority of parents are behind us. They want their children to be educated,” he said.

Brig Sebe said parents of pupils who came from Port Elizabeth and other urban areas had fetched their children.
The children were excited to attend class under the chestnut tree. They brought their bikes, and the teacher led them on a nature walk to explore the surrounding forest. The children were amazed by the variety of plants and animals they saw along the way. They learned about the importance of protecting nature and the need to preserve it for future generations.

After the walk, the teacher led a discussion about what they had learned. The children shared their thoughts and ideas, and the teacher praised their curiosity and enthusiasm. The class ended with a game of hide-and-seek in the nearby park, where the children had a great time running around and trying to catch each other.

The day ended with a delicious picnic lunch, where the children enjoyed sandwiches, fruit, and juice. They cleaned up their mess and thanked the teacher for a wonderful day of learning and adventure.
Ciskei asks SA for early package deal

By CHARLES NQAKULA-
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN-
Keep us on your side or
throw us to the wolves.

This was the challenge issued by a delegation of Ciskeian chiefs and headmen when they met representatives of the South African Government this week to discuss a variety of problems encountered by the Ciskei.

The delegation, comprising Chiefs H. Zulu, of Shehugua, W. Zibi, of Ngwazi, and P. Malefane, of Thornhill, and Headmen P. Nkohlakali and M. Flyo, also told the South African Government the Ciskei nation was in peril.

In a joint statement yesterday they said the challenge to the South African Government related, among other matters, to the Ciskei's package deal for independence.

"Give us the package deal and give it now because tomorrow is too late," they said.

The statement added: "We have come this far but cannot die for an unjust cause. Keep us on your side or throw us to the wolves—the choice is yours."

They said the delegation also could not face the people if it represented "empty-handed" any longer.

"And we also cannot tolerate this new talk of agreeing on what can be agreed upon and waiting for the rest. The nation is in peril. Tomorrow is too late."

Sketching the background of Ciskei's economic and industrial endeavours and the promises that were not fulfilled by the South African government, they said:

"Through the years we have raised our people and our children that the dream of equality in separation would become reality."

"Today the dream has tarnished, the promise is lattered, and darkness shrugs the future."

Major development schemes in the Ciskei could not be implemented and those that had been started, such as the Keiskammna irrigation scheme, "die dusty and forgotten, destroyed by lack of money."

Promises of industry and jobs also fell by the wayside because of the government claims of "no cash."

But there was a glimmer of hope, they told the government: "when our leaders spoke about the package deal, saying it contained the answer for a country seeking peace."

When nothing came of the package deal, schoolchildren started burning schools.

"Horror mounted on horror with children not yet even at the age of puberty, crushing in a policeman's head, killing their teacher, fleeing and not returning home, Stoning all that moved to guard the schools, routing grown men with the fierceness of their onslaught."

The statement added: "When our children say they reject our way they are perfectly justified. We have trodden the middle road to no purpose."
Armed youths disrupt classes

EAST LONDON — Police raids were intensified for the second day in Maboneng after three armed youths disrupted classes at a school yesterday.

Three youths who appeared to be pupils went to Ulwazi Junior Secondary School in Zone Two at 10 am.

Armed with pangas, they threatened to kill pupils who did not leave the school. At the time of the incident a Form Three class was writing a mathematics exam.

The pupils were forced to leave the class and ran for the school. No damage was caused to the school and no one was injured. The culprits disappeared in the township.

Police were alerted and rushed to the school.

A senior police spokesman said every available police van was used in the subsequent raids. Police who were off duty were recalled.

He said the raids were intensified near Highway main bus terminal. A number of people were also rounded up near the Maboneng Hotel and at the Lennox Sebe building complex.

The swoop was again headed by Brigadier Charles Sebe, the secretary for the City Central Intelligence Service. Other commissioned officers were Lt.-Col W. Toba, Lt.-Col Z. R. Makumure, Major C. M. Pakade and Lt. R. M. Khonjwa.

The spokesman said about 400 people, including pupils, were held for questioning.

Among them were suspects in various crimes who are to appear in court on Monday. The others were released.

Brig Sebe could not be contacted to comment on the operation yesterday.

— DDr
E Cape pupils held in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — A number of pupils from Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage have been detained in the Ciskei.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe. He declined to disclose the number and where they had been held.

Brig Sebe said the students were arrested during police raids between 1 a.m. and 3 a.m. yesterday in Mantsane and other areas of the Ciskei.

He said the students had been at various institutions in the Ciskei where they had allegedly influenced other students to boycott classes.

A joint meeting of parents, students and councillors was held at the Mountsaine police station.

It was addressed by the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongintaba, and the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev. W. M. Xaba.

It was attended by more than 200 students and 2,000 parents.

Brig Sebe said: "It is a pity that parents from the urban areas fail to realise the dangers being prepared for their children by agitators who want to further the aims of their organisations at the expense of the children."
We’re opposed to camps says Sebe

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government was opposed to resettlement camps but had a duty to its people, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said yesterday.

Chief Sebe was commenting on conditions at Kammaskraal, a new resettlement camp in the Pedi tribe district.

The camp is an old farm handed over to the Ciskei and has been used to accommodate 173 families moved from the Alexandria district.

Chief Sebe said the newspaper report which appeared at the weekend, had not shown half the real situation the people at the camp were subjected to.

"Words fail to express our feeling about its horrors and one wonders if the question of colour has not hardened people in this country over the years."

He said seeing the camp should break the most hardened man.

"Out of humanitarian considerations we cannot drive Ciskeians away when they have nowhere to stay but we have always asked for liaison on the matters before any action is taken," Chief Sebe said.

Their difficulty had been that they had never been able to get anything straight from any official.

"It appears resettlement has become a problem the South African Government feels it cannot face because not one official ever stands up to say this has been done and the official line has been this," he said.

"It is a wicked thing and I am sure that now that it is raining those people are living in lakes."

"What is annoying to every Ciskeian is that even the highest authority will promise action on these matters every time they are taken up but somehow they seem to crop up every time and when they do no one seems to know how they have occurred," Chief Sebe said.

Recalling the case of Thornhill, he said they had many problems there but had put their feet down and in the end the people at Thornhill felt they were better off there than where they had lived before.

"This should be the guiding factor in resettlement. No one expects people to live in squatter areas, but when they are moved they should lead a better life in their new homes."

"Unfortunately this does not seem to be happening as often as we are promised and we still end up with places like this new one," Chief Sebe said. — DDR
Ciskei deportees appeal to Koornhof

EAST LONDON — Two men deported by the Ciskei Government last year have appealed to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P. G. J. Koornhof, to allow them to settle in Duncan Village.

Mr J. Z. Kobo and Mr L. Malotana, both former members of the Ciskei National Independence Party, said in the letter to the Minister:

That on January 19, 1979 they were falsely accused of having participated in an unlawful bus strike.

That on April 20, 1979 they were served with deportation orders in terms of Proclamation R252 of 1977 and given 48 hours' notice to leave the Ciskei.

That they decided to seek temporary accommodation in Duncan Village with relatives while making representation to the Ciskei authorities through members of the CLA, Cabinet Ministers and finally the East London City Council, through its Mayor, Mr Donald Card.

That when these failed they sought alternative accommodation in Duncan Village through the Community Council and Eastern Cape Administration Board officials, and that all efforts had been unsuccessful.

Mr Kobo and Mr Malotana claimed they had not been bus drivers and did not possess drivers' licences, they said.

"We don't know where to go because we have seen everybody in authority except you, and this has been going on for over a year and a half," they state in the letter to Dr Koornhof. —DDR
Vital Ciskei talks today

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A full-scale high level meeting between South African Government and Ciskei political leaders takes place in Zwelethu this morning against a background of pupil unrest in the homeland.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will meet Ciskei Legislative Assembly members as well as chiefs, headmen and councillors in the CLA chamber.

Dr Koornhof arrived here yesterday afternoon and spent the night with the Ciskei Commissioner-General, Mr J.J. Engelbrecht, at his official residence, Blocklands.

Last night he held informal talks over dinner with the Ciskei Cabinet.

This morning Dr Koornholf met first with Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, before meeting the CLA members, chiefs, headmen and councillors.

After the meeting, both Dr Koornhof and Chief Sebe will address the CLA gathering.

Dr Koornhof's visit follows urgent appeals by both Chief Sebe and Ciskei chiefs last week for the South African Government to accept Ciskei's so-called "package deal" for independence.

In Pretoria last week, the Ciskei chiefs issued an appeal for the South African Government to accept the package deal, or "throw us to the wolves." The appeal noted the escalation of pupil unrest in the Ciskei resulting from school boycotts and the murder of a Ciskei high school principal and a cadet policeman.

"If we return again with nothing to our people we will kill their hope and they will turn from us and follow the children, the nation is in peril — tomorrow is too late," the Ciskei chiefs told the South African Government.

"Ciskei Government officials have blamed the pupil unrest on outside 'agitators.'" — DDR.
Sebe: Independence for the Ciskei soon

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, announced in King William's Town yesterday that the Ciskei would soon become independent.

Speaking after discussions with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, Chief Sebe said his people had agreed unconditionally that the territory should go ahead with independence. It was a decision of the people, and in his view it would not be long before the Ciskei attained independence.

Chief Sebe said the most controversial aspects of Ciskeian independence had been dealt with on Monday in his talks with Dr Koornhof.

He also disclosed that after their talks yesterday, he and Dr Koornhof had addressed a national meeting of chiefs, headmen and other people representing a cross-section of the Ciskeian population.

Dr Koornhof told them the joint committee appointed to investigate Ciskeian independence had reached consensus in Pretoria on Monday on the main outstanding problems, and the details had already been conveyed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

In a joint statement after yesterday's meeting, the two Ministers said Dr Koornhof's visit was requested by Mr Botha after a delegation of chiefs and headmen had gone to Pretoria on September 25.

Details of the agreement will be announced at Zwideiba by the Chief Minister on October 5.

One of the sensitive issues on which agreement had been reached was that in the event of independence, no Ciskeians employed in South Africa would be removed to the Ciskei except after consultation between the two governments.

A committee under the chairmanship of Mr G Wentzel has been appointed to examine the problems surrounding the Naevans, Silver City, Oxtam, Keiskammahoek, Potdam and Kammaskraal settlements, and to assess and report on the needs and the financial implications of meeting those needs.

The areas of Berlin, East London, King William's Town, Mdantsane and Zwideiba and the Ciskei will be promoted as an area of common economic development in which all of the peoples in the region can share. — Sapa.
ZWELITSHA.—The Ciskei has accepted independence and the final details will be worked out this month.

This was announced here yesterday by Chief Minister Lennox Sebe following his talks with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Chief Sebe said his people had agreed unconditionally that the territory should go ahead with independence. It was the people's decision and in his view it would not be long before independence.

Chief Sebe said the most controversial aspects of Ciskeian independence had been dealt with.

Asked whether this meant that issues such as land consolidation and citizenship, the demands in the package deal, had been settled, he said the fact that a confederation of states had been accepted in principle cancelled all less important problems, as confederation was the keyword.

Chief Sebe and Dr Koornhof addressed a national meeting of chiefs, headmen and other people representing a cross-section of the Ciskeian population.

Dr Koornhof told them the joint committee appointed to investigate independence had reached consensus in Pretoria on the main outstanding problems, and the details had already been conveyed to the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha.

The two governments had agreed on a satisfactory joint approach on how to deal with all the principal issues of the package deal.

Details of the agreement would be announced by Chief Sebe at a "meeting of the Nation" here on Sunday.

In their joint statement yesterday, Chief Sebe and Dr Koornhof said discussions centred mainly around the "need for the removal of uncertainty on vital issues affecting the future of the Ciskei".

The statement announced that the joint committee appointed to examine the package deal would continue to meet to discuss further details.

"One of the sensitive issues on which agreement was reached was that, in the event of independence, no Ciskeians resident and employed in South Africa would be removed to the Ciskei except after consultation between the governments."

It was also announced that a committee had been appointed to report on ways and means of achieving equality of educational systems as applied to the various race groups.

"The government of South Africa is committed to equalising salaries based on the principle of equal work and on compulsory education for all," the statement said.

Another committee has been appointed under the chairmanship of Mr G. J. Wentzel to examine the problems surrounding the Ndebele, Ndebele, Silver City, Oxton, Keiskammahoek, Potsdam and Kamieskraal settlements and to assess and report on the needs and the financial implications of meeting those needs.

"The South African Government is to finance a visit by Ciskeian chiefs and headmen to Bophuthatswana and Venda to examine the situation there at first hand."

The statement concluded: "It is felt that the Ciskei is on the threshold of an inspiring period of its history out of which all Ciskeians young and old can draw hope for the future."—DBR-SAFA.
Ciskei expels cast of Crossroads play

EAST LONDON — The cast of a play from Crossroads has been ordered out of the Ciskei and their play has been banned in the homeland, according to members of the cast.

The secretary of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Behe, was not available yesterday to confirm the ban but the scheduled performance of the play in Mdantsane last night was cancelled.

The scheduled performance will go ahead in the Masazane Youth Centre in East London tonight.

The chairman of the Crossroads Women's Committee, Mrs. Regina Ntongana, confirmed yesterday Ciskei police had rounded them up at the close of the show in the Anglican Church Hall at Dimbaza and questioned them for three hours.

"According to members of the cast they had just finished performing and were introducing themselves when the police approached them."

"As the secretary of the Crossroads Women's Committee, Mrs. Muriel Mbohosi, was introducing herself, the police intervened," a spokesman said.

"They told us to board our bus and three policemen accompanied us to the police station."

"Mrs. Ntongana and Mrs. Mbohosi were questioned for close on three hours. We were all then taken in and all our names and addresses taken."

"We were told to go back to Cape Town immediately as we would not be allowed to perform in Mdantsane."

"We explained we still had to perform in East London and the police told us never to set foot in the Ciskei again."

The play, now in its third year, depicts the struggle in Crossroads until it reached international importance and the government finally agreed to build a new township for its residents.

It has no director or producer and is performed entirely by women and two young girls relying on their own experiences, with the dialogue changing from show to show. It has been hailed as a new concept in grassroots theatre.

It has had runs in Cape Town and Johannesburg and was in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown before coming to Dimbaza. — PDR
Ciskei on way to uhuuru—Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, has announced in King William's Town that the Ciskei would soon become independent.

Speaking after discussions with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, Chief Sebe said his people had agreed unconditionally that the territory should go ahead with independence.

It was a decision of the people and in his view, it would not be long before the Ciskei attained independence.

Chief Sebe said the most controversial aspects of Ciskei independence had been dealt with in his talks with Dr Koornhof.

Asked whether this meant that issues such as land consolidation and citizenship had been settled, he said the fact that a confederation of states had been accepted in principle cancelled all less important problems, as confederation was the key word.

Chief Sebe also disclosed that, after their talks, he and Dr Koornhof had addressed a national meeting of Chiefs, headmen and other people representing a cross-section of the Ciskeian population.

Dr Koornhof told them that the Joint committee appointed to investigate Ciskeian independence had received consensus in Pretoria on the main outstanding problems, and the details had already been conveyed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. — Sapa.
against will of people
Sebe: We won't be like Transkei

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, last night categorically denied that Ciskei was going to accept independence unconditionally.

Chief Sebe said that there should be "no confusion" that Ciskei independence would be like the independence of Transkei, Bophuthatswana or Venda.

"We have not voted for independence," he said, "saying that independence had been accepted only "in principle."

"In fact, those few words left out of reports are very important," he said.

"It must be categorically stated that Ciskei, in view of certain matters that have been agreed upon in the package deal by a committee comprising South African and Ciskei government officials, will opt for independence in principle, reserving further talks between the two governments on certain matters that are still to be discussed or contained in the package deal.

"It is important to note that agreements have already been reached upon will be announced by me on October 3 at the Zowelana Stadium.

"The Ciskei type of independence should not be confused with the Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda type of independence."

Sebe explained that, if that were so, the Ciskei chiefs and ministers would still be under South African Government control.

"The preparedness of the chiefs and ministers, instead of the South African Government, should not be associated with the envisaged independence which has been accepted in principle," he said.

Commenting on allegations that the SABC's Radio Scheduler had been given preferential treatment over other media, Chief Sebe said he was against discrimination between news men in his government.

He was commenting on complaints by journalists covering meetings of the SABC's Board that the scheduler had acquired an interview with Chief Sebe while other reporters were denied an interview.

Publisher Charles Sebe, of Ciskei's National Institute, said yesterday that the scheduler's action had hurt the public's confidence in the three main television and radio services.

In an interview after meeting at the Cape National Assembly in Port Elizabeth yesterday, Dr. Sebe said: "I am very concerned about the situation, but I don't think there is a problem for the future.

"I think the scheduler's action has been resolved between the South African and Ciskei governments on the matter of citizenship and land, which Ciskei Sebe had previously described as non-negotiable conditions for independence.

Citizenship rights

He refused to disclose details of the agreements, although he referred to a statement earlier this week by Mr. P. P. Botha that some homesteads were reluctant to take independence because they would lose their citizenship rights.

Dr. Redoch said a date for independence had not been decided, but a joint Ciskei-South African commission under the chairmanship of Mr. R. J. Raath, the Secretary of Co-operation and Development, had been appointed to discuss details.

"If the homesteads have been created in the Ciskei since May this year," he said. "These jobs had resulted from the R7 million drought-relief programme which had been instituted by both the Transkei and South African Governments."
EL says minister
Bright future for
Agreement on Citizenship

The prime of power for child settlement. This year, the
programme has produced a steady flow of births
and children have become a vital part of the
country's economic growth. The programme is
aimed at helping families to find work and
supporting the needs of young children. EL
believes that this is the best way forward for the
future of the country. He says that the
programme will continue to be successful if the
right policies are put in place. EL is working
closely with the government to ensure that
the programme is implemented effectively.
Optimism over self-rule
It won't solve Ciskei problem, say academics

PORT ELIZABETH — Political independence for the Ciskei, would make no difference to the overwhelming economic problems and its dependence on South Africa, a Rhodes University economist said yesterday.

Mr Phillip Black, a senior lecturer in the economics department who has made a study of the Ciskei economy, said that by opting for political independence against a background of underdevelopment, limited resources and plain poverty, the Ciskei "seems to have its priorities wrong."

"They seem to be placing a higher priority on political independence than on economic development and in view of the urgency of their economic problems, this is unfortunate," he said.

Mr Black said he failed to see how independence — even with the concept of a federation of states — would make any difference to the territory's economic dependence on South Africa.

Professor Ernst Marais, principal of the University of Port Elizabeth and a member of the Quail commission which looked into the question of Ciskei independence, said the only way to solve the economic problems confronting the Ciskei was by regional economic development — including Ciskei, Transkei and the East London corridor.

It was essential that the Ciskei held a referendum among Ciskeians both in and outside the area before accepting any independence package deal, said Professor Terence Beard, head of the politics department at Rhodes University.

Prof Beard referred to a statement earlier this year by Chief Minister Lemnox Sebe in which he promised a referendum on any independence package.

In the statement, which followed the report of the Quail Commission, Chief Sebe said that when negotiations had been completed on the package, the Ciskei Government would go to the electorate and ask them "whether they accept or reject it."

Prof Beard said yesterday that if the Ciskei was tempted to take independence without a proper referendum, it would get off to a bad start as a decision as crucial as this should "not be taken without basic consultation with the people."

If Ciskei independence means half a million Ciskeians might be repatriated from white South Africa, there would be "standing room only" and in 10 years, Ciskei would become a desert, said Rhodes political scientist Mrs Nancy Charton.

Mrs Charton said if continued resettlement was part of the independence deal, then Chief Sebe and others in Ciskei's government "need their heads read."

She and other academics said they were "shocked and dismayed" at the news.

Mrs Charton said Ciskei, when fully consolidated, would consist of 280 000 hectares of which 18 per cent was arable.

She said much of the land was overworked and eroded. Mdantsane was nothing more than a dormitory town, and in rural and urban Ciskei, poverty was endemic.

Nearly half of all Ciskeians lived permanently in white South Africa, said Mrs Charton.
Sebe rejects unconditional independence

Own Correspondent
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, has categorically denied Ciskei is going to accept independence unconditionally.

Chief-Sebe said in a statement yesterday there should be no confusion that Ciskeian independence would be like the independence of Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

He said reports that Ciskei had opted for independence were not true, saying that independence had only been accepted "in principle".

"I feel that those two little words left out of reports are very important," he said.

"It must be categorically stated that Ciskei, in view of certain matters that have been agreed upon in the package deal by a committee comprising South African and Ciskeian Government officials, will opt for independence in principle, pending further talks between the two governments on certain matters that are still to be discussed as contained in the package deal.

"Matters that have already been agreed upon will be announced by me on Sunday, October 3, at the Zwelitsha Stadium," Chief Sebe said.

"The Ciskeian type of independence should not be confused with the Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda type of independence."

Asked to explain why, if this was so, Ciskeian chiefs and headmen were to visit Bophuthatswana and Venda, Chief Sebe said no decision had been taken by his government on the visit.

He agreed that there should be an efficient flow of accurate information between government agencies and the media.

Commenting on allegations that the SABC Radio Xhosa had been given preferential treatment over other media, Chief Sebe said he was personally against discrimination between news media by his government.

Chief Sebe was commenting on complaints by newspaper reporters covering the meetings on Tuesday that the SABC had apparently been granted an interview with Chief Sebe while other reporters were expressly denied an interview.

Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service, agreed yesterday afternoon that the media should not have been barred from the Tuesday meeting between Dr. Kroonhof and Ciskeian Cabinet Ministers, legislative assembly members, chiefs, headmen and public servants.
Squatter removals to Ciskei defended

PORT ELIZABETH — The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr. C. Morrison, yesterday defended his department's decision to assist in the removal of about 250 families from the Woolridge and Alexandria districts to the Kammaskraal resettlement camp in the Ciskei.

He said the people were given tents at Kammaskraal, where they had sanitation facilities and had access to a school. He wished that, where possible, wooden houses be provided.

The squatters at Woolridge had been removed because they had been living under atrocious conditions.

The squatters removed from Alexandria had been squating on the farm Thornhill. The previous owner had died and two new owners took ownership control to be confronted with a squatter community who refused to work.

He said that in addition the squatters had 94 cattle, 90 dogs and 40 pigs on the farm.

"They were living like rats with no water and with the nearest school about 10 km away," he said. — FS.
unconditional
'Conditions must be met first'

Professor George Quail, chairman of the Ciskei, Quail Commission, said today his advice to the Ciskei was: not to accept independence before the conditions, set out by the commission, had been met.

One of the most important conditions, he said, was that Ciskei, both in the Ciskei and in the South African common area, had to vote in favour of independence in a carefully supervised referendum.

Speaking in Johannesburg, Professor Quail said he did not know what the Ciskei had been offered by the South African Government.

If the Ciskei were offered a deal that would make it part of a confederation of states, there would have to be clarity on the nature of the arrangement and the conditions for its establishment.

Professor Quail said the Ciskei would also have to participate in the working out of any constitutional arrangement if it were to become part of it.
Unrest led to action against cast — Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Crossroads cast which was debarred from staging Imfuluso in the Ciskei, was yesterday accused of having advocated the black consciousness philosophy and of having sung freedom songs on the stage at Dimbaza.

The allegation, which was made by Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, was said to be one of the reasons why the cast was not allowed to stage further shows in the Ciskei.

"The other reason is that the cast contravened a number of regulations, which relate to concerts, plays and other forms of stage entertainment in the Ciskei," Brig Sebe said.

One of the regulations was contravened when the cast entered Mdantsane "with a white lady who did not have a permit to enter the township."

Brig Sebe also said the organisers of the show failed to make the necessary arrangements with the various township managers to get the necessary permits.

The staging of the play was also ill-timed because of the current political climate in the Ciskei.

"We feel the time is not appropriate for them to put on this kind of play because of the unrest in the Ciskei," Brig Sebe said.

He added: "The cast was promoting the black consciousness philosophy and therefore motivating our students to continue with the unrest at a time we are trying to fight the issue."

"It was for that reason that the police had to act but it is wrong to say the cast was chased away from the Ciskei and has been banned."

Brig Sebe said when the play opened at Dimbaza, where the members of the cast were rounded up for questioning by police after the show, members of the cast shouted black consciousness slogans:

"They also sang freedom songs and raised their clenched fists in the black power salute and the police had to stop the whole exercise."

None of the members of the cast could be reached for comment yesterday. They left East London early, following a show at the Masazane Youth Centre on Wednesday evening.

But people who saw the play at the youth centre denied yesterday that any member of the cast had shouted black consciousness slogans, had sung freedom songs or saluted in the black power fashion.

"I don't know what Brig Sebe means when he says the members of the cast were advocating the black consciousness philosophy," said one of those interviewed, but, like the others who commented on the East London show, she refused to allow her name to be quoted.

Efforts to trace people who saw the show at Dimbaza were yesterday unsuccessful — DDR.
had rejoiced

UNNU CISKRIANS

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mission for the rejection of independence;

- The terms on which separation is currently available as in the case of Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda are not favourable,

- In terms of size and economic viability, the Ciskei would rank among the world's least endowed states.

- An Independent Ciskei would not be accorded recognition as a bona fide member of the International community of nations.

- According to our attitude survey two out of three Ciskeians oppose separation on present terms.

- Finally South Africa is changing; this is not the time for Ciskei to cut itself off from the prospect of gaining its rightful place.

have been of no use. Without having held a referendum Chief Sebe in announcing that they were going to opt for independence said his people had agreed unconditionally to go ahead with independence.

With a stroke of a pen, Chief Sebe went against the report of the Quail Commission. But worse still, he went against his promise of holding a referendum. It was R160,000 down the drain.

Chief Sebe has done a little somersault from his announcement on Tuesday. He has now denied that Ciskei is going to accept independence unconditionally. He said independence has only been accepted in principle.

What conditions is Chief Sebe talking about? Are they the same as...
‘Expatriate’ Ciskeians are key voters

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

Ciskeians living outside the territory would be an unponderable factor in a referendum on Ciskei independence, says Mrs Nancy Charlton, senior lecturer in political science at Rhodes University.

The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennard Scoe, who has accepted independence in principle, has committed himself to hold a referendum.

When the Quial Commission Report on independence was submitted to him in February, Chief Scoe said in a speech: "I am committed to the holding of a referendum on the independence issue."

The Quial Commission advised against independence unless certain conditions were fulfilled, among them a clear pro-independence vote - in a carefully-supervised election - outside the Ciskei, living both in the Ciskei proper and "white" South Africa.

Mrs Charlton, who has done field work in the Ciskei, anticipated a pro-Scoe vote from Ciskeians living in the Ciskei in an independence referendum.

She said: "Homeland elections favour the party which has power. They work on rewards and punishment. People believe they will be rewarded if they vote for the ruling party and punished if they do not."

But Ciskeians living outside the Ciskei in white-settled areas were an "imponderable factor", and might bring a strong anti-independence influence to bear, she added.

According to the Quial Commission, most blacks deemed to be Ciskei citizens live outside the Ciskei in the "common South African areas". Of the estimated 210,000 Ciskeians, 60% live in "white" areas.

The commission feared that opposition to independence was stronger among urban Ciskeians than their rural brethren - with only one in five urban dwellers favouring independence, against an overall rating of near six to one.

In the last Ciskei election in 1976, Chief Scoe's ruling United National Independence Party (UNIP) swept the board, winning all 22 of the elected seats.

Given the opposition of most Ciskeians to independence under the existing formula, the overwhelming victory of the pro-independence UNIP appears to be anomalous. Several factors, however, help to explain the result.

Though most Ciskeians oppose independence, the Quial Commission found that it became less palp able when certain conditions were fulfilled. One was an independence agreement which secures their right to live and work in white-settled areas.

Chief Scoe has repeatedly emphasised his determination to win the right of Ciskeians living in South Africa to remain there, as well as negotiating an independence deal with Pretoria which would enable Ciskeians to retain South African citizenship within a South Africa confederation or federation.

Chief Scoe has undoubtedly benefited politically from his stand. Another factor favouring him is Proclamation R69, which provides for detention without trial. It may strengthen the punishment element in Mrs Charlton's reward-and-punishment theory.

In a separate appendix to the Quial Commission Report, one of the commissioners, Dr Robert Hubber, said of homeland elections: "the mere do opposition have an equal time. None has had a uncontested election. Not all have gone as far as Ciskei and detained people without trial."

A third factor which seems relevant to Chief Scoe's 1976 victory is what the Quial Commission described as the "great disinterest" of Ciskeians living outside the territory.

But if these "expatriates" decide to mobilise and bring their influence to bear in a "carefully-supervised referendum", the result could be a reversal of the 1976 result.
Cishek needs referendum for international recognition.

Sebe Independence acceptance goes against commission's report.
Milk scheme will give jobs to 70

MDANTSANE — A fresh milk scheme has been started here.

This follows the partial taking over of door-to-door deliveries of milk and amasi by the Ciskei Marketing Board.

Previously, the scheme was operated by a dairy on behalf of the board.

A senior inspector for the board, Mr. V. Magodla, said the scheme would create work for 70 unemployed Ciskeians but as a start, seven had been given employment.

Mr. Magodla said the Ciskeians would come from Mdantsane.

He said the ultimate goal would be to establish a R366,000 dairy depot in the township.

The delivery scheme was put into operation in zones 9, 11 and 12 from September 22.

Six handcarts and uniforms have been bought by the Ciskei Marketing Board. At present the milk and amasi is still supplied by the dairy for Mdantsane.

Hewu, Ntabethemba, Thornhill and the surrounding areas get supplies from a dairy which is an agent of the board and pays a levy to the board.

Zwelitsha and Dimbaza are supplied by the Kieskamma Hoek Irrigation Farms and Thetshaba Dairy United Farms produce amasi for Zwelitsha residents.
Jongilanga education to be free

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei education would be free and compulsory for all, the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said yesterday.

Chief Jongilanga said steps would be taken by his department and the South African Department of Education and Training to ensure compulsory free education.

He and other homeland education ministers had decided this with the Minister for Education and Training, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, in Pretoria last week.

Dr Hartzenberg assured them the government was working towards compulsory free education for all in urban areas.

Chief Jongilanga said black students entering teachers' training colleges next year would have Std 10 qualifications.

"To upgrade and improve present teachers who have the primary teachers' certificate or matriculation, they will follow a part-time two year course," he said.

Chief Jongilanga also said that pay parity between black and white teachers would move to phase four of a five phase plan to equalise salaries.

Three phases have already been implemented. The fourth will put black principals, deputy principals and departmental heads on the same salary scale as whites.

The fifth phase will be equal pay for all teachers.

CHIEF JONGILANGA

King William's Town — Ciskeians will know tomorrow what agreement has been reached with the South African Government on the homeland's package deal for independence.

Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe will announce constitutional development shortly after 10 am at the Zwelitsha Stadium.

The announcement follows intensive talks on the package deal of land consolidation, citizenship rights and development aid.

A collection for the Niabakandoda fund to build a cultural centre will be made.

The ceremonies open at 10 am with a prayer and welcome.

Chief Sebe will speak after the Niabakandoda collection and a vote of thanks by Chief L. W. Mqomela, Minister of the Interior, will follow. — DDR.
Last Whites Head Back

By Pay Joffrey

Ciskeians become Happy

Wellington Sunday

FRANKSTON, Apr 4 - Mayor of Frankston, Neil Cooper, announced that the town of Frankston has been incorporated into the Ciskei.

As a result, all former Ciskeian citizens are now considered to be residents of Frankston. This is a significant development for the town, as it now has a new identity and governance.

Mayor Cooper expressed his delight at the news, saying that it was a proud moment for Frankston and its residents.

"This is a historic day for Frankston," he said. "We are now part of the Ciskei and I am sure that this will bring many benefits to our community."
A new human dump for Ciskei

By VICTOR MFOPU

Almost 1,000 people from the Alexandria and Woolridge districts have been dumped at a desperate resettlement camp in the Ciskei.

People are housed in tents, corrugated iron shacks and prefabricated dwellings, in Kammaskraal, 50 kilometres from Peddie, the nearest town.

Professor Michael Whisson, a member of the Glenmore Action Committee, said: "These people had several sources of income which are not available to them in a rural area."

The people were trucked there by Department of Co-operation and Development officials.

Many say they are starving. Skimmed milk and soup are rationed.

Mr T Fukuse, a resident, said: "The area is drought stricken. There is no running water. Water is trucked in once a week."

A total of 245 families working on farms in the Woolridge and Alexandria districts were put on trucks in midwinter and driven to Kammaskraal. The area is one of the most densely populated in the Ciskei.

The Ciskei authorities have refused to recognise the Kammaskraal camp as their problem, and say it is the responsibility of the South African Government.
By OWEN VANGA

RANTU education in the Ciskei was abolished in 1977, the Ciskei Chief Inspector, Mr F. Nkomo, told a parents meeting in Mafutsane.

Black students and pupils learning classes in the territory were ignorant of the homeland's educational system. Parents were also ignorant of the educational achievements and advancement, he said.

There was a need for parents and principals to work together so that they could be informed of the Government's role in the education of their children, he said.

Mr. Nkomo paid tribute to the introduction of the Rantu Education Act in 1953. Through this Act, the education of Rantu students was carried out by Rantu teachers, which was later called home education.

Pupils who were taught at home were taught under the Rantu Education Act. The Rantu Education Act was introduced by the Minister of Education Mr. D. M. Kuphuka. He told the parents at the meeting that the Rantu Education Act was introduced to provide education for the Rantu people.

The Government paid a subsidy to the parents of pupils who were taught at home. The subsidy was paid to the parents of pupils who achieved a certain standard in their education.
the report's title, "SOUTH AFRICA'S REGIMES" would not be enough to let the reader know the content of the document. The document seems to be discussing South Africa's political situation, with a focus on the role of the commission in investigating and reporting on various issues.

The text is dense and appears to be a combination of factual information and analysis, possibly including quotes from witnesses or experts. The document is structured in a way that suggests it is a formal report or a portion of a larger document, given the use of headings and subheadings.

Without further context, it's challenging to extract specific details or key points. However, the overall impression is that the document is serious and informative, likely intended for an audience interested in South Africa's political history and current affairs.
The bleak future of a barren land that has opted for ...

THE Ciskei will become the fourth homeland to opt for independence since 1976 — much against the recommendations of political scientists and economists.

In opting for independence, the Ciskei government has chosen to walk the path of broken promises and unfulfilled dreams that has already been trodden by Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.

As Ciskei moves towards independence, uppermost in the minds of most of her people is the birthright they may have to sacrifice — citizenship. The question of citizenship is an issue which has turned homeland independence into a nightmarish farce.

Citizenship, land consolidation, employment opportunities and financial support from South Africa have proved to be some of the major problems of homeland independence.

After the pomp and pageantry of independence celebrations, it is only then that independent homelands awake to the implications of the step they have taken.

Last year, the Transkei broke off diplomatic links with South Africa over land consolidation and bitter disputes have ensued between the two over citizenship.

Transkei demanded that part of Griqualand East be incorporated into the territory and when South Africa would not give in to that demand diplomatic links were severed.

"These people are mixing up consolidation with restoration. That land is our right, and we are not prepared to accept any exchange of land," Chief George Matanzima, Transkei's Chief Minister, said.

The Transkei did not yet the territory...
Pitiful plight of the dumped Ciskeians

KING WILIAM'S TOWN
White South Africans seem to be more concerned about the rising meat price than about the pitiful plight of people near starvation in the human dumping grounds of Ciskei.

The problems facing thousands of men, women and children living at Oxton, Thornhill, Zwelitsha, Nama's Kraal and dozens of other "resettlement" camps are enormous but largely ignored by the public.

And the Ciskei Government, battling against huge odds to accommodate massive influxes of people into the homeland feels white settlement should become much more involved.

The Ciskei Government, aware of the huge fester, and the society it governs, does not have the finances to cope.

Irrigation and other Ciskei agricultural schemes to bring water and fertility back to a barren land now ravaged by drought are extortionately expensive, and benefit only a minute portion of the population.

Industrial development has provided only a few jobs around the growth points of Dimbaza, Middelburg and Whittlesea.

But for the vast majority of people packed into the Ciskei at a density of 160 people every kilometre there are no jobs and little food.

It is a problem that compounds itself.

Every time the meagre resources of the Ciskei Government are able to help a hundred people with housing and food, thousands more come into Ciskei from South Africa.

It is a constant stream of people moving into the Ciskei, some voluntarily, some forced through circumstances such as being ejected from South Africa and some forced by law, that poses the greatest problem.

For example, the Ntabatamba area was planned to accommodate three chiefs and their people from the Herschel district who left the district after it had been excised from Ciskei and annexed to Transkei African Government.

But 10,000 more people infiltrated the area from all over South Africa, greatly increasing the pressure on the limited land put aside for the resettlement of the Herschel people.

Put into perspective, it is an area of land which has been prepared for resettlement, farmed by white farming families in reasonable comfort, and now has to support 10,000 people.

As a result, the Ciskei Government cannot cope. It needs financial help but an affluent white population in the region has done virtually nothing.

The Secretary for Ciskei Agriculture, Mr Gary Godden, discounts criticism that the Ciskei Government is not doing anything.

"The Ciskei Government is doing all within its power, within its limited resources, to create permanent settlements for these people."

"In both the Ntabatamba and Zwelitsha communities, plans have been prepared and are being implemented for the construction of dams, the reticulation of water, the development of irrigation, the layout of residential settlements and the building of clinics and schools. Mobile clinics visit the area and school feeding schemes have been started."

In fact, in the current financial year, some R3.7 million will be expended in the Ntabatamba-Zwelitsha rehabilitation exercise.

"In making this statement it is not that we wish to be complacent and give the impression that we are satisfied with this input, but this is the budget we have been provided with and therefore we must work within it."

"It is totally incorrect to create the impression that the Ciskei Government is not concerned about the plight of these people."

Mr Godden says it is the white community in the region who should become much more involved.

"The public has failed to show any appreciative concern for the difficult circumstances that have prevailed in the Ciskei as a result of the drought."

He said the public should be concerned about the plight of these people and make some contribution towards alleviating the hardships in these resettlement camps.

"In all, some half a dozen donations have been received out of the entire community and one of R1 400 was collected by a Standard Four class at the Herbert Hurst School in Port Elizabeth."

"It shows what can be done when there is genuine concern for the plight of one's fellow man."

Mr Godden says the resettlement camps are also the responsibility of South Africa.

"These people and their miserable circumstances are the problem of South Africa," he said.

This is a sentiment reflected in Ciskei political thinking.

Says Chief L. W. Magoma, Minister of the Interior: "In the problem of resettlement is an exercise for the South African Government."
Ciskei party for France

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, leaves on Friday for a 14-day visit to France to discuss Ciskei's independence with French politicians and industrialists. His office announced yesterday

"Chief Sebe will be accompanied by the Minister of Agriculture, the Rev. X. M. Xaba, the secretary to the office of the Chief Minister, Mr. Graham Maytham, the secretary for agriculture, Mr. Gary Godden, and the general manager of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Mr. Frans Meisenbolz."

Mr. Xaba and Mr. Godden will travel to Sweden after the visit to France to follow-up contacts made during their overseas visit. This trip will also be aimed at finding investment capital for the homeland.

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DPR-DPC
Race laws must go
says Sebeka

KING WILLIAM'S-TOWN — Statutory racial discrimination is alive and well and living comfortably in South Africa.

This was said yesterday by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, when he addressed the Ciskei nation on areas of agreement between his government and the Pretoria government regarding independence for the Ciskei.

Chief Sebe said various departments of the South African Government were scrutinising legislation "with a view to amending statutory discrimination based solely on colour."

He said: "Statutory discrimination cannot just disappear because it is enshrined in the country's constitution."

The scrapping of racial discrimination is one of the demands the Ciskei has made in its independence package deal.

Chief Sebe said yesterday the sharing of amenities by all races did not indicate discrimination was dead.

"For as long as discrimination is part and parcel of the constitution it cannot die and only after the pillar that represents citizenship is destroyed can discrimination be said to be dead," he said.

The question of citizenship was very vital to the Ciskei Government as it was one of the principal issues revolving around independence.

Commenting on the matter yesterday, Chief Sebe said: "The Ciskei Government reiterates its stand on the issue and confirms that it will not take independence until this matter has been settled in a satisfactory manner."

Later in his address, however, Chief Sebe said some of the issues which were not resolved as shown in the interim report following discussions between the South African-Ciskei joint committee could be resolved after independence.

"Let us forge ahead and not be delayed by some of these matters as we shall find time later to resolve them," he said.

Before he sat down to await the decision of his people on independence, Chief Sebe said: "We live in exciting times and it is fitting that the people of the Ciskei should have been thrust into the forefront in achieving these new developments."

—DDR—

Experts to guide Ciskei
Sebe spells it out

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei will enter into a confederal agreement with South Africa when independence is attained.

This was announced at Zwelitsha yesterday by Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lensu Sebe.

Releasing an interim report to about 6 000 people at the Zwelitsha Stadium, he said: "It is felt a major breakthrough has been achieved in that the Government of South Africa has conditionally committed itself to entering into a confederal agreement with the Government of the Ciskei." The structure of the agreement would be negotiated concurrently with the attainment of independence.

Chief Sebe said the Ciskei's demand for land is that its political boundaries should extend from the Great Kei to the Great Fish Rivers and from the Indian Ocean to the Stormberg Mountains.

Commenting on citizenship, he said: "Although there has been no positive finding in the report (of the joint committee) on the issue, I must state that I have also had expert advice on this question and I am told that there should be no problems in separating the two concepts of nationality and citizenship, in the same way as this is done in many Western countries.

Regarding finance, he said the Ciskei would not be deprived of any rights to be signed between the two governments," he said.

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He pointed out that "the whole philosophy in terms of which finance is supplied will alter in the light of the agreement to form a confederation." From CHARLES NQAKULA

The confederal arrangement would also contain agreements regarding, among others, extradition, elections, movement of prisoners, movement of citizens across common borders and registration of companies. In agreeing to the suggested confederation, the South African Government had realised it had a choice between "confederation or conflict" according to a letter, which Chief Sebe quoted from yesterday, received from the South African Government.

The letter said: "As a part of your package deal, the implementation of a confederation between the two states can be commenced with on the date of taking of independence.

On the main demands of the package deal, land, citizenship and finance, Chief Sebe reported that:

The South African government will allocate $86m for the purchase of 100,000 ha of land in the further consolidation of the Ciskei, before the end of this year.

A note from the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, on the matter, from which Chief Sebe also quoted, said: "it can therefore be accepted that the government wishes to deal with the consolidation of the Ciskei in terms of the package deal, as priority number one.

Acceptance of independence was indicated by a show of hands among Ciskeians attending the meeting.

Earlier Chief Sebe said independence would not be like that of Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, although he did not mention the three states by name.

"Anybody who says that independence will be the same as the independence of the other is a clown," he said.

He reported that the South African government would fulfil the Ciskei Government's demands as embodied in the independence package deal.

He quoted from a letter from the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, who said the South African Government was prepared to meet your request."
Committee of experts to help guide Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A committee of experts from the Ciskeian and South African Governments will be appointed soon by the State President to monitor the enlargement of the Ciskei government service.

This will be one of the aspects of an extensive programme which will improve administration in an independent Ciskei, enabling the new state to cope with the demands of independence.

The appointment of the committee was announced yesterday by Chief Minister Lennox Sebe, when he submitted to about 8 000 Ciskeians the interim report of the joint South Africa-Ciskei committee, which was appointed to identify areas of agreement between the two governments on independence for the Ciskei.

The chairman of the new committee would be appointed by the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, Chief Sebe said yesterday.

"The committee will then liaise with sub-committees of experts appointed in all South African Government departments, statutory bodies as well as in the present departments of the Ciskei Government." He said the committee would report from time to time to a joint Cabinet committee consisting of members of the Cabinets of the governments of the Ciskei and South Africa, under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

"Problems which the working committee cannot resolve and matters requiring decision will also be submitted to such a joint Cabinet committee," Chief Sebe said. He said it would be the responsibility of the committee to ensure an independent Ciskei would have "the personnel, knowledge and ability to deal effectively with the multiplicity of matters for which the government of an independent state is responsible."

Chief Sebe said agreements between the two countries would be bilateral and both governments would have to approve provision in terms of the agreements as well as approve any amendments or alterations to the agreements.

Chief Sebe also announced the Wentzel Committee had recommended financial aid to the Ciskei worth R16 507 000 for the development of Ntabethamba and Zwelelinga (both areas commonly known as Thornhill) for the next three years.

Chief Sebe said his government was encouraged by the announcement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Kornhof, on co-operative development for the Ciskei and the Border area.

His government could, however, not comment on the matter as "too few details have been given to make it possible for us to react to it." — DDR.
Referendum
Sebe Pledges
MDANTSANE — Several parents whose children are attending school here have been threatened with death. A number of houses have been stoned.

Reports have been made to the Mdantsane police, who confirmed the incidents yesterday.

One parent whose house was stoned was Mr J. T. Celiwe.

He said he was asleep at about 10 pm on Sunday when he heard a knock and people outside his house told him to take out his son's school uniform and books because they wanted to burn them.

Soon afterwards he heard stones being thrown at his car which was parked in front of the house. Stones were also thrown at the house's windows.

The culprits ran away and he gave chase and called the police.

Other parents said they had been threatened with death because their children attended school.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services said last night anybody who has a similar complaint should contact the police. He said he had not yet received a report of the incident at Mr Celiwe's house.

He assured residents of Mdantsane that each and every case would be dealt with.

"There have been a number of incidents reported of the intimidation of students who want to be educated," he said.

"The agitators will not succeed," he said.

Police in Mdantsane said last night they were carrying out normal police patrols. — DDR."
Pupils' homes terrorised at Mdantsane

By LESLIE XINWA and
SABELO NGANI

MDANTSANE — A group of pupils here is terrorising the homes of pupils who are not boycotting classes, residents here claim.

The group, with their heads disguised, call at the homes and demand the pupils' books and school uniforms.

If the books and uniforms are handed over, they burn them. If they are not handed over, they storm the house and threaten the family with petrol bombing and death.

But yesterday, the secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said they had cracked the group and 30 had been detained.

A Biokoma High School Std 8 pupil, Nonthuthuzelo Mala, had her books and uniform burnt when the group called at her Zone Seven home.

The fire was put out by police minutes after the group had left.

Most incidents were reported in Zones Seven and Eight.

At the home of Thozama Nkohla, a pupil at the Nkonyane Secondary School, a group of pupils arrived at 10.10 pm on Sunday.

They demanded her books and uniforms and while Mr Nkohla was arguing with them, his daughter sneaked the books and her school tunic to the group who made a fire with just a few metres from her home.

At Mr. D. Mpunga's home, a short distance from the Nkohla home, almost all window panes were broken.

Mr Mpunga said they were not given a chance to hand the books over.

Parents believe the pupils have a list of addresses and names of pupils who are still attending classes.

Occupants of House No. 3273, Zone Seven, said they heard noises of people singing freedom songs late on Monday night.

A few minutes later, there were knocks on doors and windows and demands for uniforms and books.

"They broke windows and left before we could find the books," Miss N. Jamaela said.

Brig Sebe said: "We have broken this organisation whose actions are tantamount to urban terrorism."

He said there had been two groups of 50 and 70 pupils involved in the attacks. He assured all residents all would be arrested within a day or two.

"I must also point out that the residents and all those pupils who still want to attend classes are assured of our total protection," Brig Sebe said.

Meanwhile in Port Elizabeth, where boycotting pupils forced pupils out of lower primary schools on Monday, the circuit inspector of schools, Mr Steve Buys, met the Director of Education and Training in the Cape, Mr H. D. Owens, who flew from Cape Town to discuss the latest developments in the schools.

Several reports of threatening telephone calls to principals whose schools were still running this week, have been received.

All schools were still closed yesterday following the enforced closure on Monday.

In Cape Town five youths had been arrested in connection with alleged intimidation of teachers and pupils at lower primary schools in black townships.

The arrests were a sequel to incidents in which teachers were threatened if they allowed pupils from Sub A to Std F to attend classes.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier Daniel Nottenbach, said the youths would appear in court soon.
Children in Ciskei faint from hunger

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — The Ciskei, about to become independent, is a vast and teeming rural shambles.

No other conclusion is possible after visits to several resettlements, where tens of thousands of "redundant" people eke out an existence on land as barren, desolate and forbidding as a Martian landscape.

At Oxton, in the Whittlesea district near Queenstown, children faint or throw fits in school because of hunger. When they do, they are referred to the camp's only clinic — where they are given vitamin syrup.

"So many fall asleep in class that we can do nothing about it," said a teacher. "They are all malnourished."

Further north, at Thornhill, it is a fortunate mother who can beg or borrow sufficient mealie meal to give her children one meal a day.

At the Ciskei's latest dumping ground, Kamaatshaal, 40km from Piddie, we found adults who had not eaten for days. "We are starving here," said a spokesperson for about 400 people who were removed from white farms in the Alexandria district.

"We live on samp because mealie meal is too expensive. We save that for the children. When it runs out, we try to borrow from neighbours."

At many resettlements we found people desperately clinging to the hope that they would soon be moved to a "proper township."

They have fed on the dream for four years — a hope that has been fuelled regularly with promises from Ciskeian chiefs, officials and the South African Government.

Rural tenant farmers, used to having a plot of land to cultivate and livestock to graze, pin all their hopes on a township "with factories" to provide employment.

Listless and rheumy-eyed, the old men, the abandoned women, and the employable who cannot find work, talk of their hope that this life is just "temporary."

Others are more fatalistic. "We have come to die here," said a prematurely aged man at Haaton Trust farm settlement.

"At Oxton, a woman caring for 10 children in a three-roomed corrugated iron shack shrugs indifferently when asked if she supports Ciskeian independence.

"What difference does it make? We are still starving here."
Projects Offer Cisheians a Good Share

By UNTITLED HANNAH
Ciskei's farm projects help the jobless

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Two ambitious irrigation schemes in rural Ciskei and the growth of Dimbaza as an industrial centre reflect pockets of development in an area that otherwise beset by over-crowding, lack of employment, and the continual relocation of "redundant" workers from elsewhere in South Africa.

At Tyenu, in the back of the Fish River, opposite Committee Dritt and at Keiskammahoek, in a picturesque valley below the Aramatola mountains, expensive white-controlled irrigation projects offer a chance to share the good life to a select group of black farmers and provide spin-off jobs for about 1,000.

On the industrial front, the 29 Dimbaza industries have reduced unemployment in the former resettlement camp to 2,000.

Employing more than 1,000 workers, the small factories include a steel foundry and manufacturers painting, furniture, carpets, clocks, bicycles and soccer balls.

Further industrial growth points are planned at the Ciskei National Development Corporation at Middeldrift, 20km from Dimbaza, and at Homestead, outside East London.

Five small factories established at the resettlement camp of Sada, in the Whittlesea district near Queenstown, have provided many jobs but unemployment and poverty are still rife among the 5,000 residents.

The Tyenu Irrigation Project, begun two years ago at an initial cost of R2.8 million, involves mainly food crops and relies on water from the Fish River, which is pumped to about 62 farming plots.

A total of 39 black families exchanged their tribal land three years ago for quarter-hectare plots on which they are assisted by project supervisors to produce enough maize and vegetables to feed their families.

Known as "subsistence plots," the families are able to sell their produce and earn up to R25 a month.

In addition, 12 farmers elected by the tribal authority have been allocated fog-dropping units which they farm commercially, selling their cotton, cabbages, tobacco and carrots in Port Elizabeth and East London.

Production figures are good, with crops yielding which compete favourably with the best in the country.

By the end of the year, Tyenu should have 198 subsistence plot-holders, 30 commercial farmers, and also provide employment for about 800.

Included in the wage-earning group are 150 to 200 people from nearby Glenmore resettlement camp, where no land has been allocated to the 3,000 people relocated there from white farms in the Alexandria district.

Ironically, Tyenu is considered by the Ciskei Department of Agriculture a relatively poor farming area, with low and erratic rainfall and extremes of heat and cold.

Glenmore, on the other hand, right on the banks of the Fish River and the soil is good. In the tiny plots adjacent to each of the settlement's regulation split-pole shacks, cabbages and other vegetables flourish.

However, the land is unable to provide the food needs of families. Food distribution undertaken last year by an international church aid organization has been taken over by the South African Government, and today most Glenmore families who have no wage earner or pensioner among them, exist on Government rations.

There is no way the Tyenu scheme can be extended to include Glenmore, according to the Ciskei Secretary for Agriculture, Mr Gary Godden.

The settled, traditional population of 45,000 in the Tyenu Valley regard the people of Glenmore as interlopers.

"They have been literally dumped here by the South African authorities, and their future is a South African problem," says Mr Martin Uhlig, Tyenu's project manager.

In contrast to the tribal-based, labour intensive scheme at Tyenu — with its hundreds of women and children employed to plant, harvest and trim the crops — Keiskammahoek's irrigation scheme has so far turned 60 black farmers into profitable datarymen.

By the end of the month a further 30 hand-picked farmers will be settled on the standard four-hectare plots in the valley.

They each have six cows, and together produce about two million litres of milk a year on land bought from white farmers by the South African Development Trust in 1987, and taken over by the Ciskei four years ago.

All the land and stock is owned by the Ciskei Government and leased to the farmers for three years at a time, after they have proved their efficiency during a 12-month probationary period.

Up-to-date automated milking sheds are used communally, and all processing, packaging and transport of the milk are carried out by the project.

About 400 people derive some form of employment from the scheme in addition to the farmers and their families, most of whom are earning R500 to R600 a month.

Like Tyenu, the project is expensive and cumbersome. A single dam cost R10 million — the entire Department of Agriculture and Forestry budget for three years.

A further R10 million will be needed to irrigate the Keiskammahoek basin further down the river, estimates Mr Godden, who points out that both Tyenu and Keiskammahoek so far benefit "an infinitesimal number" of rural Ciskeians.

Irrigation schemes in the Ciskei demonstrate the division between haves and have-nots. The Shisho scheme, which serves Whittlesea, location, has been unable to grow food crops without expensive security fencing — the crops would be stripped by the thousands of landless and jobless people in the nearby resettlement camps of Sada, Oxion and Zwekela.
A State of Poverty

"Another milestone on the road to self-determination and good neighbourliness ... and a manifestation of the success of the policy of separate development," says Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof. He was referring to Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's decision "in principle" to accept independence as the fourth new black state in SA.

In apparent disregard of his own Quall Commission's recommendations eight months ago, which advised against accepting independence unless certain conditions were met, Sebe said the "confederal agreement" between his government and SA, had "cancelled out" other problems.

However, details of the confederation would be worked out after independence, Sebe said in Zwelitsha on Sunday.

Clearly clarity is lacking. Sebe reportedly said the confederal arrangement would contain agreements regarding, inter alia, extradition, elections, the movement of citizens across borders, detention of prisoners, and registration of companies.

Sebe read part of a letter received from Pretoria stating that "as part of your package deal the implementation of a confederation between the two states can be commenced with on the date of taking independence."

Paying lip service to Qual's recommendation that a "carefully supervised referendum" on independence should be held among Ciskeians both inside and outside the region, Sebe said on SABC television this week that one would be held, but would merely be a "formality." A show of hands among the 8,000-strong meeting on Sunday, had, apparently, indicated acceptance of independence. (The Quall Commission found, incidentally, that the majority of Ciskeians surveyed rejected independence as contrary to their interests and favoured a democratic, unified SA.) Sebe insists that his conditions for independence are favourable compared with those of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, and Venda. Many are sceptical. The joint statement issued a week ago is couched in the blandest terms, saying: "In the event of independence, no Ciskeians resident and employed in the Republic would be removed to the Ciskei except after consultation between the governments." What precisely this means remains to be seen once Sebe's "confederal arrangement" with Pretoria gets off the ground — after independence.

Addressing the Zwelitsha meeting, Sebe said that the joint SA-Ciskei committee on independence had made no positive finding on citizenship, but: "I have had expert advice on this question and I am told there should be no problems in separating the two concepts of nationality and citizenship in the same way as this is done in many western countries." Again this will, it seems, be worked out after independence.

In terms of government policy, all blacks "belong" to one or other homeland, and policy is to resettle blacks without Section 10 rights.

More land

Sebe also told the meeting that the SA government would allocate R80m to buy up 100,000 ha of land before the end of the year. Land consolidation was a top priority, he said, reiterating his demand that Ciskei's political boundaries should extend from the Kei to the Fish rivers and from the Indian Ocean to the Stormberg mountains, thus taking in the white "corridor" that includes East London.

Koornhof, after his meeting with Sebe earlier this month, said development would be promoted on a regional basis across political boundaries. "The areas of Berlin, East London, King Williams Town, Mianzane, Zwelitsha, and Ciskei would be promoted as an area of common economic development in which all the people in the region can share."

The Quall Commission recommended, among the conditions for accepting independence, guaranteed continued financial support from SA. Sebe told his meeting, however, that it was not possible for the joint committee, "in the time at its disposal ... to work out a formula in terms of which financial aid could be forthcoming. The terms in which finance is allocated would, in any case, be altered in the light of the agreement to form a confederation, he said.

Talk of the region's "finances" is, anyway, a moot point. Like all the homelands, Ciskei is virtually totally dependent on Pretoria: 80% of its public revenue comes from Pretoria as part of taxes and duties levied on the 1.38m Ciskeians (600,000 living elsewhere in SA, and partly from development grants and salaries paid to seconded white officials in the Ciskei.

The population living inside the territory is around 670,000. Unemployment in the urban areas is put at about 35%, of the workforce. Prospects for economic development are poor. Of the 31 factories in the Ciskei, 28 are situated at Dinhaba. These employ 1,665 Ciskeians whose total annual income is R1.3m, according to PS Mesenholl, GM of the Ciskei National Development Corporation.

The CNDC's total investment in Ciskei, said Mesenholl recently, stands at R14.7m. Other investments came from the Corporation for Economic Development (R1.6m) and from white entrepreneurs (R14.3m), totalling a mere R14.9m. The new site's motto might just as well be "Forever poor."
CISKEI HISTORY IN MAKING

Pictures taken at Zwelitsha when the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, spoke of the decision to accept independence in principle.

Acceptance of independence was indicated by a show of hands among Ciskeians attending.

More than 8,000 people attended to hear the Chief Minister's historic declaration.

Pictures show Chief Sebe speaking and sections of the crowd.
Parents blamed

MDANTSANE — Parents have been blamed for the school troubles.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said unless tribal authorities offered protection to teachers they would lose them.

Chief Justice Mabandla, former member of the now defunct opposition, said parents were to blame as there was no cooperation between them and chiefs.

The Secretary of Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, had told the gathering that the key word for pupils today was that "Kill these teachers who do not toe our line."

He was speaking at a meeting which briefed a Ciskei delegation which went to Pretoria to opt for independence for the Ciskei.

He said he had seen anonymous letters sent to teachers threatening it is feared that most pupils will not write the end of the year examinations, thus causing a financial drain on the parents with a wasted year.

A parent-teachers organisation has been suggested in some quarters.
Sebe appeals to parents to come forward

EAST LONDON — The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, yesterday appealed to parents whose children are detained as a result of the school disturbances to contact him.

"We are releasing most of the students detained and others are still in detention because we want to give them over to their parents and the parents have not come forward yet," Brig Sebe said.

He warned, however, that some students would have charges preferred against them.

"I have dockets already with the Attorney General and as soon as he has gone through them we shall ensure that these students are taken to court for trial as soon as possible," he said.

A total of 189 pupils had been released since the beginning of last week, he added.

Also released was the Mdantsane attorney who has been defending students charged as a result of the disturbances. Mr Hintsa Siwisa.

Siwisa spent 17 days in detention until he was released yesterday. 

Brig Sebe said Mr Siwisa's release was unconditional.

Turning to the school disturbances, Brig Sebe said the average attendance in schools at Mdantsane and Zwelitsha had risen to 85 per cent during the week. In rural areas figures had risen to above 80 per cent. "The student unrest is over and we can now assure all students who are attending classes of the fullest protection. This will also include their homes."

Brig Sebe said they had detained five more students in connection with incidents this week when several homes had windows broken after students had demanded uniforms and books belonging to pupils still attending classes. This had brought the number detained to 33 and investigations were continuing.

"He said those were among the pupils against whom charges would "definitely" be laid."

DDR
Political Staff
EAST LONDON. — The university town of Alice may no longer be turned into the capital of the Ciskei.

Yesterday, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said: "I don't want to upset anyone, but I don't think we will be going to Alice."

He refused to comment any further on the matter of a new capital, clearly unwilling to jeopardise any decisions by the South African Government on the Van der Walt Commission recommendations.

But it is known that Ciskeian civil servants are being encouraged to buy land and build houses in a new suburb at Zweilitsha, which is near King William's Town.

The present seat of Government in the Ciskei is at Zweilitsha.

It would have cost a fortune to construct a new capital, although the South African and Ciskei Governments appointed a committee to investigate the question.

That committee recommended that a new capital be built at Alice and this was accepted by both governments.

Chief Sebe's comment yesterday, however, indicated that this decision had been changed.

If this is the case, it seems inevitable that the King William's Town-Zweilitsha complex will become the capital.

This would save the massive costs which would have been involved if the new capital had been moved to Alice.

And it would concentrate all Ciskei Government administration in one place.

It would also keep the capital close to East London, whose port is likely to be shared by the Ciskei, Transkei and South Africa.

It is unlikely, though, that any firm decision on the transfer of King William's Town to the Ciskei will be revealed until the South African Cabinet makes its final decision on the Van der Walt Commission's report.
Sebe leaves for talks in France

EAST LONDON. — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, left yesterday for an intensive two-week trip to France.

During his visit, he will explain to politicians, government officials, journalists and industrialists, the agreements between his government and the South African Government on the question of independence.

The Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, Rev. W. Xaba, who is accompanying him, will also meet with a group of protestant priests and representatives of the World Council of Churches.

Rev. Xaba and the Ciskei's Secretary for Agriculture, Mr. G. Godden, will also be spending four days in Sweden and a short period in Britain before returning.

Chief Sebe said yesterday that the purpose of the trip was to follow up contacts he had made in France during an earlier visit.

The trip would enable him to outline the progress which had been made in the Ciskei and follow up the great interest in the Ciskei.

They would also be meeting academics, agricultural and marketing experts and spokesmen from all major political parties in France.

He said he hoped that they would be able to overcome some of the difficulties faced by other states when they had obtained their independence.

He would also encourage industrialists to invest in the Ciskei. — PC
Sebe challenges UN on poll

EAST LONDON — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday boldly challenged the United Nations to supervise the referendum in the homeland on the question of independence.

In an interview shortly before his departure to France, Chief Sebe said the referendum would be supervised but it had not yet been decided who would carry this out.

"But we could ask the noisy United Nations to come and supervise the referendum.

"Or we could ask Prof. George Quail who has many international contacts to work on it," Chief Sebe said.

No date for the referendum had yet been set but this would be finalised after the joint Ciskei-South Africa committee investigating the independence details had completed its work.

When these negotiations had been completed, the whole package deal would be put to the nation, and after that, a referendum held.

"In fact, we are ready for a referendum now.

"There is a word that is interesting me, and the more I think about it the more exciting it becomes, and that is a supervised referendum," Chief Sebe said.

The Chief Minister's commitment to a supervised referendum of the Ciskei people on the question of independence is a bold move.

In none of the three states that have gained their independence from South Africa, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, were voters directly asked whether they supported independence or not.

"There is little doubt that the Ciskei cabinet is confident that it will win a referendum and that its agreement with the South African Government will get popular backing.

Chief Sebe revealed in the interview the agreements reached with Dr Koornhof had been "reinforced by a letter from the Prime Minister himself to me personally."

He added that the Prime Minister was aware that the Ciskei always remembered that it had a raw deal in the past, even if it had been put in writing.

He also revealed that the joint Ciskei-South Africa committee had already met to discuss the independence question and said it was remarkable how much the committee had achieved in one day.

Chief Sebe indicated, too, that the Ciskei cabinet was anxiously waiting for the South African cabinet's decisions about the Van Der Walt commission recommendations on the consolidation of the homelands.

He said that Dr Koornhof had told him that the South African cabinet would be meeting later this month to discuss the Van Der Walt report.

Once the package deal, which involved the retention of South African citizenship, a federation and consolidation has been finalised, it will be voted on in a referendum.

The decision to hold a referendum is a calculated gamble, but if it comes off Chief Sebe will have made a significant victory and a boost to his policies. — PC

Shortly before his departure to France yesterday, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, discusses final details with his Minister of Agriculture, Rev W. Xaba, and the Secretary for Agriculture, Mr. Gary Godden, who will be accompanying him. Report, page 2.
King may become capital of Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The university-town of Alice may no longer be turned into the capital of the Ciskei.

There has been mounting speculation that King William's Town, the white enclave on the border of the Ciskei, is to be incorporated into the homeland and made the capital.

And yesterday, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, virtually confirmed that Alice would no longer be the capital.

In an interview, he said: "I don't want to upset anyone but I don't think we will be going to Alice."

He refused to comment any further, clearly unwilling to jeopardise any decisions by the South African Government on the Van Der Walt Commission recommendations.

But it is known that Ciskeian civil servants are being encouraged to buy land and build houses in a new suburb at Zwelethini which is next to King William's Town.

The present seat of government in the Ciskei is at Zwelethini and it would have cost a fortune to construct a new capital, although the two governments did appoint a committee some time ago on the question.

That committee recommended that a new capital be constructed at Alice and this was accepted by both governments.

Chief Sebe's comment yesterday, however, indicated that this decision had been changed.

If this is the case, it seems inevitable that the King William's Town-Zwelitsha complex will become the capital.

This would save massive costs which would have been involved if the capital had been moved to Alice and it would concentrate all Ciskei Government administration in one place.

It would also keep the capital in close reach of East London whose harbour is likely to be shared between the Ciskei, Transkei and South Africa.

It is unlikely, though, that any firm decisions on the transfer of King William's Town to the Ciskei will be revealed until the South African cabinet has made its decision on the Van Der Walt report. — PC.
1. Deported from South Africa
2. Correspondent
3. Stateless
4. Who men are... a banishment

Sunday Post, October 12, 1988

1. "What is the question about the government and the government's policy?"
2. "The government is being faced with a difficult situation.
3. "The situation is complex and requires careful consideration.
4. "There is a need for compromise and dialogue to resolve the issue.

1. "The government should listen to the concerns of all parties involved."
Judge Refuses Mothers' Plea on Detained Child

BY OWEN VANOEA
Sebe plans 'uhuru' poll

THE Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has challenged the United Nations to supervise a referendum in the homeland on the question of independence.

Shortly before his departure for France, Chief Sebe said the referendum would be supervised but it had not yet been decided who would do so. "But we could ask the noisy United Nations to come and supervise the referendum."

"Or we could ask Professor George Quill, who has many international contacts, to work on it," Chief Sebe said.

No date for the referendum had yet been set but this would be finalised after the joint Ciskei-South Africa committee investigating the independence details had completed its work.

When these negotiations had been completed the package deal would be put to the nation and a referendum would be held. "In fact, we are ready for a referendum now. There is a word that interests me, and the more I think about it the more exciting it becomes, and that is a supervised referendum," Chief Sebe said.

If a referendum is held, Ciskei will become the first of the former homelands that has sought the opinion of the masses before taking independence.

None of the three former homelands — Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda — had asked its citizens about the independence issue.

There is little doubt that the Ciskeian Cabinet is confident that it will win a referendum and that its agreement with the South African Government will get popular backing.

Chief Sebe revealed in the interview that the agreements reached with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, had been reinforced by "a letter from the Prime Minister himself to me personally."

He said the joint Ciskei-South Africa committee had already met to discuss the independence question and it was remarkable how much the committee had achieved in one day.

The Chief Minister said the Ciskeian Cabinet was "anxiously" waiting for the South African Cabinet's decision on the Van der Walt Commission recommendations on the consolidation of the homeland. — Sapa.
the chief minister, Mr. Leonce She, has arrived in Pakistan for talks on the question of Pakistan's recognition of the Ciskei Republic, a black republic within South Africa. The delegation took a team of Mr. She's political assistants and members of the National Democratic Front, which is the political organization of the Ciskei people, to meet with representatives of the Pakistani government. The delegation was received by the Pakistani foreign minister, Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, and the financial secretary, Mr. W. M. Godfrey. The delegation is expected to discuss the recognition of the Ciskei Republic and the prospects for future relations between Pakistan and the Ciskei Republic. The delegation is also expected to discuss the situation in South Africa and the prospects for a peaceful resolution of the conflict in that country.
Ciskei's influx dilemma

Irrigation and other agricultural schemes to bring fertility back to barren land now also ravaged by drought, are exorbitantly expensive and benefit only a small portion of the population.

Industrial development has provided only few jobs limited to the growth points of Dimbaza, Middledrift and Whittlesea.

All throughout the Ciskei Government is able to accommodate some hundred people, thousands more follow from South Africa and Transkei.

It is a constant stream of people moving into the Ciskei, some voluntarily, some kicked off farms in South Africa or forced by law, that constitutes the vicious circle.

The Ciskei Secretary for Agriculture, Mr Gary Godden, discounts criticism that the Ciskei Government is not doing enough.

"The Ciskei is doing what it can within its limited means to create permanent settlement for these people.

In both the Nqabaratha and Zwelethu communities, plans are being implemented for the construction of dams, reclamation of water, development of irrigation, layout of residential settlements and building of clinics and schools. Mobile clinics visit the areas and school feeding schemes are underway.

In fact, in the current financial year, some R1 790 000 will be spent on the Nqabaratha and Zwelethu rehabilitation schemes.

It is totally incorrect to create the impression that the Ciskei Government is not concerned about the plight of these people."

Mr Godden says the white community in the region should become more involved.

"The battle, for example, has failed to show any appreciative concern for the difficulties now resulting from the drought."

"In all, some half a dozen donations have been received out of the entire community."

Mr Godden says the resettlement camps are also South Africa's responsibility.

Says Chief L W Mabuza, Minister of the Interior: "Resettlement are really a South African exercise."

Chief Mabuza makes it clear the Ciskei was not prepared to inherit this problem with independence."

"We have stated as a clear condition that South Africa must look after these people before independence," he said.
MP: Sebe decision ill-considered move

EAST LONDON — Chief Lennox Sebe’s decision to opt for independence was “an ill-considered move”, the MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Kowie Marais, said yesterday.

In an interview Mr Marais said the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof’s promises must have been “absolutely wild” to persuade the Ciskei Chief Minister to opt for independence.

He said the Quail Commission had advised against independence.

“They advised a condominium and what we need is a fresh start like this. I don’t see why the Quail Commission could not continue by co-opting whites and others from East London.

“The eventual future of the area would be decided on economic issues.

“The unemployment and other factors are there for economic growth — or for unrest and upheaval,” Mr Marais said.

“We all know East London is going to be an integrated society no matter who says what. It is as inevitable as next month’s wind and it is essential we make proper provision for it.”

Mr Marais, who headed the committee attempting to forge a united opposition movement at the start of 1977, said neither the South African Government nor the New Republic Party could offer any solution to the problems of this area.

He discounted rumours of a new economic deal for the area being announced by the government soon.

“The University of Stellenbosch survey published recently shows East London is still bungling along at rock bottom economically. Factors for economic development here are less favourable than for any of the other big centres and Ciskei independence can only mean a further disadvantage — an excellent harbour that could become a white elephant.

“Whites are uncertain and investors will not put their money into the area until they see what is to happen. This is the place where a new view and a new economic system is called for and these are the issues on which the present East London North by-election should be fought,” he said. It would be a pity if King William’s Town were to be incorporated into the Ciskei. The only hope for King and the whole area was for it to be jointly run as an integrated and democratic area.

“The government has no solution — not even Piet Koornhof’s fertile mind — and they and the NRP are too bound by apartheid to solve the problems,” Mr Marais said.

An expert on Progressive Federal Party policy, he is in East London canvassing voters he calls “the doubtfuls” — those who have not decided who they will vote for.

“The voters here are very aware and I have been questioned in detail about the plan for a united opposition,” he said.

“The only reason the plan failed was on the local option issue. The PFP refused to accept it and still do so because it was inherently racist, and had all the machinery of apartheid for its implementation. It was a dangerous venture for white minority rights.

“The UP maintained (as the NRP still does) that such an ethnic power base was necessary to meet white fears of domination.

“One would have thought the NRP would have used the East London North by-election as an occasion for telling the electorate how this local option concept, translated into practical terms, would ensure security of white rights, avoid the complete political domination of the city by black South African citizens lawfully residing or working here and persuade blacks to accept voluntarily the continuation of the whole apartheid set-up.”

(News by Ian Wynne, 35 Caxton Street.)

Sebe calls on France to accept Ciskei's deal

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - Zwelitsha, Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, has called on the French Government to accept Ciskei's independence package deal to expedite its acceptance by the South African Government.

Making the call in Paris yesterday, Chief Sebe said: "If these proposals are acceptable to France that could well be the factor which will sway the balance in gaining acceptance by the South African Government and that in turn could well mean the difference between violence or peace in our country."

Chief Sebe said the Ciskei did not "fully support" the policies of apartheid of the South African Government.

"He said the Ciskei did not "fully support" the policies of apartheid of the South African Government. "However, we are cooperating within those policies because they have created a platform in the South African political arena from which we can legally and effectively conciliate the feelings of our people in an effort to reach a more just and political dispensation for them by peaceful means."

Chief Sebe said the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, which he leads, has stood for the reunification of the Ciskei into one nation "and we have fought for the restoration of our traditional land and will continue to do so in the future."

He said despite the fact that the Ciskei was a "de facto" one-party state it is important to note that opposition parties are neither prohibited nor discouraged.

He said the coalition which followed defection by the only remaining members of the opposition in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly at the beginning of 1980 "has arisen out of a desire on the part of the people of the Ciskei to face the future with a united front."

"The South African Government has only committed itself on one important issue in this package so far, which has been agreement to enter into a confederal arrangement with the Ciskei."

He said the delay on other matters in the Ciskei's independence proposals did not surprise him as the proposals were "a substantial departure" from the South African Government's current blueprint for independence.

But he was optimistic that in the changing political climate in South Africa all the outstanding issues would be settled soon.

"In the event of the South African Government accepting these changes then I am duty bound to put the proposals to my people for acceptance or rejection in a nationwide referendum," Chief Sebe said.

"I would have no objection whatever to such a referendum being supervised by an international body."

He said because of the standards of the modern world there already appeared to be doubt regarding recognition of the "new state of Ciskei if it comes into being."

He said: "Recognition of the future of the Ciskei by the international community is vital to its development and it is the only way in which we can hope to retain our dignity and self-respect and rise to a position of political equality with the rest of South Africa."

Chief Sebe said France needed to assess the South African situation particularly in the light of his proposals for the Ciskei.

He said it would be forcing a solution on South Africa "which neither the black nor the white people want" if the Western world continued to withhold recognition of new states "despite the fact that they have been created in a spirit of justice and democracy."

He said forcing a solution on South Africa would hinder the course of change and would lend strength to the arms of those who sought to accomplish change by violence. — DDR.
Pensions, allowances increased in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Social pensions and parental allowances in the Ciskei had been increased with effect from October 1, the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr B. Maku, said here yesterday.

The pension and parental allowances would be increased by R3.50 and children’s allowances by R1.60.

Dr Maku said the categories involved were old age, blind, disabled and war veteran pensioners and the recipients of parental and children’s allowances.

In addition to the increases, a single bonus of R18 would be paid to those categories during November when September-November pensions were paid out. — SAPA.
Europe should change attitude to SA—Sebe

The Star Bureau
PARIS — Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe has appealed to France to re-examine the situation in South Africa, particularly that of Ciskei whose proposals for independence were one of the biggest breakthroughs in 30 years.

He told a group of senators here that if France accepted the Ciskei move to independence this could swing any South African decision in the homeland’s favour.

Chief Sebe is on a 10-day visit to France.

He told a news conference before a meeting with French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet today his visit had already achieved much.

He criticised Europe’s attitude towards South Africa, charging it accepted any little person who made noise or chaos or created bloodshed as a hero.

“Mandela is not even known to the traditional chiefs. He is regarded as a hero because he was arrested.”

Explaining why some preferred to co-operate, he said: “The choice to our minds is a simple one. Do we count our successes by the number of corpses strewn across the African countryside, or do we fight less dramatically perhaps but just as effectively nevertheless for a new order based on peaceful co-operation?”

Chief Sebe’s criticism followed an appeal by the Rev Wilson M Xaba who left the African National Congress in 1953.

Mr Xaba called on ANC men to put down their weapons and return home to fight apartheid from within.

“It’s useless to talk of things you saw 20 years ago,” Chief Sebe said, criticising those opponents of Pretoria who lived safely in Europe away from the realities of apartheid.

The Ciskei Chief Minister, who returns home on Thursday had earlier warned the senators that if the Western world continued to refuse to recognise new States as well as those created in a spirit of justice and democracy, it would impose on South Africa a solution wanted neither by blacks nor by whites.

“Such a policy thrives on obstacles to the process of change and reinforces the position of those who seek to impose change by violence.”

While Chief Sebe would not specify why he was visiting France, observers said he was praying for political and financial support.
PARIS — France is giving red carpet treatment to Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe, and he will meet the Foreign Minister, Mr Jean Francois Poncet, today.

Ciskei govt acts on referendum

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN: The Ciskei Government, reacting to a move by chiefs, has approached the South African Government to assist in preparing a proclamation which would form the basis of a referendum for independence.

In a statement issued at Zweelishla yesterday, the Ciskei Government revealed the chiefs were concerned about the referendum following press statements “made by a so-called leader in the urban areas of the Eastern Cape.”

The leader referred to was not mentioned by name, but a civic leader who is known to have commented on the necessity of an internationally supervised referendum was Mr A. Z. Lomani, of Port Elizabeth.

According to the Ciskei Government’s statement, the chiefs requested the government to clarify the matter of a referendum.

“As a result of this request the cause of the Ciskei National Independence Party met on October 15 and decided to approach the South African Government for assistance to prepare the necessary proclamation for holding a referendum.”

The referendum will mark the second time people have been asked by means of a plebiscite for their views on the constitutional development of the Ciskei.

Chief Sebe arrived here on Friday last week for a 15-day visit heading a five-man delegation and he has been feted this week by French politicians, bankers and businessmen.

He has addressed Depuies of the National Assembly and also Senators at separate meetings in the French Parliament during which he emphasized the need for recognition of Ciskei by Western European countries.

He will undoubtedly make this his main theme during his meeting with the Foreign Minister.

But although there is great private interest here in Chief Sebe’s mission, it would be premature to expect that France would extend recognition to Ciskei while having refused it to Transkei.

Chief Sebe has invited leading dignitaries to the forthcoming Ciskei independence celebrations. These include the mayor of Paris and head of the powerful Guellist Party, Mr Jacques Chirac, and a former Premier, Mr Antoine Pinay.

Speaking at a press conference after he and his delegation had met officials of the French Foreign Ministry, Mps and businessmen, Chief Sebe said his government would sit at the negotiating table for three years if necessary to get what it wanted in independence terms from South Africa.

He said he had reason to believe the Ciskei might be recognised internationally despite the failure of Transkei, Venda and Bophuthatswana to gain recognition.

There were three reasons for believing this, he said: “Their indefensible problem of citizenship, whereas the Ciskei had agreement for Ciskei citizenship with South Africa’s nationality in the proposed federal agreement; harsh discriminatory laws which Ciskei had asked to be removed completely; and because the Ciskei would not suffer from the removal of people in urban areas at the whim of a minority member of the administration.”

He added it was important that South Africa had accepted the (Un) Commission recommendations on a federal state.

Chief Sebe strongly criticized violent activists who “flee to London and the good life while other leaders worked with their suffering people seeking a peaceful road to improvements.”

He criticized Europeans for concentrating their attention on what he described as minor figures such as Nelson Mandela and Dr Nitho Motlana (chairman of the Soviet Committee of Ten) “who could not even get elected to a local council.”

DDR-SAPA-AP.
Ciskeians will suffer says Tutu

EAST LONDON — The independence of the Ciskei would mean "nothing but suffering and repression" for the ordinary people, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday.

"It is difficult to see who will benefit except those at the top.

"As far as the so-called ordinary person is concerned, it will mean nothing but suffering and repression.

"In addition, they will be excluded from their birthright, a share in the wealth of South Africa.

"It will merely be making themselves more useful as a dumping ground for discards which a rich South Africa should be trying to solve and deal with," Bishop Tutu said in an interview.

The government knew that the bantustans would never be viable.

"Now they are trying to dismantle them without dismantling them."

— PC
Nurse believed held

EAST LONDON—A Frere Hospital staff nurse, Mr Walter Makanjwa, is believed to have been detained in the Giskel.

His wife, Mrs S. Makanjwa, said her husband had been taken by plain clothes policemen from his Mdantsane home at 11 pm on Wednesday.

Mrs Makanjwa said she had tried to establish her husband's whereabouts to no avail.

The Secretary of the Giskel, Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, was not available for comment yesterday.

Police at Mdantsane said they had no knowledge about the detention and referred inquiries to Brig Sebe. —DDR
Jekwa may be detained

EAST LONDON — Two prominent Mdantsane men are believed to have been taken into police custody.

They are Mr Hubert Mfana Jekwa and Mr Stanley "Six Years" Phoolo, neither of whom have been seen at their places of work this week.

Mr Jekwa, a boxing promoter and garage owner in Mdantsane, is believed to have been detained last Thursday.

Mr Phoolo, a former provincial rugby player, was detained the next day, according to one of his associates.

Efforts to get confirmation from the garage staff about the possible detention of Mr Jekwa have so far been unsuccessful.

Nor has Mrs Jekwa been available for comment.

A check at the sports shop where Mr Phoolo has worked for 25 years revealed he was "on leave."

When the Daily Dispatch questioned the secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebo, about the two men, he would neither confirm nor deny the detentions.

— DDR.
We know that the provision of the necessary funds for the continuation of the educational centers is essential for the continued development of our community. We are committed to ensuring that these centers receive the necessary support to remain viable and effective.

The educational centers are not only important for the academic growth of our children, but they also serve as a source of social cohesion and community engagement. We strongly urge all stakeholders to come together and support these centers in any way possible.

Let us work together to ensure that our children have the opportunity to receive a quality education and to contribute to the development of our community.
East London — Ciskei police yesterday detained 34 students in connection with alleged interference with other students who wanted to go to school and write internal examinations in Mdantsane schools.

Trouble started early yesterday morning when several students were stopped near a cinema at the corner of Qunza Highway and Romela Road and told not to go to school.

The students were going to Dr Rubusana Training College and Mzombile and Khulani High Schools.

Most of the students detained were arrested near Dr Rubusana college when they allegedly stopped students and some women teachers going to the school.

General attendance at various schools on the first day of internal examinations in secondary and high schools yesterday ranged from poor to good.

Schools with the lowest turnout were Mzombile, where 173 girls out of 768 boys and girls due to write the examinations turned up, Nqetlwane, where 140 of the more than 300 students in Forms One, Two and Four sat the examinations, Wengaeluka, where a third of the students in the three classes that do not sit for external examinations were written yesterday, and Beyleke, where 470 of the 600 students for internal examinations were at the school by 8.45 am.

At two primary schools in Zones 12 and 11 pupils in classes were driven out by some boys at Picke Mbuyu Higher Primary and Londlotoneni Lower Primary respectively.

A police van had to rescue some Mzombile High School girls who had sought refuge in a house in N.U. 1 after being chased by boys armed with knives and other sharp instruments. — DDR.
Sebe's message: Work Work Work
Ciskei police detain matric student again

A MATRIC student at Zeleni High School near King William's Town, Vuyani Qwalti (20), was re-detained on Wednesday by the Ciskei police seven days after he had been released from detention.

Mrs Qwalti said her son was originally detained under Proclamation R252 of the Ciskei Emergency Regulations. After two months in detention he was released and told to go back to school. He stayed away from school because he was receiving medical attention, she said.

The Secretary of the Ciskei National Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, was not available for comment. He has said previously, however, that a number of pupils in Mdantsane have been detained for stopping other students from attending classes.

Security was tightened at several Ciskei post-primary schools as internal examinations started.
75 pc sit for Ciskei exams

EAST LONDON — About 75 pc per cent of the candidates registered for the senior certificate examinations in Ciskei schools turned up for the first day of examinations yesterday, the Secretary for Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, said.

Brig Sebe said more pupils turned up in rural areas where the attendance was more than 90 pc per cent.

He said he had been surprised by a higher than expected turnout in Mdantsane.

"The pupils responded well and this is through the untiring efforts of the police who have worked round the clock in protecting people against the terrorism that has been going on in Mdantsane," Brig Sebe said.

He did not have figures for Mdantsane but a check through the schools yesterday showed that about 88 pc per cent of the pupils had turned up.

The school with the highest figure had 80 pc per cent.

Brig Sebe said that although the turnout had been good he had received no report of a 100 pc per cent turnout from any school.

He also revealed that the "Ciskei's boys on the border" — a para-military special police unit trained in urban terrorism — were back in the Ciskei to help quell uprisings during the examinations.

The group of 72 men would return to the border at the end of the exam period, he said. Also assisting police were volunteers, mainly tribesmen from rural areas.

"Their duty is to protect buildings and they do not do anything else," he said.

There were a few men from inside Mdantsane and Ewetuishe but the bulk of these men came from rural areas and were deployed in various parts of the Ciskei, with the majority in Mdantsane.

Brig Sebe said the number of students detained as a result of incidents lately had risen to 113 and plans were going ahead to have them taken to court as soon as possible. — DDR
Ciskei referendum to be on December 4

ZWELENTSHA — A referendum to determine the affiliation of Ciskei is to be held on December 4. According to Ciskei Prime Minister Levy Mẩm, there will be two candidates, the South African Government and Ciskei, to vote on. The referendum is anticipated to influence the current Ciskei government.
Cishekeans to Vote on Independence Issue
H'LANDS - Ciskei - General
1-11-80 - 81-12-80
Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the South African Development Trust is involved in the con-
struction of houses in Mdantsane through the agency of any organization; if so, what organization;

(2) Whether there has recently been any work stoppage or other industrial unrest amongst workers of this organization; if so, (a) what were the causes and (b) what steps have been taken to obviate such causes?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, the City Council of East London which, as developing agent, employs people on a temporary basis and which in this regard functions under the name of Mdantsane Special Organization.

(2) Yes.

(a) As a result of the action of a certain trade union the workers ceased work for an afternoon only.

(b) The complaints of the workers have been investigated by the relevant City Council as the responsible organization and a liaison committee has been established to attend to the matter.
Ciskei: drought relief measures

"16. Mr. D. J. N. Malcomess asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he has received representations from the Ciskei Government in regard to the application of drought relief measures in Ciskei;

(2) whether such measures are to be applied; if so, (a) when and (b) what form will the measures take; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) An investigation was carried out by the Department of Co-operation and Development and a works-committee consisting of Ciskei Government officials and an official of the Department of Co-operation and Development is since 25 May 1980 attending to the execution of a relief programme.

(b) Fresh drinking water is being supplied to people and animals where necessary and mobile tankers are being used. Employment opportunities are being created to undertake the following works:

(i) Eradication of noxious weeds;

(ii) Preparation of land for afforestation;

(iii) Burning of fire breaks;

(iv) Maintenance of roads; and

(v) Clearing of culverts and waterways.

Further, feeding programmes and feeding schemes for cattle are being undertaken. The aim will be to safeguard the breeding nucleus of the national herd by selecting the young breeding animals and arranging that these animals be provided with supplementary fodder at selected points on a fully subsidized basis. This programme is also in full operation. Representations are being made to the Treasury for the provision of the necessary funds. I have acquainted myself of the situation in the Ciskei during a visit to the area on 9 May 1980. My Department is investigating the possibility of making available (1) enriched maize on resale to people in the Ciskei and (2) enriched food to children and the aged."
For written reply:
Hansard 17 Oct 1980

688. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) What amount was paid by South Africa to Transkei in terms of agreements between the two countries at the time of Transkei independence;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Transkei in (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant in each case;

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged during the current financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) The following amounts were paid to Transkei annually since independence in terms of the provisions of the Act on Financial Arrangements with Transkei (Act 106 of 1976) and an inter-governmental agreement in regard to financial arrangements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statutory Amount</th>
<th>1977-78</th>
<th>1978-79</th>
<th>1979-80</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes collected from Transkei citizens in the R.S.A.</td>
<td>113.5</td>
<td>113.5</td>
<td>113.5</td>
<td>R340.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The following payments, being Transkei's share of the common customs revenue pool, were made in terms of the provisions of the Agreement on Economic Relations between the R.S.A. and Transkei:</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>R23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The following amounts were paid, being compensation payments made in terms of the Monetary Agreement which represents a return on the Rand currency circulating in Transkei:</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>62.38</td>
<td>88.49</td>
<td>R190.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In terms of the Agreement regarding the Development of Certain Areas and related matters, the following amounts were paid to Transkei by the Department of Co-operation and Development:</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>R7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) R14 million in the 1979-80 financial-year for the completion of development projects.

(b) None.

(3)(a) and (b) The Agreement in regard to Financial Arrangements expired on 31 March 1980 and arrangements for 1980-81 are presently being negotiated which will provide for:

(i) the transfer of taxes collected in South Africa from Transkei citizens and

(ii) development aid—R101 million.

The South African Government is also prepared to consider financial and technical aid in respect of individual development projects.
Drought relief measures

2. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries:

(1) Whether drought relief measures are to be applied in (a) the coastal area from Boshman’s River to the Kei River, (b) the Ciskei and (c) the inland areas of the Border; if not, why not; if so...

(2) (a) what form will the measures take and (b) when will they be put into operation?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES:

(1) (a) and (c) All representations from organized agriculture for the introduction of drought relief measures in specific areas are considered on merit. Resulting from representations by the Berlin and Kei Road Farmers’ Unions, the magisterial district of King William’s Town was listed as a pasturage distress area as from 3 June 1980. No other representations in this regard have been received from the areas in question.

(b) This is being dealt with by the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

(2) (a) The first phase of such drought relief measures is a rebate of 75 per cent on the cost of transport of fodder by the S.A. Railways. Depending on the duration and severity of the drought conditions and with due regard to the financial position of stock farmers in a listed pasturage distress area, the Government may, as a second phase, introduce a loan scheme for the purchase of fodder, which may be followed, as a third phase, by a scheme for the payment of a subsidy on the cost of fodder purchases.

(b) Consideration of representations for the listing of pasturage distress areas enjoys the highest priority on a continuous basis.
Stutterheim: new township

Mr. R. I. LORIMER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the reinvestigation into the siting of a new township on South African Development Trust land near Stutterheim has been completed; if so, what decision has been made;

(2) whether development of the township has been commenced; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, and decided that Frankfort township be developed to accommodate the people from Stutterheim.

(2) No. The concept layout plan has been submitted to the Ciskeian Government for comment as the planning of the area is being done in co-operation with the said Government.
14(763) 14S/80 12(105)

*10. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether Blacks in the Eastern Cape who are not Transkeians are required to take out Ciskean citizenship as a condition precedent to (a) the issue of reference books to them and (b) the registration of birth of their children; if not,

(2) whether complaints have been made to him or his Department that such requirement is being applied by officials in the Eastern Cape; if so,

(3) whether such complaints have been investigated; if so, with what result; if not, why not;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No.

(2) No.

(3) and (4) Fall away.

Note: The hon. member is also referred to the oral reply to question 11 on Friday, 21 March 1980.
(2) (a) When was it appointed, (b) who are its members and (c) what are its terms of reference?

(3) Whether any meetings of the committee have been held; if so, how many?

(4) Whether it has made any recommendations; if so, (a) what are the recommendations and (b) what is the attitude of his Department to these recommendations?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) 22 February 1980.

(b) The hon. the Deputy Minister J. J. G. Wenzel. The hon. the Minister Xaba from the Ciskei.

(c) The Committee investigated what remains to be done with regard to the removal of people from Glen Grey and Herachtel to Ciskei.

(3) Yes—one.

(4) (a) and (b) Certain recommendations were made to the Department of Co-operation and Development by the Chairman of the Committee but they are still under consideration. Final details thereof cannot be disclosed at this stage, but will be disclosed as soon as decisions had been taken.
APRIL 1980

Glenmore Township: development

(662)

(2/15/80)

15. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the development of Glenmore Township has been halted; if so, (a) when was the decision to do so taken and (b) for what reasons;

(2) (a) what amount was spent on the development of Glenmore and (b) for what purposes;

(3) whether an alternative scheme has been decided upon; if so, what scheme;

(4) what provision is being made for people living in Glenmore at present?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) 21 September 1979.

(b) The Ciskeian Government did not consider Glenmore to be a national or regional growth point within their National Development Plan which became available after the planning of Glenmore had been commenced with. Furthermore the Ciskeian Government was no longer prepared to participate in the development of Glenmore as a township as the land on which it was to be developed had been earmarked for agricultural purposes.

(2) (a) R600 000.

(b) The amount was expended on the erection of temporary housing, a clinic, a water purification system, an oxidation dam, water reticulation, a school and other services to cater for approximately 600 families until such time as permanent houses would be available.

(3) Alternative arrangements are still being negotiated and no statement can be made at this stage.

(4) The basic needs of residents of Glenmore including the maintenance of temporary dwellings and services and any essential amenities incidental to the normal administration of townships in South African Development Trust areas will continue to be provided.
Mixed feelings on the Border

Consolidation proposals for Ciskei get grudging acceptance from some

THERE is grudging acceptance among whites on the Border over the Van der Walt Commission's recommendations to incorporate King William's Town and Berlin into Ciskei.

Businessmen in East London and King William's Town believe the consolidation proposals, if accepted, will be a boost for the economically depressed area, but others fear the encroachment of black states on the narrow white corridor that joins East London through King William's Town, Stutterheim, and Cathcart to Queenstown and the rest of white South Africa.

The Van der Walt Commission has proposed the incorporation of King William's Town, Berlin, Winterberg, Klipplaat, Hogsback, Pirie, Kubusi, Kidds Beach and Chalumna into Ciskei, while it proposes to excise the Gubu Dam and part of Peelton from Ciskei.

This incorporation, plus the additional 100,000 hectares which still have to be acquired in terms of the 1975 recommendations, will cost about R180 million, but this was an arbitrary figure, according to the commission's chairman, Hennie van der Walt. He said the draft proposals would be made available for study to all those affected. The commission would then consult these people and the Ciskei Government before the final proposals were conveyed to the Cabinet and Parliament.

The National Party MP for King William's Town Hendrik Coetzer, who farms in the white corridor, said he had mixed feelings about the proposals.

Mr Coetzer said if consolidation succeeded in achieving peaceful co-existence between the races, this would be a great achievement for Prime Minister P. W. Botha and Chief Minister Lennox Sebe.

"But I would expect certain guarantees to be given to the residents of consolidated areas to ensure they will not suffer financial loss," Mr Coetzer said.

The Mayor of King William's Town, Eric Weyer, expressed some irritation at the consolidation proposals.

"In my opinion the coloured and white residents of King have not yet been consulted, nor have there been discussions with the borough council, the local chamber of commerce and the leaders of industry," Mr Weyer said.

"Whites and coloureds here are quite happy to co-operate with Ciskei, but as the exact nature of the proposed handover of King William's Town isn't clear, it is impossible for me to make any statement against this background of uncertainty.

"I wonder whether the setting up of a co-prosperity development zone for this region, as is at present being investigated, would not be a more acceptable solution which would possibly bring greater economic prosperity to Ciskei than the proposed incorporation of King William's Town.

Godfrey Hovey, president of the King William's Town Chamber of Commerce, echoed the mayor's views, adding: "We believe Chief Sebe adopts a far more pragmatic approach to the interests of the white and coloured community than certain other black leaders, and in this respect we are probably fortunate in having a man who will consult other population groups."

East London's Mayor Donald Card said the proposals put paid to the doubting Thomases who were convinced East London would go black.

"We have a co-prosperity plan with Transkei and Ciskei which includes sharing facilities such as the harbour. The sooner we get this issue sorted out and get together to work out economic solutions for the area, the better.

"We will take a census of the area and if the people there are satisfied with the proposals, we will back it, but if not, we will fight it."

Tony Selley, president of East London Chamber of Commerce said:

"I feel King William's Town will benefit because it will become the capital of Ciskei. Even at present it is enjoying a greater boom than East London..."

"As far as East London is concerned, the uncertainty regarding this city's future has now been removed. It appears East London is being kept in the white corridor.

"We have been stagnating economically because of the uncertainty and this should now be eliminated. But we don't need further benefits and further concessions from Government."

John Rich, president of the Border Chamber of Industries and a Berlin industrialist, said he would need full details of the announcement before he could gauge the implications.

"As far as industry is concerned and the development of the area, the proposed incorporation doesn't over-excite me."

Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said the whole question of independence for Ciskei as a separate entity was absurd against the spirit of the Promotion of Self-Government Act No 46 of 1978 which clearly stated that Xhosas were one unit.

Chief Matanzima said Transkei and Ciskei should unite to fight the problems of Southern Africa, but Chief Sebe's handling of independence was a "disaster".

Chief Sebe welcomed the proposals and said the possible inclusion of King William's Town into Ciskei would be a major step towards achieving economic viability for the area.
Whites angry over Ciskei takeover plan

OPEN CORRESPONDENT
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A battle is shaping between community leaders here and the Government over the planned incorporation of the town into Ciskei — as proposed by the Van der Walt Commission.

Both the borough council and the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce are opposed to the incorporation plans, saying the alternative of a co-prosperity development zone is preferable.

And both bodies have done Mr. Honnie van der Walt's claim that the residents of the town have been consulted.

In a statement, the Mayor, Councillor Eric Botha, said: "It was stated that representatives of King William's Town served on the southern regional committee, known as the Griek Committee, of the Van der Walt Commission.

"This is incorrect as no one from King William's Town, except officials of the Government of Ciskei who are resident in our town, did in fact serve on that committee, nor did the committee have any discussions with the borough council or the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce or leaders of industry."

Mr. Godfrey Howes, chairman of the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce, said his organisation felt that the setting up of a co-prosperity development zone for the area was a more acceptable solution than the proposed incorporation into Ciskei.

However, Mr. Howes added: "We believe that Chief S obtener has adopted a far more pragmatic approach to the interests of whites and coloureds than certain other black leaders do, and in this respect we are fortunate in having a man who will and is prepared to consult with other population groups."

Although the possibility that King William's Town will be incorporated into Ciskei has been common knowledge for some time, the announcement was still a shock. Businessmen and residents expressed concern over the financial implications of the plan.
Sebe pleased with land proposed for the Ciskei

OWN CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA. — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has welcomed the announcement on consolidation proposals for the Ciskei.

He said at the weekend: "The possible inclusion of King William's Town within our boundaries is seen as a major step towards achieving economic viability for this area.

"Berlin is a developed industrial complex which has never really progressed to any extent. "We believe in the Ciskei that we can create a bustling and prosperous centre for industry and commerce around this nucleus.

"The creation of this extended growth axis from Dimbaza to Berlin within a national state now makes Ciskei the most attractive place in South Africa for white investment.

"If we add to this the fact that King William's Town is a most pleasant residential centre for white investors, we then have a combination of factors which I predict will lead to a new economic boom in the area.

"The whites who find themselves within the newly-created boundaries need have no fear. It is in our interest to preserve their confidence in us and we have formulated certain plans in regard to their future in the Ciskei, which we are sure will reassure them.

"The exact nature of negotiations in regard to the handover of the white areas is not yet clear and it is therefore a little premature to make statements against the background of this uncertainty. We will, in due course, make more specific announcements.

"For the moment I can only say that my government has studied the situation in other Central African countries and is very anxious to avoid the type of mistakes which will result in a crippling efflux of whites.

"We will look very carefully at problems such as schooling, residential areas and law and order in the long term."

Chief Sebe called on whites to work with his people.

"The land included does not of course satisfy all Ciskei demands and we will continue to press to have them satisfied."

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Curriculum Vitae

[Curriculum Vitae text is not legible in the image]
Sebe extends hand to whites

Proposal seeks to add towns areas to Ciskier

**PREVIEW** — The Van der Walt Committee has recommended that King William's Town and the Beira areas be incorporated into the Ciskier.

The committee, however, halted the proposal at the request of the chairman of the commission, Mr. Sebe van der Walt. The committee also recommended that the Beira area be included in the Ciskier.

Mr. Sebe said that the committee was concerned about the possibility of the Beira area being included in the Ciskier, as this would lead to a possible extension of the Ciskier to the British colony of South Africa.

Mr. Sebe also expressed concern about the possibility of the Beira area being included in the Ciskier, as this would lead to a possible extension of the Ciskier to the British colony of South Africa.

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Mr. Sebe also expressed concern about the possibility of the Beira area being included in the Ciskier, as this would lead to a possible extension of the Ciskier to the British colony of South Africa.
Ciskei invites France to set up export base

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — French industrialists have been invited to make the Ciskei their base for the promotion of their export trade to Africa.

The invitation was disclosed yesterday, at the Zwelitsha stadium, by the Reverend W. M. Xaba, Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, when he reported on the Ciskei delegation's visit to Europe.

Mr Xaba said the invitation had been made after Chief L. L. Sebe, who headed the delegation in France, had given a complete picture of all aspects of Ciskei's development which industrialists would find to be conducive to the establishment of industries in the Ciskei "as compared with other Third World African countries".

Our delegation obviously made a deep impact on the representatives and it is confidently anticipated that benefits will flow from these discussions," said Mr Xaba.

He said Chief Sebe told another group of industrialists later it was up to the Western nations to help find an economic solution for the successful development of a better life for the underprivileged people of South Africa.

Mr Xaba said the delegation was warmly welcomed by the French Ministry of Agriculture.

"Neither the Director of International Relations nor his deputy was interested or prepared to assist us with our development problems," he said.

Their attitude was consistent with the attitude of the French Government towards South Africa and its apartheid philosophy.

"It is infuriating to us in the Ciskei to be told by representatives of the Western democratic countries that we Ciskeians, although not in any way responsible for the political philosophy of the South African Government, must pay the penalty for apartheid when in fact we are the victims of the system," said Mr Xaba.

The French attitude, as expressed at a meeting on October 17 by Mr Herly, Secretary General, African and Madagascar Affairs, was that the country remained impartial but totally condemned racial discrimination.

He went on to say France was most sensitive to the problems that had been described to Chief Sebe and now had a much better understanding of the reality of what is taking place in the Ciskei," said Mr Xaba.

Mr Herly had said it was necessary for France to be very careful because of world condemnation of apartheid.
Cautious support for land plan

EAST LONDON — Community leaders here were cautiously optimistic about the Van Der Walt Commission’s proposals to incorporate Berlin and King William’s Town into the Ciskei.

The National Party MP for King William’s Town, Mr Hendrik Coetzee, said it would perhaps be the popular thing to oppose the incorporation out of hand and fight it tooth and nail.

“But to merely seek popularity would be false to my ideals and the reason as to why I entered politics in the first place.

“I entered politics to achieve full equal partnership and co-operation between English and Afrikaner speakers. That has been achieved. The next phase of our development is to find a basis of co-operation and co-existence between black and white.

“If the incorporation should be a prerequisite for this, and be of benefit to the country as a whole, then I must forget my personal interests and support it for the sake of my country and in the interests of peaceful co-existence.

“But I would expect and demand guarantees of certain rights and practices. No map must suffer financial loss or personal inconvenience.

“The deputy chairman of the Afrikaans Sakeleker and chairman of the Eastern Cape Regional Committee of the Afrikaans Handelsinstituut, Mr P. A. van Zyl, said the proposals were very positive.

“The news that the Van Der Walt Commission’s report in connection with the possibility of joint venture areas in and around East London, can create such a big stimulus that we can embark on the eighties with even more trust and enthusiasm.

“If we are serious to make the homelands economically viable as far as it is possible, we should look at this matter very soberly and not become emotional.

“It is natural that King William’s Town and Berlin should be aligned with Ciskei. It will save millions of rands in infrastructure costs.

“With the uncertainty over the Border area now possibly removed, I became excited over the splitting and business possibilities that lie ahead for the Ciskel and the Border area.

“I can thus say that I fully support the proposals of the Van der Walt Commission,” Mr van Zyl said.

The chairman of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tony Selby, said the proposals were still not a fact.

He said the only point of interest to East London was the proposal that the uncertainty was removed. He said it would not make any difference to the employment problem in East London until the government started implementing improved concessions to the East London area.

“If we get better concessions and the co-operative zone ideas of the government becomes a reality, then there will have something to look forward to and in regard the proposals are good news for East London.”

But it was a disappointing day for the pineapple land near Kidd’s Beach might be consolidated into the Ciskei too. The area was a key supplier to the canneries in the East London area and the production should drop if it might be detrimental to East London.”

— DDR

SA to scrap race laws predicts Xaba

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — A battle is shaping between community leaders here and the government over the planned incorporation of the town into the Ciskei.

Both the Borough Council and the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce are opposed to the incorporation plans proposed by the Van Der Walt Commission.

And both bodies have written to the town’s claim that the residents of the town would be consulted.

The mayor, Mr Eric Weyers, said the residents had not had the opportunity to express their views on incorporation.

“IT IS incorrect to inform no residents of King except officials of the Ciskeian Government who are resident in King did not know that residents were consulted in the Van Der Walt Commission.”

His views were echoed by the chairman of the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce, Mr Godfrey Howes, who said although not surprised by the proposals, he was surprised by the Van Der Walt Commission’s statement that the residents had been consulted. He described it as “unfairly incorrect.”

“Certain officials of the Ciskeian Government who are resident in King did not know that residents had been consulted, and so they expressed the views of the residents.”

By MIKE CHANDLER

Ciskeian Government, and not of the people of King.

There was no consultation with the man in the street, or the Borough Council or the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce,” Mr Weyers said.

Both Mr Weyers and Mr Howes said that residents of Ciskei were prepared to co-operate with the Ciskeian Government, but that the majority of residents “do not wish to lose their identity.”

“I wonder whether selling up a co-prosperity development zone for this region being investigated would not be more acceptable solution which could possibly bring greater economic prosperity to Ciskei than the proposed incorporation of King,” Mr Weyers said.

“The Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce feels a co-prosperity development zone for this area is perhaps a more acceptable solution rather than the proposed incorporation,” Mr Howes said.

However, Mr Howes added: “We believe that Chief Sebe has adopted a rather pragmatic approach to the interests of whites and coloureds than certain other black leaders do and in this respect we are fortunate in having a man who will and is prepared to consult with other population groups.”

Although the possibility that King William’s Town will be incorporated into Ciskei has been common knowledge for some time, Mr Van Der Walt’s statement on Friday night came as a shock to many residents.

One leading businessman did not hear the announcement on television, and when asked why he did not hear it, the phónged respondent assured the reporter that he was “not joking.”

At a social function on Saturday night, many businessmen and residents expressed concern over the implications of the incorporation.

Concern was expressed over property ownership and whether building societies would be protected and be allowed to transfer their money to their head offices for redistribution, or whether the money raised by building societies would have to stay in the area.

One building society manager feared building societies would have to “freeze” their activities and not accept any bond applications.

Editorial opinion, Page 9.
Traditional homeland proposals thrown out

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — Traditional consolidation has finally been thrown out by the Government with the announcement of the Ciskei consolidation proposals.

The main breakaway point of the Van der Walt Consolidation Commission proposals for Ciskei is the incorporation of white areas including King William’s Town and Berlin into the homeland without the removal of whites.

Previously the Government approach had been to clear land incorporated into homelands of whites at the cost of millions of rand.

The proposals have been generally welcomed with some reservations, by the white opposition parties who see the plans as a ‘final admittance’ that ‘traditional-separate development cannot work.’

The proposals, if accepted, will still cost the taxpayer a substantial amount, estimated by chairman of the commission, Mr. Hermie van der Walt, to be in the region of R138-million.

The proposal that East London harbour should become a joint-venture area shared by South Africa, Ciskei and Transkei is also seen as very significant for future consolidation of other homelands.

Mrs. Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on co-operation and Development, said in an interview: ‘The proposals can only be seen as an improvement. It is only a pity that it has taken the Government so long to realise that the idea of chopping the country up into neat black and white blocks was a hopeless non-starter.

But the key issue is the extent to which the Government intends to halt the massive uprooting of millions of black people.’

Mrs. Suzman welcomed the move to placing the emphasis more on economic development but added that the creation of regional growth areas envisaged by the proposals could in themselves create problems...
Ciskei set for poll fight

Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The announcement that Ciskeians will go to the polls on December 4 to decide on independence has launched one of South Africa's most contentious referendums.

Should the referendum go in favour of independence, it will be hotly disputed by opponents of the Ciskeian Government.

This is particularly so as the decision to take independence could be made by a minority of Ciskeians.

More than half the 2.4 million Ciskeians live outside the homeland, mostly in urban areas of South Africa.

NOT IDENTIFY

Many of these urban Ciskeians do not want to identify themselves with the homeland and have refused to register as voters.

Apparently, the referendum will be limited to registered voters, excluding the urban Ciskeians who have insisted on regarding themselves simply as South Africans.

This means that nearly half the Ciskeian voters will exclude themselves from the decision-making process, according to Mr. Z. Lemanzi, a former chief whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Mr. Lemanzi is now chairman of the Committee of 21, which is strongly opposed to independence.

When announcing the referendum, Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, gave an assurance that he would insist on certain concessions from the South African Government.

Among these were citizenship for Ciskeians of a South African confederation, a satisfactory solution to land issues, and adequate financial support for the homeland.
Ciskei detains 10 student leaders

ZWELITSHA: Ten members of the Council of South African Students were detained by the Ciskei Government at the weekend after they had attended the funeral of a former Robben Island prisoner, according to the secretary of the Ciskei Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sêbe, yesterday.

In an interview with reporters in Zwellitsha, he said before the detention of the students he had met the organizers of the funeral, who were former members of the banned African National Congress.

"One of the matters discussed was that it had come to the notice of my office that at some funerals the ANC was utilising schoolchildren to dominate such funerals."

He said this was against the traditions of the black people and highlighted the aims and objectives of the banned ANC.

He said the Ciskei Intelligence Services had been left with no option but to clamp down on the student leaders.

Six students from Mdantsane, three from Port Elizabeth and one each from Zwellitsha and Dimbaza were detained on Sunday.

Brig Sêbe said the announcement at the weekend that Berlin and King William's Town should be incorporated into an independent Ciskei had "quelled subversive acts by students and elements outside schools, especially in the area of Mdantsane, near East London."

-Sapa
Stayaway vote will hand Sebe self-rule

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE Ciskei goes to the polls on December 4 to vote in a referendum on whether to accept independence or not — but there appear to be no immediate takers for the role of arguing against independence.

The ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) of Chief Minister Lennox Sebe, which favours independence in principle while negotiating on some of the details, won a clean sweep of the elected seats to the Legislative Assembly in the 1979 general election.

Since then, the opposition Ciskei National Party of Chief Justice Mabandla has thrown its lot with the CNIP, leaving no major anti-independence party operating within the institutionalised framework of Ciskei politics.

Opponents of independence, or "fragmentation" of South Africa, include the banned African National Congress, the Azanian People's Organisation, which refuses to contest "homestay elections", and the Azanian Students' Organisation, which shuns "system politics".

The actual referendum, the first to be held before independence in a homeland, is therefore likely to record an overwhelming victory for Chief Sebe and his CNIP.

Before formally setting the date for the referendum, Chief Sebe declared his willingness to ask the Department of Foreign Affairs to request the United Nations to supervise the poll. As far as could be established, however, by yesterday the department had not received a written request from the Ciskei Government to approach the UN.

Only registered Ciskei voters will be allowed to participate in the referendum.

Ciskei nationals who have not already registered have until November 9 to do so. A registration stamp must be recorded in their reference books, which will be used to identify genuine voters at the polling booths.

The referendum would be conducted within the framework of Proclamation R194 of 1972 as far as was appropriate, a spokesman for the Ciskei Government said yesterday.

Proclamation R194 is a standard model election law for the black homelands.

One of the criticisms of the "standard model" is that it does not provide illiterate voters with a completely secret vote, as they have to enlist the assistance of a polling officer in casting their ballots.

A similar arrangement was made, however, for illiterate voters in the British-supervised election in Zimbabwe in February. But Commonwealth observers were free to inspect the whole process.

The Quail Commission on the Ciskei recommended a "carefully-supervised referendum" be held on the independence issue. It did not specify what it meant by "carefully-supervised" or who should do the supervising.

Mrs Nancy Charlton, a political scientist at Rhodes University, has said Xhosa-speaking living outside the Ciskei per se could exercise a decisive influence on the result.

In a survey conducted for the Quail Commission, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of the University of Natal, found Chief Sebe was not popular among "city Xhosa".

But it seems unlikely that their influence will be mobilised, because of the absence of a powerful organisation able to do so for the referendum. Their dislike of Chief Sebe seems to be manifested primarily in hostility towards "homeland politics".

Prof Schlemmer said: "More than six out of 10 'city Xhosa' eschew all forms of participation in homeland affairs."
Brig Sebe: land plan eases unrest

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The announcement of the possible incorporation into the Ciskei of King William's Town and Berlin has far-reaching benefits for the Ciskei, according to Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

Brig Sebe said in an interview yesterday that he had been given information that since the announcement, acts of "sabotage" which were committed by youths "especially at Mdantsane" had subsided.

"My information is that these radical youths have reacted negatively to the announcement, but I do not wish to delve deeply into this matter," Brig Sebe said.

Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, meanwhile, says while he is happy with the "first step" in the consolidation of the Ciskei, he will still continue with his claims for more land "even after independence."

He said yesterday: "The Van der Walt recommendations are a good start as far as we are concerned, but that is not where the matter will end as I am committed to claiming all the land that my people want in terms of the Ciskei package deal, which was approved by the nation as a basis for independence negotiations with the South African Government."

In terms of the package deal, the land that the Ciskei Government wants from the South African Government stretches from the Kei River in the east to the Fish River in the west and from the Indian Ocean on the south to the Stormberg Mountains in the north.

Most of the land which will be outstanding, in terms of the package deal, when Ciskei becomes independent, will be the territory which is now known as the white corridor in South Africa.

Only King William's Town and Berlin, on the white corridor, will go to the Ciskei in terms of the Van der Walt Commission recommendations.

Chief Sebe also said that negotiations would continue this morning.

Chief Sebe revealed that the committee, made up of nine members, has been augmented by two constitutional development experts. Today's round of talks would probably decide on almost all matters still outstanding of the package deal. Chief Sebe said.

Sunday Times 2 May 1977

1.3 Calendar: June & August 1980

Besides our normal tutorial programme, weekly mock exams were planned and are now being conducted.

1.4.1 The author and subject categories are being tripped up so that a copy of each will be given to the higher (4th) before

1.4.2 Foundation English Class: A discussion on student's participation in extra curricular activities was started in the

...
Unrest case pursued

WHITTLESEA—The hearing in which 435 people, most of whom are pupils from five schools in the district, are appearing on charges of public violence, was postponed to January 20, 1991.

About 75 per cent of those who appeared are 15 years old and under. They were all released to the custody of their parents at an earlier hearing.

Ball for those over 17 was fixed earlier at RT3.

Ball conditions were changed at this time.

Ball will return to Whittlesea police station between 8 and 9 am every day until his or her respective school is closed for the holidays.

That the pupils will attend such school as long as the principal orders them to attend school.

That students residing outside the camp will have to explain and who came for educational purposes will have to explain to the station commander or his deputy here to leave the district and the station commander or his deputy will lay down the conditions.

The students are all appearing in connection with disturbances in the area on September 13 when a pupil was shot and a policeman was shot dead.

UNISA Students reported to the Trustees

A meeting in June seems to have been an error, as it included a student's report on the library's work. The subject of the focus was the need for an officer to be in charge of the library's work. However, the library is being conducted as efficiently as possible.

1.2

Besides the usual student staff and tutors, many students and part-time workers are employed. There are a number of students who have been recommended for very large numbers of defaulters. However, strenuous efforts are being made to ensure that loans are paid by the end of the academic year.

1.3

Calendar JUNE—August 1990

Besides our normal tutorial programmes (see 1.4), mock exams were planned and are now being conducted.

1.4

The official and subject catalogues are being completed as that of 1991 will be available at the launch date.

1.4.1

It is the policy of the university to work closely with students and workers in the Western Cape, in the period under consideration, in all the different areas of work a member of the university's staff has to do. This is a policy which has been adopted by the University of Cape Town, and it is a policy which is now being implemented.

1.5

TVI is a full-time course and is a full-time course in the School of Education.

1.6

It is important that the director of education and the director of education and the director of education should be able to attend towards the schools they are responsible for.

1.7

National Educational Services have been instructed to ensure that arrangements are made for national educational services to be taken home at night.

1.7.1

The boycott of official activities was manifest mainly in the form of manifest acts. This has been interpreted as being from the beginning of April, for whatever reason, have been summoned to explain.

1.7.2

The boycott of official activities was manifest mainly in the form of manifest acts. This has been interpreted as being from the beginning of April, for whatever reason, have been summoned to explain.
Ciskei holds another top union official

BY STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

CISKEI police yesterday arrested a second senior official of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) — only shortly before he was to address workers at the Chloride (SA) plant in East London about a referendum to test their support for the union.

The referendum is likely to lead to the unregistered union being recognised by the company — the first to do so.

The detained man is Mr Sifiso Nkhalana, branch secretary of the SAAWU in East London. He is also the acting branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union.

His arrest appears to be part of a crackdown by Ciskei authorities on the union.

Earlier this week the union's national organiser, Mr Thamsite Gqwele, was detained.

The absence of the two men means there will be no local senior SAAWU office-bearer available to sign the union's recognition agreement with Chloride if the company decides to recognise it formally after the referendum today.

The union's Durban-based general secretary, Mr Shumani Rithme, said yesterday that he would travel to East London to sign the agreement if the SAAWU wins the referendum.

According to union and other sources, Mr Nkhalana was arrested in Mqabane, the sprawling township outside the city on the Ciskei border.

He was due to address workers at Chloride about the referendum.

Mr Nkhalana was expected to explain the referendum procedure to workers and tell them of the Chloride management's decision in principle to recognise the SAAWU.

The secretary of the Ciskeian Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sobu, could not be reached yesterday for comment.

This is the second time this year that Mr Nkhalana has been detained by police. He was held briefly by South African Police after a strike at an East London factory.

When Mr Gqwele was detained, Brig Sobu told the Herald Daily Mail's East London correspondent that he was being held in connection with "student disturbances".

Mr Rithme has denied that Mr Gqwele was involved in student affairs. He said he was "a committed and busy trade unionist who does not have time for student politics".

Mr Gqwele has been held twice this year, by the Ciskeian and South African Police. He faces charges in the Ciskei and South Africa in connection with two strikes in the East London area.

In the 1960's companies still made their own utilities such as sorts and their own technical software for statistical and engineering applications. Such software is now also mostly bought ready-made, since the problems are simple and well understood.

In the 1970's software has become available for such general tasks as payroll and financial accounting. These are now considered more or less as utilities and are therefore typically bought ready-made.

The final and most important level may be called Special Application Software. This consists of applications that are specific to a particular business. Through its high level of integration this software is extremely complex and ready made packages are therefore more difficult to apply.

Special Application Software (SAS) has several important characteristics:

- it is typically closely linked to the "nuts and bolts" of a business e.g. customer handling, production control
- it is highly integrated and changes are difficult to make
- it must serve the decision making needs of the organisation and must therefore be able to grow with the organisation.
Ciskei minister praises Afrikaner farmers

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei would have been better off if it had been an area that was adjacent to English-speaking farmers, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said last night.

Mr Xaba was interviewed about a statement he made to a Port Elizabeth newspaper claiming that English-speaking South Africans were "a bunch of hypocrites".

He said homelands that were neighbouring Afrikaner farming communities received immense help from the farmers.

"In the Western Transvaal, Northern Cape and even Eastern Free State, farmers are only too keen to provide tractors to help out black communities," Mr Xaba said.

Mr Xaba said Ciskeians had never fought against Afrikaners and there was no animosity against them.

"But for 100 years we fought against the British and when we were conquered they set about trying to destroy our traditions.

"Lord Charles Somerset declared himself a chief of this area and then threw us to the wolves."

Mr Xaba praised Afrikaner farmers for their contribution to the Ciskei Relief Fund.

"Even there we have been getting donations from sources far from us. We have had help from as far afield as Northern Natal but nothing from our neighbours.

"These people belong to the Fnp, a party which seeks a multiracial South Africa and yet does not want to get anywhere near the black man."

On relations with neighbouring towns — an issue brought to the melting pot by the move to incorporate King William's Town and Beira to the Ciskei — Mr Xaba said he had called on municipalities to keep closer contact with the Ciskei but when he had sent a letter to Mrs Elsabe Kemp who was then mayor of East London, he never got a reply. — DDr.
Another Saawu official detained

EAST LONDON — An official of the South African Allied Workers Union here, Mr. Sisa Nkeleni, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The Secretary for Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig. Charles Sebe, confirmed Mr. Nkeleni had been detained.

He said be and the national organiser of Saawu, Mr. Thosamile Gqwele, were being held in connection with allegations about involvement in student disturbances.

Another official of Saawu, Miss Zodwa Mapola, said she had been told Mr. Nkeleni was taken from his Mdantsane home at 5.25 a.m. yesterday.

Brig Sebe said Mr. Alfred Molalo, a Deputy Conference field worker detained last month, would be charged and would appear in court early next week. — DOR
Ciskei whites want guarantee of rights

Own Correspondent
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The announcement on consolidation proposals for Ciskei at the end of last week, was followed by a scramble this week among white King William's Town residents to sell their properties before their values drop.

This was learnt this week from local estate agents, who said, however, they did not expect the rush to last or bring the current high property prices down in the near future. It was, however, an indication of what could happen when final decisions about consolidation for Ciskei have been taken.

Spokesmen for three estate agents said there had already been a marked decline in the number of people putting houses on the market.

The director of one company, Mrs Penny Lindsay, said that in the first half of a year after opening on Monday, her switchboard was flooded with calls. "We have been having a boom scare," she said.

Hogsback not happy

ALIKE — The residents association of the Border mountain resort, Hog back, is set against the government's move to incorporate the area into Ciskei.

Leading the move against incorporation is Mr Jamie Stephenson, acting chairman of the residents association, who said: "The Greiff Committee (regional committee of the Van der Walt Commission) never consulted us. They drove through, had a cup of tea and left."

Like many elderly residents of Hogsback, Mr Stephenson and his wife have retired to Hogsback. And don't want to face starting all over again.

"The average age among the 143 permanent residents is 70 years," said Mr Stephenson. "Many have put everything into their property. Even if they can face moving, will they be paid out, will the compensation be enough to start again, will they get it soon enough? They do not have much time left."

Other objections to the association gave were:

• The Government indemnifies every private person or company in the town against possible moves by the Ciskei government to take over or nationalise property, businesses or assets.
No crackdown on union, says Ciskei

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Southern Africa Bureau

TWO trade unionists detained in the Ciskei this week were arrested because of alleged involvement in student unrest and not for union activities, the secretary of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

The men, both senior officials of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), are Mr Thobani Gqoqo, the national organiser, and Mr Sita Mphahane, secretary of the Kast London branch.

Brig Sebe denied yesterday that the detentions were part of a crackdown on the union by Ciskei authorities.

"Their arrest has nothing to do with trade unionism. They are involved in student protest in the Ciskei. We are up to our necks with student protest in the Ciskei," he said.

Their activities were being investigated, and it was possible they would be charged.

Brig Sebe attacked "Marxist" agitators, whom he claimed were using the student-sponsored protesting against "Bantu education" to cause civil unrest.

"We are prepared to clamp down on the Marxists. Charges will not be brought about by Marxists, but by the internal people," he said.

He said his government's attitude to trade unions had been spelt out in the past, and he was not prepared to repudiate it.

In February, Mr Gqoqo was refused permission to open a union office in the Ciskei.

An appeal to Brig Sebe for assistance was turned down, and Mr Gqoqo claimed that he had said that he and the Ciskei Government were against unions and trade unionism.

Brig Sebe later denied this, but was quoted as saying he believed trade unionism in the Ciskei was "redundant".

The general-secretary of the SAAWU, Mr Samuel Kikino, denied earlier this week that Mr Gqoqo was involved in student affairs.

Mr Gqoqo's devotion to his union duties left him no time for student politics, Mr Kikino said.
ANGRY WHITES FIGHT TO BOOST CIS:

PORT ELIZABETH. — In spite of assurances by the South African authorities that the latest land consolidation proposals for Ciskei are still negotiable, the general feeling among white residents is that it is a 'foregone conclusion.'

But the leader of the anti-incorporation fight in the Hogsback area, Mr. Jamie Stephenkaw, says 'They drove through here, had tea and left. We don't even know their faces.'

A handful of Hogsback people favor incorporation, such as a hotel managing director who thinks business will boom. The possibility of a casino is not excluded.

Businessmen in King William's Town also say business will boom. But most say it will be only an initial phase, as happened in Alice, Umtata and Mafeking.

COIN MONEY

Others say many businessmen just wanted to coin money and then get out.

The say what is close to them is being used as bait to get Ciskei to accept independence. 'The Government cares! Tuppence about us!'

Most Hogsback residents are old and do not want to face leaving their last haven of peace.

Estate agents say they are flooded by people who want to put flats on the market.

'SOME ASKED'

The Mayor of King William's Town, Mr. Eric Weyer, said this week: 'The white and coloured residents of King William's Town have not been consulted in any manner in connection with the recommendation of the Van der Walt Commission to have King William's Town incorporated.'

The council has decided to unite all concerned bodies in the area to present a united and incorrupt front.

They have the support of the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industries — and also of many former National Party pupillaries, who say they have been let down by the party.

Some even say they will now align with the HNP, which 'cares a spade a spade'.
Ciskei holds 13 unionists

By DAVID BLEAZARD, Labour Reporter

THIRTEEN people were arrested at a road block in Mdantsane, East London, last night in what has been described as an 'emerging vendetta' against trade union work in the area.

Among those arrested were the national president of the registered Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Manie van Graan, and the vice-president of the unregistered African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Alfred Noko.

Officials of the unregistered South African Allied Workers' Union and Western Province General Workers' Union were also held, apparently under Ciskeian Proclamation R282.

A spokesman for the WPGWU said the trade unionists were arrested about 10 pm by Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of Ciskeian Intelligence, and a South African Security Police captain.

LOCAL CHAIRMAN

Others arrested last night include the local chairman of the AFCWU, Mr Wolile Mzozyana; a member of the FCWU's management committee, Mr Kalle Schippers; a SAAWU organiser, Mr Xolani Khota; and a WPGWU organiser, Mr Wilson Sidina.

Mr Robert Gwetha, Mr Lawrence Tubula, Mr Bangunzi Sasingo, Mr Humphrey Mzequwana, Mr September Mpakati, Mr Oce Ndingayi, and a Mr Kubwa were also detained.

The secretary of the AFCWU's East London branch, Mr B P Norushe, has been in detention for nearly five months.

Two officials of the SA Allied Workers' Union, the branch chairman, Mr Sisa Nikielana, and the national organiser, Mr Thozamile Gwetha, have been detained in the past two weeks.
Town prepares to fight incorporation

IT'S THE

THE ANGER OF A THRIVING TOWN THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO GIVE AWAY
Now, an almost tangible air of apprehension can be felt in the white and coloured communities. "We and our families have worked and fought for these beautiful buildings and houses and now what's going to happen to them?" asks elderly Mrs Lena Fransman.

"They're so beautiful and the blacks won't even look at them... we are very disappointed," said her shopping companion, Mrs Freda Hartwig.

And behind the facades of the incongruous mixture of old and new buildings in King — in the town square the Victorian architecture of the British Kaffrarian Savings Bank and the new and gleaming lines of the Post Office via for Queen Victoria's attention — community leaders are plugging ways of winning this battle.

**'Ghost town'**

"We're going to fight this one," said Mayor Eric Weyer. "The Borough Council is now opposed to the possibility of King William's Town being incorporated in Ciskei."

He stressed that the issue was not a racial one, but economic: "It has been noted with concern that the town of Alice, which used to be a stable, rural town, has developed into a 'ghost town' and is stagnating since its incorporation into Ciskei."

"Likewise, the municipal infrastructure and quality of the civic standards of the principal towns of Transkei — Umtata and Butterworth — have deteriorated considerably since Transkei became independent," said Mr Weyer.

"The Council is convinced that the town, which has been growing rapidly and flourishing economically, will regress due to disinvestment in the area and the loss of development of infrastructure," he said.

Dr Howes pointed out that in Alice whites weren't able to buy or develop land or property without special permission.

"You also have to sell to blacks if you decide to get rid of your property."

**Seething row**

"All sorts of financial institutions would leave town," he said.

Mr Eric Bank, managing director of a wholesale firm established in King William's Town soon after the turn of the century, and he was sceptical about development prospects after the incorporation.

He pointed out that another major problem would be the purchase of houses for staff — if the "no-white-buying" clause applies white businessmen will not be able to buy houses for staff.

A seething row has broken out about the opinions made by commissioner Mr van der Walt on television — described as "untruths" by one councilor.

Mr van der Walt told a television interviewer that representatives of the town served on the Southern Regional Committee of the commission.

"This is incorrect as nobody from King William's Town was ever appointed to the Southern Regional Committee of the commission," said Mr Weyer.

"In fact, to put it bluntly, my council has to be quite totally ignored in all negotiations between the governments of the Republic and the Ciskei," he said.

Mr Howes described Mr van der Walt's statement as "totally incorrect."

A businessman, who asked not to be named, said there had been talk around town of being included in Ciskei, but Mr van der Walt's statement had come as a slap in the face.

"I am certain that most of the inhabitants of King William's Town do not wish to lose their identity, no matter what short-term economic benefits may come forth from the proposal," said Mr Weyer.

"The whites, or the greater majority, will move due to the eventual strangulation of the economic growth caused by the lack of free enterprise which can be seen in towns like Alice, Butterworth and Umtata."

"Thus the goose that lays the golden egg might die and the whole purpose of the exercise will be futile," said the angry Mayor.

King businessmen would rather see a form of economic sharing with the Ciskei — a co-prosperity development zone which they hope will safeguard their financial interests and ensure they do not lose their identity under the Ciskei.

"I wonder whether the setting up of a co-prosperity development zone for this region would not be a more acceptable solution which would possibly bring greater economic prosperity to Ciskei than the proposed incorporation of King William's Town?" asked Mr Weyer.

But it's not only the town's whites who are troubled about the development assessment. Some of the coloured community are eyeing the proposals with suspicion.

"It stinks," was the comment of chairman of the Ciskei's coloured ratepayers' committee, Mr Victor Wilson.

**Dumped**

He pointed out that several of the coloured people already in King William's Town had moved from the incorporated into the Ciskei some time as was of four times that passed.

"Now they are going to be dumped again," he said.

"Anyway the homelands are just an extension of apartheid and have the same trademark on them," he said.

The National Party MP for King William's Town, Mr Hendrik Coetzee, has, however, said that if the incorporation was a basis for cooperation and co-existence between black and white and in the interest of the country, he would support it.

"I have not been consulted or informed of the proposals by the committee and I must await the full details before I can judge whether they are fair or necessary and not protective of the past," he said. After all, it is only a proposal as yet," he said.

**Happy**

Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe is said to be happy with the "first step" in the consolidation of the Ciskei.

He said, "The Van der Walt incorporations are a good start as far as we are concerned but that is not where the matter will end as I am committed to make sure that all the land that my people will enjoy in terms of the Ciskei is secure, which is approved by the nation as a basis for independence and the negotiations with the South African government."
Election double talk fooled Border town

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. - For more than a decade, Nationalist leaders, including a Prime Minister and a current member of the Cabinet, have assured white people in King William's Town that the town would not go black.

But, in a situation which parallels the incorporation of Port St Johns into Transkei in spite of written promises to the contrary by Government leaders, it seems inevitable that King William's Town will be incorporated into the Ciskei.

Before Mr Hennie van der Walt, MP, announced that his commission into the consolidation of the homelands had recommended incorporation of King William's Town into the Ciskei, the commission report was considered by two Cabinet committees and the Cabinet itself.

Technically the recommendation can still be overruled, but this is unlikely.

But for three consecutive elections, Nationalist leaders told King William's Town that this would never happen. Yesterday, the former United and South African Party MP for King William's Town, Mr Bout van den Heever, accused the National Party of betting the voters in the constituency.

"It is an absolute betrayal... it is a sell-out," Mr Van den Heever said.

During the 1974 general election, in which Mr Van den Heever stood on to the King William's Town seat by 478 votes after a concerted Nationalist onslaught, the then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, said at a public meeting in the town hall that neither East London nor King William's Town would be incorporated into either Transkei or Ciskei.

Answering a question from Mr J Wiehahn, a former United Party MP for Queenstown, who shortly afterwards joined the NP, Mr John Vorster said neither area would be transferred to a homeland for two reasons.

The first was that in terms of the 1936 Land Act, the Government had no plans, then, or in the near future, to do so, and secondly, it did not have the money to do so, even if it wanted to.

The following night the then leader of the United Party in the Cape, Mr Myburgh Streicher, provoked a storm of criticism when he said emphatically that the Government could not be trusted and that both East London and King William's Town would go black.

As late as May 1978, the then Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and now Minister of Education and Training, Mr Ferdi Hartzenberg, told an official delegation from the King William's Town Borough Council that the town could not be incorporated into Transkei.

Dr Hartzenberg repeated to the delegation assurances he gave in the 1977 general election campaign in the area, and the delegation then released a statement to the Press repeating the Deputy Minister's stand.

One of the first Cabinet Ministers to make promises about King William's Town was the then Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, who had made similar promises about Port St Johns.

Speaking during the campaign for the 1976 election, in which the NP's candidate was Dr L Munak, now Minister of Health, Mr Botha told voters in the King William's Town constituency that the town would not be incorporated, would not be "enslaved by more Bantu reserves", and the Government would do everything possible to keep the town more effectively to white occupation.

Mr Van den Heever said yesterday that the Nationalist MP for King William's Town, Mr Hendrik Coetzer, should resign.

"He did not tell them in 1977? He is virtually sitting under a false mandate because he should have told the voters then that King William's Town could be incorporated into the Ciskei.

But now he is elected, he says King William's Town can go black," Mr Van den Heever said.
EAST LONDON — The Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Bolha, has been asked to intervene in the detention of 12 trade union officials. He said on Thursday that he was not aware of their detention.

13 detentions:

Union asks Government to act
Citizenship not solved says Sebe

NEW BRIGHTON — After independence, the people of Ciskei should have Ciskeian citizenship and South African nationality, Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said here yesterday.

At a meeting in the Centenary Hall here, he said the citizenship issue was the only one which was not ironed out in his government's independence negotiations with South Africa.

He said the Qu McCormick had found that the citizenship issue was the reason that the independent states were not recognised internationally. That was why his government was pressing for Ciskeian citizens to retain their South African nationality.

Chief Sebe, who proclaimed himself a student of pragmatic politics, said he checked in as a South African at international airports.

He said in terms of the bilateral agreement with Pretoria, Ciskeians would lose the right to vote for the South African Government.

But who cares about voting in South Africa? The only thing we want from them is protection and a share of the country's mineral wealth.

"I am prepared to challenge anybody who questions Ciskei's independence. I tell them right now that the freedom of the black man on a universal basis will come from the Ciskei."

The French Foreign Office had hailed his government's efforts sayxx with its coming referenda. They would be the "universal solution to the problem of the black man in South Africa."

He said his government had received the conditional go-ahead of the Qual Commission, "a selection of overseas radicals.

On the independence referendum, to be held on December 4, Chief Sebe said: "There is really no reason for a referendum because 100,000 people at Ntabakandoda have expressed support for independence."

Seventy-five per cent of Ciskeians wanted a federal state with independence inside the Republic. This was after 95 per cent had expressed their wish for a one-man, one-vote unitary state.

"Pretoria rejected the idea of a unitary state, because it would mean majority rule, which in fact would be majority chaos."

Chief Sebe told an applauding audience that Ciskei had many history. They would be...
Land plans evade EL
A History of Rail Assurances

BY BARRY NITZER

The development of the railroad industry in the United States has been marked by a number of significant innovations and advancements. In the early years of the 19th century, railroads played a crucial role in the nation's economic growth and expansion. The first successful railroad, built by the Baltimore and Ohio, opened in 1828, and it quickly set the stage for the widespread expansion of the railroad network throughout the country.

In the 1840s and 1850s, railroads became a key factor in the growth of the nation's economy, providing a means of transportation for goods and people that was faster and more efficient than previous modes of transport. The railroads also played a significant role in the settlement of the American West, as they provided a means of transporting supplies and settlers to the frontier.

The construction of the transcontinental railroads in the 1860s and 1870s was a major milestone in the history of the railroad industry. The completion of these railroads in 1869 provided a direct link between the East and the West, and it helped to spur the development of the American West.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, railroads continued to play a vital role in the nation's economy. The railroads were also a major factor in the growth of the nation's industries, as they provided a means of transporting raw materials and finished goods.

In the 20th century, railroads continued to be a major factor in the nation's economy, and they played a significant role in the transportation of goods and people during both World Wars.

In recent years, however, railroads have faced a number of challenges, including a decline in the demand for freight transport and increased competition from other modes of transport. These challenges have led to a number of changes in the rail industry, as companies have sought to adapt to changing market conditions.

Despite these challenges, railroads remain a vital part of the nation's transportation network, and they continue to play a key role in the nation's economy and growth.
Biko answer tomorrow?
Ciskei's detention of unionists criticised

BY STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

The continued detention of trade unionists in the Ciskei—despite the fact that Ciskeian authorities have said publicly the unionists will not be charged—was condemned by unionists yesterday.

The detentions may also elicit a strong reaction from overseas unions. The Rand Daily Mail has learnt that they are aware of the detentions and are expected to react to them soon.

And unregistered unions charged yesterday that the detentions were a concerted attempt by the authorities to "smash" them before new legislation aimed at bringing unions into the government's official bargaining system was introduced.

Ciskeian authorities detained 13 trade unionists from four separate unions at the weekend, bringing to 16 the total number of unionists in detention in the homeland.

Two other officials of unregistered unions are being detained by South African police.

This is the biggest crackdown on the union movement since 1978.

Unregistered unionists said they believed the South African authorities are partly responsible for the arrests but Ciskeian authorities have denied this.

South African Security Police were present when the detentions were taken to a police station in Maitaume township, although Ciskeian authorities said this was "coincidence".

In other developments yesterday:

- Three unions, the SA Allied Workers Union, African Food and Canning Workers Union and Western Province General Workers Union, announced that a mass meeting of East London workers would be held tonight to discuss the arrests.

- Protests at the detentions from the unregistered union movement continued yesterday.

In a joint statement, the AFPUA, WPGU and SAAWU said statements that the Ciskeian authorities did not plan to charge the men proved “that there was no evidence of their having committed an offence.”

Referring to impending changes in law designed to win unions into the official bargaining system, the unions said:

"We can only conclude the suggested reforms presuppose the repression of unions who have opposed the present labour dispensation and we are understandably sceptical about any motives behind these reforms."
Sebe supports new Berlin racecourse

EAST LONDON — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has promised "one hundred per cent support" for the establishment by the Border Turf Club of a racecourse at Berlin.

The Border Turf Club has already received authority from the Jockey Club of South Africa and from the Cape Provincial Administration to operate a racecourse there.

The club's chairman, Mr. Louis Hart, had a luncheon meeting in King William's Town yesterday with Chief Sebe and his brother, the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe.

The Chief Minister told Mr. Hart that he would not only support the venture but would also recommend certain people to serve on the committee.

He said his government would allow the establishment of off-course tote facilities throughout the Ciskei territory and he assured the turf club that the racecourse would share the benefits from off-course takings.

Mr. Hart said yesterday he had been warmly and encouraged by Chief Sebe's enthusiasm over the proposed racecourse.

"I left him convinced he is solidly behind our initiative and that there will be no problems whatsoever regarding the establishment and the running of the racecourse if it is sited in a future independent Ciskei.

"Indeed, the likelihood that our operation will fall under Ciskeian control does not change our attitude in any way either. We have always envisaged the closest co-operation with the Ciskei Government in the venture and have always regarded the racecourse as an industry and a facility that should be of benefit to all sections of our regional community."

Mr. Hart also said that Jockey Club support need not be affected by the possible situation of the racecourse in the Ciskei provided it was built and run to the standards required by the Jockey Club. — DDR
Trade unions to discuss detentions tonight

EAST LONDON — The three trade unions whose members were detained by Ciskei security police on Friday night are to hold a mass meeting at St John’s Church Hall here tonight to discuss the continued detention of the 13 men.

The men were members of the African Food and Canning Workers’ Union, the South African Allied Workers’ Union and the Western Province General Workers’ Union.

Mr. David Lewis, the organiser with the Western Province General Workers’ Union, speaking on behalf of all three unions, said last night the Ciskei authorities had publicly stated they did not intend charging the people.

“There is no evidence of their having committed any offence and yet they continue to remain in detention.

Accordingly we can only repeat that we believe these people are being held in a deliberate attempt to smash the three trade unions and as a direct response to the overwhelming support enjoyed by our unions in East London.

It is ironic that the Minister of Manpower Utilisation should be visiting East London tomorrow in order to promote Manpower 2000. The Minister would do better to reflect upon the sorry state of industrial relations in East London despite recent attempts by local employers at reconciliation.

We can only conclude that the real content of the suggested reforms of industrial relations legislation presupposes the repression of those unions which have opposed the current dispensation.

“We are understandably sceptical of the Government’s good faith in this regard and of the support which their reforms will find among those workers who are consistently subjected to repression of this type,” Mr. Lewis said. — DNR
Ciskei: Spotlight on top Border schools

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The future of two of South Africa's leading boarding schools — as well as several other educational institutions — has become one of the most sensitive issues concerning the proposed incorporation into Ciskei of King William's Town.

Principals speak optimistically about the future, saying they believe their schools will stay under control of the Cape Education Department.

But community leaders and parents say the schools are already adversely affected by the prospect of being in a black state.

Quickly optimist is Mr. D. Thomson, the principal of Dale College which has a rich tradition spanning back to its establishment in 1877. Today it accommodates 454 pupils, of whom half are boarders from throughout the country.

CONFIDENT

Mr. Thomson said he could see no reason for pessimism which in itself would have a negative effect on the school.

He based his confidence for the continued control of the school by the Cape Education Department on the fact that such an arrangement had been made in other independent homelands: 'We will probably eventually go multiracial, but it will come gradually,' he said.

His school would be in the 'front line' as an example to the rest of the country.

'There will be no panic, the floodgates won't open. Black pupils will probably be allowed on academic merit. If they are academically qualified they would also be equal socially,' he said.

Another local school with a rich tradition is Kaffrarian Girls' High School, which opened in 1878 and today has 537 pupils from Sub A to matric — 91 of whom are boarders.

The principal, Mrs. J. Morgan, said she had no fears for the future and believed some 'friendly arrangement' would be made between Ciskei and the South African Government. Judging by what happened in Umtata, she said.

NO COMMENT

Mr. C. P. Colyn, principal of the biggest Afrikaans school in the area, De Vos Malan High School, declined to comment: 'I can say nothing, because nothing is known,' he said.

However, the chairman of his school committee, Mr. Louis Steyl, said he had information from a 'good source' that if King William's Town went black the white schools and status would be respected.

'But if they go multiracial I foresee an exodus of white people.'

The chairman of the Dale College school committee, Mr. N. P. Woolgar, said: 'I cannot see Dale's character changing. The Cape Education Department will sufficiently protect the schools.'

'Multiracialism will not come soon. When it does, it will already have been accepted all over the country.'

The director of education in the Cape, Mr. H. A. Lambrechts, said today there had been no change in King William's Town's status and it was still part of the Cape.
To what extent do the Khoikhoi show an understanding of motives for, and implications of, colonial occupation?
Consider specifically the words of the Khoi-Khoi as quoted by Van Riebeeck.

Discuss the differences between the settlers and the Khoikhoi in their respective attitudes towards the land. Quote from the extract in support of your views.

"...who should rather in justice give way, the rightful owner of the foreign intruder..." (Lines 22 and 23).

"...the Khoi-Khoi...in a defensive way, by..." (Lines 33 and 34).

Analyzing the use of language and its implications, discuss "justices" and "defendants.

"Justices...were..." (Lines 12 and 13).

"Defendants..." (Lines 14 and 15).

"The Khoi-Khoi" (Lines 16 and 17).

"...with schools..." (Lines 18 and 19).

"...the Khoi-Khoi..." (Lines 20 and 21).

"...their..." (Lines 22 and 23).

"...in a defensive way, by..." (Lines 33 and 34).

"...who should rather in justice give way, the rightful owner..." (Lines 22 and 23).

"...the Khoi-Khoi...in a defensive way, by..." (Lines 33 and 34).
Ciskei

freed 12

union

officials

(East London Correspondent)

EAST LONDON. — The 12 trade-union officials who were detained by the Ciskei police at the weekend were released at noon today.

The men, all officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union, were detained as they crossed the border of Ciskei into Mdantsane.

The head of the Ciskei police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said the men were detained in connection with unrest in schools.

MEETING

He said today that at a meeting of the Ciskei Cabinet yesterday it was decided to release the officials.

"We have completed our investigations and it will not be necessary for them to appear in court," he said.

"We are also satisfied that the four officials from Cape Town will not be staying in this area. They will be returning home.

"On the information we have, we could have detained the 13 for more than three months."

DENIAL

He denied there was any link between the detentions and the men's trade union activities.

Union officials have claimed the men were detained because of the growing strength of their movement in the East London area.
Ciskei police free detained union officials

EAST LONDON — The 13 trade union officials detained by the Ciskei police at the weekend were released at midday yesterday. They had been held for four days. No charges were brought.

The men were all officials of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, and the Western Province General Workers' Union.

All three unions are unregistered. They have refused to register under the Government's present Labour dispensation.

Reacting to the news of their release, Mr Jan Theron, acting as spokesman for all three unions, said the detentions were a "disgrace."

He said: "It is obvious that these men were arrested and held for four days for absolutely no valid reason.

"The fact that they were not questioned upon being detained, and the fact that while they were still being held the authorities were able to say that no charges would be laid against them, shows this was an attack on the trade unions and a misguided attempt to break the unions."

The men were arrested at a road block at the entrance to Mdantsane last Friday night.

They said yesterday they were told by the Ciskei police when they were released that those of them who did not live in Mdantsane were not to return to Mdantsane but were to find accommodation in East London last night, which they did.

About 800 people packed into St John's church hall last night to hear first-hand accounts from the detainees about their detention.

Mr Robert Gwetta of the South African Allied Workers' Union said after being stopped at the road block, they were taken to the police station by the Ciskei police. "While they were going through the formalities, Brigadier Sebe entered," he said. "Is this Saawu?" he asked. As we were not there as Saawu but as workers we did not give him a reply. Thereafter we were pulled before Brig Sebe one by one. He didn't bother to ask us but told us we were involved in the school disturbances and immediately booked us under Proclamation 25/52.

"I do not know the limits and latitudes of this law but I know it is the one most commonly used in the Ciskei."

Mr Gwetta said the men were all locked up together which made them feel at home. He described their stay in detention as "tolerable."

The freed men are Mr Wilson Siduna, Mr Alfred Noka, Mr Welile Msowayana, Mr M. van Griaan, Mr E. T. Qwesha, Mr Kolani Kota, Mr Lawrence Tulua, Mr Bangunzi Sifingo, Mr Humphrey Maxewana, Mr September Nqaphu, Mr Orla Ndingazi, Mr Kalie Scheepers and Mr Gwetta.

There are still 200 unionists still in detention in South Africa and the Ciskei. — DXR.

Cape union protests, page 2.
The text is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a page from a document with a map and text describing a geographical area. The text includes words like "accept the inviolate King's boundary."
In a statement on the proposal, the Chairman of the Commission, Mr Hennie Van der Walt, said that the following procedure would apply:

- A comprehensive, point-to-point description of the proposed incorporation into the Ciskei would be sent to the East Cape Agricultural Union and, on request, to affected owners and organisations.
- As soon as those affected had had the opportunity to study the proposal, the Commission would consult with them and negotiate with the Ciskei Government.
- The reports and discussions would then be conveyed to the cabinet, approved by the Commission’s final proposals, for consideration by the cabinet and submission to Parliament, which had the final say.
- In the case of King William’s Town and Berlin, the Commissioner would adopt the same working procedure for the hearing of evidence as applied in the case of Malefombe.
- The possible exploitation of the eastern boundary of Stonehaven Park’s East London area with the view to using this road to Glenfield; from here northwards along the western reserve of this road to Glenfield; from here northwards along the eastern boundary of the farms No 40 and 46.

Proposed Excisions.
1. Gubu Dam.
2. Port Merinaa.
3. Port Murrinaa.
4. Port McKeason.

Area and all the area between the Dip旧dees and railway line reserve and which involves about 1 000 ha.

The eastern boundary of the area stretches from the Ncema river mouth along the middle of this scheme to cut the eastern boundary of the farms no 39 and 40. From there northwards along the western reserve of this road to Glenfield; from there northwards along the eastern boundary of the farms No 40 and 46.

The Commission was asked to consult with the city council of King William’s Town and Berlin and the Minister of Agriculture and to ensure that the new area would be developed in a manner consistent with the proposal.

The final consideration is that the South African Government changes its mind on such issues. If, by chance, it were to decide to adopt the Van der Walt Commission’s recommendations, the Ciskei Government would renounce the independence package deal, as the King’s Government is not going to risk such a danger.

In short, the most sensible move for the people of King is to accept the move and make the best of it. They are more likely to benefit from a positive development than by opposition to the inevitable.
Ciskei a blueprint?

By Bruce Cameron

THE Ciskei-consolidation proposals are expected to provide the basis of how the Government will tackle consolidation of the other homelands.

But even though there has been a marked change in emphasis in consolidation, opposition to the further consolidation of KwaZulu remains solid.

And it is in KwaZulu that the Government faces its most vexing problems, where even the 1974 consolidation proposals nowhere near being completed, with the aim of cutting the homeland down to 10 separate parts.

In Ciskei, the Government has clearly shown that it will no longer be tied to the traditional concept of creating entirely separate, politically and economically, independent states.

It has rather angled in a new direction towards economic interdependence, cutting expenditure on purchasing ground and reducing the numbers of people to be moved.

It is seen rather as consolidation by drawing lines, leaving whites where they are not only to save the cost of moving them, but to provide an economic base for the homelands.

The other major deviation has been the creation of what the Government has called joint ventures, in which the homelands and white South Africa share economic installations, either publicly or privately owned and in or out of the homelands.

However, in Natal, the problems are greater than in Ciskei. KwaZulu lies splintered throughout the province, providing a home for an enormous Zulu population.

The economic basis and infrastructure are seriously interlinked and indivisible.

Spearheading the opposition to the further consolidation of KwaZulu has been business and industry, while some organised agro-culture in Natal has warned that the economic future of the region would be wrecked.

The South African Sugar Association, in the forefront of the battle, fears that delicately balanced sugar industry would suffer irreparable damage, which would affect the whole region.

Spokesmen for industry and commerce feel that the Ciskei proposals would make little change if they are the basis of further consolidation of KwaZulu, as the ultimate aim would still be the creation of two separate political and administrative entities, making it practically impossible for the economic base of the two regions to remain intertwined.

If eventually KwaZulu were forced into taking independence it would only make the problem worse. Industry and commerce remain committed to an alternative political solution to separate development being found even though they are loath to enter the political arena publicly themselves to offer any such solutions.

However, they have thrown their weight behind the Buthulezi Commission which is looking at the political and economic interdependence of KwaZulu and Natal.

There is, however, concern that the Government might try to outmanoeuvre the commission by forcing upon Natal and KwaZulu the proposals still to be published — of the Van der Walt Consolidation Commission before the Buthulezi Commission can report.

Mr Henrie van der Walt MP, has already publicly hinted that in terms of his proposals major changes are in store for Natal, with areas such as Richards Bay becoming joint venture areas.

From his hints it is clear that the Government also plans to reduce still further the 10 parts of KwaZulu recommended in 1974.
Six unionists still held: govts to be petitioned

EAST LONDON — Members of three trade unions decided here last night to petition the South African and Ciskeian governments for the release of six trade union officials still in detention.

Four of the detained men are Mr Thezamile Gqweta, the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu), Mr Sisa Njikelana, branch chairman of Sawu, Mr Simking Good and Mr Boysie Sebitse, both organiser for Sawu at the Ciskei Transport Corporation.

Those men are being held in the Ciskei, and at a meeting at St John's Church hall last night, members of Sawu voted to ask East London employers to approach the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, for their release.

Two other trade union officials, Mr P. B. Norushu and Mr Oscar Mpete, members of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, are being held by the South African authorities.

The meeting voted to petition the South African government for their early release. — DDR.
Union attacks detention of 13

THE recent detention of 13 trade unionists working in East London was a repressive act aimed at crushing worker organisations and a definite setback to labour relations, the Western Province General Workers' Union said in a statement yesterday.

The union welcomed the release of the organisers and workers, who were detained for five days by Chiseman police, but said they should never have been detained.

OVERTURES

"If the recent Government overtures to the black unregistered union movement are to be treated seriously, trade unions must be allowed to engage in their normal organising activities; the union said.

It noted that four trade unionists were still in detention. Mr B P Nortnabe, branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union in East London, has been in detention for more than five months and the union's national organiser, Mr Oscar Mpetha, 71, for more than three months.

Mr Thozamile Gwetha and Mr Sika Nkholana are also still in detention."
Munnik praises health services

KEISKAMMAHOEK — The South African Minister of Health, Dr Lapa Munnik, yesterday paid tribute to the standard of health care in the Ciskei.

In an interview after a two-day visit to the Ciskei, Dr Munnik said: "I was very impressed, particularly by the dedication of the nurses and doctors."

He was also impressed by the St Matthews Hospital here which he visited yesterday.

He said the community health services run by the hospital in the Keiskammahoek and Middelkruin districts were very effective, with its 15 clinics throughout the area.

The superintendent, Dr L. Piliso, is "in my opinion one of the best trained and dedicated persons in the whole of Southern Africa in community health."

The Regional Health Organisation of Southern Africa (Rhosa) was organising a symposium on community health early next year and he would definitely be inviting Dr Piliso to deliver a paper at the symposium.

It was clear that a new hospital was needed in the area, because St Matthews was old, but in the circumstances the staff were coping very well.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, who accompanied Dr Munnik on his visit, said that the health of the babies in the hospitals, which he regarded as the base line for any assessment of the level of health in a community, had struck him very favourably.

There was clearly a considerable shortage of doctors in the Ciskei, but he disclosed that negotiations were under way for four Philippine doctors to join the Ciskei health services. This would help alleviate the situation.

Dr Morrison said the emphasis placed by the Ciskei Government on community involvement was particularly important.

"I feel in all respects the community must be involved and that mothers should visit the clinics. "Malnutrition is not always because of deficiency of food. It is often because the children are not fed properly," Dr Morrison said.

Dr Munnik and Dr Morrison, who are both medical doctors, left the Ciskei yesterday afternoon after visiting a number of hospitals and resettlement areas. Their programme was, however, curtailed because adverse weather prevented them flying by helicopter to the Hewu area where Thornhill, Oxton and Sada are situated.

Dr Munnik, however, went to Sada by road yesterday afternoon. — PC
Whites can own property provided...
No Independence date

By Barry Smerk

Independent politicians, who are prepared to take the fight to the government, say they will not accept an extension of the Government's deadline for independence.

The Government's deadline for independence is now set for the end of 1978, and the politicians say they will not accept this.

They say they will continue to fight for independence, and they will not accept any further extensions.

"We will not accept any further extensions," one politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," another politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a third politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a fourth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a fifth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a sixth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a seventh politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," an eighth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a ninth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a tenth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," an eleventh politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twelfth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirteenth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a fourteenth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a fifteenth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a sixteenth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a seventeenth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," an eighteenth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a nineteenth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twentieth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-first politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-second politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-third politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-fourth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-fifth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-sixth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-seventh politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-eighth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a twenty-ninth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-first politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-second politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-third politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-fourth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-fifth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-sixth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-seventh politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-eighth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a thirty-ninth politician said.

"We will not accept any further extensions," a forty-first politician said.
dependence if King William's Town was not, in the end, incorporated into the Ciskei, but he was sure that it would happen just as the people who had reacted in the press believed it would happen.

Asked if the transfer of King William's Town was part of the independence package deal, Chief Sebe said: "That is part of the package deal.

"If they say no to King William's Town, they must put something else in. They cannot revoke it."

Later, he was asked what alternative there was to King William's Town, and whether it could be East London, but he dismissed that.

"I am not worried. East London is not my worry."

"In fact, if we do not get East London it would be to our advantage."

"Asked why it would be to the advantage of the Ciskei, he refused to elaborate, merely saying: "Fullstop."

He then added: "What grieves me on the question of East London is the way people comment. They like to comment on issues which they do not know about, and these issues can lead to their disadvantage."

In the past week, four top industrialists had visited the Ciskei and they had all indicated that they wanted to invest in the Ciskei rather than East London.

"They have asked me to calm my people down, but you only ask people to calm down if there is war."

Chief Sebe also praised the Van Der Walt Commission proposals, saying that common sense had prevailed, but emphasised the door was open to future negotiations.
It's just a simple case of yes or no.

Political Staff

EAST LONDON: - Ciskeian voters will be asked a simple and direct question when they are asked their views on the territory's impending independence on December 4.

They will be asked, "Are you in favour of independence for the Ciskei?". To this question they can vote Yes or No.

A copy of the "referendum ballot and the regulations for the guidance of the voter in voting" have been published in a notice by the Ciskei Government.

Once a voter has received his or her ballot, they will take it to a "compartment and indicate their vote by secretly placing a cross in the square opposite his/her choice".

However, once they have voted, they have to fold the ballot paper and show it to the presiding or polling officer so he can see the official secret mark.

The regulations say: "After the voter has recorded his/her vote, he/she shall fold the ballot paper so the official secret mark is visible and his/her choice and the cross made by him/her is not visible, and having held up the ballot paper so that the presiding officer or the polling officer in charge of the ballot box can recognize the official secret mark, shall drop the ballot paper into the ballot box placed in front of the presiding officer or the said polling officer".

No reason is given in the document for this procedure.
Bus stop thugs kill 6

ZWELITSHA — Knife-wielding thugs stabbed six people to death in just two hours at a bus rank here.

This was disclosed by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Chief Sebe said the murders were generated by the chronic unemployment situation in the Border-Ciskei region.

Yesterday, police spokesmen were unable to give any details of the killings.

Chief Sebe said: “What frightens me is not the guns. What frightens me is the number of have-nots.”

After disclosing that six people had been knifed to death at the bus rank, Chief Sebe said: “What causes that? It is unemployment. People get desperate when they are hungry.

“It is not safe for a middle class black lady, nor is it safe for a white lady, to go shopping.

“An unemployed man is the worst terrorist because he has nothing,” Chief Sebe said. — PC
Nat backlash over proposals for Border town to go black

WE'VE BEEN SOLD OUT

By IAN WYNN

THE Van der Walt Commission's proposals for the consolidation of the Ciskei have dealt a body blow to the National Party in the Border and spawned a branch of the Herstigte Nasionale Party which is gaining support daily.

The right-wing backlash by former Nats follows discontent over broken promises by Nat leaders, who have for a decade been insisting King William's Town would remain white.

The Van der Walt Commission recommended the town become part of the Ciskei. It is highly unlikely its recommendations will not be accepted as they have already been considered by two Cabinet committees and the Cabinet itself.

'Fuel' was added to the fire in the hearts of former King William's Town Nationalists this week when C. J. G. Minister of the Ciskei Lennox Sebe disclosed that the inclusion of King into the homeland was part of a package deal he had negotiated with the South African Government.

'We've been sold down the river,' said Mr. Brian Nel, leader of the breakaway, following a meeting with the chairman of the commission, Mr. Hennie van der Walt in King this week.

Ten leading Nationalist supporters had an hourlong discussion with Mr. van der Walt during a meeting chaired by the MP for King, Mr. Hendrik Coetzee, but their questions were met with evasion, Mr. Nel said.

'I was shouted down and insulted by Coetzee,' Mr. Nel said. He and other former Nationalists decided that evening to HNP and he was elected chairman.

"The response has been so great we have run out of membership forms," he said. The infant party drew support from among the 10 Nationalists who met Mr. van der Walt.

They have already arranged for HNP leader Jaap Marais to address a meeting in the town on December 3 and, through Mr. van der Walt, have challenged Cooperation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof to a debate with Mr. Marais.

A branch of the HNP is to be established in East London next week and one has been formed in Cathcart—another white border town, but one not scheduled for inclusion into the Ciskei at this stage.

"The identity of the white race is at stake. People from all parties in King accept this and if you had a ballot now most would vote HNP," Mr. Nel said.

Many other former Nationalists in the town agree.

"It was born and bred a Nat but now I'm HNP and I am fighting for what I've got," said Mr. Piet Lourens.

"Even if I must take up a gun I'll do it. They've been lying to us all these years. They said never, but where is their white corridor today."

"Two months ago Lapa Munnik (Minister of Health) said King would never go black. Do you only National Party supporters who were worried."

"I saw Dr Koornhof in Pretoria last week and asked him or Mr van der Walt to come down and enlighten the people. The meeting was fruitful and a lot of people's fears and worries were removed."

The history of Nat assurances that King would remain white stretches back 10 years and many King Nats feel they have been lied to and betrayed. Speaking in 1970, the then Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. M. C. Botha, said the town would not be engulfed by more "Bantu reserves."

He pledged the Government would do everything possible to open areas surrounding the town even more effectively to white people.

In the 1974 general election the issue became a political favourite, especially with the pending independence of Transkei.

At a public meeting in King the then Prime Minister John Vorster said East London and King William's Town were not going black for two reasons: In terms of the 1959 Land Act the Government had no plans "now or in the future" to incorporate either town into the Ciskei or Transkei.

"Secondly you see any Government having enough money to buy out
Second big rift in two years

This is the second major rift in the King William's Town branch of the NP. In two years:

"Early last year the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, had to step in when a clash between the local MP, Hendrik Coetzee, and party dissenters resulted in seven of the 14 branch chairmen in the district either being suspended or resigning.

While the split was seen primarily as a clash between Mr Coetzee and individuals in the dissident group, it also represented a clash between Mr Coetzee's Verligte group and a group of workers who believed NP policies were formulated by the Broederbond.

A committee of inquiry appointed by the Prime Minister recommended against the dissidents. Their leader, Barry Botha, was expelled from the party for life.

A colleague, Mr C.J. Britz, was also expelled from the party for life. Johan Bester and Paul Verry were reprimanded and warned that a repetition of the incident in which they walked out of a stormy district council meeting would also result in their expulsion from the party.

Leader of the present break-away, Brian Nel, said it was connected with last year's dissatisfaction, which had been primarily a clash of personalities. It also did not necessarily involve the same people.

"Now they can go to the poll". I'm fighting for the future of white South Africa," Mr Lourens said.

"Ask if she would vote Nat again, the reaction of former Nat, Mrs Shirley Viviers was: "I would never vote for them with a capital N. Yet 99 per cent of the people feel the same as I do."

Since this week she has been an ardent campaigner for the HNP and says she gets the same reaction in virtually every household she visits.

"They don't know what to do. You give them a ray of hope and they're right behind you," she said. "They're fighting for their homes."

Mrs Viviers was brought up in the United Party tradition but changed her allegiance to the Nats because she believed "our interests would be taken into account."

"They obviously weren't prepared to do this and we've had enough now. I am now completely Herstigte and possible an extreme Herstigte," she said.

Another former Nat who asked not to be named as he has business connections with the Ciskei said: "Never in my life would I vote Nat again. I was brought up Nat and voted Nat because the party stood for the white man, but now the NNP and the Prog should be happy as the Nats have advanced a lot of former UP policies," he said.

"I am born and bred here. I don't think we can change anything at this stage but we've got to fight."

"We'll let the rest of the country see what has happened and we'll save our country if we can't save King."

Nationalist leaders have dismissed the break away as insignificant. The MP Coetzee, said it was not William's Town?

Later the Minister of Planning, Mr Jannie Loots, reminded a statement by UP leader in the Cape Bayburgh Stretched that East London would go black.

Robbie de Lange, then mayor of East London and a staunch Nationalist, said he had read with disgust Mr Streicher's prediction.

"Such a statement is political trash," he said.

In April 1974, an election fever built up the then Foreign Affairs Minister Hilgard Muider repeated the assurances about King and dismissed speculation that it might go black as "ghost stories."

He said such a move would be against Government policies and impractical financially.

Rumours persisted, however, and in February 1976 the then Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development. Berdie Hartenberg assured the deputy mayor of Elliot that the final boundaries of all homelands had been determined and requests for more land by homeland leaders would not be considered.

A year later Dr Hartenberg told an election meeting in Butterworth that consolidation plans were final and boundaries could not be changed.

"I want to give an absolute assurance that the corridor will remain," said Mr Jan Jordaan shortly before his election as MP for the constituency.

In 1977 he repeated the assurance and attacking the sitting MP Gray Hughes for his speculation that Mr Vorster and Dr Hartenberg's assurances might be empty promises.

Six months later the Borough of King William's Town sent a delegation to Dr Hartenberg to discuss the possible incorporation of the town. They again received his assurances that the town would not be included in the Ciskei as had been stated in Press reports.
EAST LONDON — Four students in Mdantsane are believed to have been detained by the police under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations here at the weekend.

The president of the South African Herbalist Association and former professional ballroom dancer, Mr Richard Salman, said yesterday his son, Ndalile, 17, a standard eight pupil at Wongalethu High School, was taken by Security Police who arrived at his Zone Two home in three cars.

Mr Salman said the police gave no reasons why they were taking him away.

He approached the Mdantsane Station Commander, Major M. G. Pakade, who told him to contact the Security Police. Mr Salman said he was worried because his son was to write his final exams today.

Mr Salman added he had been told his son was being held in terms of the Ciskei Emergency Regulations Proclamation R282.

Relatives of a professional boxing promoter, Mr Eric Gabela, of Mdantsane, said yesterday his three children had also been detained by Security Police.

Brigadier Charles Sobe, head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, could not be contacted for comment as he had been in conference for most part of the day. — DDR
Chire magna

Jul. 13, 1953

Magoma appeals to employers
King Nats deny split

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Not a single member of any of the five National Party committees in King William's Town has resigned, and the rumour of defections from the National Party have been strongly denied.

The vice-chairman of the NP district committee, Mr Piet de Villiers, says any rebels in the party were "got rid of" a year ago, while King's Member of Parliament, Mr Hendrik Coetzee, says stories of a crack-up in the party here are "all based on hearsay and rumour."

Mr De Villiers said that although a number of members were dissatisfied with the Van der Walt commission proposals to incorporate King William's Town, Berlin, Hogsback and other Border areas into Ciskei, he knew of no resignations from the party.

"Dissatisfaction over the Van der Walt proposals cuts right across party politics. There are also Progs who don't like the idea. So it has got nothing to do with the party principles."

"I believe all our National Party members still believe in their principles and will not leave, even though they may be unhappy with the Van der Walt proposals," he said.

Mr De Villiers said he knew of no resignations from the party, "and I would be among the first to know if there were."

By MIKE CHANDLER: King bureau

Dissatisfaction in the local NP is nothing new. Nearly two years ago, on January 18 last year, the local party organisation was rocked with a major row, described as a Verligte-verkrampte clash.

Three chairmen and a secretary of the 14 King William's Town constituency branches of the party walked out of a district executive meeting. Two of them were subsequently expelled from the party after an enquiry ordered by Mr P. W. Botha in his capacity as leader of the Cape National Party.

Mr Barry Botha, a branch chairman, and Mr C. J. Britz, chairman of the central branch, were both expelled from the party, while Mr Johan Bester and Mr Fanie Verwey were "merely told off."

However, yesterday both Mr Bester and Mr Verwey said they were still members of the NP, although they were both "inactive."

In June this year, another row erupted when another branch chairman, and a member of the district executive, Mr C. F. Colyn, was strongly criticised by Mr Coetzee for a school circular advising De Vos Malan High School pupils not to come into contact with blacks to avoid scalp parasite infection.

Mr Colyn apologised for the circular, saying he had only been concerned with the health of pupils at the school, of which he is principal.

Mr De Villiers said Mr Colyn was still a member of a branch committee, and the argument had been "sorted out very amiably."

Mr De Villiers said the King William's Town constituency NP is a "Verligte" party, and although there are arguments among members "like any other party," the members are strongly united by the party's principles.

"All the verkramptes in the party got out long before now," he said. — DDR.
Four more members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) — an unregistered body active in the East London area — have been arrested by Ciskeian security police.

All were union organisers employed by Border Passenger Transport, of which the Ciskeian Government is a part-owner, a SAAWU spokesman said today. They are Mr Boyce Sooi, Mr Sirkings Goci, Mr Michael Ngesuman and another whose name is not yet known, he said.

Thirteen unionists — eight of them SAAWU officials — were detained by the Ciskeian authorities last week in the East London township of Mdantsane, to be released five days later. SAAWU national organiser Mr Thozamile Goweta and East London branch secretary Mr Sua Nkalana, detained two weeks ago, are still in Ciskeian police hands.
'Give Ciskei workers time off to vote'

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. -- The Ciskei has asked employers to give workers time off on December 4 so that they may cast their votes in the Ciskei independence referendum.

The Minister of the Interior for Ciskei, Chief Lent Maqoma, said in a statement yesterday that voters in the referendum would have to show their reference books at the polling booths.

He said voting would be from 7am to 9pm.

As only one day has been set aside for voting, employers are requested to give their workers some time off to enable them to vote.

Sufficient polling stations have been established to enable voters in the remotest areas of the Ciskei to participate in the referendum," he said.

It was also announced that polling in the urban areas outside the Ciskei will be during normal office hours and under the control of the magistrates and commissioners in the urban areas.

The Secretary for the Interior, Mr K B Tabata, said yesterday the referendum would be conducted under the same regulations governing elections in the homelands.

Mr Tabata said the referendum would be held under the provisions of proclamation R194 of 1972.

Commenting on reports that no provision was being made for illiterate people to cast their votes, Mr Tabata said the procedure would be the same as in previous general elections.

"It follows that illiterate people will be assisted, when voting, by the polling officer in the presence of two witnesses."

Meanwhile, it is reported that not a single member of any of the five National Party committees in King William's Town had resigned in dissatisfaction with the Van der Walt Commission's proposals to incorporate the city, as well as Hogsback, Berlin and other Border areas in Ciskei.

Vice-Chairman of the National Party District Committee, Mr P J de Villiers, said the party had received no reports of any 'crack-up' in the party a year ago, and King William's Town's MP, Mr Hendrik Coetzee, said stories of a 'crack-up' in the NP were 'all based on heresy and rumour'.

Mr De Villiers said that although a number of National Party members were dissatisfied with the Van der Walt Commission's proposals, he knew of no resignations from the party.

"Dissatisfaction over the Van der Walt proposals cuts right across party politics. There are also Progs who don't like the idea," he said.

"I believe all our National Party members still believe in their principles and will not leave, even though they may be unhappy with the Van der Walt proposals," he said.

Mr De Villiers said he knew of no resignations from the party, "and I would be among the first to know if there were".
Sebe to open new dam

The dam is part of the Keiskamma River valley reclamation project and will irrigate about 900 hectares. It will also become the domestic water supply of Keiskammahoek.

At full capacity the dam will hold 12 million cubic metres of water. — DDR.
Many in Ciskei will not vote

EAST LONDON — A large number of people officially regarded as Ciskeians will not be able to vote in the December 4 independence referendum because they are not registered as voters.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Minister of the Interior, Chief Lunt Maqoma, said that about 500,000 voters had been registered to vote in the referendum.

In 1978, a total of 474,000 voters were registered both inside and outside the Ciskei.

But the Quintal Commission estimated there were many more Ciskeians, in terms of the South African Government's policies, than had been calculated previously.

It is expected that there were at least 2.1 million Ciskeians.

The commission also estimated that there were two adults and five children in each Ciskei family but warned that this was probably too low and that its estimate of anything on the conservative side.

But on its calculations, it would mean that there were 1,000,000 adult Ciskeians — 100,000 more than registered.

If its figures are accurate, only 50 per cent of the potential Ciskeian electorate has been registered.

The provisional results of the 1980 census give a much higher estimate.

The census figures show that there were 430,053 black people inside the Ciskei and 2,894,984 non-Transkeian Xhosa people in the common area of South Africa.

If all these people were to be regarded as Ciskeian it would give a total population of 3,324,437 and an adult population, based on the Quintal Commission's method of calculation, of 849,585.

That would mean that nearly half the adult population was not registered as voters.

But it is unlikely that as many as 3.3 million will be eventually regarded as Ciskeian in terms of the South African Government's policies.

It is likely, however, that the Ciskeian population is larger than that estimated by the Quintal Commission.

If only 250,000 of these adults were eligible to be Ciskeian voters, it would mean that only two-thirds of the potential electorate were actually registered as voters.

In effect, therefore, whatever percentage of the registered electorate votes on December 4 it will be a low percentage of the total potential electorate.
EAST LONDON — The National Party MP for Griqualand East, Mr Jan Jordaan, has urged those affected by the Ciskei consolidation proposals to accept an invitation to meet the Van der Walt Commission on January 19 and 20 when it will sit at King William’s Town to hear evidence.

“This will be the opportunity to debate, negotiate and bargain for satisfactory conditions,” he said. “I am confident satisfactory conditions can and will be arranged.

“In the interests of this I pleaded with constituents to await January 19 and not to shout thoughtlessly and with reproach at the Government.”

Mr Jordaan said a Daily Dispatch report last week could have created an impression he told people at a Gonubie meeting. Kei Road farmers might be incorporated into the Ciskei.

“Referring to consolidation I said the issue affected me because some of my constituents were Kei Road farmers for whom King William’s Town was their hometown,” he said.

Mr Jordaan said the Van der Walt Commission’s proposals, together with the 1975 consolidation decision, affected the Griqualand East constituency in a big way.

“It aims at the consolidation of the black people who are presently accommodated in six trust areas in the four magisterial districts of Stutterheim, Komga, King William’s Town and East London into the national state of Ciskei.

“Areas which will be excised from Ciskei by the latest proposals are Gubu, on which Gubu Dam is situated, and two areas at Peelton eastward of the railway line.”

Mr Jordaan said another matter which had caused confusion was the description of the Pirie area to be incorporated into the Ciskei.

“This area had been described as the Pirie-Kubusie area in the King William’s Town district but the Kubusie area was in fact situated in the Stutterheim district and was only affected by the excision of the Gubu Dam from Ciskei.

“In connection with the afforestation of the Upper Kubusie area, investigations and mapping are being done with the object of consolidating the area into the Amatola forest district in the Stutterheim magisterial district.

“Negotiations with the owners and relevant departments are planned for early next year and I am endeavouring to bring Dr Nak van der Merwe, the Minister of Forestry, to Stutterheim to investigate the merits and possibilities of this,” Mr Jordaan said. — DDR.
What will Dr Piet's reforms really mean for blacks?

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Cooperative and Development, has announced three Bills which he says are aimed at removing harmful racial discrimination in the lives of blacks.

He has noted his belief that influx control is now the system, and that a new order and stability in urban areas and to prevent problems associated with squatting. But he describes his proposed legislation as part of a process of reform, and as part of his declared war on the "influxes.

The Black Community Development Bill is the key to what is planned. It retains aspects of current law, and introduces new elements. If left unaltered, what will it mean in practice?

BENJAMIN POGRUND, in consultation with SHEENA DUNCAN of the Black Sash, cuts through the mass of words and "legalese" to assess it.

The three Bills wholly or partly repeal 56 existing laws.

1. Good intentions: Dr Koornhof says the new system "may not be perfect," but is still a "considerable attempt to end the hurt of discriminatory action as far as possible. It is part of a process of reform.

2. The public was invited to submit representation. The Bill was tabled in the House of Assembly and referred to the Joint Select Committee.

3. Three Bills which totally repeal 56 existing laws.

4. The present 72-hour limit on rural blacks being allowed to visit cities without permission is extended to 30 days (but see note No. 2 under "Con.").

5. It will be easier for the wives and children of some men who already qualified to be in cities to live with their menfolk (but see note No. 9 under "Con.").

6. Greater freedom of movement will be possible for those who qualify to be in the cities. The "geographical enlargement of the "control areas" in which the conditions of work, and in moving from one control area to the next, will be abandoned.

CONS

1. Disqualified workers found in the cities — those who do not have permission to be there — will pay higher fines: R250 and/or 3 months' imprisonment. Instead of the present maximum of R100 and 3 months' imprisonment.

2. Allowing racial blocks to visit city townships for a maximum of 30 days is a year, and it is dependent on "suitable and adequate housing being available." The aim of the Bill is that the 30-day limit has not been exceeded or is met by the person concerned.

3. Those who reduce to accommodation — illegal disqualifications will face fines of up to R500 or six months' imprisonment. On a second offence, committed within two years, the fine is a minimum of R250 or 3 months' imprisonment; or both the fine and the jail; or compulsory jail up to six months.

4. Those who work in disqualifications will continue to face fines of up to R500, but the present option of three months' imprisonment is increased to six months. On a second offence, committed within two years, the fine is a minimum of R250 or three months' imprisonment; or both the fine and the jail; or compulsory jail up to six months.

5. The criminal penalty imposed on a disqualified person can be suspended if the court orders his renunciation to a homeland; or orders him to do compulsory "community service" for a fixed period of time. Some details of which are not specified; or orders him to train as an artisan for however long the court determines.

6. Cars used in the transport of illegal (presumably whether to bring them into the cities or even to drop them off at a bus stop after work) can be impounded, and may be returned to their owners.

7. If a foreigner is found to be in the country, he will only be allowed to live with his menfolk if "approved accommodation" is available for them. The current housing shortage in the country is estimated at 200,000.

8. The legal movement into the cities of unqualified persons, who are living outside the control areas, will be determined by the Board of Ministers, and suitable accommodation will be available. The wives and children will be allowed into the cities.

9. Qualified people will have to carry a document permitting them to live in the cities. They will have to produce this document on demand by a policeman or designated official. Unless there is a change in the law, they will be subject to instant arrest and prosecution. The court will be free to impose its right to be where they please.

10. A disqualified person can be ordered to be deported to his homeland, or to places where he qualifies to be, or "to be of any kind" as may be decreed. Money belonging to him can be confiscated, and the costs of repatriating him, his dependants and household effects.

11. The language of the 37 pages of the Bill is complex and often tangled. One crucial sentence dealing with penalties, for example, runs to 288 words. Even experts on influx control are uncertain about all the ramifications of the Bill.

12. At present, the minister has discretionary powers to make regulations as he sees fit.

13. Those who do not qualify to be in the cities will retain their rights. But the Bill does not say anything to indicate whether or not they may be born after the new law comes into force. It will also have the right to be in the cities. Nor does it say anything about the way to currently working towards qualifying as urban residents through fulfilling the 10- or 15-year requirements.

14. Policemen and designated officials can at any time of the day or night enter anyone's premises, seize their belongings, and enter their homes, and seize "any book, document, or thing." A new offence is introduced to prevent the remittance of goods to the country, to which are now allowed. Even this, however, is still subject to the provisions of certain regulations for work and accommodation.

15. The right of some men to have their wives and children with them when they work in the city areas, to be meaningful, for at least some time during the course of their work. But because of the housing shortage in the city areas, without the use of housing boards to build more houses, the wives and children will not be allowed into the cities.

16. Life is going to be tougher for those in the rural areas who want to go to the cities. The Bill is not doing so until permission will be greater.

17. There will be greater penalties for both disqualifications, to discourage people in the cities from breaking the law or accommodation to illegals.

18. The reference book or document, to which it refers, should disappear. But it will simply be replaced by another document.

19. Legal sanctions against blacks will continue. That is, blacks will have to continue, as matters stand today, as if they are criminals. It seems as if arres will be made, it seems as if arrests will continue on the same basis, namely, that blacks will be treated differently. Higher penalties deter people from seeking jobs in the cities. In 1976, a total of 272,857 people were arrested under influx control laws.

20. The present influx control system has not materially changed by the proposed legislation. The proposed legislation will have the same effect that it has had before over blacks remains.

21. Policemen and officials have the same vast powers as they have at present to enter premises, to seize goods, and to seize, without having to produce a warrant.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The situation of blacks, who already qualify to be in the cities, is largely altered. There is no room for improvement for them. The new freedom being given to them does not create a new geographical space in which they can move. Even this, however, is still subject to the provisions of certain regulations for work and accommodation.

2. The right of some men to have their wives and children with them when they work in the city areas, to be meaningful, for at least some time during the course of their work. But because of the housing shortage in the city areas, without the use of housing boards to build more houses, the wives and children will not be allowed into the cities.

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8. Policemen and officials have the same vast powers as they have at present to enter premises, to seize goods, and to seize, without having to produce a warrant.
Hogsback kept in dark claim

HOEGSBACK — The white community of Hogsback was walking a tightrope in its effort to retain Hogsback as an integral part of the Republic, Mr J. P. Stephenson, chairman of the Hogsback action committee, said here last night.

Reporting the first meeting of a committee which was appointed at a meeting of local property owners on Saturday, Mr Stephenson said:

"We were handicapped in our attempt to assess the four implications of this recommendation by lack of factual information about a host of questions connected with it.

"As nobody at Hogsback was consulted by either the Van Der Walt Commission or the Greeff Commission and consequently no one here had any occasion to give thought to this issue, we were in the position today of grappling with something that has been sprung on us out of the blue.

"It was evident to us however that Hogsback is confronted with a difficult and delicate situation as regards the future status of the area.

"The committee has a mandate from the property owners of Hogsback to endeavour to retain Hogsback as an integral part of the Republic. The feeling is that we will be doing this while walking on a tightrope and that we need to have a clearer idea of what is involved before deciding on our line of action.

"As a result of the calling of the public meeting of Hogsback property owners on Saturday, we have received assurances of support and offers of assistance from people all over South Africa. This is a heartening demonstration of Hogsback standing among nature lovers and others who cherish this beautiful little corner of South Africa." — DDC.
Cishei: Budget a Joke Says Sebe

The budget announced today by the government is a joke, Cishei says. The government has announced that it will increase spending on education, health, and infrastructure, but Cishei says that these are merely empty promises. Cishei argues that the government should focus on cutting taxes and reducing debt, rather than increasing spending.

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Mountain residents wonder about future

HOGSBACK — Life in the exclusive mountain resort of Hogsback, with some 150 property owners, has been shattered by the news that the Van Der Walt Commission has recommended that the area be incorporated into the Ciskei.

About a third of the properties are permanently occupied, mostly by people who in retirement have invested their life savings in the area. These people are worried that the peace of the misty, wooded mountains will be disturbed by a change of government. They are worried, too, that the value of their properties will depreciate and that it will be difficult to get their investments back if they wish to sell.

And there is apprehension among the 142 white people living there about their future under a black government. They never thought that it would happen to them and believed that the status quo would remain.

After a meeting they formed an action committee to fight the recommendation and to keep Hogsback within the Republic as part of the Calhcart district.

But, in view of the existing boundaries of the Ciskei and the proposed new ones, it is unlikely that they will win their fight.

Moreover, the potential of Hogsback as a tourist area is obvious, although the average rainfall of 1 250 mm is not regarded as particularly conducive for large-scale tourism.

The Hogsback area also has vast slate-run forests which would be an additional asset for the Ciskei.

Geographically, Hogsback is virtually a white "peninsula" which juts into the Ciskei, as defined in the 1975 consolidation proposals.

These are all factors which make it desirable in terms of the South African Government's current consolidation policies for Hogsback to be incorporated into the Ciskei.

But the Hogsback property owners will have none of it. They are not totally unanimous, but the majority are determined to fight the Van Der Walt proposal.

Although numerically small, the property owners have some clout. The Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J. D. Cloete, has a property there, as does the world-renowned social anthropologist, Prof Monica Wilson. A few Rhodes University staff and about 15 University of Fort Hare staff have property there. A number of East London and Border businessmen have also invested in the area.

There are also three hotels which, although they do a reasonable business, are not full all the year round.

The property owners employ some 300 black people as servants and there are others who work in the forests, but it is essentially a small and slightly remote community.

Many of those who have retired there are doing so because they want to escape the peaceful retirement and do not want to drop life and move.

Now the matter cannot be settled for 11 years and look to where that got them. They would rather, look at it positively.

The clouds settle over the Hogsback peaks, but for the property owners they seem much darker as they face the uncertainties caused by the proposal of the Van Der Walt Commission that the area be incorporated into the Ciskei.
St M's shows way to health

KEIKKAMAHOEK - A South African cabinet minister and a deputy minister were shown last week how one of the four hospitals in the hospital was forced to put two and even three sick children into a single bed.

St Matthew's Hospital, an old mission hospital which has received a replacement, has an unprescribed record on community health since 1965. The initial 695 people in the Keikkamaheek and Middelburg mission districts.

It operates 12 clinics in the two districts, each with two nurses, which means there is one clinic for every 500 people.

The hospital staff readily admit that there should be more clinics so that health services can be taken to the people more effectively.

Next week, the Geste's Minister of Health, Dr B. Makut, will open a child nutrition clinic at St Matthew's. It will form an integral part of the network of clinics, which on Wednesdays have special baby clinics at which mothers are taught the need for balanced diet for their children.

Dr Morrison both expressed concern for what St Matthew's Hospital had observed and Dr Munnik said he would be inviting Dr Peter to a regional conference on community health next year because he was one of the foremost experts in Southern Africa.

But they were also able to see for themselves the chronically overcrowding in the children's wards and they expressed concern.

St Matthew's is scheduled for replacement by a new hospital at Keikkamaheek and initial plans have been drawn up and a site set aside.

Put it will take at least three years before the hospital is built and the children's wards are already overcrowded.

Dr Morrison inquired about the possibility of erecting a temporary extension so that all the children could be kept in single beds.

And, indeed, that seems to be the only solution, which should be regarded as urgent.

Mrs Munnik said there were other requirements as well: "We need more clinics and more nurses. The hospital authorities would like to have at least three nurses at the clinics.

They also feel that the nurses should have greater mobility because the distances are too great.

"We need to be mobile to get around. We must not get to the family but the distances make it impossible. Without transport," Mrs Munnik said.

School nurses have also been appointed so that they can teach the basics of health care, but it is not possible to transport.

In the old days, "first aid," as it was known, played a very small role in the syllabus for the training of nurses today, "primary health care" is more important and it is developing all the time.

To prevent people getting sick, the need for a balanced diet is fundamental. Very often, Dr Morrison said, it is the lack of food and not the lack of nutrition that is needed.

Obviously, clean water is fundamental. To be able to afford correct food, it is also needed. The nature of peasant farming has to change.

The hospital is changing. It is no longer a place where people just come when they are sick.

It is now a place for preventive care. "We must be sent out to the clinics," Mrs Munnik said.

In the old days, "first aid," as it was known, played a very small role in the syllabus for the training of nurses today, "primary health care" is strongly emphasized and it is developing all the time.

Three children share a cot in the overcrowded children's ward at St Matthew's Hospital near Keikkamaheek. Two or three children were crowded into the cots because of the shortage of space.

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It is now a place for preventive care and people are needed. The nature of peasant farming has to change.
Hogsback in Ciskei 'out of the blue'

Argus Correspondent

HOGSBACK. - A 'difficult and delicate situation has arisen for the white community of Hogsback as a result of the proposals that the area be incorporated in the Ciskei,' Mr J P Stephenson, chairman of the Hogsback Action Committee, said here.

He said the Van der Walt Commission recommendations that this noted Eastern Cape holiday area should be incorporated had come out of the blue.

Speaking after the first meeting of the Action Committee appointed by Hogsback property owners at the weekend, Mr Stephenson said: 'At the first opportunity to review the situation, we were handicapped by the lack of factual information about a host of questions arising from the proposal.

'As no one at Hogsback was consulted by either the Van der Walt or Greff Commis- sions and consequently no one here had any occasion to give thought to this issue, we were not in a position to grapple with the problem of our future status.

Integral Part

The committee has a mandate from our property owners to endeavour to retain Hogsback as an integral part of the Republic. The feeling is that we will be doing this while walking a tightrope and that we need to have a clear idea of what is involved before deciding on our line of action.' Mr Stephenson added that as a result of public meetings to discuss the Commission's proposals many assurances of support and offers of assistance from people all over South Africa have been received.

He said: 'It is a heartening demonstration of Hogsback standing among nature lovers and others who cherish this beautiful corner of South Africa.'
Sebe: don’t waste vote

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday called on all Ciskeians to exercise their right and vote in the referendum on independence on December 4.

But he warned that whatever decision might come from the referendum would not change the matter because “the voice of the heroes, the spirits of those great chiefs, give us no choice — we have to take it whether we choose or not.”

There was no getting out of the fact that Ciskeians had to make a momentous decision.

“We either pay dust for diamonds or diamonds for dust, one or either,” he said.

This was a fact that had not dawned on some Ciskeians. He called on such people to stop being fooled by a belief that they could choose to turn their backs and believe they were not Ciskeians.

“All you can choose between is to go to the polls or not but still you pay the price,” he said.

Chief Sebe seemed to be directing his call mainly to those who believed homeland politics was not for them.

He said Ciskeians had to face the “tragic fact” that they were not free.

“The life of the Ciskeian is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and chains of discrimination.”

“The Ciskeian lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity.”

“The Ciskeian still languishes in the corners of South Africa’s society and finds himself an exile in his own country,” he said.

Chief Sebe referred to yesterday’s rally at the Nela Dukashe Stadium, Mdantsane, as an occasion to dramatise an appalling condition.

He appealed to Ciskeians to go to the polls where they would be signing a promissory note to which every Ciskeian would fail heir.

“This note was a promise that all men would be guaranteed the inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.”

“Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice.”

He warned against satisfying thirst by “drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred and calling for a struggle conducted on dignity and discipline.” — DDR
I feel strongly opposed to the inclusion of King William's Town and Beira into the Ciskei as proposed by the Van der Walt Commission. South African citizens of the entire white corridor should oppose this move which will take away their birthright and belongings. The economy of South Africa cannot allow the government to buy-out and give away King and Berlin. By taking this step they will be depriving approximately ten thousand whites and five thousand coloureds of their homes and businesses. We do not want to be placed in the same position as Rhodesia was. To me this will only lead to the ultimate starvation of the Ciskeian people themselves.

Chief Sebe should be satisfied with the land already donated to the Ciskeian territory which has cost South Africa millions of rands, and make Alice his capital.

We, in the corridor, are one of the major food producing areas of South Africa supplying the majority of Ciskei and part of Transkei and progressive farmers pay thousands of rands in tax.

In the corridor we are feeding and protecting our black people and as such will not let the uncertainty of our area continue. It is felt, in fact, that the corridor should be widened in parts as it forms a most important barrier between the Ciskei and Transkei.

How would Mr Van der Walt or any other members of parliament feel if they were placed in the same position as we are. I agree wholeheartedly with the chairman of the Bred rehabilitation management committee, Mr. Michael Boss, when he states that the coloured people do not want to lose their South African citizenship as at heart they have always been South Africans and want to live in peace in South Africa under the South African flag.

It seems to me that our national prayer, which includes the following seven words, “Guard our land and guide our people”, appears to read “Give our land and cripple our people.”

E. B. Machel.
Mandela, Stutterheim.

Mandate
G. K. Nombewu (D.D.)
November 16 is not only misleading but mischievous and should be rejected.

When the Ciskei Government appointed the Quail Commission it made it known that it would not be bound to accept its findings. It is a well-known fact that any government appoints a commission not for it to make decisions but for guidance.

Mr Nombewu said Chief Sehe had said his independence would be different from that of the other three homelands who had already got their independence. That is true, because none of these leaders appointed a commission to advise them on independence. Also none staked their political careers by having a referendum to determine the attitude of voters.

Chief Sebe has explained explicitly the reasons for opting for independence. He has been given a mandate by the people at Ntaba/Andoda after the main issues contained in the Quail report were debated and certain proposals were put.

Out of those discussions arose a document which expressed the feelings of the people in regard to independence. That document was afterwards known as the “package deal” which was presented to the South African Government.

I advise my brothers and sisters of Ciskei who are going to vote on December 4 to vote yes and ignore people like Mr Nombewu. The idea of a united socalled Azania is wishful thinking. If leaders in exile are fighting for that, they should be with us instead of living in luxury overseas.

J. Mdzoke.
117 Bebelele St, Duncan Ext, El...
EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (Cisal) was fully fledged intelligence security organisation with its golden rules, the Secretary for the Cisal, Brig Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Brig Sebe was reacting to a weekend report that the Cisal security police were being used by the South African government to detain members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu).

The claim had been made by the general secretary of Sawu, Mr S. K. P. Kizino.

Brig Sebe said it was a pity Mr Kizino did not base his claim on any stated facts.

"All he has done is to come up with ambiguous claims about people detained in the Cisal.

"Our records are with the Cisal and not the South African government and we are a fully fledged intelligence-security organisation.

"For Mr Kizino to say we are being used by other intelligence organisations to perpetuate the South African government's policy is unfounded and stupidity of the first order."

He said a better leader would have sought an interview with the Cisal and been informed about the reasons for which his men were being detained. — DDR.
Koornhof hears King delegation’s criticism

PRETORIA — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was told bluntly yesterday that the people of King William’s Town are virtually unanimous in their opposition to the town’s incorporation in the Ciskei.

The Minister met a deputation from King William’s Town led by the local MP, Mr Hendrik Coetzer, in Pretoria yesterday morning.

And although Dr Koornhof did not release a statement after the talks, Mr Coetzer believes the government has not yet taken a decision on the incorporation of the town into Ciskei.

“After a frank, and open discussion, we are convinced and satisfied that no decision has been taken about King William’s Town,” Mr Coetzer said.

The town clerk, Mr H.C. Hutton, said: last night that the mayor, Mr S.J. Weyer, would make a statement on the discussions with Dr Koornhof at a meeting of the council tonight.

Mr Weyer and Mr Hutton were members of the delegation.

The delegation’s main objective was to find out precisely what the government’s intentions are in the face of fierce opposition from the whites of King William’s Town.

Dr Koornhof made no statement after the meeting, but the issue is likely to be raised at today’s Cabinet meeting.

The King William’s Town council has claimed it was not properly consulted by the Van der Walt commission before the commission made its recommendation that the town be incorporated into the Ciskei.

Because of the council’s protest, Mr Van der Walt and commission officials met the council two weeks ago. The outcome of the meeting has not been revealed.

The council complained that while the Ciskei Government’s views were heard by the commission, the council itself was virtually ignored.

The local Chamber of Commerce, according to a prominent member, was totally opposed to incorporation and against any moves to exorcise King from South Africa.

Recently, too, angry residents of Hogsback expressed strong opposition to the incorporation of farmland in the area into the Ciskei.

Reverting to an Afrikaans newspaper report yesterday that the vice-chairman of the district council, Mr. Nick Posthumus, and the vice-chairman of the Buffalo River branch of the NPA, Mr. Ulrich Klaciers, had written to resign from the party over the proposals, Mr. Coetzer said he was not aware of any other party members who were so dissatisfied that they were threatening to resign.

“We are satisfied with the discussions and we are satisfied that no decision has been taken as it effects the living of people. The minister will issue a full statement soon explaining the whole position.” — PCDC.
Challenge Sebe is facing

On December 4 some half million Ciskeians will go to the polls to decide in a referendum whether they will support the independence of the Ciskei or not.

As far as the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, is concerned, there is little doubt about the outcome: the voters will support the move.

And, indeed, at this stage, there is very little open evidence of any opposition to the referendum that is prepared to fight the move.

But In February this year, a survey commisioned by the Quill Commission found that 70% of Xhosa-speaking people with Ciskeian connections showed that "very little intrinsic merit is seen in the policy for the Ciskei at this stage.

"Less than four out of ten Xhosa-speaking people with Ciskeian connections are prepared to view the possibility of independence positively, and it seems clear that support for the policy will be lower among groups outside the Ciskei; groups which are likely to be more visible and vociferous in their condemnation of the development if it occurs.

"More than six out of ten City Xhosa eschew all forms of participation in homeland affairs.

"Those who are positive in their views of independence are not expressing a superficial preference since roughly the same people indicate a willingness to accept a Ciskei passport which in the present context means loss of South African citizenship.

"While this minority may be convinced, the motives for the preference of homeland independence seem to arise very largely as a reaction to the disadvantages suffered by blacks in the common area.

"Homeland independence seems to arise very largely as a reaction to the disadvantages suffered by blacks in the common area.

"The reactions to hypothetical alternatives indicate the lack of acceptance of "separatist" alternatives can be obtained if it is indicated that certain important material and symbolic interests will be gratified.

"Apart from the more obvious material interests, complete freedom from domination by Pretoria and even more so the possibility of living and voting in a non-racial democratic state are attractive.

"Most of the political alternatives favoured by the respondents are unrealistic in the light of the severe impediments to development in the peripheral homeland territories.

"One alternative, however, could obtain very substantial backing from the rank-and-file Xhosa and is not entirely unrealistic: enlargement of homeland territory incorporating developed economic and social infrastructure, and including national institutions.

"Earlier in the report, it was shown that only about 30% of the respondents reacted positively to the prospects of independence. Although it was slightly higher among older people, Ciskei urban dwellers, people of lower socio-economic status and those owning houses or cattle in the Ciskei, but even then it was just over 40%.

"The researchers attached part of the negative response to views held by the people surveyed to the independence of Transkei. Only 27% of those respondents that Transkei's independence has been a positive development.

"A large part of the respondents favoured one-man-one-vote in an unitary state, there were other alternatives they were "realistically willing to accept."

"The researchers said: "For the rural and urban Ciskei residents, the Eastern Cape Xhosa and migrant workers from the Ciskei, enlarged, economically viable and negotiated independent (one man, one independent) homelands are equally attractive as one-man-one-vote."

by Political Correspondent BARRY STREEK

The effect of these findings is, broadly, if many of these people prepared to vote for an independent Ciskei will do so if they can see positive benefits coming out of the move.

With the proposed corporation of places like King William's Town, Berlin and Hogsback, a fact that Chief Sebe has said his government is negotiating either the terms of which a Ciskei will lose its South African nationality is possible that the dependence question will receive substantial "Yes" vote on December 4.

But it will be a conditional yes vote. The will have to be economic growth. There is strong premium on democracy and non-racialism.

With the considerable unemployment problem in the Ciskei-Borsa region as well as the economic stagnation, will mean that Chief Sebe's Government will have to deliver materi benefits soon after independence — or face massive disillusionment.

The Chief Minister accepted the challenge. He provided his views in a referendum, he will negotiate independent agreements with Pretoria.

But the Quill Commission survey has certainly warned him of the difficulty of the task.
Expert lists the grim toll of malnutrition

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Of every 1,000 children born in the vast Mdantsane township near East London, 107 do not reach their first birthday, according to a paediatrician at the township's Cecilia Malembe Hospital, Dr Tinus Thomas.

She urged interim solutions for the malnutrition problem, calling it an indictment of society.

Dr Thomas, a noted authority on malnutrition problems in the Ciskei, was addressing a service club luncheon.

She said the Mdantsane infant mortality figures compared unfavourably with those for white children in South Africa — under five in every 1,000.

"And don't forget that Mdantsane is the best health area in the Ciskei," Dr Thomas said.

"In rural areas, one out of every four children born does not reach the age of one."

Children deprived of food were also inclined to be mentally deprived.

Children with a history of malnourishment were known to have educational problems, even after their diet had been improved.

The problem also had economic implications.

It cost R50 a day to keep a child in hospital, which meant that aiding malnourished children was far more costly than preventing malnourishment.

Dr Thomas referred to a survey carried out by doctors at Tygerberg Hospital on Ciskei schoolchildren, which showed 83% of the rural children were malnourished.

The figure for urban areas is 75%.

Dr Thomas said malnourishment was an indictment of society. The chief solution was the provision of jobs. But there would have to be other interim measures.
Talk to Press on Ciskei ballot

MEMBERS of the Quail Commission will give a news conference in Johannesburg today on the subject of the Ciskei’s independence referendum on December 4.

The chairman, Professor George Chaul, Professor Peter Kilby of the United States, and Mr Richard Proctor-Sims, the commission’s secretary, will attend.

The commission was appointed by the Ciskei Government in 1986 to investigate the feasibility of independence for the homeland.

Its unanimous seven-member report advised against independence unless certain stringent conditions could be met.

However, after negotiations with the South African Government, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, announced plans for independence. This was greeted with acclamation when he addressed meetings at Zwellishga and Nkhabakandola.

Chief Sebe said the acclamation made a referendum a formality, but one would be held as a “mark of respect” to the Quail Commission.

The commission then offered to set up an impartial body to conduct a referendum. Chief Sebe said this was a “good idea”, then later turned down the offer. — Sapa.
King gets assurance

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The recommendation that King William's Town be incorporated into the Ciskei was only a proposal at this stage.

This was spelled out yesterday by the MP for King, Mr Hendrik Coetzee, and the mayor of the town, Mr Eric Weyer, following talks with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Dr Koornhof also gave the assurance that alternative suggestions would be considered by the Government.

Mr Weyer, and Mr Coetzee, emphasised in separate statements that the proposals were not final and alternatives would be considered.

Dr Koornhof met an eight-man delegation from King William's Town on Monday.

The delegation included Mr Weyer, Mr Coetzee, the deputy mayor, Mr Ray Radue, the town clerk, Mr Henry Hutten, Mr Bev Radue, representing the chamber of industries, Mr Bob Stanford and Mr Michael Weir, representing the Franco-Chamber of Commerce, and Mr Ken Bos, representing the Breidbach Improvement Committee.

In his statement last night to a borough council meeting, Mr Weyer said that a committee would be appointed to investigate the Van der Walt proposals further and that representatives from the Borough Council, commerce, industry and the Breidbach Management Committee, would serve on the committee.

The discussions were constructive and extremely informative, and our delegation was pleased to be reassured that the commission's recommendation that King William's Town be incorporated into Ciskei is at fact at this stage only a proposal and that the whole matter is still to be investigated thoroughly regarding the advantages and disadvantages in connection herewith, and, further, that alternative plans may also be given consideration before the Cabinet takes a final decision,” Mr Weyer said.

In his statement, Mr Coetzee said King William's Town residents were opposed to incorporation of the town into the Ciskei and that alternatives should be explored.

"We had a near three-hour discussion concerning matters that affect King William's Town and its inhabitants and of course, the proposed incorporation of King William's Town into the Ciskei.

I am Member of Parliament made it clear to the minister that the majority of the people are against incorporation and asked that alternatives should be explored.

The minister assured us that the announcement by the Van der Walt Commission that King William's Town be incorporated into Ciskei is only a recommendation and nothing more.

The future of King William's Town will only be decided after comprehensive investigations have been undertaken and the views of all interested parties obtained.

For this purpose the Van der Walt Commission will take evidence on January 19 and 20 in the King William's Town Town Hall from 9 am.

Discussions will naturally be of an ongoing nature.

Affected persons and interested groups who wish to give evidence must hand in their names, together with supplementary memorands that they wish to bring to the attention of the commission, to the town clerk of King William's Town.

The above affects the areas of Chalumba, Berlin, King William's Town and the Pries-Kabushe area.

The other affected areas, namely Hoghehe, Klipplaat, Swartkloof-Winterberg, will meet the commission in the Queens-town Town Hall at 9 am on February 3.

The commission will not only take evidence in King William's Town, but might also establish a committee representing the commission and local representatives to investigate the proposals as well as alternatives.

The delegation was satisfied that no decision has been taken affecting the normal position of the people or the future of King William's Town.

"Whatever the result of the investigations and the cabinet may be in the future, the residents of King William's Town can be assured that the ultimate decision will be in the best-interests of everybody concerned and of South Africa.

"To eliminate any further confusion, I wish to add that the valuation of properties in the Chalumba area shortly must not be confused as having anything to do with the Van der Walt recommendations.

This area was earmarked to go back in 1972 and is compensatory ground for the Newlands location that will now become white.

"Lastly I wish to appeal to everyone not to say or do anything that could be harmful to good race relations," Mr Coetzee said.
Petition for release of Ciskei unionists

By Drew Forrest

EAST LONDON — The South Africans Allied Workers Union (Sawwu) is to launch a nationwide petition calling for the release of six union officials currently in Ciskeian security police hands.

This was revealed today by the acting secretary of Sawwu’s East London branch, Mr Xolani Khota. Sawwu members have been at the centre of a number of recent strikes in East London, and the local branch of the union claims a phenomenal leap in membership in recent months.

A petition calling for the charging or release of Sawwu national organiser, Mr Thobamile Gweta, East London branch secretary Mr Sima Nkholu, would be forwarded to the Ciskeian Minister of Justice, he said.

It will also call for the charge or release of four union organisers employed by the Ciskei Transport Corporation, of which the Ciskei Government is believed to be part owner.

All six are held under a proclamation which provides for the indefinite detention of Ciskeians without trial.

The petition will be circulated on a countrywide basis, Mr Khota said.
Ciskei decision surprised Quail

By CHRI$ FREEMONT

The Ciskei Government's rejection of the Quail Commission's recommendations was a bitter disappointment, and an indication of what little value was attached to its report, the chairman, Professor George Quail, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

In his first detailed reaction to the announcement in September by the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lenaixo Sebe, that he was accepting independence for the homeland, Prof Quail told a Press conference that he had no reason to suspect that the commission was appointed in the expectation that it would sanction a break from South Africa.

Ciskeians vote in an independence referendum on December 4. Chief Sebe has described the poll as a 'more formality', and claimed that most of his people favour independence, despite the commission's findings to the contrary.

Prof Quail said yesterday that the commission had expected the Ciskeian government to accept its report whatever the verdict - and what had happened since it was presented in February had come as a complete surprise.

At the time, Chief Sebe's attitude to the commission's findings had been excellent. Prof Quail had no idea what had happened in the past few months to make Chief Sebe change his mind.

Another commission member, Professor Peter Kilby, a United States specialist on development economics, said he was 'devastated' by Chief Sebe's 'cynical' decision.

Ciskeian independence would have a 'severe impact' on US opinion and could lead to the view that South Africa was not acting to solve its race problems. It would also make the ultimate solution of South Africa's problems much more difficult, and add impetus to the view that force was the only answer, he said.

The Ciskei was one of the world's poorest countries, economically unviable, and had one of the highest relative unemployment figures in the world, said Prof Kilby.

The commission sat for 14 months and cost about R160 000. An 'attitude study' by Professor Laurie Schlemmer of the University of Natal, in conjunction with the commission, indicated that most Ciskeians were against independence.
Ciskei go-it-alone bid shocks chairman Quail

By Josie Bruchard

The chairman of the Ciskei-appointed commission of inquiry which investigated independence options for the Ciskei, Professor George Quail, has expressed publicly for the first time bitter disappointment that Ciskei is desirous of independence.

Professor Quail said at a Johannesburg Press conference yesterday that he was "shocked and disappointed" at Chief Lennox Sebe's turnabout in sentiment over his homeland independence.

Chief Sebe commissioned Professor Quail and six other local and overseas experts to investigate in depth - over a period of one year and at a cost of R150 000 - the question of independence for the Ciskei.

The commission reported to Chief Sebe last February with a categoric "no" to Ciskeian independence. The report was received with gratitude and pleasure by Chief Sebe whom he believed was sincere, Professor Quail said yesterday.

But now Chief Sebe, in negotiation with South Africa, was going ahead with plans for a referendum to be held next week in the homeland - a referendum which could only be described as "irrelevant and inexplicable."

Professor Quail said that, according to reports, Chief Sebe had admitted that the referendum - to sound out Ciskeians about proposed independence - was "a mere formality."

The professor said: "We had no reason at the time we made our report, to suspect the bona fides of the Ciskeian government. It was an honest, sincere attempt on our part to give advice in the best interests of the Ciskeian people - and I believe this is what Chief Sebe wanted.

"I do not believe the Quail Commission was appointed as a 'sop' to international pressure," he added.

Professor Peter Kolby, an American member of the Quail Commission, also present in Johannesburg yesterday, said: "The Ciskei government is acting cynically by attempting to push independence on to its people - and South Africa, by negotiating with Ciskei, is not working in good faith to solve its racial problems."

Professor Quail said that the Ciskei government would lose all credibility if its referendum supported the Quail Commission findings - and still Chief Sebe pushed for independence, as he is expected to do.

The referendum on December 4 is expected to draw most votes from rural Ciskeians staying in the homeland. The Quail Commission report said that 54 percent of these do not want independence and that an even larger majority living outside Ciskei are against independence.

The commission found that independence was "an unattractive option" because, in terms of size and economic viability, Ciskei ranked among the least-endowed states, it would not be accorded recognitions as a bona fide member of the international community of nations - and because, according to a survey, two out of three Ciskeians opposed separation.

It also said that South Africa was changing, and that it was not the right time for Ciskei to cut itself off from gaining its rightful share of benefits within South Africa.
Quail hits move at Sebe

JOHANNESBURG — The Ciskei Government's rejection of the Quail Commission recommendations was a bitter disappointment and an indication of what little value was attached to the report, its chairman, Professor George Quail, said yesterday.

In his first detailed reaction to Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's acceptance of independence, Prof Quail told a press conference here he had no reason to suspect that the commission was appointed in the expectation that it would sanction a break from South Africa.

Yesterday's conference came barely a week before Ciskeians go to the polls on December 4 for an independence referendum.

Chief Sebe has described the poll as a "more formality", claiming that the vast majority of his people favour independence in spite of the commission's findings to the contrary.

The commission had expected the Ciskeian Government to accept its report whatever the verdict and what had happened since it was presented in February had come as a complete surprise, Prof Quail said.

Chief Sebe's attitude to the commission's findings had been "excellent" at the time.

Prof Quail said he had no idea what had happened in the past few months to make him change his mind.

Another member of the commission, Professor Peter Kilby, an American specialist on development economics, said he was "devastated" by Chief Sebe's "cynical" decision.

Ciskeian independence would have a "severe impact" on opinion in the United States and could lead to the view that South Africa was not acting to solve its race problems.

It would also make the ultimate solution of South Africa's problems more difficult and add impetus to the view that force was the only answer, he said.

The Ciskei was one of the world's poorest and least endowed countries, it was economically unviable and had one of the highest relative unemployment figures in the world, Prof Kilby said.

A significant aspect of the commission's report was that two-thirds of Ciskeians were opposed to separation, from South Africa, Prof Quail said.

Prof Kilby added that even in the rural areas, 44 per cent of the people did not want independence.

The commission, which sat for 14 months, cost around R160 000. A R50 000 "attitude study" conducted by Professor Laurie Kiener, of Natal University, in conjunction with the commission, indicated that the majority of Ciskeians were against independence.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Referring to yesterday's Quail Commission press conference, Chief Lennox Sebe said last night: "There's more to this than meets the eye."

He added: "Why have they been quiet all this time and then just when we are about to have a referendum, they make public announcements?"

He also criticized Prof Quail for making the statements without contacting the other men who had served on the Commission.

"It's amazing — surely out of common decency he would have contacted Mr. C. L. G. J. in Port St. John's before holding such a news conference, yet Mr. L. C. J. knows nothing about it."

Chief Sebe also made it clear that as far as the Ciskei Government was concerned the Quail Commission no longer existed.

"Their terms of reference ended when they handed over their report — and they know it."

He said he could only comment further on actual statements made by Prof Quail once he had studied them.

"I don't know exactly what was said so I would like to withhold further comment. — DDR"
One of the major earners of revenue for the Ciskei is dagga dealing and sales, according to evidence before the Ciskei Economic Commission, says Leon Louw, chairman of the commission: "These figures are never reflected in the establishment of per capita incomes and national accounts, which results in an economic fallacy.

If incomes from illegal activities such as prostitution and dagga dealing were quantified, per capita incomes in the 'homelands' would be much higher."

According to Louw, a huge error has persisted in economic thought in that economists have allowed personal morality to interfere with economic research. Calculations of income and national accounts should include smuggling, robbery, and prostitution because these exchanges cover thousands of millions of rand of transactions and economic transfers.

"However, there is obviously a problem of tremendous resistance and it is not possible to produce even reliable estimates of activities," while Louw is personally opposed to these illegal activities, he considers it his duty to investigate them.

The research undertaken by the Ciskei Economic Policy Commission is revolutionary in that it has attempted to quantify illegal activities. It has also attempted to quantify the extent of illegal informal sector activities.

Says Louw: "For the purposes of comprehensiveness we have tried to establish the extent of illegal activities. The extent of dagga dealing is very substantial and is also used quite acceptably by many people."

According to a reliable source, most senior Ciskei police officials favour legalisation of dagga and believe the problems arise because dagga is illegal rather than because of dagga per se.

Legalisation is a thorny issue, but ironically it is in line with fundamental principles of free enterprise. Brian Kantor, senior lecturer in economics at the University of Cape Town, says: "I don't believe we should interfere with people's consumption patterns in any way. Dangers can be pointed out but people should be free to do themselves as much damage as they wish."

"The major problem is that when certain kinds of consumption are illegal and there is a demand, scope is created for criminal dealings. The most ruthless then tend to monopolise and it is no longer a truly competitive enterprise."

Louw refuses to comment on speculation that the commission might recommend relaxing the anti-dagga laws in the Ciskei.
UN CALLS FOR INDEPENDENCE NOW

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — Ciselo, Chief Minister, Ciselo Lemanx

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of independence movoe

Seebe, has sharply criticized Professor George Quail, commissioner

of independence
Quail attack 'childish',
says angry Chief Sebe

OWN CORRESPONDENT
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — A
sharp counter-attack has been
launched by Ciskei's Chief Min-
ister, Chief Lennox Sebe,
against Professor George
Quail's condemnation of Ciskei
independence moves.

"The one-time confidante
of the Ciskei Government who
chaired the 12-month Ciskei
Commission was yesterday de-
scribed by Chief Sebe as
'childish'.

"In an angry retort, Chief
Sebe said Professor Quail's
commission was not appointed
to take over the reins of
government.

"While 'boasstaap' is appar-
etly still not dead and some
whites still seem to harbour the
illusion that they are better in-
formed or better qualified to
take the decisions for the black
people than the black people
themselves," he said.

"It should be made quite
clear that in appointing the
Ciskei Independence Commission,
my government never ever in-
timated at any time that it
would hand over the reins of
government to the commission.

"We have always made it
clear that in formulating our
policies for independence we
have taken some of the rec-
ommendations of a committee
and have married them to the
aspirations of the Ciskei
people.

"We have never sought to
pretend that we were slavishly
following the report.

"I am even more surprised
that Professor Quail should at-
tack my government in the
press rather than by seeking
private audience with us and I
am mystified as to what he
hopes to achieve.

"My last personal contact
with the professor was most
friendly and I wonder at this
sudden change of heart."

"In his statement reacting to
comments made by Professor
Quail at a news conference in
Johannesburg on Wednesday
night, Chief Sebe did not re-
spond to any of the arguments
used by the commission against
his government's intention to
pursue independence.

The Quail Report itself, re-
leased on February 8 this year,
strongly recommended that
Ciskei should not opt for
independence.

Detailing economic, political
and social reasons against in-
dependence, the commission
did say, however, that indepen-
dence should be accepted only
if five conditions were first
satisfied.

These conditions were:
● That majorities of
Ciskeians both in the Ciskei
and in the South African common
area vote in favour of indepen-
dence in a carefully supervised
referendum on the issue.

● That South Africa agrees
to provide equitable financial
support.

● That citizenship on sat-
sisfactory terms is negotiated
which gives non-resident
Ciskeians the choice of either
Ciskei or South African sta-
tus or both, and that the South
African Government relin-
quishes its rights to expel, de-
port or otherwise remove from
the common area Ciskeians
who have chosen South african
status.

● That on line an enlarge-
ment of the Ciskei to an extent
acceptable to the Ciskei Gov-
ernment be agreed with the
South African Government (the
commission is aware that the
Ciskei Government claims the
corridor and East London).

● That the rights of
Ciskeians to seek work and re-
main employed in South Africa
are explicitly preserved.
Attack on Ciskei independence is childish — Sebe

ZWEILITSHA. — The criticism levelled at the Ciskei Government's intention to opt for independence could only be intended to harm the homeland government's objectives, the Chief Minister, Chief Lemox Sebe, said yesterday.

In a Press statement released in Zweilitha near King William's Town, he said:

"I am surprised and shocked at the scathing criticisms of my Government action which have been published in the Press and attributed to Professor George Quail.

"These criticisms, coming as they do on the eve of the referendum, can only be intended to harm my Government's objectives.

"By appointing the Ciskei Independence Commission, my Government never intimated at any time that it would hand over the reins of government to the commission.

"We have made it clear that in the formulation of our independence policies we have taken some of the recommendations of the commission and married them to the aspirations of the Ciskei people."

Chief Sebe said his government had never followed the commission's report "slavishly" and he was surprised at the "childish pique" which appeared to be behind the statements.

"I am surprised that Professor Quail should attack my Government in the Press rather than by seeking private audience with us, and I am mystified as to what he hopes to achieve.

"My last personal contact with the professor was most friendly and I wonder at this sudden change of heart."

Chief Sebe said he found it significant that the Press conference was attended by only two members of the commission. "White basenkap is apparently still not dead, and some whites still seem to harbour the illusion that they are better informed or better qualified to talk for the black people than the black people themselves,"

Chief Sebe said. — Sapa.
Joint control plan for EL Harbour

By Drew Forrest

Proposals to place East London Harbour under joint economic control by South Africa, Ciskei, Transkei and to open up harbour hinterland to white businessmen are being "actively considered" by the Government.

The scheme — devised by local businessmen in response to the acute problem of unemployment in the region — was not launched until the homeland's government had given it its blessing, sources said today.

At the favourable report of the Van der Walt Commission, which had recommended an incending shift in South African Government policy "with major limitations" for the country as a whole, they said.

According to East London mayor Mr. Donald Card, the scheme envisaged the creation of an "international zone" encompassing the city's harbour and its immediate hinterland.

The zone would fall under a controlling body comprising South African, Ciskeian and Transkeian representatives.

Harbour revenue would be shared between the territories, and entrepreneurs of all races would be free to set up shop in the area.

However, residential segregation would remain and the "nuts and bolts" of the scheme — including the integration of facilities — were still under consideration, Mr. Card said.

Mr. Card said the creation of an "international zone" in white East London might be the first step in a larger plan designed to meet the massive unemployment in the Ciskei, southern Transkei and Border areas.

Unemployment in this region has been conservatively estimated at 25 percent, and the problem has not responded to Government decentralisation policies.

With Government approval, "international" growth points would also be established at Uitenhage in Ciskei, Butterworth in Transkei and elsewhere in the region, he said.

Prerequisites for the success of the scheme were increased labour mobility throughout the region and generous State incentives to outside investors, Mr. Card said.
Referendum

With the announcement of the date of the referendum on the Ciskeian independence the issue of the independence has reached the most critical stage and calls for a wholly representative vote so as to pronounce the feelings of Ciskeians on this issue.

The true feelings of Ciskeians can only be known if the following criteria have been met:

1. All Ciskeians are reached and given a fair chance to cast their votes. Ciskeians are Xhosa-speaking people who live all over the Cape Province outside Transkei and who live all over the rest of South Africa and have no Transkeian ancestry. These people are found all over South Africa because of employment in the public sector as teachers, nurses, clerks, social workers, postal workers, railway ticket examiners, booking clerks and labourers, in mining, in other employment as missionaries and in all categories of the private sector. Many Xhosa students are also outside the strip of land called Ciskei. To reach these people there must be polling booths all over South Africa. No non-conventional age restriction must be placed, any Ciskeian 18 years of age and above must be allowed to vote and no homeland citizenship must be required because after independence whether a Ciskeian Xhosa had this qualification or not he will be deemed to be a Ciskeian and be stripped of and denied South African citizenship.

2. In true democratic style, freedom of speech is allowed. Every organisation must be allowed to air its views on the issue of independence; all media should be allowed and as much time in Radio Bantu (Xhosa) is given for other organisations who may
Ciskei's future

One way or another this will be a fateful week for the Ciskei.

On Thursday the citizens of the territory go to the polls in a referendum for a simple yes or no vote on independence.

The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has said the result is a foregone conclusion. By this he means he expects an overwhelming "yes" vote.

However, Chief Sebe has hedged his bet and has warned, in as many words, that no matter what the result, the referendum would not change the matter "because we have to take it (independence) whether we choose or not".

But what sort of a "matter" is Chief Sebe asking Ciskeians to take?

Even at this stage, only days before the poll, the package deal he is believed to have negotiated with Pretoria has not been spelled out.

Chief Sebe has told Ciskeians they would be going to the polls to sign a promissory note to which everyone of them would fall heir.

He added that the note would be a promise that all men would be guaranteed the inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

These are noble sounding words, but how do they match the harsh realities Ciskei will have to face under independence?

There appears to be nothing definitive in the promissory note regarding land and finance — and these must be the cornerstones of Chief Sebe's plan for independence.

Neither does there appear to be any realisation of the so-called citizenship issue.

All these issues were clearly spelled out in the report of the Quali Commission, whose recommendation that independence should not be accepted at this stage, has been rejected by the Ciskei government.

Chief Sebe is, of course, quite right in stating that he and his government are not bound by any or all of the aspects of the report.

He nevertheless claims he has taken some of the recommendations and married them to the aspirations of the Ciskei people.

But before Ciskei citizens are asked to sign a promissory note (or a blank cheque) on Thursday, they surely have the right to be told if the marriage is simply one of convenience.

If this is all it is, then wedlock starts off on a rocky road that may take a long time to find a happy ending.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Former Sebe right-hand man, Mr L. F. Siyo, 73, who was expelled from the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, has rejoined the party.

He was officially welcomed back yesterday by the Reverend W. M. Xaba, Minister of Agriculture, who is also the CNIP national chairman.

Mr Siyo's return to Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's party has also resulted in the dissolution of the Labour Party, which was established by Mr Siyo after his expulsion.

Mr A. Z. Lamani, of Port Elizabeth, one of the foundation members of the Labour Party, who was also a former Sebe supporter, was said yesterday to be the only Labour Party member who officially announced he would not rejoin Chief Sebe's group.

"Mr Lamani told Mr Siyo he would no longer participate in homeland politics, saying he would have resigned from our party eventually because his business suffered tremendously while he was attending to state affairs at Zwelitsha," Mr Xaba said.

Mr Siyo said he was expecting all his followers, apart from Mr Lamani, to rejoin the CNIP, which he had helped found in 1973.

"All my life as a politician I have been working towards attainment of independence by my people and now that machinery has been set in motion towards that end, I feel I also have a role to play to ensure success of the venture," Mr Siyo said.

Mr Siyo's political life has now turned a full circle, from the time he was party strategist for Chief Sebe's group, to the period when the two leaders became bitter enemies, resulting in detention and self-exile for Mr Siyo to reconciliations yesterday.

While still in the CNIP, Mr Siyo served on the Cabinet as Minister of Interior and then as head of the newly-formed Department of Health towards the end of 1975.

Finally he was assigned to head the Department of Agriculture.

He was expelled from the ruling party at the party's annual congress in 1978, but Mr Siyo established his own party and joined up with Chief J. T. Mabandla's opposition Ciskei National Party and Chief S. M. Burnam-N'chamoshe's Ciskei National Unionist Party to fight the 1978 election as an alliance. — DDR.

Mangope to open R4m centre

MMABATHO — President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana will open a R4.5 million shopping centre here on Friday as part of the state's third anniversary celebrations.

They will end on Saturday with a full-day sports programme, which will include a number of Springboks among the estimated 780 participants. — SAPA.
Sebe denies changing mind on independence

Dr Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, has denied changing his mind on the issue of Ciskei independence. For years, Dr Sebe spoke out strongly against the idea of independence, but now, when the Quail Commission has endorsed independence as "unattractive," he has decided to opt for it.

"I did not change my mind," he said. "We are only following the recommendations of the Quail Commission." Dr Sebe said the Ciskei would not accept independence, irrespective of the outcome of the referendum, and all recommendations in the Quail Commission report are incl.

Protest deputation accused of incitement

The recent deputation to Pretoria to protest against the incorporation of King William's Town into the Ciskei has been accused of incitement by Dr Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei.

"It is a pity that this should have happened when the issue is so sensitive," Dr Sebe said.

"All the businessmen here are supported by the buying power of the blacks. Yet they say things that can create problems. If they want King for the whites, why not only accept what money?"

"It grieves me when people are so short-sighted," he said.

"These whites have brought civilization—but also misunderstanding and disaster."

Mr Henry Hutton, Town Clerk and member of the deputation that went to Pretoria, expressed the fear that if the town was incorporated, business would stagnate and ultimately go under.

"This is the norm in all the other hometowns, so why should the Ciskei be an exception," he asked.

Public hearings will be held in King William's Town on January 11 and 12 to hear objections to the incorporation of the town.

A leading King William's Town attorney sharply rebuked the attitude of the council, describing it as "childish hysteria."

'Better education will end militancy'

Students with low social and economic backgrounds are "sitting ducks," when it comes to militant agitators, said Dr Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei.

Speaking on education in the Ciskei, Dr Sebe said his Government had taken great strides in improving standards.

"We recently made a study of education and improvements have been introduced," he said. "Despite a minimum budget the quality of schools has improved."

"It can be proved that in schools where we made improvements there have been fewer problems."

Dr Sebe outlined his economic priorities after independence.

"I plan an all-out onslaught on agriculture," he said. "If we provide people with shelter and food, agriculture will work because it generates capital and jobs."

"I plan to use everyone in the Border region, irrespective of colour or creed, to uplift the standard of living and prevent the exodus of whites which has been so disastrous elsewhere."

Mr Henry Hutton, Town Clerk of King William's Town, said in an interview that the exodus of whites from the area was inevitable.

"It has already started," he said.
Pebco: poll futile

NEW BRIGHTON — The Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) yesterday condemned Thursday's referendum on Ciskei independence.

Pebco said the referendum was an exercise in futility which was not in the interests of the majority of the people of South Africa.

"Pebco believes in a unitary system of government where all racial groups are fully represented. The persistence by the government with the referendum is indicative of its unwillingness to make meaningful changes which will be locally and internationally acceptable."

"We believe our energies could be far more usefully employed if we concentrated on a national convention of political parties, including the exiled, banned and imprisoned leaders, who could work out a constitutionally acceptable future for all South Africa."

Neither the urban representative of the Ciskei Government in Port Elizabeth, Mr E. L. Rqoza, or the chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, who is also a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly for Zwelitsha, Mr W. M. Maku, was available for comment. — DDR.
Confident of overwhelming, yes.

Sebe
Ciskei education improved, says Sebe

Argus Correspondent
ZWELENSHA.—Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of Ciskei, said here that his government had made great strides in improving education.

He said: "In spite of a minimum budget the quality of schools has been improved."

"It can be proved that in the schools where we made these improvements, there have been fewer truants."

Chief Sebe outlined his economic principles after independence.

"I plan an all-out onslaught on agriculture," he said.

If we provide the people with shelter and food, agriculture will work, because it generates capital and jobs.

WHITES

"I plan to make everyone in the homelands, irrespective of colour or creed, try to uphold the standard of white, and to prevent the emigration of whites which has been so disastrous elsewhere."

Hendry Hutton, town clerk of King William's Town, said in an interview that the problem of whites from the area was inevitable.

"It has already started," he said.

The economy, the wages rates, the wages rate. To rely on rigid economic activity rates to make assumptions which are probably a bit too high, that's what is at stake here is the extent to which labour supply depends on expectancy rates to be high, of course, what is at activity and not yet reached retirement age, so one would pass the age where education is a reason for economic inactivity need to work on the 1980s and 1970s has been close to 70% for men, close to 50% for adults.

First assertion is simply not true - no study has posited that in no sense constitute an unemployment problem. The 1980: 10% of the people appear in unemployment statistics.

Jobs or to wait for something better to turn up, "Can't get employment," is Ranchor's phrase. In order to search for yet such people may choose not to work, 'choose to be un-

wage rates have changed to produce assumptions which to arrive at estimates of the labour supply over a period.

The rates used in my study (Shearman, 1978a) has taken economic activity rates of close to 100% for adult.

The first assertion is simply not true - no study has posited that in no sense constitute an unemployment problem. The 1980: 10% of the people appear in unemployment statistics.
Polling stations ready for Ciskeians

PREPARATIONS for Ciskeian voters living in Cape Town are complete, a spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said today.

Seven polling stations and a mobile unit will be open from 7 am to 9 pm for those eligible to vote in the Ciskeian independence referendum on Thursday, he said.

Two polling stations will be in Langa, two in Guguletu, one in Nyanga, one in Milnerton, and one at the department's offices in First Street, Observatory.

The stations in Langa will be at the Commissioners' Court and Msheshe Secondary School. In Guguletu they will be at the civic hall and the Luoyo community centre. The others will be in the Nyanga community centre and Milnenti community hall.

Only Ciskeians who had their reference books endorsed last month are eligible to vote, and proof of this must be shown at the polls.

It is not yet known how many Ciskeians living in Cape Town are on the voters' roll.

The votes will be counted at the department's offices, but the results will not be released until they have been sent to Ciskei.

...
Sebe sure of a big ‘yes’ to independence

ZWELITSHA. — On Thursday the Ciskei becomes the first South African homeland to hold a referendum on independence.

When polling stations close, more than 500 000 registered voters will have had the opportunity to vote “yes” or “no” to independence.

The Ciskei’s Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, is confident of an overwhelming “yes” vote. He bases this on several meetings with his people in recent months.

At one of these, he addressed about 80 000 people at Naka Randona, about 50km north-west of King William’s Town, spelling out the conditions under which the Ciskei would opt for independence.

They were that:

● The South African Government undertook to include all land between the Great Fish and Great Kei rivers and enter into a confederal agreement when the homeland became independent;

● The confederal agreement would confer the right of citizenship on all Ciskeians resident within the confederation, as well as the right to obtain and hold a confederal passport;

● Should the confederal disolve, or should South Africa withdraw from it at any time, or for whatever reason, the Ciskei should be granted the option of either reverting to its present self-governing status or to assume independence.

Chief Sebe said the Ciskei also sought inclusion in the rand monetary area and membership of the South African Customs Union. Before the Ciskei opted for independence, South Africa would also have to guarantee to negotiate a formula for the provision of development aid “on an indefinite basis”.

In August 1978, the Ciskei Cabinet appointed a commission to look into the feasibility of independence. Headed by Professor George Quill, the commission tabled its findings and recommendations in February this year.

“My government has not followed slavishly the Quill Commission report,” Chief Sebe said, “We have modified some of the recommendations with the aspirations of the Ciskeians.”

When Prof Quill repeated at a Press conference in Johannesburg recently that the report had recommended that the Ciskei should not opt for independence unless certain conditions were first met, Chief Sebe said the criticism was intended to harm his government’s objective.

He said that by appointing the commission, he had meant the reign of his government would be handed over to it.
The discussion of the London branch of the Writer's Food and Gaming Writers' Union (WFWU) about the regulations of the Caskel Central Big Chair Committee for Sawu activities. Mr. Mezoyana was released on November 7th. They were detained for Sawu activities on Monday morning. Mr. Mezoyana said: "The two are different, but they are interwoven."

Mr. Mezoyana was questioned by the union's branch officials on the 13th of the month. He was detained for Sawu activities. Mr. Mezoyana was released on November 7th. They were detained for Sawu activities on Monday morning. Mr. Mezoyana said: "The two are different, but they are interwoven."

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Chief Minister L. L. Sebe has made a final plea to Ciskeians to register an unqualified "yes" in tomorrow's referendum, to set the wheels in motion towards independence.

In a statement released at Zwellitisba yesterday, Chief Sebe said it was not just a privilege for Ciskean voters "to pass judgment on an important issue" but also an obligation on them "and on the quality of our decisions largely depends the quality of our government."

He said: "Of all the questions which can come before the Ciskean nation there is none which can compare in importance with the great central task of leaving this country of ours an even better place for our descendants than it is for us."

He said what mattered in the issue of a referendum was making the right decision "which, in the case of the referendum, is an unqualified yes."

"It is my duty as your leader to exhort you to exercise this undoubted right responsibly, for your future, for our nation's future, for our children's future and for their children's future," he said.

A light aircraft flew low over Mntambo yesterday distributing leaflets calling on Ciskeians to vote "Yes" in the referendum.

Also learned from the aircraft was a personal message from Chief Sebe to Ciskeians to give his government a strong mandate to go for independence.

It was learnt that the aircraft which also distributed the leaflets in the Zwellitisba district earlier in the day, had been working in the Ciskei since the beginning of last week.

On Thursday the aircraft worked in the Caledon and Stutterheim districts and concentrated on the Benv-Thornhill-Suda region on Friday, Saturday and Monday. — DDR.

Observers — Page 5.
Four to observe referendum vote

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Four independent observers are to monitor Ciskei's independence referendum tomorrow.

One of the observers is Mr. John Sears, a retired lawyer and Ronald Reagan's campaign manager and still a top political figure in the US.

The others are Mr. Francis Lacoste and Dr. Laud Roux, both Frenchmen, and Professor Robert Hutchinson from England.

"Mr. Lacoste is a retired French ambassador and a former special representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations," Chief L. W. Maqoma, Minister of the Interior, said in a statement yesterday.

He said the Frenchmen headed the emergency mission to Bangladesh on behalf of the United Nations and was an observer in the South West Africa elections in 1978.

Dr. Roux, a doctor of laws and a French MP since 1958, is also chairman of a French-African friendship group. Professor Hutchinson, of the London School of Economics, is an internationally recognised political scientist.

Chief Maqoma said: "These observers will be given a free hand to examine any aspects of the referendum which they feel need to be looked into."

The observers will arrive in the Ciskei today and will be taken on a study tour of the main areas of development in the homeland.

Journalists who will cover the referendum will be given a briefing by Chief Maqoma at Zwelitsha this afternoon and Chief Minister Lennox Sebe will face the press at a conference tomorrow afternoon.

The Department of the Interior, which has arranged the referendum, also disclosed yesterday that a larger number of polling stations had had to be created for the referendum.

"Almost every village has a polling station, while every zone in the townships also has its own polling station," Mr. K. B. Tabata, Secretary for the Interior, said.

There are more polling stations for the referendum than have been used for Ciskei elections because the referendum is a one-day affair. Elections in the homeland take place over at least four days. — DDR.
Town’s HNP votes to fight joining Ciskei

By Hannes Ferguson

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — The “white backlash” against the South African Government gained momentum at King William’s Town last night, when about 500 people attending a public meeting of the newly established local Herstigte Nasionale Party branch gave a vote of no confidence in the Government and resolved to fight for a white referendum on the town’s possible incorporation into Ciskei.

The meeting in the town hall was arranged on the eve of today’s Ciskei independence elections and was billed as a meeting “to protest against the give-away.”

The HNP leader, Mr. Jaap Marais, condemned the Government. The people united in an undertaking to fight incorporation with all their power. Among them were many former National Party supporters. Many English-speaking people also attended.

The 24-hour speech was relayed outside the hall and many in the streets heard Mr. Marais say Government policy would lead to black majority rule.

The motion read:
- The meeting rejects the proposed incorporation of King William’s Town into Ciskei.
- There are no grounds for this incorporation.
- A referendum of whites in King William’s Town is demanded before Mr. Hennie van der Walt visits the town in January to hear representations to his commission.
- Incorporation will be fought.
- For that purpose, an action committee of five will be established.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — More than 1,000 polling stations throughout South Africa opened at 7 am today for the one-day referendum to decide on Ciskei independence.

Of the 350,000 registered 'Ciskei' voters, 250,000 are outside the territory and will be able to cast their votes at commission's offices throughout South Africa. More than 2,000,000 Ciskei Xhosas are estimated to be inside and outside the territory.
Liquor outlets in Ciskei closed today

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — All liquor outlets in the Ciskei will be closed today during the independence referendum, when almost 630,363 registered voters will be expected to vote on whether the homeland should opt for independence or not.

About 295,144 of the voters are resident outside the Ciskei and will vote, mostly, at commissioners' offices of the Department of Cooperation and Development.

The referendum was recommended by the Quail Commission as one of the conditions the Ciskei government had to satisfy before it could consider acceptance of independence.

Ciskei's Minister of Interior, Chief Lent Maqoma, said at a press briefing at Zwelitsha yesterday that 1,058 polling stations had been created in the Ciskei and South Africa.

There were 463 Ciskei polling stations, and all the stations had been situated at various strategic positions "to enable voters to exercise their choice without them having to travel too far to do so," Chief Maqoma said.

The polls would be open from 7 am to 9 pm but there were areas where there were very few voters.

"At these polling stations the hours of attendance will be 8 am to 1 pm and 2 pm to 4:30 pm," he said.

The voting infrastructure differs from one polling station to the next.

At Zwelitsha there are six polling stations which will be manned by 20 polling officers, each of whom will be assisted by two witnesses and at least one agent.

The biggest number of polling officers will be at the communal hall, where four will do duty.

The other polling stations are at the schools Nobantu (Zone 2), Zwelitsha (Zone 7), Nqika (Zone 8) and Ndzenzelo (Zone 9), while voters at Zone 10 will be catered for at the magistrate's office.

At the Ciskei's other major centre, Mdantsane, there will be a polling station for each of the 13 zones and one at the magistrate's office.

Voters at Zone 3 will cast their votes at the civic hall, while polling stations in the other zones are at the schools Zukisa, Mzinga, Pambili, Lunga, Dumisa, Zamanzi, Isabane, Dicson, Dyani, Fikile Gaushe, Fikile, Bengu and Nowonga.

There will be two polling stations at Dimbaza, Metele School and Dimbaza School, where three polling officers and their helpers, will be on duty in each.

In East London voters will vote at the Duncan Village Community Centre and at the Cooperation and Development Commissioner's office, where voters will also go to in King William's Town. — DDR.

Sowetans to vote
JOHANNESBURG — Ciskeians living in Soweto will also be able to vote in today's referendum.

Three polling stations — two in Soweto and the third in Johannesburg — will be open from 7 am to 9 pm to allow the estimated 850 registered Ciskeians to vote. — DDR.
Observers' role queried

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The position of the four independent observers, who have been invited to monitor today's independence referendum, was not clearly defined yesterday even after a barrage of questions from foreign and local journalists.

The questions were asked after a briefing on the referendum by Chief L. W. Maqoma, Ciskei's Minister of Interior, held at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly hall.

Three of the observers, Mr Francis Lacoste and Dr Claud Roux, both from France, and Professor Robert Hutchinson, from England, also attended the briefing.

The fourth observer, Mr John Sears, from America, will arrive today.

Chief Maqoma said the observers would be given "a free hand" to do as they pleased regarding the referendum.

When asked if the observers would file a report on the conduct of the referendum, Chief Maqoma kept on saying they would do as they pleased.

Chief Maqoma did not give specific answers to questions whether the observers represented any governments or nations.

He also said his report would be available to anyone and any organisation interested.

Prof Hutchinson said his invitation to observe the referendum was communicated to him through the South African Embassy in London. He said there were no strings attached to the invitation 'and I represent nobody here'.

Chief Maqoma said the observers would be flown in a helicopter to whatever polling stations they wanted to visit in the Ciskei. — DDR
Call to aid sick and aged to vote

NEW-BRIGHTON — The urban representative of the Ciskei Government here, Mr. E. L. Roqoza, appealed to members of the Ciskei Urban Board throughout the Eastern Cape yesterday to assist the sick, aged and all those unable to reach the polling stations in today's independence referendum. Mr Roqoza said the referendum was a question of life and death to the Ciskei nation.

He appealed to Ciskeians to exercise their rights and respond to the clarion call by the leader of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, to set the wheels in motion towards independence.

He appealed to farmers in the areas of Bradville and Radene to allow their workers to vote today as there were many Ciskei voters in that area.

In Kirkwood, polling stations are at the following points: commissioner's office, Brountigro location, Mr. D. Nel's farm, (West Bank), Mr. Pienaar's Trading Store, Summerville Service Station.

In East London, Mr Roqoza said there were additional polling stations at Cove Ridge farm.

Another special request was made to all employers in the Dordrecht districts of Swampoort, Kleinville, Watervaal, Haisison and Noordendacht to allow their workers off to vote.

Polling stations in the Port Elizabeth areas are: Centenary Hall, War Memorial Hall, Daup Hall, YMCA Hall, Zwide, Africa House, Victory Hall (Walmer), Cripple Care Hall, Greenbushes, Pitchat Corner, Charles City Garden, Coega, Railway compound and Kwazakhele single men's quarters hostel.

Voting starts at 7 am and ends at 6 pm. — DDR.
Assurance on Ciskei voting

ZVIBELITHA. — The Ciskei Government yesterday assured Ciskeians who did not vote in today’s referendum they would not be victimised later.

The assurance was given by Chief L. W. Maqoma, Minister of Interior.

Chief Maqoma said at a press briefing that polling officers would stamp the voter’s identification document and stamp or write the date across it to ensure that voters did not vote again at another polling booth.

He was asked whether this procedure was not “undue influence” which would intimidate all registered voters into casting their votes “for fear of subsequent victimisation.”

He assured that there would be no victimisation and no discrimination would be exercised against people who did not have the mark in their books in cases where the holders sought employment at labour bureaux.

Chief Maqoma also revealed that apart from the polling officer and two witnesses in each polling station there would be another “duly appointed officer” whom he called an agent.

He said that the agents would ensure procedure in the polling station was always followed “to ensure fairness in the conduct of the referendum.”

Chief Maqoma said no voters’ roll would be used for the referendum but people wishing to vote must satisfy the polling officers that they qualified to vote by producing their identity documents showing they were registered voters.

Chief Maqoma said the referendum result, not expected for at least ten days, would be based on a simple majority.

More details, page 2.
Tolerance

These sources say the Dutch government is still considering the idea of a white settlement in the Transvaal. The government has already rejected the idea of a black settlement in the Transvaal. The government has also rejected the idea of a black settlement in the Transvaal.

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ALMOST 7000 Ciskeians living in Cape Town voted in yesterday's independence referendum, the Department of Cooperation and Development's Commissioner for the Peninsula, Mr. L.J. van Heerden, said today.

The percentage poll is not known as the department has no record of the number of eligible voters in the city.

Mr. van Heerden said that as far as he knew there were no incidents at any of the seven polling stations and one mobile unit located in various suburbs.

The polls remained open until 9 pm, with an increase in the number of voters at the end of the voting day.

Early reports indicate that local voting in yester-

day's Ciskeian independence referendum went off very well.

An assessment of the voting was not available this morning as officials at the Department of Co-operation and Development were still counting the votes.

There were nearly 1000 voters at the polling station at the Langa Commissione's Court, Mr. N. Fourie, a magistrate, said today.

The final results of the voting in the Cape Town will be released until they have been sent to Ciskei.

From Zwelihla Sapa reports that an official Ciskei spokesman said there had been a more than 50 percent poll in the homeland.

He said the turnout in the larger centres had been excellent.

In Johannesburg not many Ciskeians cast their votes, while at other polling stations in the Eastern Cape outside the Ciskei, a 'fair to middling' poll was reported.

See Page 23.

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<td>1. Sectors: K, Y, measured in millions of rand, 1975 prices</td>
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Ciskei referendum

Allegations of irregularities

EAST LONDON — A number of complaints were made yesterday during the voting in the referendum on the Ciskei’s independence question.

One ratepayer phoned the Daily Dispatch to say that his domestic servants who voted at the old post office building in King William’s Town, and a colleague, who voted in Zwelitsha, were given ballots already marked “yes” and told to put them in the ballot boxes.

At the Zone 6 Dalitswayo polling booth in Mntambo, literate voters alleged there were no pencils provided to mark their crosses. They said they had to go to the tables for illiterate voters where three officials watched them vote.

It was also alleged there that illiterate voters were given papers marked “yes” to put them into ballot boxes.

At the Mntambo Civic Hall, a voter who complained that he was told “Kweku” (“Markings in reverse”) was only allowed to cast a ballot was subsequently told if this was not permitted, two more of his four-year-old civil servants will be members of this party.

Another allegation was that the registration of voters had taken place at the garage at the entrance to Mntambo on Wednesday night although officials said registration closed on November 8.

It was also claimed that people had been told in Mntambo that people without registration stamps in their reference books would never get homes and those who had registered would lose them to illiterate voters.

At Qeto in the Pedi district, reports observed a polling station and the ballot box had not been sealed and had been tied with a ribbon, a roll of which was still on top of the box.

At many polling stations, illiterate voters declared their votes to polling officials who then marked their papers.

It was clear, however, in a number of the New polling stations that illiterate voters had definite ideas about their preference which was for a “no” vote. They pointed to the blue square and those who had informal officials asked them what they should do for.

There were some 600 polling stations outside the Ciskei and 477 inside the territory. — DDR

Big Yes vote seems assured

EAST LONDON — Voters in the Ciskei appear to have given a massive Yes vote in yesterday’s independence referendum.

At some polling stations there was less enthusiasm, particularly in the middle of the day.

There were also some complaints of irregularities.

At the approximate 10 polling stations outside the urban areas of South Africa, voting was slow.

However, inside the territory Daily Dispatch reporters went to more than 100 stations and witnessed the scenes of joy.

At the Mntambo Civic Hall, there was a long queue when the polls opened and by mid-morning the 20 polling stations were still dealing with a steady stream of voters, but at the Magistrate’s Court there were only 12 people at 9 a.m.

In Zwelitsha, where there was heavy voting, voters were exhorted by Horace Eales, praise-singers and poets.

In the northern part of the Ciskei, in the Hewu district, hundreds of voters queued for long periods, while people, mostly women, sang and danced Ciskei National Independence Party songs.

The district has a reputation of voting, with crowds of people, including women and children, leaving to vote at polling booths.

In the Tyume valley in the late afternoon, groups of people were seen singing and at polling booths.

Melane, there were few voters.

In Alice itself, where voters cast their ballots in a court clearly marked on the outside for whites only, there was a steady stream even in the middle of the day.

Voting was also steady at Dimbaza but at Middlebush, one school had to be changed to the industrial capital of the Ciskei, and at Debe Neb, there appeared to be little activity.

In the depressed rural areas around Piddie voting got off to a slow start.

At Piddie, few youths were seen and at Kamana’s Kraal and Qeto there were no voters at the polling stations. By midday only 261 voters had cast their ballots at Kamana’s Kraal.

Nearly at Mzababa, where voters were singing enthusiastically, only elderly men and women were seen while youths walked in the streets of the shanty village.

At the Weir Hall in Ginsberg in King William’s Town there was very little interest shown in the polling Ginsberg, where the late Steve Biko lived after his banning in 1973, was a stronghold of the black consciousness movement.

In Quenstown, which is outside the Ciskei, voting appeared off well but slowed down at about lunch time.

By 11 a.m. about 800 people had voted at the four polling booths there.

The Queenstown returning officer, Mr. G. Keet, said that about three per cent of the people had been turned away because their papers were not in order.

At a press conference yesterday afternoon, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Lwamathu, who clearly expected the solid backing for the move, said a referendum “entirely foreign” to the wishes of the Shona people.

“Where a decision needs to be taken, a national issue is drawn together by the customary orapp and thrash out interested involved thoroughly,” he said.

“Recreation, however, that we live in a place which is orientated towards western-style democracy and that referendum in terms is seen as being the ultimate way in which the feelings of a people can be tested.

“When we came to this we will be in a position to demand that the world already that we have done the ultimate in complying with democracy,” he said.

More reports pages 14, 15
All detainees will be charged says Sebe

ZWELITSHA — All people detained under the Ciskei’s security measures would be charged, the Chief Minister, Chief Jan

Sebe, said yesterday. Chief Sebe also refused to disclose why a number of trade unionists had been detained in the Ciskei because if he did so “I will be revealing security information”.

Answering questions at a press conference here, he said the Ciskei’s Proclamation R252 was “a security law, like any security law applied by any other country in the world”.

Chief Sebe said that no detained at present and, in any event, “those who have been detained will be charged”.

Those who had been charged had been pronounced for murder, arson and public violence.

“Who can allow that? Where have you had children murdering a teacher? Burning down shacks and pillows?”. “Those who have been detained will be charged, all of them. “I am glad they have been arrested for their crimes,” he said.

Later, answering the question about trade un...
SA Passports for Ciskelans

Reports and pictures by Barry Street, Charles Nagels

and Mike Chandler

The site and time issue

More of a comment on the Chief's

overuse of government

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High turnouts at Kwazakhele

NEW BRIGHTON — There were high turnouts in the Ciskei independence referendum voting in the black townships of New Brighton, Kwazakhele and Walmer yesterday morning despite lack of interest among the township youth.

At the Centenary Hall in New Brighton, Daku Hall, Cripple Care Hall and YMCA Hall at Kwazakhele, voting was brisk in the morning but became slow during the day. Batches of voters came periodically and there were no reported incidences of violence anywhere in the area.

In Walmer voting went on smoothly with voters coming in large numbers especially after 5 pm.

The chairman of the Port Elizabeth community council, who is also a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr W. M. Maku, and the Urban Representative of the Ciskei Government in Port Elizabeth, Mr E. L. Roqooza, said in a joint statement yesterday that they visited all the polling stations in the Port Elizabeth area. They both agreed the turnout was high.

They said that during the morning session at the Centenary Hall almost five batches of voting papers were finished. They added that recent stay away calls by anti-independence organisations had not affected voting.

Many Ciskei voters were reported to have been turned away from the Holy Spirit Hall at Kwazakhele, which was originally named as one of the polling stations, but was later changed to the Cripple Care Hall because of prior commitments made by the Rev James Haya.

Voting was brisk and at about 8 so much so that a private black bus company had to provide free transport for the voters.

Sebe: 800 race laws will go

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — At least 800 laws and proclamations relating to racial discrimination would be repealed by the South African Government next year, Ciskei's chief minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, told a news conference yesterday.

Chief Sebe said elimination of racial discrimination in South Africa was one of the issues his government wanted to satisfy itself on before the Ciskei opted for independence. "The racial discrimination issue is one which we are led to understand will be the subject of several laws to be placed before the South African Government at the next parliamentary session and we are awaiting with interest the outcome in that area," he said.

Asked whether the repeal of discriminatory laws would benefit only Ciskeians, Chief Sebe said: "We are looking for a universal answer to the problems of the black man in this country." Chief Sebe said no one from his government was using independence to improve their status. — DDR.
4 to check Ciskeian polling today

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - The four overseas observers who would monitor Ciskei's independence referendum, today were in the homeland. In his personal capacity, the Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev W Xaba, said last night.

Speaking at a Press luncheon in King William's Town, he said the Ciskei's invitation to them had been issued through South African Embassies abroad. They were under no obligation to report on their findings, but were free to do so if they wished.

"In inviting these men, all that we are seeking to do is to have them present; and that we are prepared to have our activities scrutinised by impartial observers.

"They can go where they like..." he said. They were to examine the procedure, but are not permitted to witness people actually recording their vote.

Mr Xaba said all the expenses of the observers were being met by the Ciskei Government - Sapa.
A dwelling-sharing resident is seen standing in front of a window. The text is not legible due to the quality of the image.
Help to fight malnutrition

Fifty per cent of all two to three-year-old children in the Ciskei were malnourished, the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr. John Rees, said in a statement in Johannesburg yesterday.

He said a survey conducted in 1976 and just released by the Ciskei Department of Health showed that three out of four urban and more than eight out of 10 rural children were also malnourished.

In the two to three-year-old group, one in 10 urban and one in six rural children suffered from malnutrition diseases such as kwashiorkor and marasmus (wasting of the body).

Mr. Rees said infant mortality figures per 1,000 live births in South Africa were 12 whites, 69 urban blacks and 260 rural blacks, which gave an average of 117. In Niger the deaths were 200, Zaire 180, Botswana 97, United Kingdom 16, and Sweden 9.

The Institute's Operation Hunger scheme had collected about R30,000 which had been sent to the Red Cross for feeding projects in KwaZulu, and for feeding and self-help projects in the Ciskei.

Feeding schemes at a school and two clinics had also been started in Venda and Lebowa.

A church group had also appealed for help in resettlement villages in the KwaNdebele homeland near Groblersdal.

The Institute appeals to the public for contributions and anyone prepared to get involved with Operation Hunger should contact Ira Perlman at 724-444 in Johannesburg. - Sapa.
EAST LONDON — Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday praised chiefs, organisers and Ciskeians in rural and urban areas for the support they gave the homeland's independence referendum.

He said he felt people in urban areas, like Port Elizabeth, where there was some intimidation, needed to be thanked more.

He also thanked the youth for ensuring there were no incidents.

Many employers had co-operated and Chief Sebe had a special word for housewives who drove their employees to the polling stations.

"This is the spirit of co-operation that should prevail in these parts," he said.

"But it is with regret that our people in King William's Town were arrested on the eve of the referendum and I have received reports that the police who arrested hawkers actually said they would be locked up and not vote the next day."

He said these women had been treated like animals.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Ciskei Government said yesterday that more than 80 per cent of the eligible voters living in the territory had voted.

Two of the foreign observers were very positive about the conduct of the voting. Former campaign manager of the president-elect, Mr. Reagan, Mr. John Sears, said he was impressed with the enthusiasm of the Ciskeians.

A French observer, Mr. F. Lacoste, said his impressions were more than satisfactory and expressed his amazement that the arrangements were similar to those in any other Western country. — DDRSPA.

Hawker boycott, page 2.

Xaba: pre-marked votes void

ZWELITSHA — Ballot papers on Thursday's referendum which did not bear the voters' identity document numbers would be counted as spoilt papers, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, said here yesterday.

Mr. Xaba was reacting to a report yesterday that a Daily Dispatch reader had complained that some of his domestic servants had been given ballot papers already marked Yes when they went to vote.

Mr. Xaba assumed the reader was white and said his attitude showed he was anti-Ciskei.

"If he is not anti-Ciskei why did he not alert the police or the Ciskei Government as soon as he learnt about the alleged discrepancy? Why contact the Daily Dispatch?"

He said the attitude of the reader showed he had fallen under the influence of Mr. Jaap Marais, leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, who came to King William's Town in the hope of being elected to Parliament.

"I want to say that the wagon of separate development started by Dr Verwoerd is on its wheels and is moving fast so that even the IFON or any communist cannot stop it," Mr. Xaba said.

He said if anyone voted as was alleged in the press report "then the voters' papers will be counted as spoilt papers since the number of a voter's reference book must be written on each voter's ballot paper and the ballot paper is then stamped." — DIB.
Hawkers boycott market

KING WILLIAMS TOWN

The market here started setting its produce out for sale this week, following a boycott by black hawkers, who are its biggest supporters.

The hawkers petrified the market yesterday morning and just before lunch, most of the produce on the establishment was still unsold.

The hawkers also boycotted - albeit momentarily - some of the hawkers whom they accused of having collaborated with police in the local 'operation clean-up' campaign.

A police spokesman said yesterday the police received a complaint from some of the traders that the hawkers, who operated in front of their premises, were taking away business from them and yet they did not hold hawkers' licences.

He confirmed the police had confiscated some goods from the hawkers and had driven them away.

"This was also part of the town's operation clean-up of crime," the spokesman said.

He said it had also come to the attention of the police that the hawkers received stolen goods from people who sell on behalf of the thieves.

The clampdown by the police on the hawkers was, however, seen as "harassment" by the local government.

When he addressed a news conference on Thursday, Chairperson Mr. Nkosi said 20 women had been harassed by police, and remarked to his Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Ntshongwane, "Never before have I seen women treated in this way."
CLEAR OUT!

You're too white to live here...

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

A MAYOR and his wife have been ordered out of the town... because they are white.

Mr Gerhardus "Dougie" Petzer was born in Frankfort in the Eastern Cape, 60 years ago. Now he and his wife Joyce are the only whites still living there.

He is also vice-principal of the Zeleni High School where he teaches Afrikaans to 500 black children.

But last week he was called before the King William's Town Magistrate's Court and told he was illegally living on South African development trust land.

He and his wife were ordered to leave by the end of March.

According to Article 82 of Proclamation 32 of 1956, no whites are allowed to live on trust property bought from a previous resident for eventual handing over to the Coloured.

"But I'm not beaten yet," said Mr Petzer.

He will take his case to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, or Dr Pavle Hartzenberg, Minister of Education and Training.

"My children need me. There is no other Afrikaans teacher here. They can't do without me," he said.

Flashback to October when Mr and Mrs Petzer were elected unanimously mayor and mayoress of Frankfort for the fifth consecutive term.

He also intended speaking to Coloured Chief Minister John Robe. "I am a personal friend of the chief and he has told me he wants me to stay," Mr Petzer, hoped to speak to him soon.

A delegation of Zeleni school teachers has also written to Dr Hartzenberg, pleading Mr Petzer's case, but have not yet had a reply.

Mr Petzer said if he had to move out it would destroy him.

"Where would I go? I can't go back. I grew up here with these people."

He travels to school everyday on a horse-drawn cart.

"I'm very fond of my cart and horses. I can't take them to any other town. I would die if I had to move to a flat."

The Petzers lived in a house on a large plot of land near the school.

Calling

"We grow our own vegetables. We're very happy here."

He was born on his parents' farm in the area and after school he joined the South African Police in Johannesburg.

He left the police to study a terraced and technical college after which he spent several years as a senior black welfare officer.

But the call of his homeland, Frankfort, was too strong to resist and he moved back in 1992.

He now hopes to become a Coloured citizen.

"If the Coloured becomes independent and I'm given the opportunity, I will become a citizen. I would be proud to be," he said.
Discontents in Ciskei unite under Right-wing

Orig. Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The near certainty of this small border town's inclusion into the Ciskei has raised a groundswell of discontent among whites that cuts right across traditional South African political boundaries.

The Van der Walt Commission's recommendation that the town become part of the Ciskei is unlikely to be rejected, as it has already received tacit approval from the Cabinet.

Ciskei's Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's disclosure that the town is included in a "package deal" that negotiated with the South African Government has alienated the town's Nationalists.

A local branch of the Herstigte Nasionale Party has sprung up, with small but intense support, and HNP leader Jaap Marais is to address a public meeting in the town hall tonight.

DISILLUSIONED

Support for the fledgling group, under the leadership of a "disillusioned" Nationalist Mr Brian Nel, has come from all sectors of white political beliefs, although most people are wary of being seen to support the Right-wing party.

"I have had encouragement from Prog, NRP and Nat supporters and I have also many black friends," says Mr. Nel.

"It's not so much a matter of politics, we are fighting for our lives, our white identity and our culture,"

Mr. Nel says he does not fully support HNP policies. "Just see it as a sword to fight our way through to the bottom."

He and his supporters are disillusioned with the uncertainties of King William's Town's future. Nationalist leaders have for a decade been insisting the town would remain white.

"We have three main objections to inclusion," says Mr. Nel. "Forced integration has proved unsuccessful, right down Africa."

...
King referendum plan

The town clerk, Dr. John Williamson, proposed the following motion at the public meeting:

"This town needs a referendum on the local referendum committee. The referendum committee will hold a vote to decide whether to hold the referendum. If the motion is passed, it will be put to the town council."

The motion was passed at the public meeting. The town council will then hold a vote to decide whether to hold the referendum. If the referendum is approved, it will be held in the town hall.
Another member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) has been detained by the Ciskei security police - bringing to eight the number of East London unionists now in Ciskei security police hands.

Mr Victor Kalo, a Saawu shop steward at the Wilson-Roundtree sweet factory, was arrested at his home in Mntshane on Monday, a union spokesman said.

A strike at the factory to protest against police brutality has been called for tomorrow.

Johannesburg - 8

EL unionists now held in Ciskei

A stoppage at the factory late last week.

Seven Saawu members, among them the national organiser, Mr Thosamile Geta, and East London branch secretary, Mr Sasa Mulaelane, are in detention in the Ciskei, with the branch secretary of the closely linked African Food and Canning, Mr Molokwane, in hospital. A stoppage at the factory late last week.

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Ciskei continues crackdown on unions

By Drew Forrester

Another member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sauwu) has been detained by Ciskeian security police—bringing to eight the number of East London unionists in Ciskeian security police hands.

Mr Victor Kole, a Sauwu shop-steward at the Wilson-Rowntree tannery factory, was arrested at his home in Mdantsane on Monday, a union spokesman said.

He added that the arrest was a joint operation involving both South African and Ciskeian security services.

Mr Kole is believed to be held under the Ciskei's proclamation R732 which provides for indefinite detention without trial. According to the spokesman, the arresting officers made it clear to Mr Kole that his arrest was the outcome of his union activities.

STOPPAGE

Two other Sauwu members, active at Wilson-Rowntree, including the union's branch chairman Mr Pule Meza, had been visited by police, the spokesman said. This followed a brief stoppage at the factory last week, caused by management's refusal to deal with the union committee.

A dispute over the same issue led to a walkout by the entire 1500 Wilson-Rowntree workforce in October this year.

The head of the Ciskeian security police, Brigadier Charles Seba, could not be contacted last night but the current wave of arrests is seen in many quarters as a crackdown on independent unions operating in the East London area.

Seven Sauwu members, among them national organiser Mr Thosamile Gqweni and East London branch secretary Mr Siza Nkela, are in detention in the Ciskei, together with the branch secretary of the closely linked African Food and Canning Workers Union, Ms Welile Mpongo.
Zwelitsha — The result of the Ciskei's independence referendum would probably be announced today, the chief electoral officer, Mr. J. Grieb, said here yesterday.

The referendum was held last Thursday to sound out Ciskeians on their acceptance or rejection of independence for the territory.

Mr. Grieb said that with results from only about 100 of the more than 1,000 polling stations in the Republic and the Ciskei still outstanding, he was optimistic that the nation's decision would be announced today — SAPA.
EAST LONDON — A clerk at a sweet factory here, Mr Victor Kalo, was detained by Ciskei intelligence men on Monday night. His wife said yesterday.

Mrs G. Kalo said her husband was picked up from their Mdantsane home at 10 pm.

She said the men said they had been sent "by the Ciskei" to come and fetch him.

"They searched the house and found South African Allied Workers' Union registration forms," Mrs Kalo said.

"They asked my husband what Shaway was doing for the people because many companies that had no trade unions dealing with them were giving their employees better deals than what the unregistered union could ever hope to achieve," she said.

The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services Brig Charles Sebe, was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR
New deaf clinic at Mdantsane

EAST LONDON — A new R60,000 pre-primary school and therapeutic screening clinic for black children with severe hearing impediments will be erected in the grounds of the Cécilia Makiwane hospital in Mdantsane early next year.

This was made possible through the efforts of the East London and Border Society for the Deaf. Announcing the plans for the new school, the society's chairman, Mr. Theo Blumberg, said in his chairman's report, at the society's general meeting that "a German church welfare organisation, Kindernot Hilde, provided the finance."

Mr. Blumberg said he hoped that building would start early next year.

At the moment, the society uses a house in the hospital grounds but the house has accommodation for only 20 children. The new school will accommodate 30 children.

At the meeting, Mr. Blumberg was re-elected chairman. Mrs P. Henson was appointed secretary, and Mr. R. E. Marlow, vice-chairman. — DDR
Referendum: no results this week

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN (DD) - The results of the Ciskei independence referendum will not be known this week, and may only come out at the end of next week.

Ciskei's Secretary for the Interior, Mr K.B. Tabata, said yesterday that reports on the possibility of the election results being published today were incorrect.

"There is an outside chance that the results of the referendum will be announced towards the end of next week," Mr Tabata said.

I would like to appeal to the media to verify everything with me before they print anything concerning the referendum," he said.

The chief electoral officer for the referendum, Mr J. Gries, was reported as saying that with the results of only 100 of the more than 1,000 polling stations in the Republic and Ciskei still outstanding, he was optimistic that the nation's decision would be announced yesterday. — DD.

Two competing theories of South African unemployment can now be imported into remote, central and remote areas, but are

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ed and importation processes autonomously in South Africa.

In 1980 and 1981 will be current to be seen,

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is the statistical illusion, and consistent activity rate view

s calculated here.

Error on an estimate or a proportion will be different from that

a stratified sample, not a simple random sample and the standard

should be regarded an order of magnitude, since the CPS uses

at 0.1 at the 5% level of significance, this argument.
Ciskei continues union crackdown

By Drew Forrest

The Ciskeian security police crackdown on East London trade unionists continued yesterday with the detention of three more members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawwu).

Eleven unionists are now known to be held by the Ciskeians, including Sawwu national organiser Mr Thozamile Gqwela, Sawwu branch secretary Mr Sisa Nkolana and the branch chairman of the closely linked African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Weillie Mbozoyana.

The current crackdown has been directed against Sawwu members active in the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory in East London, according to a union spokesman, and follows a stoppage over management's refusal to deal with the union.

The names of three of the detained Wilson-Rown-

tree workers -- Mr Godfrey Shiba, Mr Boy Mandi and Mr Wilton Hloyi -- were released by the union yesterday. They and a fellow-worker Mr Victor Kalo, also arrested this week, are being held by the Ciskeians under proclamation R392 which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

Confirming the detentions, Ciskeian security police chief Brigadier Charles Sabe said the unionists were not being held for their union activities.

They had used Sawwu to "further the aims and objects of a banned organisation," he said.

He denied that the Ciskeian security police were acting on South African police instructions, as the union has claimed.

The entire black work force at the Wilson Rown-
tree factory staged a brief stoppage yesterday in protest against the spate of arrests.
Union deplores detention of chairman

EAST LONDON — The African Food and Canning Workers' Union here has deplored the detention of the East London branch chairman of the trade union, Mr. Welfile Mzozoyana.

In a statement issued by the general secretary of the union, Mr. Jan Theron, the action against Mr. Mzozoyana and other trade unionists detained in the Ciskei is seen not as an action directed at the local unions but against the entire trade union movement.

"We consider it outrageous that our chairman should be detained quite explicitly for trade union activities which are perfectly legal and above board," the statement said.

"This kind of action completely undermines the credibility of any reforms to labour laws that have been proposed lately.

"As a trade union we are not concerned in the least with the Ciskei or Ciskei politics but with our members in factories in East London."

The union said it must once again assume that the Ciskei had not acted independently of South African authorities in harassing its officials whose activities did not concern the Ciskei in any way.

"We have noted the statement of Brig. Sebe that Mr. Mzozoyana was detained for South African Allied Workers Union (Samwu) activities and further that Samwu and Afecwu were one and the same thing. "Samwu and Afecwu are separate unions but we have a cooperative relationship."

"This action is not an action against Samwu or Afecwu but an attack on trade unions as a whole," the statement said. —"
Maths teachers may get project guides

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — There is a strong possibility that in 1984 teachers' guide books will be available to standard 4 mathematics teachers in black schools.

The publication of the guides will be the result of a research project on the teaching of mathematics, which was started at the beginning of this year by the research unit for education planning of the university of the Orange Free State.

The university's Professor D. Vermaak initiated the project after consultation with the education departments of Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, KwaZulu, Lebowa, Transkei and Venda.

Mr. M. Bartlett, leader of the full-time project staff, emphasised in an interview here that the unit only played a "supportive" role to mathematics teachers in the black states.

"We are merely assisting in the development of an in-service training structure where we can, as well as the development of teacher and pupil material for class use," Mr. Bartlett said.

However, the guides that would be published after completion of the research would be helpful to anyone involved in the teaching of maths in the various education systems in this country.

The research relates to the full secondary range, from Std 5 to 10. Guides for the other classes would be available at a much later stage.

Mr. Bartlett also said the unit had a number of international consultants in Britain, central Africa and the USA.

Mr. Bartlett attended the international conference on mathematics education held in California, and was able to establish more contact with other educationists who are doing research on the teaching of maths in third world countries.

The Ciskei government, which has been worried by the scarcity of commercial and science teachers in the homeland, has also made its own arrangements to solve part of the problem.

Beginning next year, the education department will arrange in-service courses for mathematics and science teachers, which will be held over a 3-month period.

In the past teachers attended the courses on a weekly basis which sources close to the department said was not very effective and it was hoped when teachers receive courses at the in-service training centre for a full year, the effect would be more profitable.

The teaching staff at the Mthatha in-service training centre, at Mthatha, where the courses will be held, will also be increased to cope with the new design. — DDC.
Ciskei gives massive yes to independence

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

INDEPENDENCE for 3.4 million Ciskeians is assured. Observers say the answer was an overwhelming “yes” at this week’s independence referendum.

Official results will only be known in about a week. It is the first homeland to hold such a referendum before accepting independence.

It will become the fourth independent homeland in South Africa.

The Ciskei Government estimated the turnout was as high as 80 percent. The turn out at polling booths in South Africa, however, was far lower.

But observers predicted the results would be enough for Chief Minister Lennox Sebe to go ahead with independence.

Whether the referendum met with the Quall commission recommendations or Chief Sebe followed the commission’s advice before opting for independence, was of no consequence.

“The Ciskei Government never intimated it would hand over the reins of government to the commission,” said Chief Sebe.

The commission headed by Professor George Quall, was appointed by the Ciskei Government several years ago to make recommendations on possible independence for the homeland.

The commission advised Chief Sebe he should opt for independence only if certain conditions were met by the South African Government.

Among these was that South Africa provided more financial support for independence. They also advised a “carefully supervised” referendum.

A referendum was held on Monday at 977 polling booths spread throughout South Africa.

Inside the Ciskei it was evident from the start interest was high.

Long queues formed in the early morning with citizens having to wait up to two hours to vote at some stations.

It was almost a festive occasion with plenty of singing and dancing.

Electoral officers said they received no complaints of any irregularities at the booths.

But reports of undue pressure on voters filtered through.

It was claimed that helicopters circled rural areas warning people to vote or suffer the consequences.

This could not be confirmed.

A King William’s Town employee said two of his employees were given ballots papers already marked in favour of independence.

Several black employees at a Port Elizabeth company said they were treated as if they had decided for independence and were told to vote for independence.

At some stations there were no booths available for voting in secret.

At a press conference Chief Sebe pledged that Ciskeian citizens would not lose their right to seek work or live in South Africa after independence.

A place where the kids go hungry

By MARION SPARG

THE Institute of Race Relations and the Ciskei Department of Health, which show that over 80 percent of rural children between seven and eight in the area suffer from malnutrition.

The figures, a result of a 1978 survey, show that among black children in the two to three-year age group, 90 percent are malnourished.

In rural areas, three out of every four children in the seven to eight-year age group are malnourished, and in the rural areas the figure is more than 80 percent.

The Institute’s director, Mr. John Rees, said in the three months since the launching of the Operation Hunger relief campaign, events have “undermined what we knew before – that the drought merely accentuated the hunger crisis and gave dramatic publicity to what is, in fact, an ongoing situation.”

Mortality rate

The figures from Ciskei also show that in the two to three-year-old group, one in 10 urban, and one in six rural children actually suffer from malnutrition disease such as kwashiorkor and marasmus.

The Institute of Health estimated that in 1979 there were 100,000 cases of pellagra in South Africa, The Government’s subsidised skim milk scheme feeds 32,000 children – this figure covers just over a third of the estimated pellagra cases,” he said.

Inadequate figures for South Africa show that there was a 21 percent mortality rate for rural black, 13 percent for urban blacks, and only 2 percent for whites.

This makes South Africa’s infant mortality rate higher than countries like Botswana, Niger and Zaire.

Mr. Rees said Operation Hunger had collected close on R500,000 in its three months of existence. This money has been used mainly in Kwazulu, Ciskei, Lesotha and Venda.

The programme has also become involved in a feeding scheme in the resettlement village of KwaNicol.
Ciskeians' rights will be guaranteed—Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—A bill of rights will entrench the right of Ciskei to share South Africa's wealth and the right of Ciskeians to have access to South African passports after Ciskei accepts its independence.

This was promised yesterday by Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, in a "thank you to the nation" message.

Chief Sebe said the bill of rights would "figure largely in the proper spelling out in statutes of both countries."

"Chief Sebe said he felt it his duty to thank Ciskeians for the trust and confidence you have placed in me and in my government," he said.

He said the Ciskei was at the end of an era and on the threshold of a new period of change in the territory's history.

"The changes we seek within South Africa will occur neither if we lift all pressure and help South Africa's economy to burgeon, nor if we totally isolate ourselves from South Africa."

"In referring to the drumbeat promises of change it has repeatedly and categorically been asserted by academics that the real problem is not the sign on the park benches, but the vast differences which exist between the peoples and their economic and political power."

Chief Sebe said the most important consideration facing Ciskei was the conditions and terms on which both dependence and interdependence were negotiated.

"Ciskeians must accept that the cause we have been striving for and the things we believe in will be enshrined in a bill of rights and that specific entrenched clauses relating to Ciskei's rightful share in the wealth of South Africa and the thorny question of dual citizenship will figure largely and be properly spelt out in the statues of both countries."

See also page 4.
Credit curb on Ciskeians denied

EAST LONDON — A national jewellery chain store has denied it has imposed curbs on credit facilities for Ciskeians because of the impending independence.

Its denial follows a claim by a Mdantsane couple that they were refused credit facilities at Carissa Jewellers in Oxford Street when they wanted to buy a R600 wedding and engagement ring combination.

Mr and Mrs Paul Xinile said they were told by a young saleslady they could not get credit facilities because they were from Mdantsane.

Mr Xinile is a quality controller at a car assembly plant and his wife, Tobeka, works at a baby products firm.

Mrs Xinile said she had lost part of her wedding ring set and her husband offered to buy her another set.

The regional manager of the jewellery firm, Mr J. Brink, said he would investigate the complaint.

"Our policy on credit is very clear: we give it only on merit. Even with foreign states, we have no hard and fast rule and merit is still the main criterion.

"Although I must admit that with foreign states, it does complicate matters a bit because of borders having to be crossed if we have to trace a person.

"But I must emphasise merit is still the most important factor in credit facilities. We've had Ciskeians dealing with us for years and we certainly hope it will continue that way." — DDR
Sеbе οn island holiday

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, is on leave in Mauritius.

Chief Sebe "slipped out of the country" on Thursday evening, according to Brigadier Charles Sebe, his younger brother.

"There is nothing wrong with him. He has taken his track suit for jogging and all his tennis equipment to play as much tennis as he can," Brig Sebe said yesterday.

"He is suffering from tremendous fatigue. He slipped out of the country on Thursday evening to get away from it all and to get as much relaxation as possible," Brig Sebe said Chief Sebe, who is holidaying with his wife, Mrs Virginia Sebe, would leave Mauritius on Christmas Eve to arrive back in the Ciskei for Christmas.

Chief Sebe has not been home on a number of occasions during the festive season and Christmas at home has been missed quite often.

He spent one Christmas in Israel in 1977, a visit from which he came back imbued with the spirit of nationalism which he has since tried to inculcate in his followers.

He returned to Israel last December for an international conference of development in Tel Aviv, and again spent Christmas in the Holy Land.

—DDR.
Whittlesea
TembusuCLAIM

UNTATA - SATE
EAST LONDON — Eleven members of the South African Allied Workers’ Union (Sawu) are detained in the Ciskei, the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, said in a statement issued here.

But there was no harassment of workers from Wilson-Rowntree as had been suggested, Brig Sebe added.

He said four men employed at the sweet factory had been detained on Tuesday. They are Mr Makenzwe Hloyi, Mr Victor Kale, Mr Godfrey Shimba and Mr Boy Mandi.

Brig Sebe said the CCIS had no special dealings with the sweet factory. “I do not even know who the directors of the company are,” he said.

His men were investigating certain actions by members of Sawu and would continue to do so regardless of allegations, levied against them.

Being accused of harassing workers at Wilson-Rowntree is utter nonsense to me.

“I must warn many people who claim that trade unions have been operating for many years. Many of these are like the ANC, which was formed in 1912 with the best intentions then. What it is now is a matter in which anybody’s guess could be considered.”

He said his men were full-time workers who were doing extensive research on the operation of organisations. “We have what we have about the activities of Sawu. These people are detained for subversive activities which any country would act on.

“We have what we have about their activities and we are not prepared to succumb to any pressures exerted on us — pressures such as ‘charge or release’.”

Brig Sebe said these men would be taken to court to stand trial if his department deemed it fit to do so. — DDR.

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — The hunger strike by detainees would not halt investigations into the activities of the trade unions, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Brig Sebe confirmed on Thursday that two executive members of the South African Allied Workers’ Union (Sawu), Mr Thozamile Gweta and Mr Sisa Njikalane, had been in hospital following a hunger strike.

Brig Sebe said the trade unionists were using the hunger strike “as the sword of Damocles over our heads, to try to frighten us about death in detention.”

He said everything “humanly required to be done” would be done to provide the detainees with food and medicine but the hunger strike would not force us to abandon our investigations into Sawu’s activities. — DDR.
Petition forces King council to call meeting

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Pressure is being intensified here and in Berlin towards the holding of a referendum among white residents on the proposals of the Van der Walt Commission.

The commission has proposed that both King William's Town and Berlin be incorporated into an independent Ciskei.

The Borough Council here has called a public meeting on Monday night to discuss the proposal, and Berlin residents have formed an action committee to press for a referendum of ratepayers to demonstrate their feelings on the proposal.

The council called the meeting after a successful petition by an "action committee" under the chairmanship of the local Hereditary National Party leader, Mr Brian Nel.

The petition, which was signed by 26 enrolled municipal voters, called on the council to convene the meeting.

If a motion is passed at the meeting calling for a municipal poll on the commission's proposal, the council will be bound to hold the referendum.

The Town Clerk, Mr Henry Hutten, said yesterday that only those whose names appear on the 1980 municipal voters' roll would participate in the proceedings.

Even if the motion is not passed, if nine or more enrolled municipal voters immediately insist on the poll, the council will still be bound to hold it.

Mr Nel says he wants the poll held, and the results known, before the Van der Walt Commission sits here on January 19 and 20 next year to take evidence.

The Berlin committee was elected at a meeting on Thursday. The chairman of the meeting, Mr H. F. Werner, said yesterday it was well attended and most expressed strong views against incorporation.

The committee members are Mr Werner, Mr P. de Villiers, Mr N. Krull, Mrs Joy Breitzke and Mr J. A. Coetzee.

"In addition to the five members, the committee has the right to co-opt further members to do whatever is deemed advisable or necessary and to hold a referendum if the Government and the East London Municipality fail to do so before the Van der Walt Commission's visit in January," Mr Werner said. — DDR.
Detainees go on hunger strike

EAST LONDON — South African Allied Workers' Union officials, Mr Thamsile Gqweta and Mr Ska Njikelana, detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, have been taken to hospital twice following hunger strikes.

The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, yesterday confirmed Mr Gqweta had been taken to Mount Cape hospital for treatment while Mr Njikelana was admitted to the St Matthews' Hospital, near Keiskammahoek.

Brig Sebe said there had been some hunger strikes by detainees in Dumbaza and Keiskammahoek, particularly Saawu people.

He said some students, who were due for release a few days after the first hunger strike at Dumbaza had started, had also joined the strike but were released.

"I remember well there were two occasions when we had these strikes, the first was when they did not eat for two or three days and then I had talks with them and they resumed having meals."

"Last week a report was submitted to the station commanders at Dumbaza and Keiskammahoek about Njikelana and Gqweta respectively.

"Both were taken to hospital at Mount Cape and St Matthews and were later released after two or three days treatment."

Brig Sebe said his department was not frightened by the hunger strikes.

"We shall continue with our investigations and take them to doctors for treatment when necessary."

According to Saawu sources in East London the two men had gone on hunger strikes because they insisted on being charged or released.

Initially they had insisted that they meet Brig Sebe about their continued detention. — DDIT
WHEN DEMOCRACY MEANS VOTING ON AN

REFERENDUM

An empty ten-letter word,
thanks to Ciskeian Government

By ROD
JACKSON-SMITH

REFERENDUM has
become an empty 10-
letter word — thanks
to the Ciskeian Gov-
ernment.

Last week about
900,000 Ciskeans eligible
to vote on the affairs of
this Xhosa homeland
submitted themselves to a
costly and pointless ex-
ercise which went under
the guise of a referen-
dum.

At issue, supposedly,
was whether those Xhosa-
speaking blacks not tied
politically to the Tran-
skei — the first black
homeland to opt for in-
dependence in terms of
Pretoria's apartheid
policy — wanted to
follow a similar course.

But ironically, the
issue of Ciskei's in-
dependence has already
been decided and the ter-
ritory's Chief Minister,
Chief Lonnox Sebe, is
proceeding on the basis
that the will of the peo-
ple has given him the
mandate to do so.

At a press confere-
ence on the afternoon of
the referendum Chief Sebe
urged his audience to see
the referendum in what
he called "its proper con-
text."

"An activity such as
this is entirely foreign to
the customs of the Xhosa
people.

"Where a decision
needs to be taken on a
national issue the cus-
tomary approach is to
draw together a
representative gathering
of people and to
thoroughly thrash out
the issues involved," he
explained.

Referring to his recent
"state of the nation" ad-
dress at Zwedlsha, Chief
Sebe said that at that
meeting the Ciskei
Government was given
the mandate to proceed
with negotiations on in-
dependence.

"We realise, however,
that we live in a world
which is oriented
towards Western ideas of
democracy and that a
referendum in Western
terms is seen as the ul-
timate way in which the
feelings of a people can
be tested," said Chief
Sebe.

Having satisfied the
locals and the West, he
proclaimed, Ciskei would
be in a position "to de-
mand that the world
acknowledges that we
have done the ultimate in
complying with
democracy."

This makes it clear
that the referendum — a
one-day affair on Thurs-
day — was no more than
a sop to what he termed
"Western ideas of
democracy."

But if he is hoping
that the West will res-
pond favourably to this
effect it is a forlorn
hope, taking into account
the fate of the other so-
called independent states
of Transkei, Venda and
Bophuthatswana which
are still struggling to be
recognised beyond Pre-
toria.

Mr Mzwandile Lusizi and his passport to the future — the all-important "R" stamp in his reference book.

And the West is not
likely to be impressed by
this tokenism, particu-
larly in the light of the
measures it has...
Chanting women plugging for a ‘yes’ vote

But at virtually every polling station visited by the Sunday Tribune almost all the voters were cast in this manner, the rows of individual voting booths standing unused as officials recorded the votes on the ballot papers.

At one polling station at least, even the individual voting booths were dispensable. And the stream of voters seemed quite content for officials to do the work of placing the compulsory ‘Y’ in the appropriate block.

Sources inside the territory told the Sunday Tribune that this factor played a massive role in influencing participation for the simple reason that those not wishing to vote would be victimised.

This victimisation, or fears of possible victimisation, are very real in a part of the country where a reference book is needed for virtually everything from obtaining a house to registering with the labour bureaux.

Without the ‘Y’ stamp there is a very real fear that on these two scores alone people could find themselves on a waiting list for ever.

At a Press conference on the eve of the referendum, the Ciskei Minister of the Interior, Mr Leo Mapoma, gave the assurance that there would be no victimisation of those not participating in the poll, but several black officials were intimately acquainted with the Ciskei suppressed population.

Voting procedure also left a lot to be desired, particularly in the rural areas. Provision was made for illiterate Ciskeians to vote with the help of the polling officer and two witnesses at each station.

But the poll had swung his way and that the result would be a resounding ’yes’ for independence.

Such was his confidence that he made bold to say that once Ciskei became independent a bilateral agreement or convention would be concluded with South Africa on Ciskei retaining “certain privileges” after independence.

Most of these concern existing ‘privileged’, which prompted a very pertinent question on why Ciskei was pushing so hard for independence.

“In response Chief Sebe merely responded by saying: ‘if you didn’t hear me read my statement and you are still in the dark, it’s just bad luck.”
Ciskei poll result

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — It is highly probable the Ciskei referendum results will be announced tomorrow, according to Mr. J.W. Grieb, Ciskei's chief electoral officer.

Mr. Grieb said yesterday if today was not a holiday then it would be certain the results would be announced tomorrow.

He said the press would be told what time the results would be announced.

The outcome of the referendum is expected to be an overwhelming vote for independence for the Ciskei, which would make the homeland the fourth to opt for independence after Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.
Ciskei signs R20m Sandile Dam project

ZWEILITSHA — The Ciskei Government signed its biggest single engineering contract here yesterday — the R20 million Sandile Dam project.

Work on the dam is scheduled to start in January and will take an estimated three years to complete.

Unlike Cata Dam, also in the Keiskamma river basin, the Sandile Dam is not purely an irrigation dam, although it will be used for irrigation. It is being built to provide strong water storage for Dimbaza and Middledrift.

Some prospective industrialists have been wary of water supply to the Ciskeian industrial growth points, but the Ciskei Government hopes the Sandile Dam will give industrialists the assurance of good water supply.

The dam will also bring purified water to thousands of Ciskeians living in rural villages between the Sandile and Dimbaza, as well as to the Port Cox Agricultural College.

The dam is also necessary for a planned irrigation project to bring 760 ha of land in the Keiskamma basin under irrigated pasture.

Chief Z. P. Siwani, Minister of Works, said the dam was the hub of a R30 million regional development scheme in the upper Keiskamma River catchment area.

"It will supply sufficient water to meet the demands of the growing industrial centres of Dimbaza and the future growth point at Middledrift for at least 20 years," Chief Siwani said.

When full, the 800 metres long and 55 metres high dam wall is expected to push water nine kilometres up the Keiskamma River and five kilometres up the Wolf River, a tributary of the Keiskamma River.

It will have a full level surface area of 148 ha and will have a capacity of 28,4 million cubic metres.

The dam will be one of the largest of its kind in the country and will have a total volume of earthfill of almost three million cubic metres. A concrete lined spillway will be capable of discharging a probable maximum flood of 2,800 cubic metres of water every second.

Because of the size of the dam, a separate R2 million contract has been awarded to Savage and Lovemore to rebuild 11 kilometres of the main road between Keiskamma-hoeck and Middledrift as well as a branch road to Hogsback.

Work on a six-kilometre pipeline connecting the dam, water purification works and irrigation scheme and a supply pipeline to Middledrift will also start next year.

The water purification works and 20-kilometre pipeline to Dimbaza are already in operation.

Chief Siwani described the water supply scheme as one of the most exciting developments in the Border region in years.

"It will open up tremendous employment opportunities for Ciskeians as well as industrial suppliers in neighbouring towns such as King William’s Town and East London," he said. — DDR.
Overwhelming 'yes' to Ciskeian independence

By CHRIS FREEMOND
Southern Africa Bureau

IN THE first referendum of its type, Ciskeians have voted overwhelmingly in favour of independence from South Africa. The results, announced in Zwelitsha yesterday, showed that 265,897 of the homeland's 318,899 registered voters were in favour of secession, with 46,462 against. There were 1,198 spoilt papers.

Of those who voted, 86% said yes to independence. The result had been expected and the only disappointment was the relatively low poll of 89.5%. When the voting began on December 9, polls of over 80% had been predicted. The Ciskeian Minister of Agriculture and their Finance Minister, the Reverend W. Xaba, said yesterday that the government had been expecting a better turnout.

DON MARSHALL, the Rand Daily Mail's Pretoria Bureau Chief, reports that Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said in a statement issued yesterday:

"Like many nations before them, the people of the Ciskei have recognized that the desire to be independent and to assume sole responsibility for the well-being of their country and its people, remains a fact to be reckoned with." "To me, it remains a source of great satisfaction that the black nations of South Africa in their endeavours to attain independence and retain their separate identities, do not have to resort to violent measures but that adequate political institutions are in place to achieve their goals.

Dr Koornhof said the Ciskei government could now begin to plan from an organized base.

It was also of great importance that the Ciskei was now in a position to participate in co-operative projects being planned for the Eastern Cape region with the backing of the Development Bank of Southern Africa, Dr Koornhof said.

"It is of course with regret that the Ciskei and all its people will enjoy a bright and happy future," he said. "I am personally looking forward to the day when the Ciskei, as an independent and sovereign-state, will be the part of a confederation and constellation of Southern African states," Dr Koornhof said.


come out of a community that has bridged a great rift.

Working class communities. It’s a big thing to do, but no action can

do damage in which the needs of the rich and the poor are paramount.

They must be shown that much of what they are doing is with the community. Every person in the community cannot read or write. Many

students and they could take it out of the schools to people in

This important change would be of benefit to both older and younger,

is no str you should try to come one.

It could be through your student representative council. If there

would be a sharing of experiences. This was the way of reconstructing

there and it would not be necessary to stick only to school subjects. In

occupations and with the younger people. These should

need older people to introduce them and explain and possibly should

from standard 6 onwards or special classes. But the younger kids

because the teaching system is aimed at producing specialists, and

many teachers. The education authorities are unlikely to change this,

which is often the result of a change from a single class teacher to
Give massive Yes!

Cisler

Voters
The way in which the employment relationship is regulated in the South African labour market is complex and has been influenced by various Acts of Parliament. This comprehensive legislation affects both the employer and the employee. For example, the Black Labour Act, 1950, and the White Labour Act, 1936, have been significant in shaping the labour market. The Black Labour Act consolidated a number of earlier pieces of legislation, while the White Labour Act provided for a network of labour bureaux and prescribed and non-prescribed areas. Riekert lists four types of labour: prescribed, non-prescribed, and white areas. The report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Labour Market in South Africa, headed by Chief Commissioner, Mr. E. van der Sande, has been crucial in guiding the implementation of this legislation.
Saawu detainee on hunger strike

East London: The South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) official, Mr Sosa Njikelana, detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, went on a hunger strike again this week, the Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Mr Njikelana went on a hunger strike on Monday and was taken to a doctor yesterday.

He said Mr Njikelana was weak but he was not detained in hospital as the doctor had not deemed it necessary.

Mr Njikelana and the national organiser of Saawu, Mr Thozamile Gweta, who has been in detention since November 2, went on a hunger strike early this month and threatened to do so again on December 15 if they were not charged or released.

Brig Sebe said he had not received any information in connection with Mr Gweta and the hunger strike this week — DDR

59

To be unemployed, one must be between 15 and 64, if male, 15 and 59 if female.

Loes to what extent these figures reflect the impact on economic reality of unemployment?

The important secular differences, so that it seems that a large part of African unemployment derives into economic inactivity.

(CPS) (Ipsos) very slight employment totals (through there are some estimates, based on statistics, 1973), and estimates on demographics, 1978:3). Table shows that across a sample, there are areas where the higher rate for males and females respectively in the white, 15-64, and 55-64, for males and females respectively. The 1978 figures are 1.4% and 2.6% higher for males and females respectively in the white.

The 1978 population census of 1976-77 the 1978 population census, it takes the entire universe to make or these rates. The first thing to note what are we to make of these rates?

Source: Statistics (1978) (tables 1 and 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>18,3</th>
<th>6,9</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>85</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homelands</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
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<td>M 16-69</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unemployed Rates (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Table 10: African average economically active and unemployed by region and sex: May 1978.
Bursaries for needy Ciskei scholars

JOHANNESBURG — Next year the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) will grant a number of bursaries to select and needy Ciskeian secondary and high school pupils.

"This scheme is not open to all, but to those Ciskeian children unable to continue their education because their parents cannot afford to keep them at school," said Mr Frans Meisenholz, general manager of the CNDC.

The pupils will be selected after aptitude and other tests to determine their potential.

Since 1977, the CNDC had provided loans for study at Fort Hare. To date 39 students had made use of this assistance.

"By providing such schemes, the CNDC is confident it will assist in keeping these students in the Ciskei and ensure their acquired skills and abilities will be used to the benefit of all Ciskeians in future," Mr Meisenholz said.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Mining</th>
<th>Manufacturing</th>
<th>Electricity Construction</th>
<th>Commerce</th>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Finance</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>14 267</td>
<td>327 147</td>
<td>27 742</td>
<td>17 168</td>
<td>45 763</td>
<td>31 859</td>
<td>9 568</td>
<td>269 891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litan</td>
<td>11 468</td>
<td>114 478</td>
<td>29 846</td>
<td>17 973</td>
<td>33 982</td>
<td>11 951</td>
<td>10 190</td>
<td>384 082</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANALYSIS OF AFRICAN EMPLOYMENT BY REGION-TYPE AND SEX, 1960 AND 1970

Table 4:
Ciskei opposed to compulsory schooling plan

ZWELITSHA - The Ciskei Government is opposed to the gradual introduction of compulsory education in black schools.

"This was made clear yesterday when the Acting Chief Minister, Rev. W. M. Xaba, addressed Ciskeians after the results of the independence referendum were announced here.

This so-called free compulsory education is nothing else but the old Bantu education in the cloak of 'free education,'" he said.

The demand in the Ciskei was for compulsory education for all pupils up to Standard 8.

He said the gradual introduction of compulsory education as proposed by the Department of Education and Training meant full compulsory education would become a fact of life after 15 years in South Africa after the initial introduction at Sub-A level.

"The problem here is that we still have some whites controlling black education who cannot sit side by side with blacks, and the matter is particularly frustrating when such a man is a verkrampt," Mr. Xaba said.

He also criticised members of the committee which have been established to liaise with the Department of Education and Training regarding introduction of compulsory education.

"I am surprised there are meetings with the minister on this matter as this 'free education is Bantu education which has been sugar-coated,'" he said.

DDR
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Table 4: Analysis of African Employment by Region, Type, and Sex, 1960 and 1970
Transkei's first black stationmaster

UMTATA — An Idutywa man has become the first black stationmaster in Transkei. Mr. R. N. Soka, 45, is responsible for Biriyi, Munyu and Idutywa stations, 63 railway employees and 16 trains daily.

He joined the South African Railways 35 years ago as a labourer in East London, "and I've been happy ever since." After Mr. Soka had completed a four-month course at the Germiston training centre in 1964, he was transferred as a clerk to Idutywa, and has been there since.

His new appointment is effective from December 1965.

**Table 2**

Migration between 1960 and 1966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>4,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>5,362</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 5 -
Siyo Cnip move upsets Nqwelo

Indaba Reporter
EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei National Independence Party organizer who joined the Labour Party is upset at the decision by Mr. L. F. Siyo to rejoin Cnip.

"I left Cnip and joined the Labour Party led by Siyo. He has now crossed again without telling his followers," said Nqwelo who feared those who opposed the move by Siyo to rejoin Cnip could find themselves in trouble.

Mr. Siyo said: "My followers will go along with me to the government party. I have strived for freedom and independence of the Ciskei and we now have it. No pressure has been brought to bear on me to take this decision."

Mr. Siyo has held Cabinet posts in the Ciskei Government.

Mr. Siyo was Minister of Interior, then Minister of Health and when he was expelled from the party, he was Minister of Agriculture.

When he was expelled from the party in 1978, he formed the Labour Party of South Africa and formed an alliance with the opposition. Ciskei National Party led by Chief Justice Makabola and the Ciskei National Unions Party led by Chief S. M. Burna Ncemashe.

"Chief Ncemashe's party and Chief Makabola have been dissolved, and members have joined the ruling party."

Mr. Siyo was welcomed back by the Minister of Agriculture, the Rev. W. M. Xaba.
After the referendum

The voters of the Ciskei have given the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, the "promissory note" he asked for. They have come down firmly in favour of independence.

But where, in fact, does the referendum of December 4 take us?

Chief Sebe describes it as a strong mandate to bargain for independence. In other words, it is the beginning of the real nitty gritty.

On the other hand, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof — the Minister with whom Chief Sebe will have to bargain — describes it as the "honourable and responsible path to independence" — whatever that may mean.

Superficially, at any rate, Dr Koorhof seems to interpret the outcome of the referendum to mean that Ciskei independence on the pattern of Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda is certain.

Perhaps he is right. Perhaps it would be impossible for Chief Sebe to turn back now. Why, after all, hold the referendum if he did not intend to implement its mandate? Has he not, indeed, been given a directive by his people?

For all that, there is a fog of uncertainty shrouding the whole issue. For instance —

Chief Sebe has made much about a "package deal" — conditions for independence which he has said were not negotiable. These included land claims, dual nationality and much else.

First question: Do the Van der Walt Commission's recommendations as they affect the Ciskei satisfy those land claims? They are a long way short of what Chief Sebe demanded, which was for all the land from the Stormberg to the sea and from the Fish River to the Kei.

We don't even know at this stage that Chief Sebe will get as much as Van der Walt recommended. The ruling of King William's Town, Hogsback and Berlin to the Ciskei has become a political hot potato.

Second question: What will Chief Sebe do if Dr Koorhof says "No" to some others of his non-negotiable conditions — say, dual nationality?

Third question: What of economic viability? We cannot see this coming from anything less than the proposed co-prosperity zone. But for that to succeed all the people of Ciskei, Transkei and the white corridor must work together.

With Ciskei and Transkei making rival claims for Kentani and Whittlesea, will co-operation be possible?
Ciskei frees union officials

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG, — Fourteen East London trade unionists who have been held by Ciskeian security police for up to five weeks were released yesterday without being charged.

This was announced by the secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sam Kikine.

Among those released were the SAAWU organiser, Mr Thozamile Gweta, SAAWU East London branch secretary Mr Sisa Nikelana and the branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Wellele Mrozoyana.

All had been held under a Ciskeian proclamation providing for indefinite detention without trial.

Mr Kikine said the two senior officials, Mr Gweta and Mr Nikelana, had been on hunger strike since last Friday.

Mr Nikelana was "unwell" as a result of this and an earlier protest fast, he added.

Their release followed speculation that their original detention had been related to the Ciskeian referendum held this month.

Brigadier Charles Sela, head of the Ciskeian security services, could not be contacted for comment.

Mr Kikine called for the charge or release of an East London unionist still in detention.

He is the branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Oscar Nonque, who has been held under South African security legislation since June.

Pass Rate In...
By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

Ciskeian security authorities yesterday released 12 detained East London trade unionists — some after six weeks detention — without laying any charges against them.

The unionists, 11 of whom are officials or members of the SA Allied Workers Union — were held in the biggest crackdown on South African unionists since 1976.

They were released a few days after two of the detainees went on a hunger strike for the second time, demanding that they be charged or released.

A spokesman for the Ciskeian Intelligence Service confirmed yesterday that the men had been released and that no charges had been laid against them.

The detainees included Sasi Nhikalana, and the East London branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers Union Mr Welile Manzanyana.

The other detainees were active Saawu members at two East London companies, Border Passenger Transport — in which the Ciskeian Government has a share — and Wilson Rownetree.

While in detention, Mr Gqweta and Mr Nhikalana twice went on hunger strikes, demanding to be charged or released. The second hunger strike began earlier this week.

Both spent some time in hospital as a result.

Saawu's general secretary, Mr Samuel Kikite, said yesterday that Mr Gqweta was well but that Mr Nhikalana would still have to spend time in hospital after his release.

The unionists had been held in terms of Proclamation R252, which enables the Ciskeian authorities to detain people for up to 90 days without trial.

The secretary of the Ciskeian Intelligence Service, Brig Charles Sebe, had first claimed that the unionists had been held in connection with "schools unrest".

He later confirmed that they were being held for "Saawu activities" and said there was "more to Saawu than meets the eye".

Later, Brig Sebe said that some of the unionists were being held because "they were using Saawu to further the aims of the banned African National Congress".

Labour observers in East London said yesterday that the detainees "appear to have been vindicated totally".

Unionists saw the detentions as a crackdown on unregistered unions which refused to register and claimed that the Ciskei was acting as a "proxy" for South Africa.

Brig Sebe denied this, however.
Johannesburg — Ciskei police security authorities yesterday released 12 detained East London trade unionists — some after six weeks' detention — without laying any charges against them.

The unionists, 11 of whom are officials or members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawa) — were held in the biggest crackdown on South African unionists since 1976.

The detainees included Saawa's national organizer, Mr. Thozamile Gweta, its East London branch secretary, Mr. Sisa Njikalana, and the East London branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr. Welile L. Motzowerana.

The other detainees were active Saawa members at two East London companies, Border Passenger Transport — in which the Ciskei Government has a share — and Wilson ROWNTREE.

While in detention, Mr. L. Gweta and Mr. Njikalana, twice went on hunger strikes, demanding to be charged or released. The second hunger strike began earlier this week.

Both spent some time in hospital as a result.

The unionists had been held in terms of Proclamation 525/75, which enables the Ciskei authorities to detain people for up to 90 days without trial.
Ciskei frees 11 trade union detainees

EAST LONDON—Eleven trade unionists detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations were released yesterday.

The men included members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu), the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cordu), and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cordu), and another name official, Mr. Sean Njemelana. Both men went on hunger strikes during their detention.

Others released were Mr. Godfrey Nama, Mr. Victor Koko, Mr. Roy Maki, Mr. Wilton Hlaxa (all in Mthatha), Mr. Solomon Gosa, and Mr. Boyce Sok, Mr. Michale Ngximidawo, a former Njemelana, and Mr. Welli Mapolanyana, branch chairman of the African Food and Canning Workers Union here.

Mr. Gweta, who was detained from his home on November 2, said he went through three hunger strikes during the period.

"I started the first on November 2 and continued until the 9th," he said.

The first strike was to get the Ciskei authorities to give reasons why he was detained, he said.

He was taken in on November 8 and told a report had been submitted to the Ciskei cabinet for a decision.

"I was eating from November 7 to 12. On November 13 I was taken in and questioned for three days and Brigadier Sebe said he was aware of the case when I saw him on November 17," Mr. Gweta said.

Mr. Gweta said he was told on November 24 that he would be released, and that he would be released on November 28 for the cabinet decision, failing which he would be released on another hunger strike if he got no reply.

He went on another hunger strike from November 27 to December 2 when he became dizzy and weak and was admitted to St. Matthews Hospital, where he was kept on drip and discharged on December 8.

On December 8 he was joined by Mr. Njemelana, who was on his third hunger strike. Mr. Njemelana left hospital on December 10 and went on his fourth hunger strike on December 13. This continued until Thursday when they were told they would be released yesterday.
State accused by top farmers

By BEVIS FARRBROTHER

FARMERS in the Border area, near Queenstown, claim they're being done out on hundreds of thousands of rand by "unfair" Government evaluators.

Some say they are only being offered half the true value of their land, now being appraised for the Cape.

Among their complaints are:
- Evaluations vary from less than R200 a hectare on one farm to nearly R700 a hectare on another for no apparent reason.
- Evaluators know nothing about the area.
- They are not interested in improvements to farms, which have cost the owners thousands of rand over the years.

Farmers feel they are virtually forced to sell at the low prices offered as a last chance before their lands are included in the Cape. Selling chances will then be slim.

They also believe that if they refuse, they will be "robbed blind" by stock thieves who have become active only since the Government resettled groups in the Border area.

A spokesman for the Eastern Agricultural Union confirmed that they received complaints all day from dissatisfied farmers.

Fear of reprisal

The union could not act on individual complaints but was taking up the matter with "the powers that be".

Farmers interviewed did not want to be identified for fear of being "picked on".

One of the biggest farmers in the area said he was disappointed with the offer made to him but accepted "with tongue in cheek".

He was close to retirement and was tired of fighting for a fair price.

We've been waiting for them to do this for eight years. It's been like a sword hanging over our heads," he said.

The evaluators finally came this year.

They didn't take any improvements I had made into consideration. What we have was 35 years ago. There were no fences and water was scarce. Now we have the most improved farm in the Queenstown district.

I invited the evaluators to see my cattle and sheep, and they said they weren't interested.

I thought of showing them but afterwards, they said they still weren't interested - I couldn't believe that these were area where sheep and cattle are raised, they were not interested in dipping tanks.

The farmer was offered the second lowest price in the area. Reli a hectare. An other farmer received only R100 a hectare.

Stock thefts

Farmers could not understand how the land was evaluated. Stock theft became rife in the area, when the government resettled Kerschel blacks there. "The blacks who have always lived here have been good neighbours. We never had any trouble until the newcomers arrived," a farmer said.

A farmer said she turned down the first offer a year ago, but sold her door was still open to negotiation.

When she heard nothing from the Government for a year, she made inquiries in Pretoria and discovered her papers had been lost.

She eventually received R50 000 more for her property, which was only as much as the interest that would have accrued on the original offer over a year.

"We would never be able to buy a similar farm anywhere else for the money we got. We got half of what we should have," she said.

Private evaluators had quoted much higher prices than the Government officials.

She suggested a commission would be for the Government to take a figure between the two quotes.

Mr. Louis Fouché, director-general of the Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, said it was impossible to comment on general statements.

Each complaint had to be considered separately as separate evaluation had been made in each case. The evaluations had been conducted on a scientific basis."
Whites to meet on Ciskel

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The white residents of King William's Town are a step closer to holding a referendum on incorporation into Ciskel after the borough council confirmed a decision by the Mayor to call a public meeting on the issue.

The meeting will be on Saturday night.

The decision was taken after a petition was handed to the Town Clerk, Mr H C S Hutten, calling for a referendum.

It was drawn up by an action committee of the Herstijie Nasionale Party, which is fighting against incorporation.

The council is obliged to hold a referendum if nine municipal voters ask for one.
Ciskeians to give thanks

EAST LONDON - Ciskeians have been invited to a thanksgiving service to be held at the Zwelitsha Stadium on Sunday, the acting-Chief Minister Rev. W.M. Kaba said here yesterday.

Mr. Kaba said the service was to give thanks for the rains that had fallen and relieved drought in many parts of the Ciskei and also to give thanks for the orderly manner in which the referendum on independence was carried out on December 4.

DPN
MDANTSANE — A total of 114 people were arrested in police raids and roadblocks in Mdantsane at the weekend.

The secretary of the Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said last night some would appear in court today on charges of possessing dagga, possessing dangerous weapons or dealing in illicit liquor.

He said police seized 11 bags of dagga.

Brigadier Sebe said the people of Mdantsane could rest assured that police would take strict measures to control crime during the festive season.

— DDR

CAIRO — The Foreign Minister, Mr. Kamal Hassan Ali, publicly confirmed yesterday that Egypt would give the US military facilities at its Red Sea base of Ras Banas.

Egypt confirms US base facilities
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This was the decision by the Council of the Town of Ciskei, as proposed by the Van der Walt Commission.
Inkatha pans Ciskeian independence

By MARIKASBOROS

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement yesterday totally rejected independence for the Ciskei, following an overwhelmingly favourable referendum in the homeland earlier this month.

In the December 4 referendum, the first of its type, Ciskeians voted overwhelmingly in favour of independence from South Africa.

In a statement released by the Inkatha central committee's inner council, after a meeting at Ulundi on Sunday, the council recorded its 'uncompromising rejection of the independence offered by Pretoria, despite the Ciskei Referendum result and the possible acceptance of vassalage or independence a la Pretoria'.

Chief Buthelezi, who is Chief Minister of KwaZulu and Inkatha's president, may refuse to communicate with Pretoria jointly through meetings of Chief Ministers as a result of the possible acceptance of "so-called independence" by the Ciskei, the inner council said.

The reason was that the acceptance of independence by the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and now possibly the Ciskei, undermined the agreement reached at the Umtata conference of leaders of the "so-called" homelands in 1973.

The Chief Ministers had rejected the Umtata solidarity by accepting independence without informing other members.

Chief Buthelezi should "not hesitate to withdraw from these arrangements in dealing with Pretoria jointly with other Chief Ministers, if he feels that the time for withdrawing from these arrangements has come," the statement added.

Chief Buthelezi had expressed correctly the feelings of black people when he said that blacks were prepared to lay down their lives to retain their South African citizenship, the statement said.

"We accordingly mandate the president to reject without any hesitation attempts by the Government to hang the idea of economic development on the concept of a constellation of states, which we have already rejected," the statement read.

The inner council resolved that while they supported Government efforts in regional economic development aimed at improving the socio-economic lot of black people, they rejected any attempts to make economic development conditional on acceptance of a constellation of states.

The council also repeated and endorsed past decisions by all Inkatha's organs, and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, rejecting "so-called independence".
Town wants poll on joining Ciskei

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A meeting in King William's Town this week voted overwhelmingly in favour of a municipal poll to decide whether the town favoured becoming part of Ciskei.

The motion binds the borough council to holding a municipal poll before January 15 on the acceptability of the Van der Walt Commission proposals.

The commission recommended that King William's Town be incorporated into the Ciskei.

The motion this week was proposed by Mr. Norman Coleman, leader in the town of the New Republic Party. It was seconded by Mr. N. G. Schwartz.

A dissenting voice was that of Mr. Jack Shopley, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the town.

"I oppose the referendum because it has overtones of racial bias," he said.

Amid loud heckling, Mr. Shopley proposed that the council and other interested parties enter into negotiations with the Ciskei Government.

"We need the goodwill of all," he shouted.

"One cannot ignore the effect of the release of the Van der Walt Commission report. The Ciskei will never be the same," said Mr. Shopley.

"The question of co-prosperity has become an issue which has to be handled resolutely and delicately," he said.

Hecklers shouted: "Do you want another Zimbabwe -- sit down!"

Mr. Shopley's proposal that the meeting affirm the interdependence of all groups in the area was rejected by the mayor, Mr. Eric Weyer, who said only amendments to the proposal could be moved.

Mr. Weyer stressed that the council had no knowledge of the commission's proposals before they were announced. He said the meeting between the council and Mr. Henkie van der Walt on November 12, the council "made it clear that the recommendations of the commission, in so far as they affect King William's Town, were not acceptable to us."

The man who motivated the municipal meeting by collecting a petition of 26 signatures, Mr. Brian Nel, leader of the local Herstigte Nasionale Party, caused a sensation when he demanded that Mr. Weyer swear on a Bible that the council did not know of the recommendations before they were announced.

Mr. Weyer refused, saying he had given his word of honour, and that was sufficient.

Mr. Nel said he had a document proving that the commission had finalized its recommendations on King William's Town on June 13 in Cape Town.

"In view of the mayor not appearing on the Bible, I am not prepared to put forward a motion of confidence in the mayor and council," he said.
Glenmore tragedy: SA urged to act

"Own Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — A Grahamstown community councillor and chairman of the Riovo Village Ratepayers' Association, Mr B B Zondani, expressed concern yesterday at the tragedy that has befallen Glenmore in the Ciskei.

He also made an urgent appeal to the Government to take immediate action.

Speaking from his Grahamstown home yesterday, Mr Zondani said: "I am concerned and touched about the tragedy that has befallen the people of Glenmore."

"It is a shocking experience at this time of the year, when people throughout the world are enjoying the festive season."

These people were removed amid protests from many angles and against their will, Mr Zondani said.

Condemning the Government's resettlement policy, he said the whole system was inhuman in the true sense of human value, especially regarding the treatment meted out to the people of Glenmore from the very onset.

To remove people from their homes should be a thing of the past. The poor people did not know to which side they belonged — the Ciskei or South Africa.

Mr Zondani added that, as a leader, he felt something should be done as soon as possible.

The Glenmore tragedy had focused international attention and had been bad publicity for South Africa ever since the people had been rooted out of their homes.

"They have lost their livestock, not to mention their relatives or children, through the unhygienic conditions in which they are living," Mr Zondani said.

He also revealed that recently he received a report that the ration normally supplied to the Glenmore people had been withdrawn.

"All these things are the reaction of the God Almighty to have the eyes of the world focussed on the plight of these people."

"I am pretty sure that there are more than 500 people in hiding, afraid of publicity, and who will not come out for help in destitute conditions," Mr Zondani said.

He appealed to South Africa to provide humane accommodation for the Glenmore people so that they could be as happy as they were before."
Buthelezi's Case Against the Chieftain

The struggle to protect the home language and promote cultural diversity is a central theme in the writings of Chief Buthelezi. In this excerpt, he argues for the preservation of traditional knowledge and the revalorization of each community's unique cultural heritage. His work highlights the importance of recognizing and respecting the rich tapestry of African cultures, which he believes are under threat from modernization and globalization.

[Text continues with detailed argument and examples of cultural practices and traditions.]
EAST LONDON — Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, whose views of the Ciskei referendum were criticised by Rev W. M. Xaba yesterday, was invited by the Quail Commission to be its consultant on an attitude survey among blacks and whites regarding various options open to the Ciskei.

Prof Schlemmer said in the interview with a Johannesburg Sun newspaper last week that the Ciskei vote in favour of independence was the result of a combination of the politics of boycotting and fear.

He said the credibility of the opposition Imbhumba Party and the voters who stayed away from the polls was at stake.

Their future opposition would be weakened by their refusal to register any protest in the referendum.

Before the voting started, the Imbhumba Party said it would call on members not to vote in the referendum because it believed that Chief Lennox Bebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, had already opted for independence no matter what the outcome; that anyone making public political statement ran the risk of arrest; and that Chief Bebe had a vested interest in the outcome.

An attitude study commissioned by the Quail Commission into independence at a cost to the Ciskei Government of R30 000 was only 1.5 per cent out in predicting that 42 per cent of the voters would refuse to have anything to do with Chief Bebe's referendum, he said.

The referendum results showed that, in fact, 40.3 per cent of Ciskeians declined to cast their votes.

Professor Schlemmer, head of the Department of Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, which conducted the survey, and there was a popular belief that it was more honourable to boycott an issue in which the individual did not believe than to vote against it.

"It is very disappointing that there is a fairly substantial opinion in certain black circles that this kind of political exercise has to be boycotted," he said.

"An opportunity has been given to the people to record their stance with regard to an issue of vital importance.

"I think a service would have been done to political developments in South Africa had all the voters and potential voters recorded their position.

"It makes no sense at all for people to adopt an attitude of non-cooperation." — DDR.

Polish protest over meat rations

WARSAW — Workers at 50 Polish factories near the Soviet border staged a one-hour strike yesterday to protest against the size of Christmas meat allocations.

The independent trade union, Solidarity, said from its national headquarters in Gdansk that the protest was carried out without opposition from local authorities, factory managers or police.

— SAPA-AP.
Xaba hits back at referendum critic

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskel's acting Chief Minister, Reverend W. M. Xaba, has reacted strongly to sentiments on Ciskel's referendum expressed by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the Natal University.

Prof Schlemmer's views were published in a Sunday newspaper last weekend.

Mr Xaba said in a statement yesterday Prof Schlemmer was "not telling the truth" when he told the Sunday Times he had conducted a survey in the Ciskel.

"In fact, his views are based on false, one-sided information he had received from an informant who was ignorant of the facts of what he was speaking about," Mr Xaba said.

He said the Ciskel did not want to "break" from South Africa but wanted independence within South Africa.

Mr Xaba denied that Chief Minister, L. L. Sebe had threatened with possible imprisonment those who would vote "no" in the referendum.

He said the Minister of Interior, Chief F. W. Maqoma, had given an assurance no one would be victimised in any way as a result of their views regarding independence.

"More than 1 000 people voted 'No,' having said openly before that they would vote like that and, although their identities are known, nothing has been done to them," Mr Xaba said.

Calling Prof Schlemmer the "biggest enemy" of the Ciskel, Mr Xaba said the professor was deliberately "twisting" the truth to accommodate his own political ideology.

"But what has he done for the blacks and why should he bother about the Ciskel?"

Mr Xaba said he was praying for the advent of the day "when the black states of South Africa will take independence and make a federation of blacks in South Africa."

He hoped such a federation would be joined by Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho to form the United States of South Africa federation.

Mr Xaba said there was a lot of positive response to Ciskel's independence referendum.

In Port Elizabeth voters had still wanted to cast their votes a day after the referendum.

"Our people are not used to a one-day voting session as they normally have a whole week within which to vote. The magistrate in Port Elizabeth also said it was a pity the referendum was given just one day."

He said some people had gone to the polling stations although they were not registered voters.

"There were also some youths who were singing at some polling stations in King William's Town wanting to vote although they did not have reference books."

Her said the independent observers from overseas who had watched the referendum had remarked that voting was on the same standards as in Europe. — DDR.
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Does Low Growth Cause Unemployment? Will High Growth Cure It?

deal with determinants of the aggregate level of unemployment. The next two
sections have dealt with the determinants of the

(Anonymous) 1979: 71-73

being completely closed for thousands of families,
and this will probably result in all avenues to surviva-
of people into towns and cities will be much more effec-
tive of disaster. As Dr. Hekker claims, control over the entity
people in the rural areas can only deteriorate to the point
should be represented, means that the condition of many
people found in occupation of illegal accommodation
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now even this will be taken away from them...
EAST LONDON — There was no truth in a Johannesburg newspaper report that the Ciskei wanted to sever ties with South Africa, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

Chief Sebe said he wondered whether the report had been a deliberate misrepresentation, based on ignorance, a mistake or intended as some form of propaganda.

“We cannot run away from the dish that has the food,” he said.

The Ciskei had entered into a federation with South Africa and would not have been so foolish as to spend money on the Quayl Commission and international observers at its recent referendum if it wanted to accept the Pretoria blueprint for independence.

“It is stated in the confederal agreement that geographical problems should not put any of the signatories to a disadvantage,” he said.

Any statement that suggested a break with South Africa was in fact intended to sow seeds of discontent, he added.

“To the Ciskei, independence is not a status affair. It is a matter of a nation rising from the dust where the heroes of the nation fell.”

Turning to an attack on the referendum by Prof L. Schlemmer, Chief Sebe said it was unfortunate there were some confused professors.

He said Prof Schlemmer was disappointed because he was an architect of the condominium idea — something the Quayl Commission recommended — which had not been tried anywhere.

“He wants to try the plan in the Ciskei. Fortunately he has stripped himself off and shown his true colours and in so doing has identified himself as the Ciskei’s Enemy No. 1.”

He said Prof Schlemmer had kept quiet and the referendum had cleared the air.

“Now he comes up with this attack. Where are his academic ethics?”

On the 59.5 per cent poll in the referendum when there was talk of an 80 per cent poll after the voting, Chief Sebe said that Ciskeians were used to having elections in which they voted over five days. One day was just not enough for them. — DDR
Ciskei still faces 2 major issues — Sebe

EAST LONDON — The massive “yes” vote registered by Ciskeians in favour of opting for independence gave “fierce urgency” to the fact that the package deal items still outstanding should be resolved, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said here yesterday.

Chief Sebe was interviewed at the airport here soon after arriving back from a holiday in Mauritius with his wife.

He said there were two major issues outstanding on the package deal his government has set down as a condition for accepting independence.

These were the financing of the Ciskei and the question of resettlement camps.

He hoped the question of resettlement camps would be resolved soon.

“Shortly before I left the man who was asked to go into the matter, the Deputy Minister of Development, Dr Wentzel, and two of my cabinet colleagues, Chief D. M. Jongiwa and the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev W. M. Xaba, met and I have not seen the report which should go to the cabinet on the matter,” Chief Sebe said.

The referendum result also meant that the Ciskei Legislative Assembly would have to have a special session to endorse the results of the referendum, Chief Sebe said.

“But the first thing we have to do is thank the nation on Sunday,” he said.

— DDR.

See also page 2.
Chief attacks minister for closing schools

EAST LONDON — The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, came under heavy attack from the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, here yesterday. Commenting on the Ciskei referendum, Chief Sebe blamed the closure of schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage for poor turnouts in those areas.

"When we went to Port Elizabeth to outline the voting in the referendum, the hall was packed as never before and some parents came to us afterwards to air their problems about the closure of schools," Chief Sebe said.

"One parent came up and said her daughter who was in Standard Three was pregnant and we heard of many other social problems which had arisen as a result of the closure of schools."

Chief Sebe questioned the wisdom of giving one man the power to decide on the future of schools and schooling in areas where he had no idea of the conditions.

"To me the whole exercise of closing schools in Port Elizabeth is a direct undermining of the Collee Commission Report. — DDR."
Sebe: hope lies in Yes vote

ZWELITSHA — The desire by Ciskeians to opt for independence, as expressed in the independence referendum, was a universal answer to the problems of all blacks, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said here yesterday.

He was the main speaker at the communal hall here, at a thanksgiving ceremony organised by the Ciskei Government.

Chief Sebe also asked the youth in the Ciskei to "stop the whirlwinds of revolt."

He said: "We need our youth in our nation-building and our youth in the prison cells would be useless to us. They must stop their revolt now as the bright day of justice emerges."

Chief Sebe said the massive "Yes" in the referendum gave hope to the youth whose aspirations could not be ignored and was also a strong modern weapon of democracy.

He said the positive response in the referendum meant there should be no departure from the independence package deal.

The package deal served to remove the situation where brilliant black youths became rebels instead of nation builders.

It also meant that when the clarion calls to defend our great South Africa against the ever-increasing communism threat, the brave Ciskeians will be the first to defend the temples of our fathers, the shrines of this country.

"The package deal will enable the talented black youth to reach his sacred goals and be able to serve his country and South Africa.

"The package deal will break the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination."

Chief Sebe said he shuddered to think what would eventually happen in South Africa if the "problem" of apartheid was not solved.

Speaking at the same ceremony, Reverend W. M. Xaba, who was Acting Chief Minister while Chief Sebe was on leave in Mauritius, asked whites not to fear Ciskei's independence.

He said the future of both black and white in the Ciskei was linked "and we must work hand in hand in building a new, stable, prosperous and safe Ciskei."

Lending his voice to an assurance of peaceful coexistence with whites in the Ciskei, Chief Sebe said there were times when his government's package deal was misrepresented as a "time bomb" which threatened the survival of whites.

In a special plea to his followers, Chief Sebe said those who had cultivated long-standing friendships with whites in King William's Town should keep such friendship.

"Ignore those few 400 people who would drag you into the mud," he said.

"Now is the time to make democracy real. Now is the time to ride from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlight of racial justice."

He said it was time to lift South Africa from "the quicksands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood."

"The white man's destiny is tied up with our destiny and his freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom," he said.

Chief Sebe, however, warned the South African Police in King William's Town to stop harassment of his people and make petty unfounded statements to the press."

He said the statements, which he claimed were made by the SAP, bordered on "insulting the nation and my government and will not be tolerated at all as they are not in the interests of peaceful change."

He said his remarks about harassment were based on "evaluated facts given freely by both black and white eye-witnesses."

Mr Xaba said the Ciskei was already using white officials "who, together with our own men participate in building a stable and secure Ciskei, which would also mean a stable and secure South Africa."

Silo rejoins, page 9.
Sebe tells why Siyo asked to rejoin party

ZWELITSHA — Former ruling party strategist in the Ciskei, Mr L. F. Siyo, was asked to rejoin the Ciskei National Independence Party to save him from the "wrath of the spirits".

This was said at the communal hall here yesterday by Chief Minister Lentoix Sebe, who, with Mr Siyo, founded the CNIP in 1973.

Mr Siyo rejoined his old party towards the end of last month, but Chief Sebe said yesterday his acceptance by the party would not be automatic.

"It should be known here that he was asked to rejoin the party to save him from the wrath of the spirits," Chief Sebe said.

He said before Mr Siyo was readmitted to the ruling party, he would have to apply for readmission through his Mdantsane branch, which would be required to make a recommendation regarding the application.

"The chiefs who also rejoined the party were exempted from this procedure only because they are automatic members of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly," Chief Sebe said.

Mr Siyo was one of the people who jam-packed the hall yesterday to attend Ciskei's thanksgiving ceremony. He shared the main table with Chief Sebe and his Cabinet ministers.

Chief Sebe paid special tribute to the members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services for "brilliant service to the nation."

He said if all departments in the Ciskei worked as zealously as the CCIS "then we would not have any fears of our future as we prepare to opt for independence."

He said when he reviewed the year, he found as being singular "and noteworthy" the fact that Ciskei's police force never shot anyone to quell the riots which plagued his homeland. — DDR.

Xaba: SA route to recognition

ZWELITSHA — Any country which recognised South Africa's sovereignty would also have to recognise Ciskei's independence, Reverend W. M. Xaba said here yesterday.

Mr Xaba, one of the speakers at Ciskei's thanksgiving ceremony at the communal hall here, said Ciskei's new concept of independence would ensure such recognition.

"Ours is not a go-it-alone type of independence but independence which will not sever the links between us and South Africa and while our subjects will have Ciskei's citizenship, they will also be South African nationals."

He said in terms of the confederal agreement between the Ciskei and South Africa, the black state would share with South Africa all the wealth that is found in the latter state.

"We shall not be cutting ourselves off from our rightful share of that wealth."

He said Ciskei would not create independent embassies overseas after independence but would attach its staff to the South African embassies there. — DDR.
Storm victims to get 40 new houses

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Forty new houses have been ordered for Glenmore resettlement camp, near Grahamstown, to replace those totally destroyed in the violent storm that left one dead and five hundred homeless last week.

Another sixty houses were severely damaged when their roofs were blown off and East Cape Administration Board officials spent yesterday surveying the damage and estimating the amount of materials needed for repairs.

The fresh storm, sweeping south through the Febe River valley, brought gale-force winds and lashing rain to Glenmore on Friday afternoon.

Some of the homeless are living in 40 large Defence Force tents. Other families are living with neighbours until repair work on their homes is completed.

A visit to Glenmore yesterday showed the storm had followed an erratic path. In some streets houses were left intact right next door to others which were virtually leveled.

The worst damage occurred at the local school, where five classrooms were totally destroyed and two others were damaged.

The home of the school headmaster, Mr S. Mazi, was destroyed, with only a brick fireplace left standing.

The house was one of the strongest in Glenmore. Built with prefabricated panels, it stood near the school on the hill above the camp which appeared to have taken the full brunt of the storm.

Most of the injuries and much of the damage in the township was caused by flying asbestos from the roof of the school.

Fourteen people were taken to Settlers' Hospital, in Grahamstown, after the storm.

One, Mr Nonzakwana Potu-leka, was dead on arrival with head injuries.

Others suffered broken limbs and one youth was transferred to Livingston Hospital with an eye injury.

The township manager, Mr F. D. Kidson, yesterday surveyed the damage with the magistrate of Alice, Mr L. D. Strydom.

Mr Kidson said 40 new houses and about 600 asbestos sheets, for roof repairs, had been ordered.

He estimated the homeless would have to continue living in tents with neighbours for at least another two to three weeks.

Offers to supervise the building work needed to repair the camp have come from administration board employees in Grahamstown who are on leave for the Christmas New Year period.

At the tent town which has sprung up, toilets were being installed yesterday and a truck stood by to collect excreta from toilet houses.
A couple of workers have been started to rebuild the camp that was burned down last week.

The camp was damaged by a fire, which was said to have been caused by a worker. The workers have been hired to help repair the damage.

Mr. D. Miller, the manager of the building company, said that the work would be completed within a week.

The workers are being paid a wage of R5 per day, which is more than the average wage in the area.

The work is expected to be completed by the end of the week.