HOMELANDS — CISKEI — GENERAL

1 JANUARY 1982 — 31 MAY 1982

Sebe: 1981 a year of change

(105)

D. Dispatch 1/1/82



CHIEF SEBE . . . high hopes

ZWELITSHA — The year 1981 would be looked back on as the one in which significant change came to South Africa, State President of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, said in his new year message to the Ciskeians.

A momentous year has drawn to a close, a year that will go down in history in which rights for the Ciskeians within a South African confederation were observed legally in a written convention for the first time. These rights were negotiated in terms of Ciskei's sovereign independence which was inaugurated on December 4. 1981.

He said in making this claim it would nevertheless be foolhardy to ignore that where differences existed in ideologies, political philosophies and religious principles that the gulf in understanding between these various groups was widening daily instead of closing with understanding.

Chief Sebe said as they now looked forward to the new year with high hopes and eager aspirations, their thoughts returned to the message of the birth of Christ which was one of peace on earth.

"The message peace on earth to all men of goodwill, holds out the promise that all the strife, divisions and differences of mankind could be set aside for peace if only men could find in their hearts the qualities of goodwill and love for their fellow men."

Chief Sebe said: "A goodwill attitude immediately generates consideration and concern for one's fellow man and creates a desire to share one's blessings with those not so fortunate."

The world was not at peace. There was stife and civil unrest in Poland, racial rioting in Great Britain, kidnappings in Italy, unrest and warfare in the Middle East.

The whole world seemed to be plunged into darkness with the tentacles of ungodly communism creeping out to engulf Christian mankind.

"In our own environment of Southern Africa in these last few weeks of 1981 we have experienced increasing cowardly bomb attacks in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban clearly demonstrating that the forces of communism are not bent on goodwill and the welfare of the people, but are only interested in evil and power," Chief Sebe said.

Chief Sebe said: "Violence is the mood of the world today. After more than 200 years of warfare, bondage and evil discrimination, the nation of Ciskei has peacefully regained its sovereign independence without freedom fighters, bombs or bloodshed.

Ciskeians had peacefully celebrated their independence without disturbances or riots.

Notwithstanding this wonderful demonstration of peace, unity and goodwill the historic occasion was ignored and totally disparaged by countries outside South Africa.

"Even within South Africa itself there are those who deny our right to self determination and criticise us."

These factions in South Africa and in the world at large would need to change to a positive attitude of goodwill and cooperation if they were not to be plunged into confrontation and bloodshed.

"Where hunger prevails, where envy of affluent sections of the community previals, where injustice prevails and where human dignity is affronted, peace and goodwill do not exist and will never exist.

"As we enter the new year, I make this appeal to all men and nations of goodwill to set aside your prejudice, cool down your hatred and anger and cultivate the fruits of love, goodwill and charitable works and create conditions for the generation of peace," Chief Sebe said. — DDR.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ciskei policeman fined

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Ciskeian policeman found guilty of assaulting a major in the South African Police force with intent to do grievous bodily harm, was sentenced in the magistrate's court here to R150 or 75 days.

Mr Boyca Mbatsha, 30, was accused of biting, hitting and kicking Major Lukas Andries Nel.

The court heard that Mr Mbatsha, who trained under Major Nel at Hammanskraal, became angry when told at the King William's Town police station three weeks ago that his salary cheque was missing.

Major Nel, 53, said Mr Mbatsha had demanded money from him instead. They had been sitting in the major's car, and when ordered to get out, Mr Mbatsha assaulted Major Nel.

Mr Mbatsha pleaded not guilty, but under cross-examination admitted the offence.

He had no previous convictions. — DDR.

Steel, fertiliser prices rise

D Dispatch 1/11/82

Ciskei not UN affair — Botha

(105)

UNITED NATIONS — South Africa has rejected a statement by the Security Council condemning the independence of Ciskei.

In a letter to the council president, Mr Olara Otunnu of Uganda, the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, described the statement, issued by the council on December 15, as reprehensible.

"The Security Council has no authority or jurisdiction to involve itself in this matter," he said. "Accordingly the South African Government rejects this statement in toto."

The council had charged that South Africa's aim in setting up homelands, which also include Transkei, Venda and Bophuthatswana, was to "divide and dispossess the African people and establish client states under its dominate to perpetuate apartheid."

Mr Botha said the council's action was an attempt to deny the people of Ciskei their right to self-determination, which was guaranteed by the UN charter and was exercised by others far less equipped for independence.

"The decision to grant independence to Ciskei was taken by the South African Parliament in the exercise of its sovereign right in response to a request by Ciskei following a referendum in which a substantial majority of the people of Ciskei opted for independence," Mr Botha said.

"The Republic of Ciskei is now an independent state. No decision which the Security Council or any other body of the UN may take, can eliminate this fact," he added. — SAPA-RNS.

7 Ciskei border posts to be put up

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Daily Dispatch

Jan 1982

ZWELITSHA — Seven border posts will be established on Ciskei's frontier with South Africa.

The head of Ciskei state security, Major-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday construction work had started already.

Gen Sebe indicated six border post sites: at the Fish River on the road to Grahamstown, near Mpekweni on the road to Port Alfred, at Hewu and Whittlesea on the Fort Beaufort to Queenstown road and two posts will be built "in the vicinity of Thornhill on the road to Tarkastad."

The seventh post was not disclosed.

Gen Sebe said no posts would be erected on King William's Town's borders with Ciskei because King would become part of Ciskei within a year.

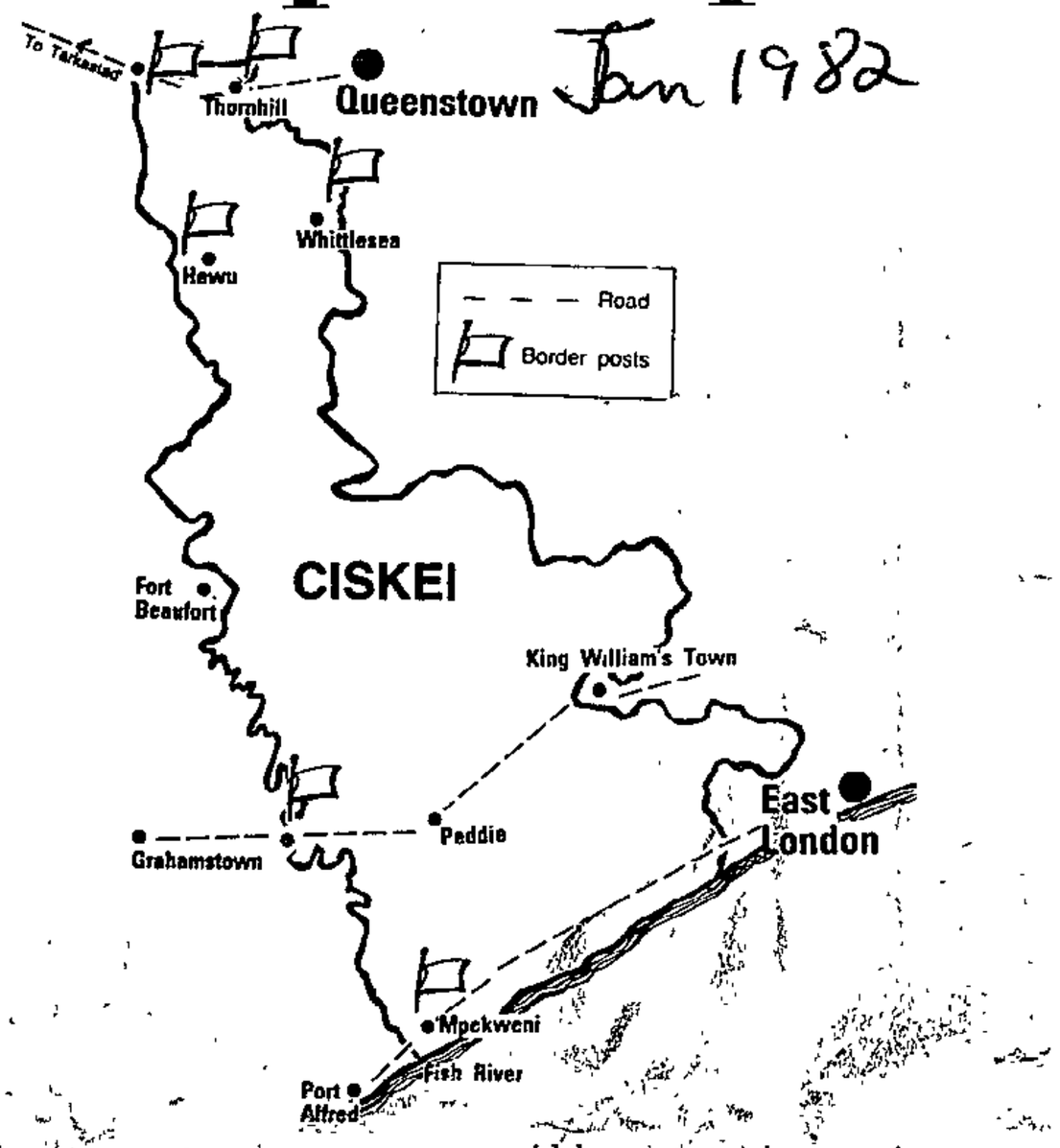
"The people in King will come cap in hand to the Ciskeian Government asking for incorporation," Gen Sebe said.

Gen Sebe said a reason why King would request incorporation into Ciskei was the irreproachability of Ciskei's security.

"Everyone will feel more secure under Ciskei's armed forces. I don't underestimate South Africa's security forces but there are very few of them in King."

Gen Sebe said King had rejected Ciskei.

Asked whether the South African Government had indicated King would be incorporated, he said: "I don't envisage them interfering. We haven't had any indication from the South African Government on this."



On the question of developments planned for Bisho, the new Ciskei capital near King William's Town, Gen Sebe said he was not in a position to name proposed projects. "But we will develop Bishop into a glorious, viable capital," he said. — DDR.

Dimbaza site for cord plant

Daily Dispatch Jan 1982

AN agreement has been signed between the American-based International Stretch Products Company and the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) for the establishment of a R1,6 million operation in Dimbaza, Ciskei.

Mr Martin Cohen, chairman of the American company, attended the signing and commented that his company had invested in Ciskei because it was considered a stable and sound investment area.

The Dimbaza factory, which will manufacture braided polypropylene cord and macramé products, will operate under the name of Ocean State Cordage Mills (Pty) Ltd.

The 1 500m² factory building is rapidly nearing completion and production of the polypropylene cord should begin in late next month or early January.

The cord operation is expected to reach full production in seven months. It will then manufacture about 11 600kg a week.

The macramé plant will take about three months to come on stream. When both operations are at full capacity, the company will employ about 370 Ciskeians.

The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Dr L L Sebe, said the establishment of this company was a significant achievement for Ciskei.

"Ten of the 33 industries already established in Dimbaza have overseas interests or are owned by overseas concerns," he said.

He said the CNDC is currently investigating 22 applications from industrialists who wish to invest in Ciskei, 12 of them from abroad.

"During the past year, foreign investors have shown a tremendous interest in Ciskei as a potential investment area," Dr Sebe said.

He concluded by saying that the interest was due primarily to the attractive concessions offered, the enthusiastic workforce and the lack of excessive pollution control measures which stifled industrial development.

significant inquiry ... use — Sapa-Reuter

tions

Call to open KWT central business area to all races

EAST LONDON — A call for King William's Town's central business district to be opened to all races was made this week by the town's Member of Parliament, Mr Pat Rogers.

Mr Rogers said all races should be able to play a part in the economy and an open central business district would spark off investment in the town.

He said such a move would also be "a tremendous step forward in race relations".

"However, Ciskei might, unfortunately, construe a move like this as a bid to retain the bulk of commercial activity in South Africa," Mr Rogers said

He hinted that King William's Town might yet be included in Ciskei.

"The last constitutional chapter of Ciskei is far from written," he said.

Chief Sebe reshuffles his month-old Cabinet

(105)

5/1/82 Evening Post

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Cabinet reshuffle was announced yesterday by the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, only a month after his nation's independence.

He said the reshuffle had been necessary because of what his country had experienced during the festive season.

He later referred to a "catastrophe" that caused the machinery of the Republic of Ciskei to come to a standstill at a time when the services of the Minister of Foreign Affairs were desperately needed.

Chief Sebe did not elaborate on these statements.

He announced that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chief Lent Maqoma, would be replaced by Mr Ray Mali.

Chief Maqoma would take over the Department of Manpower Utilisation.

The departments of Inland Affairs and Land Tenure would be taken over by Mrs F Matiyase, former Chief Whip of the ruling Ciskeian National Independence Party in the Legislative Assembly.

The new Ciskeian Cabinet is:

President, Chief L L Sebe; Vice-President, Rev W M Xuba; Agriculture and Forestry, Mr L B Williams; Education, Mr A M Taba; Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M E P Malefane; Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali; Health and Welfare, Dr B R Maku; Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F Matiyase; Minister of Justice, Chief Z P Siwani; Post and Telecommunications, Chief J G Mabandla; Transport, Chief Z H Njokweni; Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga.

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of Rich Man, Poor

Ciskei Cabinet shake-up

105 Star 5/1/82

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — One month after independence, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe has reshuffled his Cabinet after "a near catastrophe in the Department of Foreign Affairs."

Chief Lent Maqoma, who was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs at Ciskei's independence on December 4, was yesterday moved to the newly formed Department of Manpower Utilisation.

President Sebe said he had an obligation to place the right people in the right jobs.

"The Vice-President, the commander of the security forces and

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Cabinet reshuffle in the Ciskei

from page 1

myself had to work through the holidays to avoid a catastrophe in the Department of Foreign Affairs that would have affected the whole nation," he said.

A minister must realise that he is not just Minister of his people but father of the nation. The people are protesting about his work," Chief Sebe said.

Chief Maqoma, who was conducting meetings with his tribe during the festive season declined to comment on the reshuffle.

This is the second time that Chief Maqoma, a former powerful and popular acting paramount chief of the Rarabe tribe has been criticised as a Minister.

The Department of Foreign Affairs will now be headed by Mr Ray Mali who was appointed to the Cabinet as Minister of Internal Affairs on December 4.

Mr Mali, a former mayor of Zwelitsha and chairman of the Public Servants Commission, became a member of the then Ciskei Legislative Assembly barely a month before being appointed a Cabinet Minister.

The Chief Whip of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mrs Fezeka Matiyase, has been appointed Minister of Internal Affairs.

She is the first woman to be appointed to the Cabinet.

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(105) D Dispatch 5/1/87

Sebe reshuffles his cabinet

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The President of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, yesterday announced a cabinet reshuffle.

He appointed Mr Ray Mali as Minister of Foreign Affairs in place of Chief Lent Maqoma, who now takes over one of the portfolios previously the responsibility of Mr Mali.

In addition, Chief Sebe has enlarged his cabinet with the appointment of Ciskei's first woman minister, Mrs F. Matiyase. She will be responsible for two other portfolios previously handled by Mr Mali.

With the Department of Foreign Affairs now headed by Mr Mali, Chief Maqoma takes over the Department of Manpower Utilisation from Mr Mali.

Mrs Matiyase takes over the Departments of Inland Affairs and Land Tenure.

Mrs Matiyase was previously chief whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party in the Legislative Assembly. Her successor in this role has yet to be named.

Announcing the cabinet changes, Chief Sebe said a statement that as a result of what had been experienced by the Ciskei nation during the festive season, the government had been left with no alternative but to reshuffle the executive structure.

He did not elaborate on this statement or on another section of the announcement that referred to a "catastrophe" that had caused the machinery of the Republic of Ciskei to come to a standstill at a time when the services of the Minister of Foreign Affairs were desperately needed.

Chief Sebe said he did not want to duplicate what was happening in other African states. He felt compelled to make this announcement if he was to do his work as President of the Republic of Ciskei.



MR MALI ... new Minister of Foreign Affairs



CHIEF MAQOMA ... takes over Manpower Utilisation.

I worked during the festive season, this also applies to the Vice President and the Commander-General of the security forces of the Republic of Ciskei, he said.

The nation needs food and the nation needs protection and when all is said and done the nation needs security at all times," Chief Sebe said.

The President concluded his announcement by saying he had a moral obligation to place correct people in correct positions.

He also said the reshuffle would alleviate the situation that prevailed while the Departments of Internal Affairs, Land Tenure and Manpower Utilisation were under one minister.

The new cabinet line-up is as follows:

The new Ciskei cabinet is:

President: Chief L. L. Sebe;

Vice-President: The Rev W. M. Xaba;

Agriculture and Forestry, Mr L. B. Williams;

Education: Mr A. M. Tapa;

Finance and Economic Affairs: Chief M. E. P. Malefane;

Foreign Affairs: Mr Ray Mali;

Health and Welfare: Dr B. R. Maku;

Internal Affairs and Land Tenure: Mrs F. Matiyase;

Justice: Chief Z. P. Siwani;

Posts and Telecommunications: Chief J. T. Mabandla;

Transport: Chief Z. H. [illegible]

Works: Chief D. M. [illegible]

Deputy ministers:

Transport: Mr M. N. Sebe and

Welfare and Pensions: Dr J. T. Hermanus.

DDR

Bomela appointed to new post

ZWELITSHA — The Director-General of Education, Mr O. S. Bomela, has been transferred to a new position in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

He has been appointed head of the information section, according to the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr H. Nyakana.

The reshuffle has taken place a month after the shifting of Chief D. M. Jongilanga from the Department of Education to Public Works.

Mr Bomela was a school inspector and education planner before he was appointed Secretary for Education in 1980. He holds B Sc and B Ed degrees.

He has been replaced by Mr D. V. Tom, a former school inspector.

Mr Tom holds a BA and B Ed. He taught at various post primary schools in the Ciskei and Swaziland before being promoted to the inspectorate. — DDR.



MR D. V. TOM

D. Dispatch 7/1/82 105

Mgwali: countdown to removal starting

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — On Monday officials will start counting people and stock at Mgwali near Stutterheim in preparation for their move to Frankfort.

A member of the Mgwali Planning Committee formed to negotiate with the Department of Co-operation and Development in a bid to make the removal as painless as possible, Mr R. Faba, said the committee would meet with department officials next Wednesday.

The 12-member committee includes five Mgwali landowners (there are 152 in the community), a Ciskeian MP, Mr William Malefane, and Mgwali's paramount chieftainess, Nolizwe Sandile.

Mr Faba said committee members had also been appointed to evaluate land in the 125-year-old community of some 5 000 inhabitants.

"Landowners will definitely be compensated," he said. "The planning committee is concerned with ensuring a smooth removal."

Attempts by some of the residents to prevent the move from this black spot in the white corridor between Ciskei and Transkei have failed.

One said people were afraid to actively resist the move because they feared reprisals.

Mr Faba said the move would probably be made in June or July. But he has visited Frankfort and doubts whether there is enough land to accommodate the Mgwali farmers.

"This is a problem — we will have to ask for more land." Water is also in short supply and several boreholes have been sunk without results.

Mr Faba said not everyone would be allowed to take their stock with them and this would be discussed later.

He said everyone would be provided with a temporary shelter in Frankfort, but would be expected to build their own homes shortly after arrival.

Ciskei's vice president, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said yesterday his government had nothing to do with any of the removal schemes (tens of thousands of people from Glenmore, Mooiplaats, Kwelera and Newlands also face resettlement in Ciskei).

"We don't agree with removals," Rev Xaba said. "They are entirely in the hands of the South African Department of Co-operation and Development."

King's NRP member of parliament, Mr Pat Rogers, said it was in everyone's interests "to replan the move and avoid heartache and disruption."

"Removals create instability and unemployment. However, under the mantle of government policy it is extremely difficult to prevent them. Manpower, money and compassion are needed.

"People involved should be adequately compensated and provided with the same conditions they previously enjoyed."

Mr Rogers said a short-term solution would be to employ resettled people in creating and building their own infra-structure. — DDR.

Frankfort a ghost town

1059

D. Dispatch 7/1/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Frankfort, once an integral part of the German settler farming community, is little more than a ghost town today a visit there showed.

Immediately outside the town are row upon row of zinc-enclosed pit toilets, communal water taps at 150 meter intervals and gravel roads. Nothing else.

Detailed plans for the camp show sites allocated to schools, recreation grounds, churches and a business area.

But phase one allows for the pit toilets, communal taps and gravel roads only.

A site worker employed by the Department of Co-operation and Development said 3 000 plots were being prepared, which suggest the Mgwali people will be joined by others.

He has been working there since November and says there is no time limit for completion of phase one of the project but expects it will take him another six months.

He does not know who will live in the camp or when they will arrive.

People in the town said they had heard people from Ginsberg would also be moving to Frankfort.

Employment opportunities in the area are non-existent. Frankfort itself was almost deserted on Tuesday afternoon.

A few people stood idle outside the small hotel. Most of the handful of houses are in need of repair, some apparently empty with smashed windows and missing doors.

A group of children were playing outside the "Deutsche Schule" built in 1861. The 70-year-old church which dominates the town has also been converted into classrooms.

Chickens pecked indifferently in the playground, devoid of activity until the term starts later this month.

Even Mr G. Petzer, who refused to leave Frankfort after his hotel was bought out by the South African government, is no longer there.

He was told to leave in 1980 but refused and took the matter to court. While awaiting the outcome of his unsuccessful application to stay, he taught at the school.

Former pupils of Mr Petzer's said he had moved to Amabele in September.

One of the two small trading stores in the dusty main road was closed and barred. — DDR.

D. Dispatch
10/5 7/11/52 DAILY

Cisker calls for warders

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei's prisons division had embarked on a second recruitment drive, the division commander, Lt-Col H. G. Webster, said in an interview yesterday.

He said his division was looking for at least 100 men who had passed Standard Eight or had higher qualifications.

Half of the recruited men would be sent to the Baviaanspoort training college near Pretoria towards the end of the month for six months' basic training.

Only male recruits were wanted at this stage. The division had already recruited enough women for the Mdantsane prison still under construction, he said.

At present there were 21 female warders and 51 warders doing duty in South African prisons.

Col Webster said the Mdantsane prison would open towards the end of the year.

It would cater for 1 000 men and women and was estimated to cost R6 million. It would house people awaiting trial and short-term prisoners.

Col Webster said a Ciskei Central prison would be built at Middledrift this year. — DDR.

E-Post 7/1/82 **

(105)

Appointment of adviser to Sebe 'done privately'

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — An East London businessman today admitted that he acted as go-between in the recruitment of a former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister, Mr Rowan Cronje, as adviser to the Ciskeian Government.

The Ciskeian Government yesterday confirmed Mr Cronje's appointment as an adviser to the State President, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The company director, Mr Chris van Rensburg, said he had been in a good position to negotiate between Mr Cronje and Ciskeian authorities.

"Mr Cronje is a director of one of my companies, Jalc Industries," he said.

"And I am a counsellor of the Khambashe Tribal Authority of which Chief Sebe is the chairman. I was therefore in a good position to negotiate."

Mr Van Rensburg said there had been a lot of speculation that the South African Government had played a part in the recruitment but they had "nothing to do with it. The whole thing was privately arranged," he said.

Mr Cronje, who held financial, educational and agricultural portfolios in Mr Ian Smith's Cabinet, will take up his new position on February 1.

He will advise Chief Sebe on political and economic matters, including rural development.

Mr Cronje has been involved in politics since Mr Smith's Government came to power in the 1960s.

Maqoma failed in his duties says Sebe

10/5
D. Dispatch
8/1/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's former Foreign Affairs Minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, had been transferred to the Department of Manpower Utilisation because he had neglected his duties, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

Chief Maqoma had gone on holiday during the festive season and failed to leave a telephone number where he could be contacted, President Sebe said.

For this reason he had been moved from the key foreign affairs post and made Minister of Manpower Utilisation.

President Sebe said he had briefed the cabinet "on the security situation in Southern Africa" before Christmas.

"Bomb attacks have intensified. The explosion at the Eastern Cape Administration Board offices in Duncan Village was a loud and clear warning. Cabinet ministers should be sensitive to such situations."

President Sebe said that when the foreign affairs minister was away, all government departments were affected.

"It was an awkward time for Chief Maqoma to take leave, especially since the department is new.

"No developing country can afford to have passengers in its employ. I must ensure everyone pulls their weight. Cabinet ministers are there to serve the people and that extra mile and devotion is required from them."

Chief Maqoma, who has been replaced by Mr Ray Mali, declined to comment on President Sebe's remarks yesterday.

Chief Maqoma said the State President had given the cabinet lectures on state security.

He added that he had no intention of resigning. — DDR.

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Sebe: change not enough

(107) D. Dispatch 5/1/82

ZWELITSHA — Symbolic change alone would not satisfy the people Ciskei's State President, Chief Lennox Sebe said here yesterday.

Speaking after South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, had presented his credentials to the Ciskeian Government, President Sebe said symbolic change brought little hope to starving millions.

While a new stadium office complex and ministerial houses were necessary they were essentially window-dressing.

President Sebe said independence had created a new urgency and solutions to Ciskei's problems could no longer be postponed.

"Independence must work. It is the only alternative to violence and it is as much South Africa's duty as it is Ciskei's to ensure it does work."

He said Ciskei and the Border area had the highest rate of unemployment in South Africa.

"The tensions in this part of the world make it a fertile breeding ground for the agencies of Marxism.

"Poverty, unemployment and tensions between black and white are still there, a gigantic problem demanding solution."

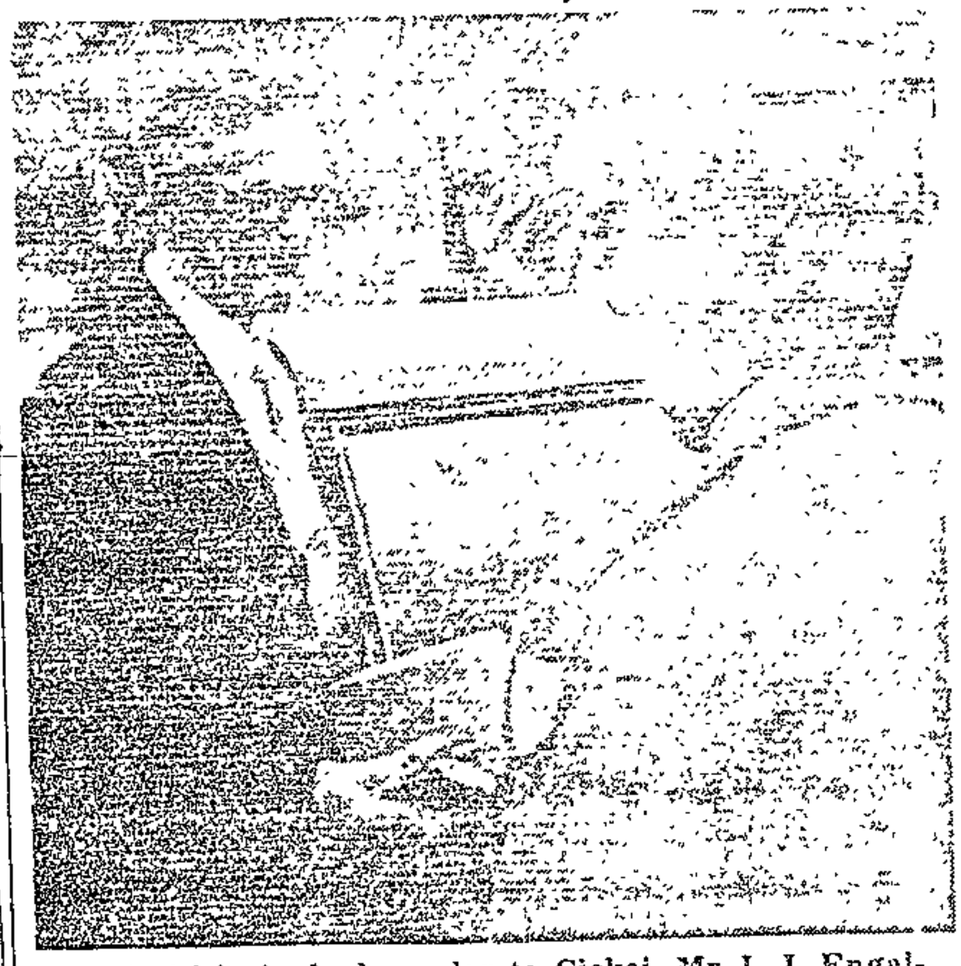
President Sebe said formal boundaries, border posts and separate nationalities did not create a Berlin-type wall behind which former problems were locked away.

South Africa was as much the architect of Ciskeian independence as Ciskei itself, he said.

He welcomed Mr Engelbrecht's appointment as ambassador because he had become familiar with Ciskei's problems and development as Commissioner-General.

Mr Engelbrecht said South Africa's State President hoped existing understanding and cordial relations between Ciskei and South Africa would be strengthened.

He looked forward to a brighter future for all in Southern Africa, he said, and praised President Sebe's enthusiasm and initiative regarding the proposed confederation of Southern African states. — DDR.



South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, arrives at the Zwelitsha Government offices to present his credentials to President Lennox Sebe.

Is any change necessary?

Apart from the fact that two new drugs are on the market, is there any need for change?

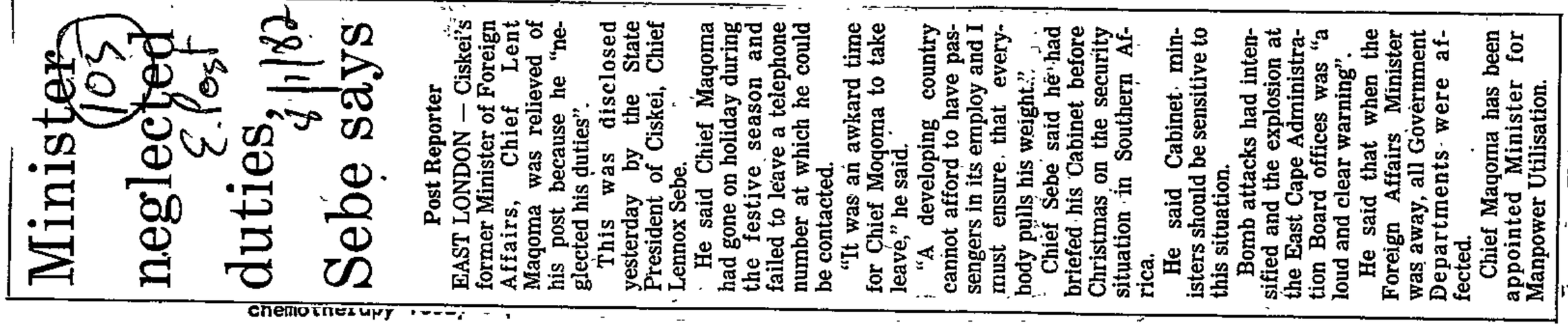
Points worth considering are:

(i) the escalating costs of hospitalisation;

(ii) shortage and cost of highly trained staff, together with their employment at their highest potential;

(iii) the high cost of disability awards, pensions and unemployment payments (Table 3);

(iv) the high cost of re-treatment, usually by hospital-



Minister neglected duties, says Sebe

Post Reporter
EAST LONDON — Ciskei's former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chief Maqoma was relieved of his post because he "neglected his duties".
This was disclosed yesterday by the State President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.
He said Chief Maqoma had gone on holiday during the festive season and failed to leave a telephone number at which he could be contacted.
"It was an awkward day for Chief Moqoma to leave," he said.
"A developing country cannot afford to have passengers in its employ and I must ensure that everybody pulls his weight."
Chief Sebe said he had briefed his Cabinet before Christmas on the security situation in Southern Africa.
He said Cabinet ministers should be sensitive to this situation.
Bomb attacks had intensified and the explosion at the East Cape Administration Board offices was "a loud and clear warning".
He said that when the Foreign Affairs Minister was away, all Government Departments were affected.
Chief Maqoma has been appointed Minister of Manpower Utilisation.

chemotherapy [illegible]

duties necessary to a clinic service, unlike a hospital, can receive better attention.

Variables.

When assessing the value of intensive, short-course therapies it would be foolish to be dogmatic at this juncture. All that one can assess is the merit of the I.S-C.Ts as against the older, standard regimens.

Here again it must be emphasised that a comparison of drug, purchase price is a minor factor in the overall picture. (Tables I & 3).

Far more expensive are the salaries and pension contributions of the staff employed, whether by a hospital or a clinic (Table I).

From this it follows that any regimen that cuts down the time and numbers of patients being handled is of inestimable value, but it is difficult to put a figure on this item (Table 2).

that, to date, patients are
ll therapy for 100 days,
numbers being attended to,
vised therapy has dropped

tients can now receive, if necessary, supervised therapy in their homes or at work, and the relapse, re-treatment rate has fallen to the order of around 1%.

Radiographs need be far fewer and in one area they have dropped from 50 000 per annum to 23 000. This, alone, at a cost of, say, R1,00 per film pays for the Rifampicin of 337 patients, 42% of the annual need.

The Financial Status of Tb. patients

As indices could not be obtained from the Labour

A community in limbo

[illegible]

[illegible] moved to Peddie.

"The South African government moved those people to Glenmore against our advice and we have refused to take responsibility for them. It is also South Africa's responsibility to see they are not moved to below standard housing in Peddie.

"Glenmore is not our creation. We inherited this [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr Mali said the Ciskei wanted the Glenmore land before the people were moved there. "We need that land. It is fertile," he said.

But though the Ciskei wants the land it does not accept the responsibility of the removal of people from one part of the country to the other. "We are against resettlement against the will of the people, especially when it is badly handled, as has [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] move their [illegible] rather move [illegible] their shacks at [illegible] Sea."

[illegible]

[illegible] transferred from Grahamstown to [illegible] in Pretoria [illegible] month."

The pension controversy came to the fore again recently when the Black Sash Advice Office in Grahamstown sent a list of 51 documented cases of faulty pension payments to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and Mr Reynolds, the Chief Commissioner.

Yesterday Mr Reynolds said the cases had been investigated and that a number of the complaints [illegible] were [illegible] and that these were [illegible] attention.

[illegible]

[illegible] and a [illegible] approximately every 20 houses. The three-roomed wooden houses on their tiny plots have a sense of [illegible] and cleanliness.

But while the people seem to be united in their desire to go back to Kenton or Alexandria, there does not seem to be any unified stand on the issue of moving to Peddie. People interviewed at the camp differed in their feelings towards the second removal.

Mr Mali said the Ciskei government had plans for the township at Peddie to alleviate the suffering of the community. "There will be agricultural jobs for them such at a 10 000 hectare maize growing project nearby and of the Tyefu scheme. In agriculture one needs very little capital input to provide jobs."

Mr Mali said the Ciskei government would do everything in its power to ensure that the people of Glenmore, along with another [illegible] odd to be moved from Mon Mashraal, would be better off at Peddie.

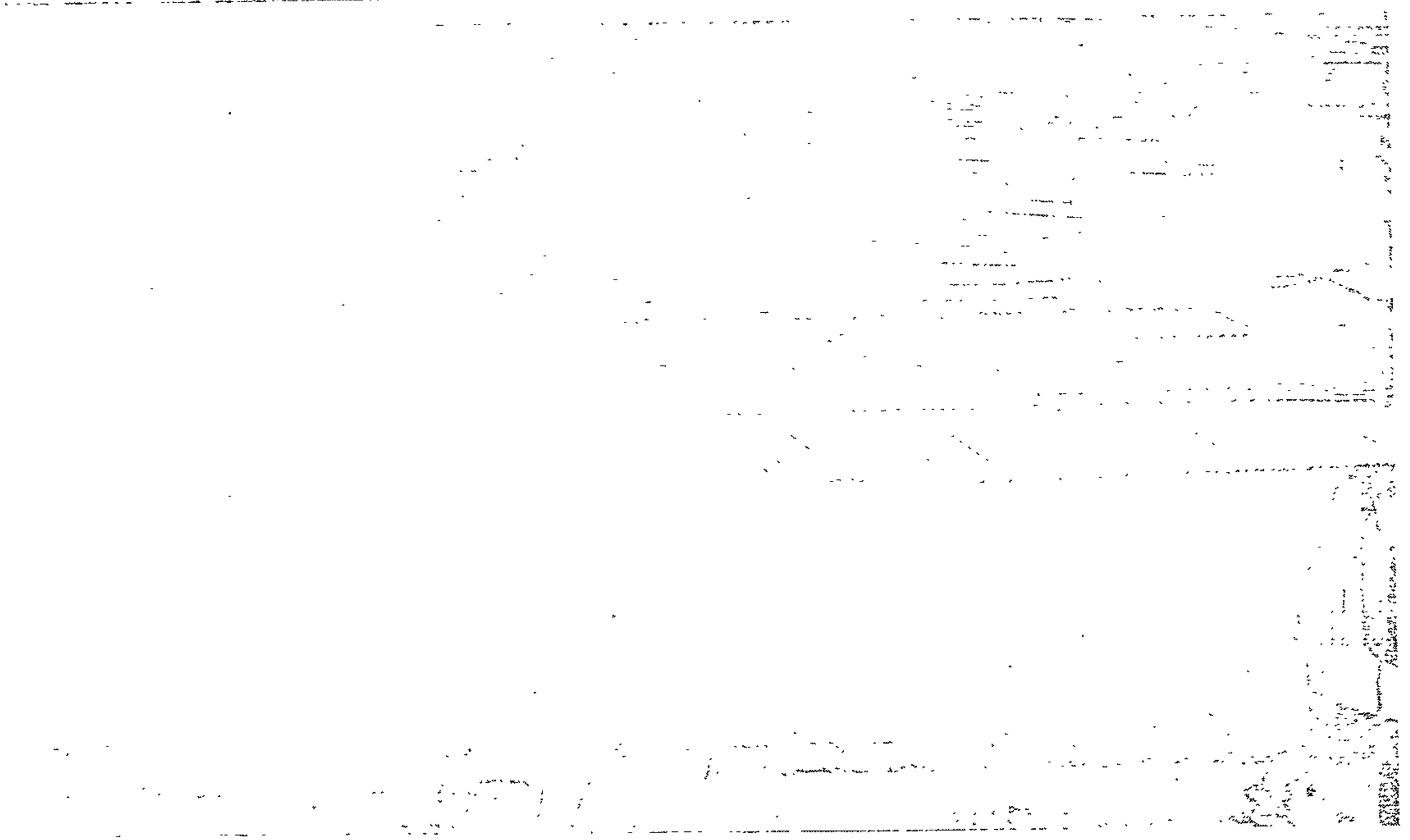
He said that if the community did not wish to move it would be up to the South African government to convince them that it was in their interests to move again.

He [illegible] that the South African government [illegible] supplying the people of Glenmore with [illegible] to the value of [illegible] a month but did not know whether this would continue after the camp was relocated.

"If the money does continue we will make other uses of it. We don't believe in handouts. We believe the people of Ciskei must work for a living."

But Prof Whisson was not so sure that there would be employment opportunities for the population, many of them too old, infirm or too young. "There is no obvious advantage in the move to Peddie and it will in fact create social problems beyond the people's comprehension."

It is believed that if the community moves to Peddie now they will be moving away from everything they have been able to establish over the past two years.



A view of the camp in which 4 000 people have been living since 1979.

Ciskei security men promoted

Daily Dispatch 9/1/82

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ZWELITSHA — The head of state security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, has announced several promotions within his department.

He said yesterday the promotions were necessary to structure the Department of State Security, which had become a fully-fledged department with independence.

The promotions, based on individual prowess and expediency, will be effective from February 1.

Gen Sebe singled out Warrant Officer M. Landu, who will be made a lieutenant because of "his past experience in a terrorist encounter which resulted in bodily harm". W/O Landu will also do an officers' course.

Capt L. L. Nonhonho will be promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and Captains Kutta, Nkani, Marele, Zozi, Komna and Vietze will become majors.

Eight lieutenants have been appointed captains and three warrant officers will assume lieutenant status.

Twenty-five candidates have been named for an officers' course with a view to becoming lieutenants, 25 sergeants made warrant officers, while February 1 will see 45 new sergeants and 24 new lance-sergeants. — DDR.

KWT will stay part of SA says envoy

(105)

Weekend Post ~~EDP~~

9/1/82

By SIMON BLOCH

THE future of King William's Town is a cut and dried affair and a statement that the town would be incorporated into the Ciskei within one year was just speculation with no weight behind it, according to the South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J J Engelbrecht.

He was commenting on the statement by Major General Charles Sebe, chief of Ciskeian State Security, who said: "The people in King Williams Town will come cap in hand to the Ciskeian Governement asking for incorporation."

Asked for his view of Chief Sebe's remarks, Mr Engelbrecht said: "That is his opinion."

Mr Engelbrecht said: "The matter may happen in the future, but as far as the South African Government is concerned, there is no change in their decision.

"I believe relations between the people of King William's Town and the people of Ciskei are good.

"I can't expect the South African Goverment to change its decision in such a short while. What may happen in the future is open to speculation."

Asked whether the Ciskeian Government badly wanted King William's Town incorporated, he said "King William's Town could be an asset to Ciskei as far as the collection of taxes is concerned."

The Deputy Mayor of King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, said: "As far as I am aware, the situation is unchanged. There has been no prospect of the municipality or the ratepayers requesting incorporation.

"We have accepted the decision of the South African Government and gone ahead with our own planning," said Mr Radue.

"I'm not aware that Major General Sebe has additional facts which the council does not have, but last April's decision by the South African Government to retain King Williams Town as part of South Africa was final as far as we are concerned.

"It is essential that any uncertainty be removed. It is what the people wanted in the referendum, and what the municipality negotiated with the Department of Co-operation and Development. There are no factors which may alter the position."

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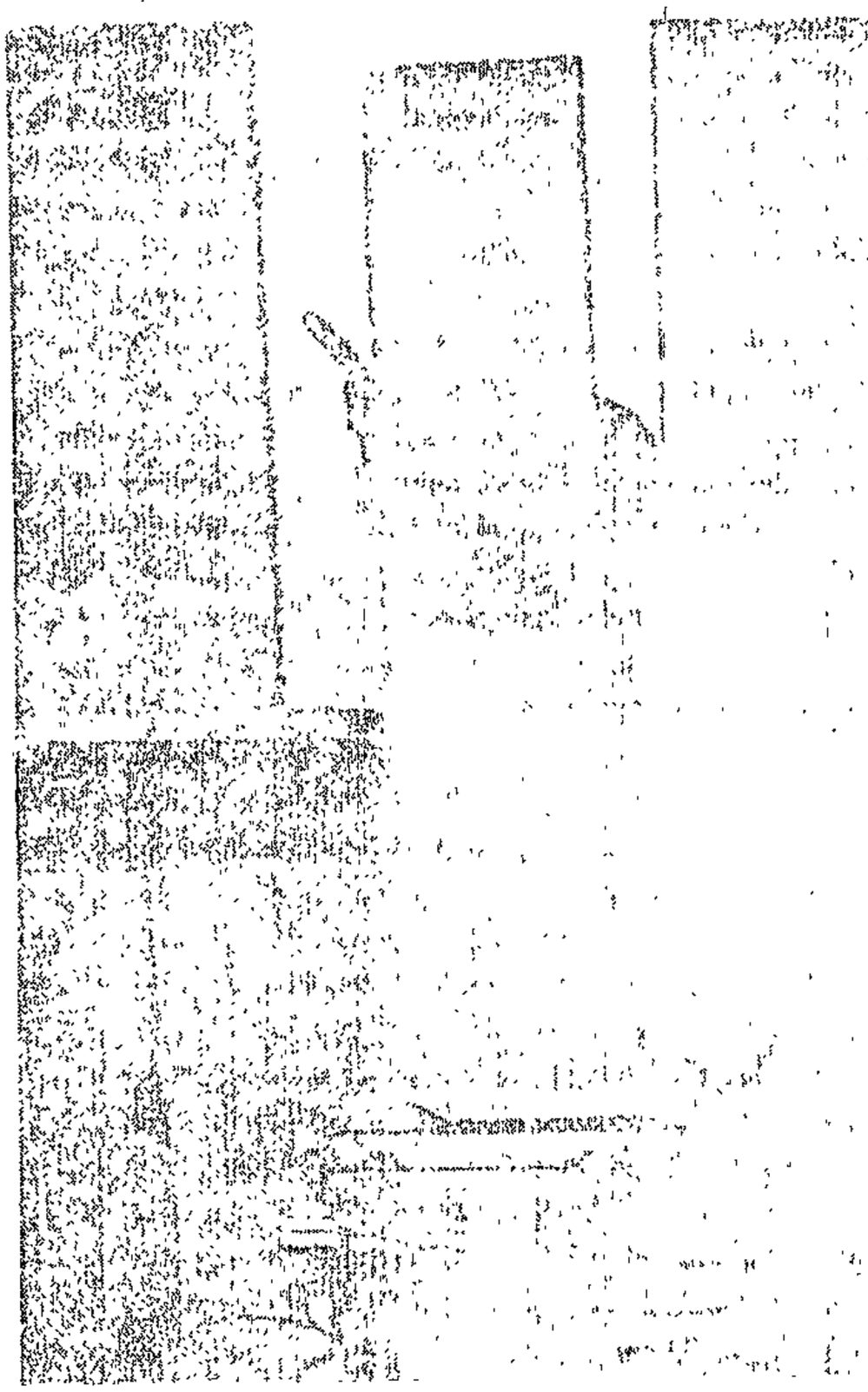


The Director-General of State Security in the Ciskei Major-General Charles Sebe, addresses students in Zwelitsha yesterday. The students are doing part-time work as clerks in government departments.

Daily Dispatch

Sebe: banned (no) longer a threat

EAST LONDON — It was the duty of Ciskeians banned in South Africa before December 4, 1981 to contact the relevant department in the Ciskei to check their position, the Director-General of Ciskei Combined Forces, Major General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe was commenting on the position of Ciskeians who were still under banning orders when Ciskei became independent on December 4, 1981.

"As far as we are concerned they are the people who feel the pinch and as such it is their duty to come to the relevant government department if they want to get an explanation on it.

"What I can tell you is that we have investigated their position and established the necessary facts."

Among those affected by the matter are former Daily Dispatch journalist Mr Charles Ngakula, former black consciousness leader, Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, former Robben Island prisoner and Ciskei civil servant, Mr Monde Mkunqwana and Mr Mzwandile Mbilini, of Zwelitsha.

General Sebe also disclosed that his department had not detained anyone under the emergency regulations (Proclamation R252) since independence.

"This is notwithstanding the fact that my men are working round the clock, keeping a close watch on developments throughout the Ciskei," he said.

He added that the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services had expanded with new offices at Peddie, Alice, Hewu and Keiskammahoek. — DDR

Plight of 200 families will get urgent attention — Sebe

105 D. Dispatch 12/11/82

Report by LESLIE XINWA

Pictures by GEORGE LUSE

EAST LONDON — The community of Quru, near Mount Coke made up of more than 200 families, most of whom settled there from other areas, is concerned about its poor water supplies.

And the Director General of the Ciskei Combined Forces, Major General Charles Sebe, yesterday said their plight would receive "the most urgent attention from the Ciskei Government on its rural development programme."

The only supplies of water for the area are dams from which cattle, pigs, geese, other animals and people get their supply.

"The last time we heard something from the government was when officials of the Ciskei Department of Health and Welfare visited us and inquired about our problems," said a spokesman for a group found at a circumcision party yesterday.

He added that although some residents had lived there for many years, the majority had only resettled there in 1979.

"And it was then that the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Sebe, told us to hang on under a bush (Musigobityhole) as he would come back to sort out problems out.

"We have been hanging on under that bush for more than two years now but as government supporters we are not so much concerned about the general living conditions. What we want is water and we hope the government will build boreholes and windmills as soon as possible," he said.

They had put this matter forward through their headman several times but had had no action although there had been several promises. "Also promised by the Chief Minister when he was here was the fact that we should not go into heavy expenses building homes because the area was to be properly surveyed and sites for homes provided," one man cut in.

The Ciskei State President, Chief Lennox Sebe, was not available for comment yesterday but Major General Sebe said he knew the community at Quru was made up of law-abiding people and that although there were many areas needing attention in rural development he would make it his duty to ensure that the matter was given the most urgent attention.

"The only way a government can have a meaningful existence to the people who give it the right to rule is for its positive actions to be seen in places like Quru, not just Zwelitsha and Mdantsane," he said.

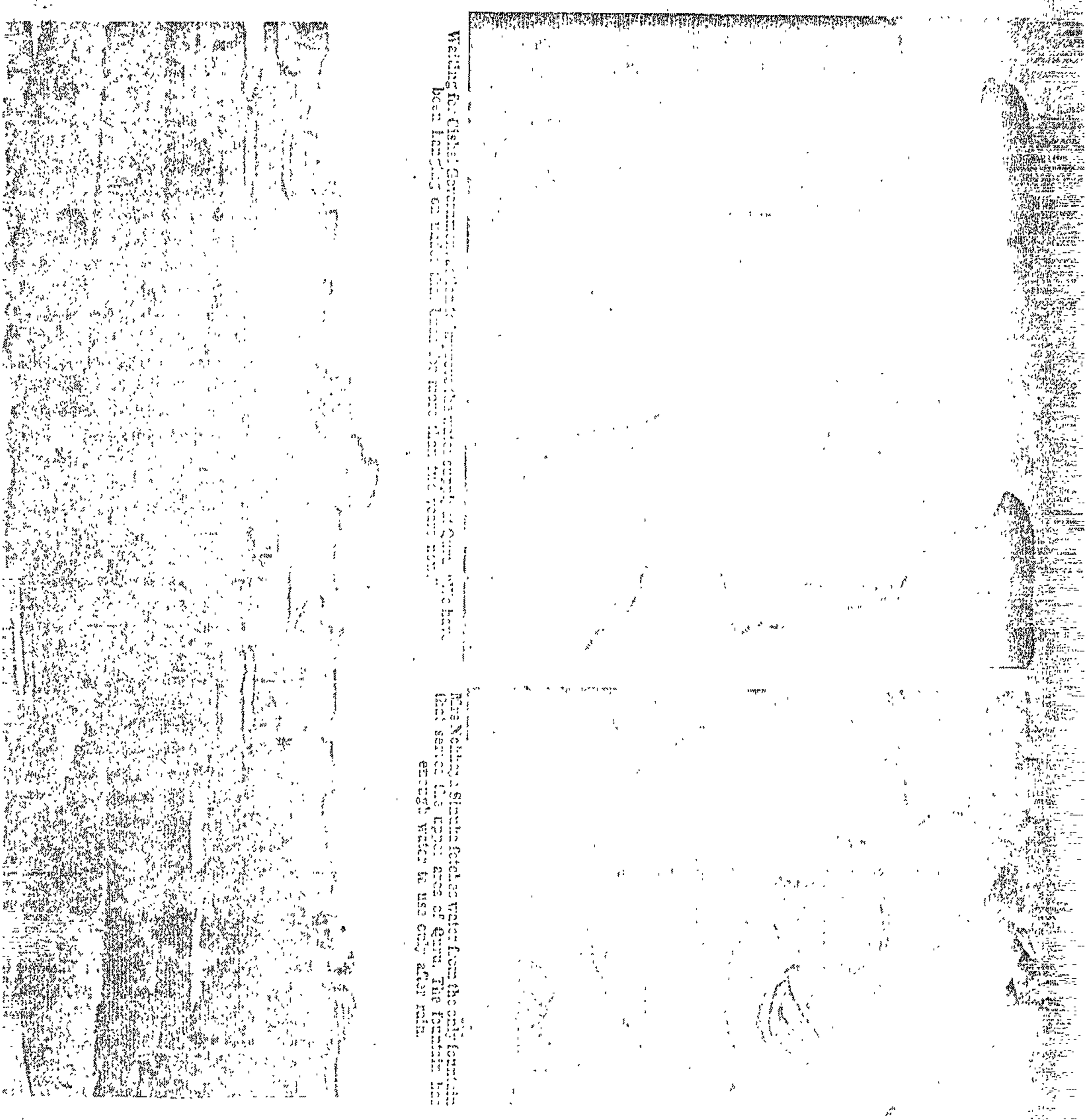
The best water supply at Quru is a large dam — which would grace some of the smaller platteland towns — about 8 km from the majority of residents.

It has no piping and was built some years ago by a farmer who used it for the irrigation on his farms.

"The problem with that dam is that it is too far and our wives have to go uphill for that long distance when they go to fetch water," the spokesman said.

One woman said many would rather drink the water from which animals drank than travel the long distances from their homes to the large dam.

Another source for clean water is a small fountain near the upper area of Quru but it only supplies sufficient water for those who live close by after some good rains — DDR.



Waiting for Oishi Gowonmon, [illegible] to improve the water supply of Quru. "We have been hanging on [illegible] for more than two years now."

Mrs Nobley's Sinuba fetches water from the only fountain that serves the upper area of Quru. The fountain has enough water to use only after rain.

Youths told to return in peace

ZWELITSHA — The head of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General X. C. Sebe, has promised clemency to youths who left Ciskei illegally to get military training abroad if they wished to return to live like normal members of society.

Major-General Sebe was speaking on dangers of communism to students doing part-time jobs as clerks in government departments during the holidays.

He said communism concentrated on the labour force, peasants and students.

There was practically nothing wrong with the African National Congress (ANC) when it was formed in 1912. Its aim was to uplift black people.

The wrongs came in 1943 when Bram Fischer, an Afrikaner from Bloemfontein, changed the ANC constitution and brought in a communistic-orientated manifesto.

He said that when the South African Government decided to clamp down on the Communist Party of South Africa, people like Sam Khan and Joe Slovo joined the ANC and manipulated innocent people like Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo and Mangaliso Sobukwe, who later formed the rival Pan Africanist Congress (PAC).

He said that although communists believed in nationalisation, the high echelon of the Communist Party were capitalists. He said the Soviet leader, Mr Brezhnev, owned eight cars while the property of other people was being nationalised.

"We are also practising black consciousness here," Major-General Sebe said "The national black states are a product of black consciousness, though you say that they were pushed down our throats by South Africa. If South Africa did not create black states what would have happened to those who were unemployed?"

He warned the students against the dangers of communism, saying that though it purported to be a liberating ideology from poverty and bondage its programme was based on the barrel of a gun

He strongly condemned students going abroad for military training, saying it was a suicidal exercise The ANC abroad was divided into two organisations because of communist control.

Other speakers who addressed the students were the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr R. Mali; the Minister of Education, Mr M. A. Tapa, and the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief L. W. Maqoma.

— DDC

Border posts for crime prevention

(105)

D. Dispatch 12/1/82

ZWELITSHA — The establishment of border posts on Ciskei's frontier with South Africa was to stop the movement of terrorists and criminals, the Director General of the Ciskei State Security, Major General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe announced at the weekend that seven border posts were being built.

He said yesterday he found it strange that people should be amazed by the establishment of the posts. Ciskei was a country with its sovereignty. The inflow and outflow of traffic had to be controlled.

"We do not want to see the situation of terrorists moving into the Ciskei as well as criminals without any clampdown.

"That is the main purpose of border posts," he said.

General Sebe said such border posts were not planned as if they were hotels. They were merely security force checkpoints for the protection of the people and not for any luxury of Ciskei security forces.

Asked how the inflow of traffic would be controlled at places where there were no posts, such as between East London and Mdantsane, he said that would be a matter between his department and the East London police.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, said that South African travellers passing through the border posts would be required to produce standard travel documents.

Mr G. C. Stroebel, of the South African embassy in Ciskei, said yesterday South Africa would eventually establish border posts on Ciskei's frontiers but did not know when. He did not have details. — DDR.

Mission acts in Mgwali transfer

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Church of Scotland Trust, which owns a 230 ha mission station in Mgwali, has briefed a local attorney to ensure it is adequately compensated for the land.

The Department of Co-operation and Development is buying out landowners in Mgwali near Stutterheim for the resettlement of the town's 5 000 inhabitants at Frankfort.

Some 60 families live on mission property, which comprises a large section of the Mgwali residential area and includes a school and church.

The attorney, who has represented missionary institutions in several similar property transfer and sale negotiations, said the Church of Scotland Trust, a missionary wing of the Presbyterian Church, wanted to ensure people living on then ground also received adequate compensation.

"Normally fair compensation, based on current market values, is agreed to," he said. "Property owners are entitled to submit their own evaluations, which are negotiated once government evaulations have been made."

He said he expected it would "be quite some time" before figures were agreed to.

The 12-member Mgwali Planning Committee, formed to negotiate with the Department of Co-operation and Development, is also handling land compensation.

The Mgwali people will probably be moved to Frankfort in June or July, according to a committee member — DDR



DR MZIMBA

Ciskei appoints health chief

EAST LONDON — The superintendent of Mount Coke Hospital, Dr Leslie Zolisile Mzimba, has been appointed Director-General for Health and Welfare in the Ciskei Government.

The Ciskei's Deputy Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr J. T. Hermanus, will be the guest speaker at a farewell function for Dr Mzimba today.

Dr Mzimba matriculated at Lovedale Institute. He obtained a B.Sc degree from Fort Hare University before a scholarship took him to the University of the Witwatersrand where he graduated as a doctor.

After a housemanship at Lovedale Hospital and nine years of a private practice in Alice and Cape Town, he took a refresher course in London. He obtained a diploma in tropical medicine and hygiene at Liverpool University.

Dr Mzimba set up a practice in Birmingham where he stayed for 17 years before returning to Ciskei and Mount Coke Hospital where he was appointed superintendent when the Ciskei Government took over the hospital.

Dr Mzimba's two sons are both working in England. — DDR

Engelbrecht: decision stays

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14/1/82 D. Dispatch

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Nothing had happened to change his government's decision to keep King William's Town within South Africa's boundaries, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement by Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, that King would be incorporated into Ciskei within 12 months.

"I don't know on what facts General Sebe bases his views on the future," Mr Engelbrecht said.

"The cabinet studied the situation very carefully before Dr Piet Koornof announced last year that it would be best if King Remained in South Africa.

"This was considered the best decision in Ciskei's interests too, to prevent whites leaving King, job opportunities decreasing and the possibility of King becoming a ghost town."

Mr Engelbrecht added that Ciskei had not applied to the South African Government for a change in this decision.

The town clerk, Mr Henry Hutten, said it was a "great pity" Gen Sebe's statement had been published because it could have a demoralising effect on confidence in King William's Town.

"We have been trying our level best to cooperate with Ciskei and restore confidence in this area and a statement like Gen Sebe's can only harm the situation. — DDR.

Incorporation certain King survey told

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Most whites interviewed in a man-in-the-street survey this week said they believed King William's Town would be incorporated into Ciskei.

They were reacting to a statement by Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, that the town would become part of Ciskei within 12 months.

Several people declined to comment on the General's prediction because it was a sensitive issue.

All the black people interviewed welcomed the idea and several said Ciskei needed King or King belonged to Ciskei.

Mr Garth Willard said he was surprised that it would take as long as a year. "Incorporation is logical." He cast one of the 100 yes votes in last year's referendum and said he would vote the same way if another opinion poll was conducted.

Mrs P. Bruwer said King's incorporation "must happen sooner or later. Ciskei needs this town. While we fought against incorporation, I don't know if it would be worth fighting again."

Mr P. Nkomo said Ciskei was entitled to get King and thought it feasible that this would happen within a year. — DDC.

KWT part of Ciskei soon — Minister

E. Post 14/11/82 (105)

EAST LONDON — King William's Town will soon become part of Ciskei, according to the Ciskei's new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali.

In an interview yesterday, Mr Mali said he believed this would come about as part of "a natural process" and he emphasised that Ciskei would not exert pressure to have the town incorporated.

In a referendum last year, the residents of this disputed border town voted overwhelmingly in favour of remaining a part of South Africa and against incorporation in the Ciskei, then on the verge of independence.

But Mr Mali believes that attitudes have changed.

"I believe the people of King William's Town, particularly the businessmen, wanted to be in Ciskei," he said.

"Then a lunatic came along and frightened them, and they decided against joining us. But I believe feelings are changing again and many people want the town to become part of Ciskei.

"I hope they will decide to join us soon," he said.

Ciskei would not put any pressure on King William's Town to be incorporated.

"We will not threaten or put any pressure — economic or otherwise — on King William's Town.

"The people of the town will reach a decision to join us of their own accord."

Xaba attacks civic leaders

(105) L. Mofokeng 15/1/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Vice President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said yesterday that Major-General Charles Sebe had not been speaking as a politician when he said King William's Town would become part of Ciskei within a year.

"He was speaking as the head of State Security," Mr Xaba said. He attacked King William's Town community leaders "for panicking and replying" to the general's statement.

"They must keep their mouths shut," he said.

The Town Clerk, King William's Town's MPC and South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei rejected General Sebe's claim.

Mr Xaba declined to say whether the town would in fact become part of Ciskei within a year.

"Whites sleep peacefully because our security boys are on the alert," he said. "If they don't want Ciskeians to help protect the whites, they must say so and we will withdraw our men."

Mr Xaba said there were professional criminals and terrorists in Ginsberg township "and our boys even found a terrorist in King's Market Square."

He would not elaborate. — DDR.

E. Post 16/1/82 (105)

Venda factory to make toughened safety glass

TOUGHENED safety glass in the thickness used for normal residential house windows will be produced by a R2,5 million glass hardening plant at Shayandima, Venda.

The factory, in Venda's growing industrial estate near the capital, Thohoyandou, will be erected by the Venda Development Corporation (VDC) and operated on a partnership basis by a company in the process of registration in Venda, backed by Mr W J and Mr W M Mullineaux, trading in South Africa under the name of Glass Doctor.

Apart from being the biggest industrial undertaking to date in Venda, this is the second industry to settle there which does not use a local raw material or produce primarily for Venda's domestic market.

The first such industry was a Taiwanese-owned knitwear factory which started operations earlier this year, with Venda labour as the principal local content of its products.

What this latest development means for Venda is that the attractive industrial investment environment created by the VDC appears to have overcome the economic disadvantage of Venda's relative isolation from the major markets of Southern Africa.

The toughened glass which the new factory will concentrate on is 3mm thick, though it will be equipped to produce up to 12mm thick.

Travel documents not needed in Ciskei, but bring ID — Minister

105

E. Post 16/11/82

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Motorists travelling through Ciskei should carry some form of identity document, the country's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, said this week.

In an interview, Mr Mali warned that regular checkpoints were being set up by the police on the roads through Ciskei.

"They are set up to prevent the movements of criminals and terrorists and we expect all people stopped at them to be able to identify themselves."

But, Mr Mali said, motorists coming through Ciskei did not need travel documents.

"Any form of identification, such as a Book of Life or even a driver's licence, will do," he said.

"And people carrying firearms through Ciskei must be able to produce their licences.

"In other words, we expect people to have in their possession the normal forms of documentation they might be asked to produce."

Mr Mali said he was anxious not to discourage people from travelling through Ciskei.

"We want to encourage people to come to our country," he said.

"We want to make travel through our country as easy and as pleasant as possible and will continue to do so even after the border posts have been set up."

Mr Mali said he had received several telephone calls from South Africans complimenting him on the friendliness of Ciskeian police at checkpoints.

Sebe was 'power-hungry'

ARGUS 18/1/82 (105)

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Some members of the Ciskei Government had been determined to achieve independence at almost any cost, Professor Robert Rotberg, a member of the Quail Commission, said in an interview today.

Professor Rotberg of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who was visiting East London on business, was asked to comment on a statement by the secretary of the commission, Mr Richard Proctor-Simms, that Chief Lennox Sebe's hunger for power was a major factor in Ciskei opting for independence.

Mr Proctor-Simms, in a newspaper article published just before Ciskei's independence, said that 'the promise of the rebirth of the Ciskei nation blinded Chief Sebe to everything else. This is a charitable way of saying that his power-hunger made the pursuit of this single morsel — independence — unstoppable.'

Professor Rotberg, one of the three non-South Africans who served on the commission which advised against Ciskei opting for independence, said he was aware from the beginning of the commission's exercise that certain members of the Ciskei Government were determined to achieve independence at almost any cost.

He declined to name the members.

Mr Proctor-Simms also said that pressure had been put on the commissioners to leave the Ciskei room for manoeuvre and that there would be extreme displeasure if the independence option were dismissed entirely.

Professor Rotberg said he knew of no direct pressure having been placed on the commissioners but he assumed Mr Proctor-Simms would know if this had happened.

He said he felt strongly that the final report of the commission represented the views of the commissioners, each of whom agreed with the final result.

Chief Sebe has dismissed Mr Proctor-Simms's statement as a 'blatant lie.'

A South African member of the commission, Professor Ernst Marais, has also denied that any pressure was placed on the commissioners.

Professor Rotberg said it was obvious that Ciskei's bargaining position would have been stronger had the decision to take independence not preceded detailed discussion with South Africa.

Ciskeians voted in favour of independence in a referendum held on December 4 1980. Only after this did Chief Sebe begin negotiations for independence.

ARGUS 19/1/82

Ciskeians' ban still valid in SA

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON.—Ciskeians who were banned under South African security legislation before Ciskei independence were still regarded as banned in South Africa, a spokesman for the South African Department of Justice said.

A local newspaper reported the spokesman as saying that banning orders imposed on Ciskeians before independence were invalid in Ciskei but still applied in South Africa

The head of the Security Police here, Colonel A P van der Merwe, said soon after Ciskei's independence that the banning orders were null and void.

The banned Ciskeians could be listed as persona non grata in South Africa until they were free to move about.

Colonel van der Merwe said today he had queried the position at his headquarters and was awaiting a directive.

The Justice Department spokesman said all aspects of the banning orders were not applicable in Ciskei.

Major-General Charles Sebe, chief of Ciskei's security forces, has called on the five Ciskeians banned under South African legislation to go to the Ciskei Government to get clarity on their positions. No one had done so, he said today.

Asked what their position would be, General Sebe refused to comment.

He criticised the South African spokesman for commenting before consulting with Ciskei.

SA banning orders not valid in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — South African banning orders restricting people to parts of Ciskei are no longer valid in that country according to a spokesman for the South African Department of Justice.

The restrictions do, however, still apply in South Africa.

The spokesman said these banning orders became invalid in Ciskei when Ciskei attained independence on December 4.

But banning orders that restricted people to an area partly in Ciskei and partly in South Africa would still be enforceable in South Africa. If the banned person moved out of the area in South Africa to which he was restricted to travel to another part of South Africa, he could still be punished.

In effect, this meant a person banned by South Africa was free to move inside Ciskei but was limited in his movement in South Africa.

Other aspects of South African banning orders that prevented people from attending meetings in Ciskei or placed them under house arrest in that country are also now invalid there. They do, however, still apply in South Africa.

"On the date of Ciskei Independence, any existing banning order (banishing someone to part of Ciskei) expired in Ciskei," the spokesman said.

"The order has no force in Ciskei," he added, "but if the banning order restricts the person to part of South Africa as well, that part still applies."

Therefore, he said, such a person was free to do as he pleased within the borders of Ciskei. But as soon as he entered South Africa, the banning order could be enforced.

This also applied to matters such as public speaking. A once-banned person could now be quoted in Ciskei, but not in South Africa.

Lawyers agree that people banished to Ciskei can no longer be forced by South Africa to restrict themselves to those areas.

A King William's Town attorney, Mr M. T. Mdlalana, said South African banning orders were invalid in Ciskei but were still operative in South Africa as they had not been lifted by the South African Government.

If the affected people left Ciskei and entered South Africa they would do so at risk of action being taken against them by South African authorities.

Professor Johan van der Vyver of Witwatersrand University said, "I assumed that South African banning orders became invalid in Ciskei after that territory became independent.

"But as Ciskei has the same security legislation as South Africa it could always impose its own banning orders on people."

Among the people affected by the South African banning orders are the former Daily Dispatch journalist, Mr Charles Nqakula, the former research officer for the now-banned Black Community Programme, Mr Malusi Mpulwana; a former Robben Island prisoner and Ciskei civil servant, Mr Monde Mkunqwana, and Mr Mzwandile Mbilini, of Zwelitsha.

All except Mr Mkunqwana are restricted to the Zwelitsha and King William's Town magisterial districts. Mr Mkunqwana is restricted to Mdantsane and East London — DDR.

65 pc matric failure rate in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Sixty-five per cent of Ciskeian candidates failed the matric examinations.

In a statement issued by the Department of Education, the Director of Education, Mr D. V. Tom, said his department had not expected good results but what it got from Pretoria was tantamount to an "educational strangulation."

Of 3 230 candidates who wrote the Std 10 examinations, 1 092 passed and 2 138 failed.

Only one candidate obtained a first class pass while 170 obtained exemptions and 921 school-leaving certificates.

Mr Tom said Xhosa, English and Afrikaans were reasonably well done but there were many failures in science subjects.

Teachers of science had to have adequate academic and professional qualifications, as well as enough experience to pilot candidates through the mill. Because Ciskei lacked teachers of this calibre it did not expect good results.

In addition, Mr Tom blamed crowded classes with ungraded material, inadequate book supply, lack of guidance from principals and heads of divisions and Pretoria's Department of Education and Training.

Mr Tom said of 536 candidates who wrote mathematics in the higher grade, 46 passed while of 380 who wrote in the lower grade, 47 passed.

Forty-eight candidates passed in physical science in the higher grade out of a total of 292 who sat the examination. All the 184 lower grade candidates passed.

In biology, 1 531 candidates sat the examination in the higher grade and only 184 passed. Out of 1 126 standard grade candidates, 1 112 passed.

In agriculture, 79 passed in the higher grade out of a total of 578 candidates, while in the standard grade 478 passed out of 647.

In geography, in the higher grade 542 candidates wrote and only 154 passed. In the standard grade, 431 passed out of 491.

In history only 148 passed out of 1 287 candidates who wrote the higher grade examination. In the standard grade 589 passed out of 608.

Mr Tom said that because the number of candidates who wrote other subjects was small, he was going to ignore them since this group had not been a strong determining factor in the results.

Dealing with the possible causes of the high failure rate, he said few graduates gave post primary instruction at Ciskei schools — which would be the most ideal situation. This had been the position for years, hence it was not a weighty contributory factor of the "1981 disaster".

Referring to crowded classes and ungraded material he said: "After the 1980 riots, which resulted in very little tuition being given, promotions were not genuine and classes were bound to be bigger in 1981 to reduce the number of children who were to be out of school for lack of accommodation. This situation was worse where the principal was less effective in handling the position.

"It goes without saying that once the pupil-teacher ratio is very high, teaching becomes less effective, and worse when the teacher is inadequately qualified."

Mr Tom said as a result of the riots, departmental book supplies were low because many had been burnt and, even though fines were paid to replenish the supply, publishers could could not meet the demand. Students without books, taught by poorly qualified teachers, could not pass easily, he said.

Principals and heads of divisions, together with deputy principals, were generally less responsible than expected in giving guidance.

"This is why work programmes in many schools were not completed in time, if at all. Thus candidates were not prepared as thoroughly as expected for examinations."

Mr Tom said despite all the ills he had referred to, Std 10 results should not have been as bad as they were. It was incredible that results of all schools in a country could be uniformly bad. Even schools that were well-staffed and had been producing good results for years suddenly had extremely bad results.

It was unheard of to have only one first class pass in a normal examination out of a total of 3 230 candidates, he said.

"What made the department really suspicious about the results in totality was the fact that teachers who had been engaged in marking the examination said that when a school emerged as a good centre it was presupposed that candidates had copied.

"Thus without evidence to corroborate this, marks were scaled down by 20 per cent," said Mr Tom

"The findings of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa tally with this, from what we have read and heard, where in similar circumstances, as many as 50 marks were deducted."

What compounded the whole issue was the experience that principals had had Some had applied for re-marking and Pretoria had replied that the symbols remained as before, he said.

"When matters have been taken to the bitterest ends, it has often transpired that the required scrips cannot be traced."

He said one principal applied for re-marking of his son's mathematics script where the symbol was a G. After a re-mark the symbol was a C This gap was anomalous in mathematics if the marking was done by qualified sub-examiners.

Mr Tom said the Department of Education found it difficult to believe that the results of every candidate who wrote were as reflected on the results sheet from Pretoria. — DDR.

20 arrested in arms protest

GRONINGEN (Netherlands) — Twenty protesters were arrested yesterday after chaining themselves to a passenger train in an effort to half a shipment of US munitions on the line later in the day. SAPA-AP.

Matric results a 'national scandal'

E. Post 19/11/82

By JIMMY MATYU and SANDRA SMITH

CISKEI'S dismal matric results were a "national scandal" and there was an urgent need for the Government to implement immediately the recommendations of the De Lange report on education.

This was the response of the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthatho Motlana, to the 65% failure rate announced yesterday.

And the Progressive Federal MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said it would be a tragedy if the De Lange report was ignored in the same way the President Council's recommendations about District Six and Pageview had been.

Said Dr Motlana: "We know that there has been a physical effort by the department in supplying classrooms, but the content of our education since the days of Dr Verwoerd has been missing.

"The quality of teaching, the motivation of teachers through pay and conditions of work, and the motivation of pupils themselves have all been neglected to produce a group of frustrated students," he said.

Mr Savage, the PFP's spokesman on education, said it would be a tragedy if the comprehensive and enlightened De Lange report was discarded.

Yesterday, the Director of Education in Ciskei, Mr D V Tom, said that what Ciskei had got from the Government was tantamount to "educational strangulation".

Of 3 230 candidates who wrote the Std 10 examinations, only 1 092 passed. Only one candidate obtained a first-class pass while 170 obtained exemptions and 921 obtained their school-leaving certificates.

Mr Tom said: "It was unheard of to have only one first-class pass in a normal examination out of a total of 3 230 candidates.

"What made the department really suspicious about the results in totality was the fact that teachers who had been engaged in marking the examination said that when a school emerged as a good centre, it was presupposed that candidates had copied.

"Thus, without evidence to corroborate this, marks were scaled down by 20%."

Two white examination markers in Port Elizabeth said they had been instructed that when in doubt or if they felt a candidate was a borderline case, they should fail the candidate.

"We were disgusted, because this only applied to black candidates and not to whites," one said.

The Director-General of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr G J Rousseau, described allegations that marks were scaled down as "absolute, sheer nonsense".

Mr Rousseau said marks were not changed, and where proof of irregularities was found, individual candidates were not penalised.

Instead, where such irregularity occured, groups of candidates in certain centres could re-write their exams before the end of January.

Those who had re-written papers would have their results by February 12.

In reply to Mr Tom's allegation that exam papers were found to have disappeared when principals applied for a re-mark, Mr Rousseau said all scripts were kept at the department's head office in Pretoria for six months, giving candidates the opportunity to apply for a re-mark.

In response to the claim made by white examiners, he said: "If the teacher involved felt she was letting down the black pupils, she should never have accepted her appointment.

"Can you imagine an examiner telling a group of markers to mark children down, when it is an accepted principle to raise halt-marks?"

Three-quarters of all teachers appointed to mark Senior Certificate exam papers were black, he said.

"This is an allegation made without any grounds, and the person involved is trying to make politics of the opportunity."

Dr Motlana said many blacks felt that moderators had also used their powers to reduce the number of passes by downgrading the number of passes "under the guise that papers have been leaked".

Dr Motlana said this "scandalous situation" required concerted action by black parents, students and teachers to make sure it did not happen again.

● Editorial comment — Page 8

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

Surname ..... (In block letters)

First Name (s) .....

All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in	4
Number of this book	1

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank:

(1)	(2)	(3) Internal	(3) External
8	7 77		
4	7 77		
5	78 %		
3	60%		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
		Internal	External

105 RDM 20/1/82

SA bannings are no longer valid in Ciskei

Mail Correspondent

SOUTH African banning orders restricting people to parts of the Ciskei are no longer valid in that country, says a spokeman for the South African Department of Justice.

The banning orders became invalid in the Ciskei when the homeland attained independence on December 4.

But banning orders that restrict people to an area partly in the Ciskei and partly in South Africa would still be enforceable in South Africa.

If a banned person moved out of the area in South Africa to which he was restricted to another part of South Africa, he could still be punished, the spokesman said.

In effect, this meant a person banned by South Africa was free to move inside the Ciskei but was limited in his movement in South Africa

Other aspects of South African banning orders that prevented people from attending meetings in the Ciskei or placed them under house arrest in that country were also now invalid there

A King William's Town attorney, Mr M T Mdlalana, confirmed that South African banning orders were invalid in Ciskei but were still operative in South Africa as they had not been lifted by the South African Government.

Proffesor Johan van der Vyver of Wits University said: "I assumed that South African banning orders became invalid in the Ciskei after the territory became independent.

Impose

"But as Ciskei has the same security legislation as South Africa, it could always impose its own banning orders on people."

Among the people affected by the South African banning orders are. a former journalist, Mr Charles Nqakula, a former research officer of the now banned Black Community Programme, Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, a former Robben Island prisoner and Ciskei civil servant, Mr Monder Mkunqwana; and Mr Mzwandile Mbilini, of Zwelitsha.

All except Mr Mkunqwana are restricted to the Zwelitsha and King Williams' Town magisterial district Mr Mkunqwana is restricted to Mdantsane and East London.

105



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Ciskei education dept officials promoted

EAST LONDON — Two senior officials in the Ciskei Education Department — Mr A. F. Bengu and Mr T. Mntwapi — have been promoted.

Mr Bengu, who was chief inspector of education for several years, has been appointed deputy director of education. He replaces Mr H. K. Nyikana, who was appointed director of foreign affairs when Ciskei attained independence.

Mr Mntwapi, formerly a circuit inspector in the Keiskammahoek area, has been appointed chief inspector of education, to replace Mr Bengu.

Mr Bengu studied at Welsh High School, Duncan Village and qualified as a teacher at Lovedale.

He taught at Ayliff Secondary School, Peddie, Orsborne, in Transkei and Lawson Secondary School, Fort Beaufort, before being appointed principal at Izeli Secondary School in the King William's Town district.

His first appointment to the inspectorate was in Cape Town. He then moved to the King William's Town circuit before transferring to the Ciskei Education Department where he was appointed chief inspector several years ago.

Mr Bengu obtained a B. A. degree through private study while still a teacher.

He is married with three children — three girls and one boy. He and his wife, Ndileka — a senior nursing sister at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane — live in Mdantsane.

Mr Mntwapi was born at Rhode, near Mount Coke where his school career started. He then went to Forbes Grant Secondary School, King William's Town and matriculated at Newell High School in 1955.

In 1957 he completed an advanced primary teachers' course at St John's College, Umtata and entered Fort Hare University the following year, graduating with a B. A. degree in 1960.

Mr Mntwapi's first teaching post was at Ross Secondary School, at Pirie, King William's Town.

Other posts were at Imiqhayi, near Mount Coke, Zimlindile at Tamarha, and Pamla High School at Peddie where he became principal.

He left Pamla to become principal of Imidushane Secondary School in 1974. The following year he was appointed principal of Nompendulo Secondary School, Zwelitsha.



MR BENGU

He joined the inspectorate in 1977 when he was appointed to the Peddie circuit. He went to Keiskammahoek in 1981.

Mr Mntwapi was an accomplished athlete and rugby player in his student days and played first league rugby at Forbes Grant, Newell, St John's and Fort Hare. — DDR

Maku: people central to govt

105
Daily Dispatch 21/1/82

ALICE — Ciskei's development objectives were people-orientated and the government would judge its success by what it had achieved for the people, Health and Welfare Minister Dr B. R. Maku said here.

Speaking at the opening of Fort Hare University's philosophical society, he said development could be directed at erecting offices, monuments and museums.

Alternatively, it could be directed at supplying jobs, food and shelter. This would always be Ciskei's main objective.

"In the achievement of these objectives, a certain amount of infrastructure, not directly connected with the improvement of the lot of the people, is necessary, but the people will always be the centre point of our activity," he said.

Dr Maku said education was aimed directly at the promotion of human potential.

"It should seek to achieve not only the upliftment of the individual into an area of greater earning power, but also his promotion to a stage which makes him an asset to his community and his nation."

He said the university's extension of its facilities filled a vital need.

A branch at Zwelitsha catered for public servants studying part-time, and advanced academic training for nurses in cooperation with Cecelia Makiwane Hospital had also been discussed.

He urged a more relevant role for the university in the lives of the people. — DDR.

D. Dispatch 21/1/82

Cronje to meet Sebe, cabinet in EL

105

EAST LONDON — Former Zimbabwe cabinet minister Mr Rowan Cronje paid a lightning visit to the city yesterday before being whisked off to nearby Hamburg for "a rest".

Mr Cronje, who resigned as an MP in Zimbabwe to take up a position as adviser to the Ciskei government, is due to meet the Ciskei cabinet at a function in East London.

Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe and mayors from several Border towns are expected to attend the meeting, which was arranged by local businessman Mr Chris Van Rensburg — one of the men involved in recruiting Mr Cronje.

Sapa reports that Mr Cronje said he hoped to be of help to Ciskei, which he did not expect to gain international recognition, because of its association with the policy of apartheid.

He supported the idea of co-operation across borders, something that was mooted by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha. — DDR.

22/11/82 (105) E.Post

Ciskei has vital role in Southern Africa — Cronje

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — An independent Ciskei had an important part to play in the future of Southern Africa, the former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister, Mr Rowan Cronje, said in East London last night.

Mr Cronje said this had been a major factor in his decision to leave Zimbabwe, a country he loved deeply.

He was speaking at a lavish function given in his honour by a local property developer, Mr Chris van Rensburg.

The function was attended by members of the Ciskeian Cabinet, civic leaders from several Border towns and local industrialists.

Mr Cronje said that unless countries like Ciskei succeeded, the future for Southern Africa was very bleak.

"This one is going to succeed," he said, adding that commitment, dedication, and hard work were needed.

He said there was no future for Southern Africa unless its peoples could find ways of living together and accepting each other.

"Maybe in some small way I can help to lay a brick in the strong wall of a future for Southern Africa.

"My last doubt about coming to Ciskei was allayed when I met the President, Dr Lennox Sebe.

"He talked about his country and his people, and spoke with such conviction and concern about improving standards that I was moved."

Mr Cronje said his decision to leave Zimbabwe had been the most difficult of his life.

"I believe Zimbabwe can still succeed but only if the Government puts party politics aside," he said.

"But I do have my fears because Zimbabwe faces something common to the whole of the Third World.

"The Government is making one basic mistake by not stimulating private enterprise and not stimulating the economy.

"It is spending vast amounts on social problems and this money is not productive."

Mr Cronje said the population of Zimbabwe would double before the end of the century and he predicted that more and more educated people would become unemployed.

In reply, Chief Sebe said the Eastern Cape was the most sensitive area in the whole of Africa.

All black political movements had started in this area because of the influence of universities and missionaries.

He said the ANC had been taken over by Communists.

"The white sons of the Border are working with my security men in keeping you safe and happy," he said.

"But this area needs men of vision — men who are able to see a human being as a human being, and suffering as suffering. For this reason I invited Mr Cronje to join us in Ciskei."



President Lennox Sebe congratulates Mr Rowan Cronje after Mr Cronje had spoken last night.

D. Dispatch
22/1/82 (105)

Jobs above all says Cronje

EAST LONDON — Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's new economic development adviser, former Rhodesian cabinet minister Mr Rowan Cronje, last night said he was deeply committed to providing employment to Ciskeians "above everything else."

At one of the most lavish functions held in the city, Mr Cronje was introduced to civic, business and industrial leaders from throughout the Border region by the chairman of an industrial development consultancy, Mr Chris van Rensburg

Mr Van Rensburg has already been appointed industrial adviser to the Queenstown municipality, and Mr Cronje is a director of his company, Jale Holdings.

Speaking at the R5 000 cocktail party, which included President Sebe and his cabinet, Mr Cronje said he left Zimbabwe with "much difficulty" because political ideology had been put before economic development

What had impressed him when he met President Sebe for the first time was that "the first thing he said was - feed my people."

Mr Cronje said southern Africa faced many problems, but that the problems had to be faced squarely, no matter how unpalatable they might seem

"I don't see problems as problems, I see them as challenges, because the one thing you can do with a problem is solve it, and the one thing you can do with a challenge is face it

"There can be no future if the people of southern Africa can't find the means or solutions in which we can all live together in peace.

"The answer for our long term future lies within ourselves and if we can't find the means to live with each other there is no future

"The more precious something is the greater the sacrifice is to make it happen. There has to be a lot of give and a lot of take"

Referring to President Sebe, Mr Cronje said that working with such a man "who is dedicated to serve his people, I am prepared to give my all

"Without countries like Ciskei succeeding, the future is very bleak, and your country, Mr President, is going to succeed.

"I am not coming as a johnny-know all. I have come to listen and to look and to give my best."

President Sebe said in his speech that Mr Cronje would be made available to help with development throughout the region

"The culture of my people is sharing. All of you civic leaders, if you need him the Ciskei will give him to you for free. Let those who would like the future to be secured follow us

"We don't promise you a bed of roses, but we will be making a sketch where our children can meet at the table and discuss things without getting at each others throats." DDB

Pres Sebe dismisses Transport Minister

(105)

D. Dispatch 22/1/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Minister of Transport, Chief Z. H. Njokweni, has been axed from the cabinet with immediate effect.

President Lennox Sebe made this announcement at a cabinet meeting yesterday which the Daily Dispatch was asked to attend.

'Also present were two chiefs and a councillor from Peddie, Chief Njokweni's constituency.

One of the chiefs, Chief Lungela Jeremiah Ngwekazi, has been named Chief Njokweni's successor.

Chief Ngwekazi, of the Amabhele Tribal Authority in Peddie, has been a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly since 1976.

Chief Njokweni was not present at the meeting and could not be contacted yesterday.

President Sebe accused Chief Njokweni of being "just a passenger at work."

"I have been accused of being sympathetic towards him because I am related to him. But he is not working for me — he is working for the nation," he said.

Members of the cabinet praised President Sebe's decision and accused Chief Njokweni of neglecting his duties.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said Pres Sebe had sent cabinet ministers to speak to Chief Njokweni about absenteeism several times.

"We tried so many things to get him right," Chief Jongilanga said. "We have been waiting for this decision for a long time."

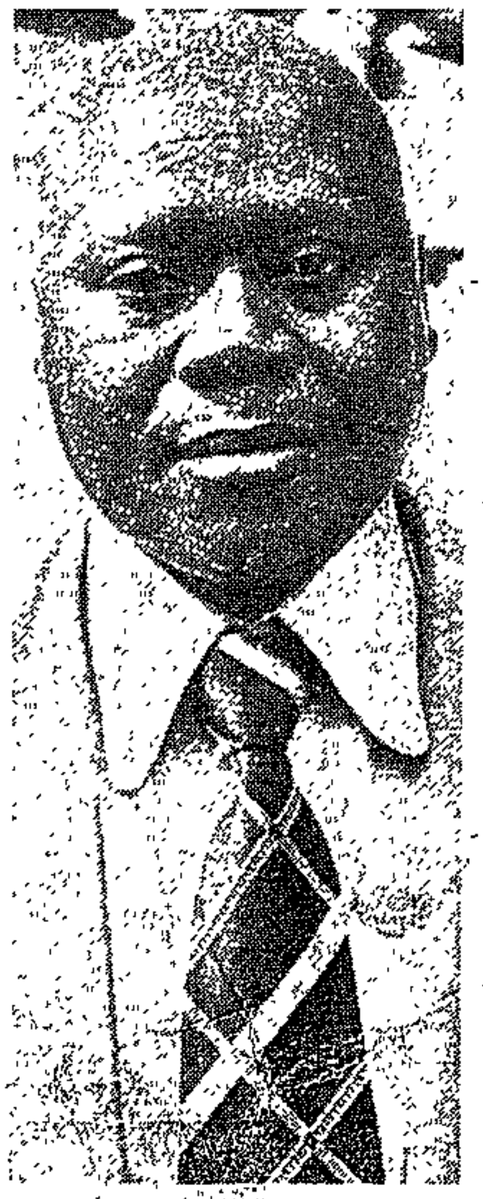
The Minister of Justice, Chief Z.P. Siwani, claimed Chief Njokweni had "destroyed eight ministerial cars".

Vice President W. M.Xaba called Pres Sebe a strong leader for "taking decisions even if some people are not happy about them."

Pres Sebe said the Department of Transport's Deputy Minister, Mr M. N. Sebe, who is the president's brother, had "borne the brunt of that department."

"Cabinet ministers are servants to the people and a 24-hour day is demanded of them. A Minister of Transport holds a highly responsible position."

Pres Sebe said the decision to axe Chief Njokweni, who was Minister of Justice until independence, was "one of the most painful jobs I have had to do, but I will do it next time for the sake of the people. Perhaps this will serve as a motivation for others." — DDR



CHIEF NJOKWENI ... out of Ciskei cabinet

Price discrimination

Ques

Sebe said yesterday Mr Cronje, a former Minister in Mr Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front Government, was addressing a gathering of Ciskei Cabinet Ministers, businessmen and mayors from the Border region.

To Ciskei to succeed dedication and hard work were needed from every person who sought a future in Southern Africa.

IMPRESSED

Mr Cronje said he had been greatly impressed by President Sebe's concern for his people.

President Sebe said Mr Cronje would help with development not only in Ciskei but throughout the Border region.

Mr Cronje, a former Minister in Mr Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front Government, was transferred to the Department of Manpower Utilisation.

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — If countries like Ciskei did not succeed, the future of Southern Africa looked very bleak, Mr Rowan Cronje, newly appointed economic development adviser to Ciskei's President Chief Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

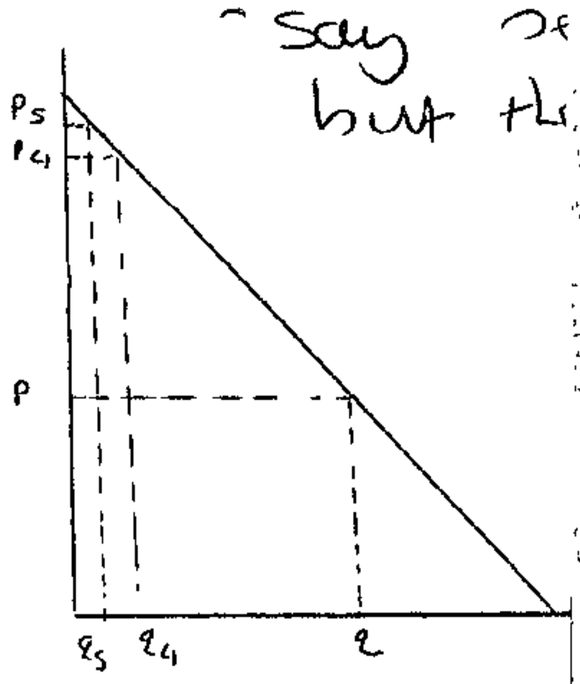
Mr Cronje, a former

Cronje urges hard work

Mr Rowan Cronje



a producer sells a single commodity a more different prices for reasons in cost of producing them. - say but the

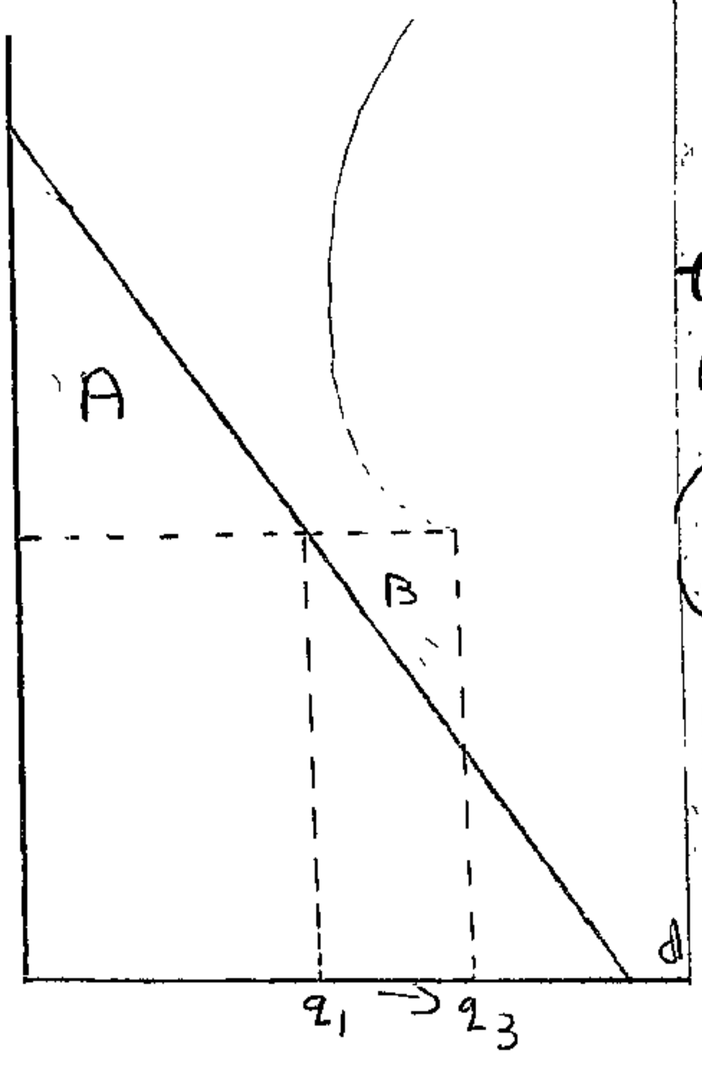


P

q_s at P_s

away consumer surplus.

In some cases a cannot be profitable without price discrimin be average total costs are too high.



say: price is P_1 and q_1 is demanded.

this is not profitable unless we discriminate.

so we now sell q_3 at P_1 and have gained $\triangle A$ but losses in $\triangle B$

if $\triangle A > \triangle B$

then profits.

Here we can profits that were not possible. via single pricing

9

Fears of merger linger on in 'King'

Star 23/1/82

105

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Fear of incorporation into Ciskei has gripped the white residents of this town, which is almost completely surrounded by "foreign" territory once again.

The town's leaders do not want to comment on the possibility of incorporation but the man in the street is sure. Incorporation is inevitable. It is just a matter of time.

This new uneasiness was sparked off by comments to Ciskei's Chief of Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, who said King William's Town would be part of Ciskei in a year.

"The people in King will come cap in hand to the Ciskeian Government asking for incorporation," the general said.

Ciskei's irreproachable security network would be the carrot in front of the donkey's nose, he said.

TRADE

Ciskei's security appears to play a minor part in the incorporation issue.

The threat of trade being drawn away to businesses which Ciskei says will be built at the new capital, Bisho, is more in the minds of local businessmen.

Businessmen also fear that if General Sales Tax is abolished in Ciskei local businesses will be hard hit.

President Lennox Sebe has said it is his Government's policy to encourage free enterprise in Ciskei and that GST will stay.

He hinted, however, that it may be abolished in future.

"We must start the correct and heavy way. We don't want to make it too easy in the beginning."

PANIC

Panic first set in the hearts of residents towards the end of 1980 when the Van der Walt Commission investigating land consolidation recommended that King William's Town be incorporated into Ciskei.

In a referendum held in January last year, organised chiefly by Herstigte Nasionale Party parliamentary election candidate, Mr Brian Nel, residents voted overwhelmingly against incorporation.

SPEECH

In a pre-election speech in April Dr Piet Koornhof temporarily dispelled fears of incorporation when he told a meeting in the town that King William's Town would stay South African.

South Africa's ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J J Engelbrecht, says his Government has not changed its decision.

King William's Town will stay South African.

Ciskei had not applied for a change of decision, he said.

Despite the assurances uncertainty exists among residents.

D. Dispatch 23/1/82

Ciskei travel paper row

105

220

PORT ELIZABETH — A Presbyterian minister here who applied for the renewal of his wife's travel documents says he was told by the Department of Co-operation and Development that it did not deal with Xhosas and that he should deal with the Ciskei embassy.

The Rev Howard Hans, of St James Presbyterian Church in Zwide, said he and his wife had planned to holiday in Transkei next month and had applied for renewal of her travel documents, which expire in March.

He said he had been told by the Commissioner for Co-operation and Development that in terms of the Government Gazette 7891, dated November 13, all Xhosas could secure documents only through the Ciskei embassy.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Walmer, said last night the matter would be brought up in the next parliamentary session by Mr Andrew Savage, MP for Walmer.

A spokesman for the department said yesterday all travel documents and passports would be referred to the Ciskeian embassy but that birth certificates and reference books would still be dealt with by the department.

He said in terms of the Government Gazette ordinance, any person who was not a Transkeian citizen, who spoke Xhosa, was related to a member of the Ciskeian population or had any cultural association with the Ciskei would automatically be a citizen of the Ciskei.

A spokesman for the Ciskeian embassy said yesterday there had been no reports of difficulties with Ciskeian travel documents in the Transkei. — DDC.

'Shot in the arm' for ailing Ciskei

105
Sunday Times 24/1/82

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

FORMER Rhodesian Cabinet Minister Mr Rowan Cronje's appointment as Ciskei's Government adviser is considered "a shot in the arm" for the new, but ailing, independent state.

Mr Cronje, who says he is responding to a "feed-my-people" plea from President Lennox Sebe, steps into the new position on February 1.

President Sebe has already hinted that it will be a position of power, saying that Mr Cronje is to help with development throughout the region.

With the country barely a month old, the President is already having trouble with his Cabinet.

Chief Lent Maqoma was demoted from the Foreign Affairs portfolio to Minister of Manpower because he "neglected his duties."

Accused

He was accused of going away over the festive season without leaving a telephone number where he could be reached.

Chief Z H Njokweni, Minister of Transport, was axed because it was officially said he was also neglecting his duties. "He was a passenger in the Cabinet," it was stated.

Minister of Health Dr B R Maku was suspended for a period. No official reason was given, but sources said it was over a minor dispute about the transfer of a nurse.

Comprehensive assessments by research groups of conditions in the Ciskei have already shown living standards, particularly in the rural areas, are "appallingly low".

Malnutrition is the most serious problem, crime is high and unemployment is nearly 40 percent.

In an interview this week, Mr Cronje said he was aware of all these problems and he considered it a challenge to be able to help solve them.



MR ROWAN CRONJE
There are problems

Because he was only taking up his post in a week's time, he said he could not speak in great detail about what he would be doing.

But he intends to use his experience in manpower, social services and labour gained in Rhodesia to help the Ciskei.

"Firstly, I will try to create employment with opportunity for development, then a better standard of living should follow," he said.

Asked about how he got the position, he said the Ciskei Government approached him, and the first thing President Sebe said was "feed my people".

"It was one of the most difficult decisions of my life. I got on very well with politicians in Zimbabwe.

"I was there a long time and we went through a lot. It wasn't easy to leave," he said. "I have no illusions about the difficulties facing me, but there are major problems and we have to do something about them."

Ciskei adviser moved to Rand

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The director-general in the office of the Ciskeian Presidency, Mr Graham Maytham, has been transferred.

Mr Maytham, who is at present on leave, said yesterday he had been transferred to a court appointment in Johannesburg as a permanent member.

He would not say whether he had requested the move or when he was told of it.

"I am a public servant and subject to transfer," he said.

Mr Maytham did not think his transfer had been affected by the recent appointment of two advisers to Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe.

He expected to leave here in about three weeks.

"I have several things to arrange including accommodation in Johannesburg and school enrolment for my children."



MR MAYTHAM . . . new court post.

Mr Maytham was appointed secretary to President Sebe in 1976. He entered the public service after matriculating and worked in Transkei until 1955 when he moved to KwaZulu, serving as a magistrate.

Mr Maytham has a public service law certificate and a B.A degree from Unisa with majors in African politics and public administration. — DDR.

R2,3m clothing factory for Ciskei

27/1/82

D. Dispatch 105

EAST LONDON — A new R2,3 million clothing factory is being built at Fort Jackson and is expected to be completed by the end of May.

In a statement, the building contractors for the factory, LTA Construction (Ciskei), said the total area of the factory, offices, ablution and changing room would be 6 000 square metres.

The new factory, called Thrustor Clothing, is being partly developed by the Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) and LTA will hand over the factory in stages.

The General Manager of the CNDC, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said he was unable to provide further details of the project as all public statements had to be jointly released by the CNDC and Thrustor Clothing. — DDC.

Transkei bid to recruit in US

25/1/82
Cape Times
(Est)
(104)

From JOHN MATISONN

WASHINGTON — Transkei had been trying to recruit retired black United States Army officers to train its defence force, Transkei's US representative said on American television

Mr Ngqondi Masimini, who is based in Washington, said there was almost no country in Africa that Transkei had not asked to supply army officers to train Transkeians

"I've been busy for the past three years trying to recruit retired black American officers to go and train our people," he said, when asked why a white former officer in the Rhodesian Selous Scouts was head of the country's armed forces.

"The blacks in South Africa don't know how to handle a gun. Now that we are independent, we have to have our own security forces. I have personally been involved with trying to recruit black Americans to teach our people how too handle guns, how to defend themselves."

Mr Masimini said Nigeria and most other African countries had friendly relations with Transkei, although none had recognized the former homeland

Recognition had not followed because Transkei could not raise the required two-thirds majority to rescind a resolution of the Organization of African Unity barring diplomatic recognition

Banned

Mr Masimini denied that black Americans recruited by Transkei would be fighting the banned African National Congress, arguing that all countries — including Swaziland, which was smaller than Transkei — had armies

The ANC was banned in Transkei simply because the ANC sent "hit squads" to assassinate Transkei's leaders after independence and made Transkei their target rather than South Africa, he said

E. Post 104 105 28/1/82 3

New EL clothing factory

EAST LONDON — A new clothing factory, which will initially create 450 jobs, is being built at Fort Jackson near Mdantsane. The first phase of the big, new development will cost R2,9 million.

A Ciskeian National Development Corporation spokesman said it was hoped the company, Thrustor Manufacturing Industries, would eventually employ 600 workers.

Women were already in training at the Manpower Development Centre as machine operators for the factory, due to be completed towards the end of March, he said.

Articles to be produced, ranging from overalls to protective clothing, will start soon afterwards. — Sapa

Xaba: SA responsible for Maytham transfer

105

D Dispatch 28/1/82

ZWELITSHA — The Director-General in the office of the Ciskeian Presidency, Mr Graham Maytham, had been withdrawn by Pretoria, Ciskei's Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

"The Department of Co-operation and Development wanted to transfer Mr Maytham long ago, but President Lennox Sebe prevented this," Mr Xaba said.

News of the transfer had been contained in a telex message from Pretoria, he said.

Mr Maytham will take up a court appointment in Johannesburg.

Mr Xaba said he did not know whether Mr Maytham would be replaced. "Perhaps the department of Co-operation and Development will second someone."

Of the white senior civil servants working for the Ciskeian Government, only two are not seconded: The Director-General for Agriculture, Mr Gary Godden, and the recently appointed adviser to President Sebe, Mr Rowan Cronje.

Asked about speculation that Ciskei's Health Minister, Dr B. R. Maku, had been suspended, Mr Xaba said he was "not aware," of this.

"I thought he was on sick leave. I don't know what's wrong with him — he is an old man, he must be tired." — DDR

Fort Jackson clothing factory to cost R6m

105 184 D. Dispatch 28/1/82

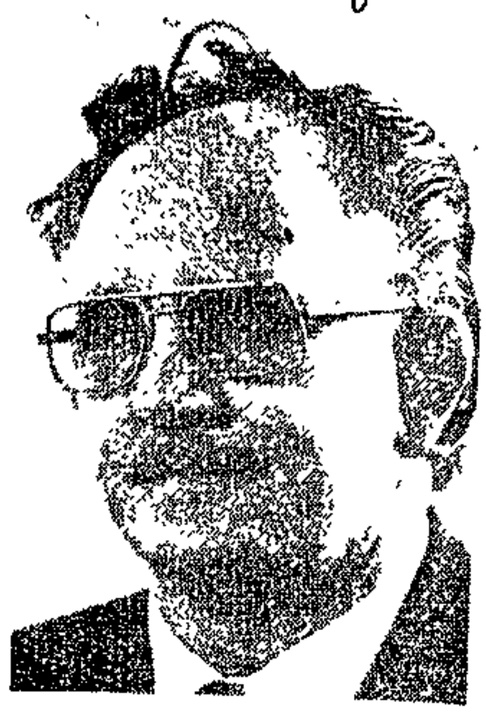
EAST LONDON — The Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) released details yesterday of the new clothing factory planned for Fort Jackson, near Mdantsane, which will ultimately provide jobs for 600 people.

Partly developed by the CNDC and LTA Construction, Thrustor Manufacturing Industries (Pty) Ltd will mean total investment of about R6 million when completed, according to a statement issued by CNDC yesterday.

The factory is to be built in two stages — the first costing R2,9 million — and should be completed by the end of March Production of a full range of protective clothing is expected to start shortly afterwards.

"A new low investment of just less than R8 000 per job created has been achieved at Thrustor, as opposed to the normal R10 000 to R15 000," the statement read.

"A number of Ciskeian women are already being trained as machine operators for the factory using the facilities of the Man-power Development Centre."



MR MEISENHOLL

Mr F. S. Meisenholl, managing director of CNDC, said a large number of inquiries had been received from industrialists and potential investors in the clothing industry.

Together with existing clothing concerns in Ciskei, he said, it was apparent that the industry was taking on a considerable role in Ciskei's economic development. The clothing industry, especially at production level, was also labour intensive and therefore ideally suited to Ciskei. — DDR

29/1/82
105
O. Dispatch

Ciskei postal rates to rise

ZWELITSHA — A sharp hike in post office rates in the Ciskei was announced yesterday by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla.

He said the decision was taken at an executive council meeting this week. The Ciskei Government had no alternative but to increase the tariffs on telecommunications, postal services and money transfer services, he said in a statement.

The increase will be effective from April 1, — the date on which rates will rise in South Africa.

The installation fee of a telephone per exchange connection has been increased from R30 to R50, he said, and rental of a telephone in one's home from R3 to R4 per month.

The unit cost per metering period for a telephone call will increase from five to 6c. A three minute telephone call from a manually operated exchange to another centre 200 km away will therefore increase from 48c to 60c. A local call from a call office will increase from five to 10c.

Postage on letters, aerogrammes and postcards will increase from five to 8c.

To post a parcel with a mass of 1kg will now cost 80c compared to the 50c prior to the increase. Postage on newspapers with a mass of up to 100 grams will increase from 10c to 12c.

Postage on mail matter overseas as also the insured parcel rates remain unchanged. Registration fee on postal articles will rise from 20c to 40c (excluding postage) while the fee for certified mail will now be 20c as compared to 10c previously. An express item will cost R1 as opposed to 30c previously.

The annual rental of a small private box will increase from R5 to R7.50 while private post bags will be rented at R12 per annum as against R6 previously.

The commission charged on ordinary money orders sent by post will now be replaced by a handling fee of R1 plus one per cent levy on the amount remitted.

A telegraphic money order will now cost the sender a basic handling charge of R1.50 plus one per cent levy on the amount remitted. The telegraphic charge will be 55c.

Chief Mabandla gave the tariffs that affected the public in general during their day-to-day business transactions with the Post Office. Details of other tariff increases were obtainable from his department. — DDR.

Big Ciskeian venture to help tourism

105

D-Dispatch 29/1/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskeian Department of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, have embarked on a joint venture to promote tourism in the territory, said Mr F. S. Meisenholl. managing director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC).

Tourism was new to Ciskei, and due to the fact that Ciskei had been largely unexploited as far as tourism was concerned, it was hoped that the country would offer Southern Africa and the international tourist something new.

Miss Lydia Sadie had been appointed manager of Ciskei Tours and Miss Amour de Wet, from the Ciskeian Department of Agriculture and Forestry, the department responsible for tourism, as assistant manager.

Miss Sadie said "Ciskei has a beautiful coatline, which we hope to utilise to its full benefit."

Tourism was an industry worth millions annually and Ciskei was entitled to a share. Promoting the tourist trade in this region would also benefit the Greater East London area, therefore close co-operation and liaison with the Greater East London Publicity Association and the Border Committee for the promotion of Tourism would be sought.

Miss Sadie also said the five existing hotels of the CNDC would be upgraded, with special attention to the fishing facilities. Cottages could be rented at Hamburg, while hunting facilities would be provided at Tsolwana. Weekend package deals and special conducted tours would be planned.

She said the Tsolwana Game Reserve was already full-stocked and until more cottages for accommodation could be provided, alternative accommodation would be used. Hamburg already had 60 cottages which would be rented on a weekend or weekly basis through the CNDC.

Although it was not yet fully operational, it was hoped the tours operation in the Ciskei would start in all earnest in April, Miss Sadie said. — DDR.

Bid to check cholera spread

UMTATA — About 20 000 people in the Mount Ayliff area in Transkei are receiving emergency preventative treatment against cholera.

This follows the death from cholera of a migrant worker, Mr Tuwa Mdledle, shortly after his return to Transkei from Durban.

Transkei's deputy secretary for health, Dr R F. Ingle, yesterday outlined plans to halt the spread of the disease.

Transkei health officials will work in line with the State Health Department in Durban, handing out pamphlets on the need to use fresh water and practise sanitation in all areas.

Dr Ingle said clinics in the outlying areas had facilities to deal with an outbreak of cholera to relieve the [illegible] hospitals of any influx of patients.

"Now that the first case of cholera has been discovered it's evident the disease has hit the country," he said.

Dr J E. Naidsas, a spokesman for Mount Ayliff Hospital, said all people coming into the area were being checked thoroughly for symptoms of the disease.

The director of Transkei Medical Services, Dr H. Livingstone, said the government was stockpiling galvanised water tankers containing chlorinated water for delivery to possibly vulnerable areas.

Visitors to Transkei are not required to be vaccinated against the disease, but Dr Ingle said health check points would be set up to warn and advise people of the dangers of cholera.

In Ciskei, health authorities are implementing a comprehensive programme to cope with a possible outbreak of cholera.

Commenting on the cholera death in Transkei, a Ciskeian Health Department spokesman said yesterday "We are watching the situation there very closely."

No cholera cases have been reported in Ciskei, but the health department has intensified an ongoing, country-wide campaign to educate Ciskeians about cholera symptoms and preventative measures.

The spokesman said his department had consulted with South African authorities and the East London municipality to discuss a plan of action in the event of an outbreak of the disease.

"Because cholera knows no international boundaries, we are all working together," he said.

Ciskeian health inspectors regularly submit hospital sewerage specimens to pathologists for cholera tests.

Some 80 beds are kept vacant in the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane to handle cholera cases. "and next week we will be looking at the possibility of localised venues where cholera victims could be treated," the spokesman said.

In East London, all possible preparations to deal with a cholera outbreak have been made, the city's Medical Officer of Health, Dr J. R. van Heerden, said last night.

"We have had meetings to plan where we will put cholera patients, what hospital beds we will use, what intravenous fluid we will need, what antibiotics we will need and that sort of thing.

"We have also been briefed by people from the State Health Department, who went to Natal to see the situation there.

"We have also increased the monitoring of the sewers in the city.

"If there is any cholera outbreak here, we will be ready to handle it," he said.

In Natal, KwaZulu and Lebowa, 597 more cholera cases were reported this week, bringing the number of cholera patients since the beginning of the summer to 3 941.

No one died of cholera in these areas over the past week. The death-toll so far is 46. — DDC-DDR.

8pc coal hike from Monday

JOHANNESBURG — The price of coal goes up on Monday. Consumers will pay eight per cent more — and they have been warned to stockpile.

Mr Paul McNaughton, marketing director of a coal dealer firm, said yesterday that distributors' overhead costs had risen by 5 per cent but this would not be fully passed on to the consumer, he said. The railway tariff had also increased.

A further blow would probably be delivered in April, when the price was expected to go up a further five per cent.

Mr McNaughton con-

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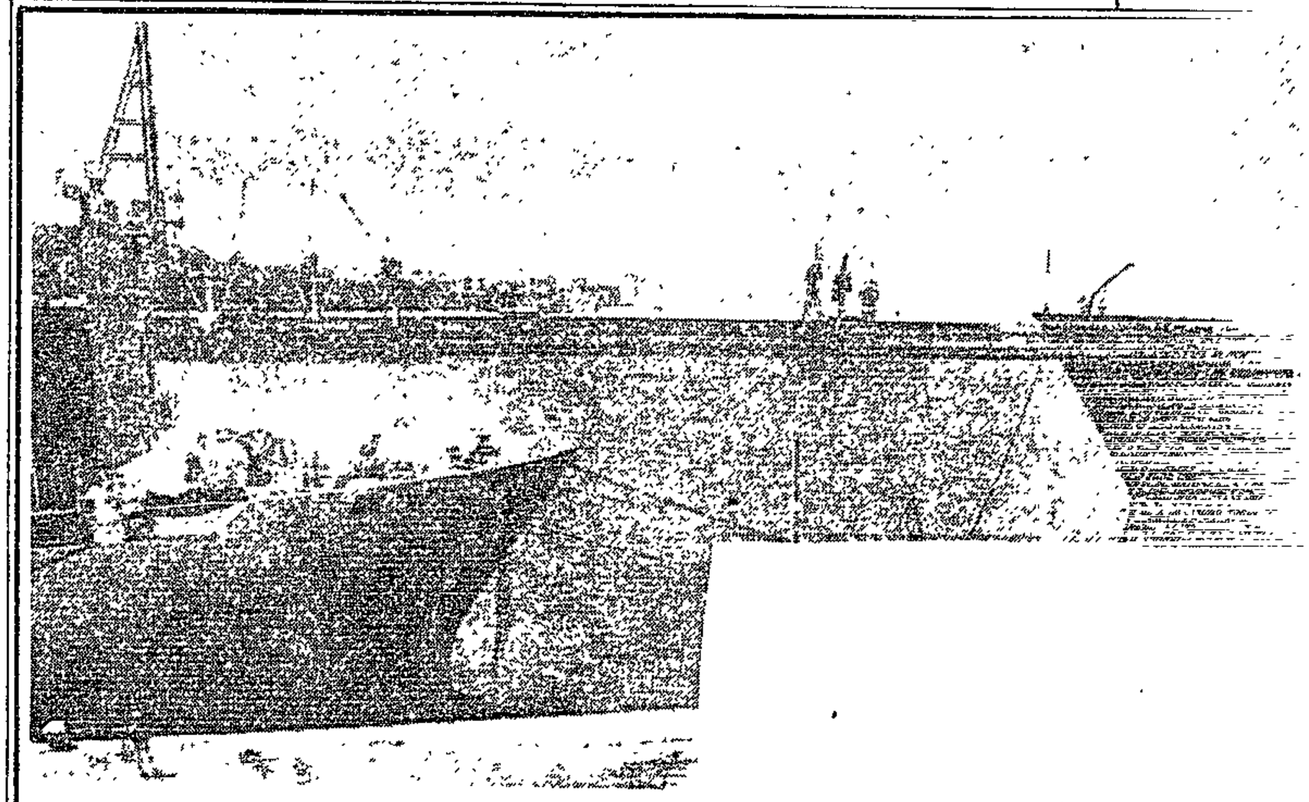


SEEING DOUBLE



Major-General Charles Sebe, Director General of State Security, with Mr Rowan Cronje, newly appointed adviser to the Ciskei President, at Sandile base yesterday.

D. Dispatch
2/2/82 (105)

Sebe: train to face enemy

PEDDIE — The main aim of the Ciskei armed forces was to get the highest training so as to face the enemy on the borders, the Director General of State Security, Major-General X. C. Sebe, said yesterday.

Opening a course for police recruits at Sandile base near here, he said it was not the duty only of the white boys to protect the borders of South Africa as Ciskei was in South Africa.

The weakness of a country was judged by its police force and security service, he said.

Sovereignty of a country rested entirely on the power of its armed forces.

A viable police force in any country brought stability to the nation of that country, and protected the economic structure so that its sovereignty could not be threatened by the well known enemy, communism, Marxism and Leninism, General Sebe said.

General Sebe said communism was a cancer calculated to contaminate everybody. He hoped Ciskei police ranks were not infiltrated by this cancer. It was their duty to detect such infiltration.

"We never failed before and we shall not fail in future."

A strategy was needed in the fight against communism because the enemy was a "well-trained dragon".

There were five courses undertaken by members of the security forces, some over a period of 18 months.

It was in this light one should understand the seriousness of the Ciskei Government in its mission to have specialists in the trade.

High standards could be achieved only by members of the forces who were mentally and physically fit.

"Be proud of your profession," he said. "Punctuality at work and accepted behaviour should be the order of the day. Society looks upon you to guide it and protect it as well as maintaining law and order." — DDR

Row over Ciskei camp site

ARGUS 4/2/82

105

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — The Town Clerk of Hamburg, a resort in Ciskei, has left the territory and the commissioner will be leaving within the next few days after a row during the Christmas season.

The Town Clerk, Mr Gerry du Toit, and the commissioner, Mr G Holland, were called to President Lennox Sebe's office after two black families had been ordered to leave the camping site at Hamburg.

Mr Holland said there had been confusion about the zoning of the camping sites and he had been under the impression that they were to remain white after Ciskei's independence.

Mr du Toit and Mr Holland were summoned to appear before the Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, and Major-General Charles Sebe, head of security forces.

NO OPPORTUNITY

Mr Holland said he and Mr du Toit were not given an opportunity to explain the situation at the meeting.

'Mr du Toit packed up and left the Ciskei immediately and I phoned Pretoria and requested a transfer,' Mr Holland said.

General Sebe said the President had told Mr Holland and Mr du Toit that their actions were insulting and had interfered with Ciskei's sovereignty. He had ordered that the families be allowed back to the camping site.

D. Dispatch (105) 4/2/82

Ciskei camp site order: 2 officials leave

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A FORMER Peddie magistrate is to leave the Ciskei and the Town Clerk of Hamburg has already left following a racial incident at Hamburg during the Christmas holiday season.

The incident occurred when Hamburg's Town Clerk, Mr Gerry du Toit, instructed two black families from Zwelitsha, who were camping at the resort, to leave the camping site because it was reserved for the exclusive use of whites.

Mr Du Toit said he acted after consulting the Commissioner of Hamburg, Mr Gerry Holland.

Mr Holland, a former Peddie magistrate who was due to move to Alice as a magistrate soon, was appointed Commissioner of Hamburg by the Administrator of the Cape after the Hamburg Town Council resigned in 1980.

Mr Holland said he had ordered the black families to move because he was under the impression the Ciskeian Government — Hamburg is now in the Ciskei — wanted the camping sites to remain white.

This was subsequently strongly denied by the head of security in the Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe. He said: "There is not a single place in the Ciskei for whites only."

Mr Holland freely admits there was confusion about the zoning of the camping sites.

He said Mr Du Toit asked him last November whether the camping facilities in the village would be open to blacks after Ciskei attained its independence on December 4.

"I said I would consult the office of the then Chief Minister before issuing a directive."

He was referred to an official in the Chief Minister's office, but tried unsuccessfully to contact the man on three occasions.

He left for Hamburg on holiday soon afterwards without being able to contact the man and still under the impression the camping sites were for whites only.

The next thing that happened was that he and Mr Du Toit were summoned to President Lennox Sebe's office. Mr Holland was actually on the beach when he was summoned to appear before the Presicent, Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, and Gen Sebe.

Mr Holland said he tried to explain his understanding of the situation, but was not given a hearing.

Mr Holland added that Mr Du Toit also was not given a chance to explain his actions.

"The meeting lasted about 30 minutes. Mr Du Toit packed up and left the Ciskei immediately and I phoned Pretoria and requested a transfer."

He has since been appointed a magistrate in Pietermaritzburg and will leave the Ciskei within the next few days.

"I feel bitter about the way I was treated," he said

Commenting on the incident, Gen Sebe said his brother, President Sebe, had told the men their actions were insulting and interfered with the Ciskei's sovereignty.

"He ordered that the Zwelitsha families be reinstated at the caravan park and the Town Clerk was told he must stop his nonsense," Gen Sebe said.

He denied the men were treated discourteously, adding: "The President is a humble, Christian man and it was a very nice meeting. They were even served tea."

The two families evicted were the families of Mr W. Qeqe, a prominent Ciskeian businessman and boxing promoter, and Mr N. Ngqula, vice-principal of a teachers' training school, who reported the incident to Gen Sebe.

Two quit after racial clash

(105)

East London Bureau Cape 4/1/87

EAST LONDON — The Town Clerk of Hamburg, Ciskei, Mr G du Toit, has left the territory and the commissioner, Mr G Holland, will be leaving within the next few days as a result of a racial clash during the Christmas season.

Mr du Toit and Mr Holland were summoned to President Lennox Sebe's office after two black families were ordered to leave a camping site at Hamburg.

Mr Holland said there was confusion about the zoning of the camping sites and he was under the impression that they were to remain white after Ciskei's independence.

President Sebe said the action was insulting and a reflection on Ciskei's sovereignty.

Cronje: I'm confident of industry

(105)
D. Dispatch
5/2/82

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskeian President's adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, is confident industrialists will be attracted to Ciskei from South Africa and abroad.

The former Rhodesian cabinet minister, who moved into office this week, sees industrial and agricultural development as crucial to Ciskei's progress.

"Most white South Africans do not realise fully how vital it is that places like Ciskei develop. If Ciskei does not meet its problems, there will be no peaceful, stable future."

Mr Cronje, 44, said President Lennox Sebe was gravely concerned about unemployment, housing, food production and all the problems common to Third World countries.

"Having experienced the trauma of political change in Zimbabwe, I can understand and sympathise with the fears of white people. I can also understand the urgent needs and aspirations of the black man.

"There will not be a solution to any problem without give and take."

Mr Cronje, who became a member of Mr Ian Smith's government in 1970 and served as a cabinet minister with various portfolios for six years, said he would have to make a careful study of conditions in Ciskei before he could begin tackling the country's problems.

"Grandiose schemes have their place, but all planning and development must have one final goal — improving the lot of the average man. Obviously there will be limitations of finance and human resources."

He said the pros and cons of Ciskeian independence did not interest him. "The independence issue does not change the fate of the jobless or hungry.

"Ciskei has enormous problems and I'll do my damndest to try to alleviate some of them. Let the others argue politics and I'll try to help the people.

"Many people should stop being armchair critics and do something," he said. — DDR.

SL 830 / 100

D. Dispatch 5/2/82 (105) (200)

Xaba welcomes French businessmen to Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — If the Ciskei National Development Corporation was to be financed by the Ciskei Government, the whole CNDC staff would have to be screened, the Ciskei Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said

He was welcoming a French businessman, Mr L. Delbecque, and his entourage to Ciskei, when he went on to say that it was surprising that Richo, a French bus company, was known to South African officials based in King William's Town long before Mr Delbecque came to Ciskei, and that investigations had been made on Mr Delbecque and the company.

Mr Xaba said a leopard could not change its spots. "You cannot be loyal to South Africa and overnight to Ciskei".

He said he was sorry that the CNDC staff was not present.

"France is not a Communist country, the president of the Republic of Ciskei had no illusions in his mind to cultivate sources of the calibre of Mr Delbecque," he said.

"Tell them to investigate, they will investigate till they are blue because Dimbaza is full of factories from abroad. Except one or two local industrialists who planted their monies and are not wanted by CNDC. One thing you must know gentlemen, we are a sovereign state, we have got to think for ourselves, no fools think for us".

Mr Xaba said the capitalists in Southern Africa were resented by black activists because they clung to their money until they went to the grave. They were prepared to share.

"We went 27 000 feet underground to bring up the wealth — gold, coal, copper — for South Africa, so we are South Africa's problem." He said they had built highways and skyscrapers for South Africa.

"A prophet was born to the nation of Ciskei who only asks for one meal a day.

"And the people who are meeting the philosophy of this prophet are investigated". — DDR.

D. Dispatch (105)

6/2/82 (260)

CNDC has bad name says Xaba

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) had a bad name "as far as Ciskeians are concerned," the Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

"We expect the CNDC to be handed over to the Ciskeian Government. Then we will ensure it does things for the benefit of Ciskei," he said.

"At the moment I see the CNDC as a money-making arm, not a 'development arm."

Mr Xaba was elaborating on a speech he made earlier this week to welcome a group of French businessmen led by Mr L. Delbecque.

He said then that if the corporation was to be financed by the Ciskeian Government, the entire staff would have to be screened.

"We would take those who have Ciskei at heart. Also, we should employ some of our own people," he said yesterday.

"The CNDC staff are loyal to Pretoria. I don't believe they could change their loyalties overnight."

Mr Xaba said a government takeover of the CNDC had not been discussed by the Ciskeian Cabinet.

"We should have taken over on December 4. We are waiting to hear from the South African Government and the Coprperation for Economic Development."

In the welcoming speech, Mr Xaba also said the French businessmen had been "investigated."

Yesterday he said this was a security matter but would not elaborate.

On his statement that one or two local industrialists in Dimbaza were not wanted by the CNDC, Mr Xaba said he did not know why the corporation did not like them. He would not name the industrialists.

Asked to comment, the managing director of the CNDC, Mr F. Meisenholl, said in a statement that the corporation, its management and staff had economic development of Ciskei and its people as its sole aim.

"Their loyalty is to the Ciskei, the Ciskeian Government and the Ciskei nation," he said. — DDR.

Flag raised at new base

D Dispatch 6/2/82 (105)

ZWELITSHA — Troop instructors should not pamper their men, Ciskei's commander of state security, Major-General Charles Sebe, said at the first flag-hoisting parade at Jongunsobomvu military base near here.

He said the troops were men and should be treated as such. "They have passed the nappy stage and should not be issued with nappies."

General Sebe, accompanied by his wife and Brigadier T. Minnaar, watched the Ciskei Special Force band parade. A platoon of a company of the 1st Ciskei Battalion was the guard of honour. — DDR.

Town clerk leaves after race incident

(105) S. Tribune 9/2/82

Tribune Reporter

A FORMER Peddie magistrate is to leave the Ciskei and the Town Clerk of Hamburg has already left following a racial incident at Hamburg during the recent holiday season.

Hamburg's town clerk, Gerry du Toit, had told two black Ciskei families who were camping at the resort to leave because it was reserved for whites.

Mr du Toit said he acted after consulting the Commissioner of Hamburg, Gerry Holland — a former Peddie magistrate who was due to be transferred to Alice soon. He was appointed commissioner after the Hamburg Town Council resigned in 1980.

Mr Holland said he had ordered the black families to move because he was under the impression the Ciskeian Government — Hamburg is now in the Ciskei — wanted the camping sites to remain white.

This was subsequently refuted by the Head of Security in the Ciskei, Major General Charles Sebe, who said: There is not a single place in the Ciskei for whites only."

Mr Holland freely admits there was confusion about the zoning of the camping sites.

He said Mr du Toit had asked him last November whether the camping facilities in the village would be opened to blacks after Ciskei attained independence on December 4.

"I said I would consult the office of the then Chief Minister."

He was referred to an official in the Chief Minister's office but tried unsuccessfully to contact the man on three occasions.

He left for Hamburg on holiday soon afterwards without being able to contact the man and was still under the impression the camping sites were for whites only.

Mr Holland was on the beach when he and Mr du Toit were summoned to appear before the President, Vice President and General Sebe. He tried to explain his understanding of the situation, but was not given a hearing and was told he would have to appear before the President's Council when possible further action would be taken against him.

Mr Holland added that Mr du Toit also was not given a chance to explain his actions.

"The meeting lasted about 30 minutes and Mr Du Toit packed up and left Ciskei immediately. I phoned Pretoria and requested a transfer."

He has since been appointed a magistrate in Pietermaritzburg and will leave the Ciskei within the next few days.

Commenting on the incident, General Sebe said his brother, President Sebe, had told the men their actions were insulting and interfered with the Ciskei's sovereignty.

"He ordered that the Zwelitsha families be reinstated at the caravan park and the town clerk was told he must stop his nonsense."

He denied the men were treated discourteously adding: "The President is a humble Christian man and it was a very nice meeting. They were even served tea."

"There must be no discrimination in Ciskei. South Africa must devise a way to eliminate this nonsense of apartheid." General Sebe said a Department of Interior official had since been assigned to administer Hamburg.

The two families evicted were the families of Mr W. Qeqe, a prominent Ciskeian businessman and boxing promoter, and Mr N. Ngqula vice principal of a teachers' training school who reported the incident to General Sebe.

51 Hamburg 01

D. Dispatch

Sebe in talks with Pik

(105)

10/2/82

CAPE TOWN — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe is to meet the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, here today.

No details of the agenda for the discussions have been released, but a spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed that they would take place.

It is possible that the South African Government's new decentralisation proposals, which are due to come into effect on April 1, will be discussed.

It is believed that means of alleviating unemployment and labour unrest will also be discussed.

In President Sebe's party is the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, and the Director General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. Nyakana.

The South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, said yesterday he would also attend the talks.

Before Ciskei's independence in December last year, President Sebe attacked the decentralisation proposals and said development inside Ciskei should have greater incentives than the corridor between Ciskei and Transkei.

Today's talks are the first official discussions between Ciskei and South Africa since Ciskei's independence. — PC.

5.2.2 The following are extracts from a student report.

SYNOPSIS

This report deals with an investigation of the Superberama shopping centre. The attitudes and opinions of consumers, retailers and management based on data derived from questionnaires, have been examined to determine the success or failure of the centre. I feel the findings in this report should aid future developers when designing this sort of development.

CONCLUSION

Superberama seems to have the necessary potential for a successful centre. It is well located, the design and layout at the centre is good, aesthetics and housekeeping is excellent. There is adequate security and parking facilities are well provided for. Fowever the centre's potential is not realised and this may be attributed to two factors. Firstly the retail mix is considered to be weak and secondly effective promotion of the centre is poor. A number of people seldom shop at Superberama because there is a poor variety of shops. The large percentage of retailers that have competition at the centre indicates that there is unnecessary duplication of shops. If some of these stores were eliminated and replaced by other stores a better variety would be achieved. Most retailers are however content trading at Superberama which therefore means that extensions will have to be made to the centre. Extensions are however very costly for the owners and since it was further found that promotion of the centre has been insufficient and ineffective it would be a less costly operation to attract more customers to the existing stores. These campaigns should be mainly directed towards the existing type of consumer but some attention must also be given to other consumers to capture greater market segments for the existing stores.

QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss the content and purpose of a synopsis and conclusion.

2. In the light of your answer to the first part of this question, discuss the effectiveness/ineffectiveness of the given two passages.

Ciskei drought serious

(10) D. Journalism 11/3/82

ZWELITSHA — Disaster lies ahead for the Ciskei if good rains don't relieve the "critical" drought conditions of the area soon, according to the Director-General in the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Gary Godden.

The drought had hit small communities hardest. "It's very serious because those crops are about all they have to subsist on," Mr Godden said.

And the showers this week — the first since early December in most places — had, said Mr Godden, done little to alleviate dry conditions.

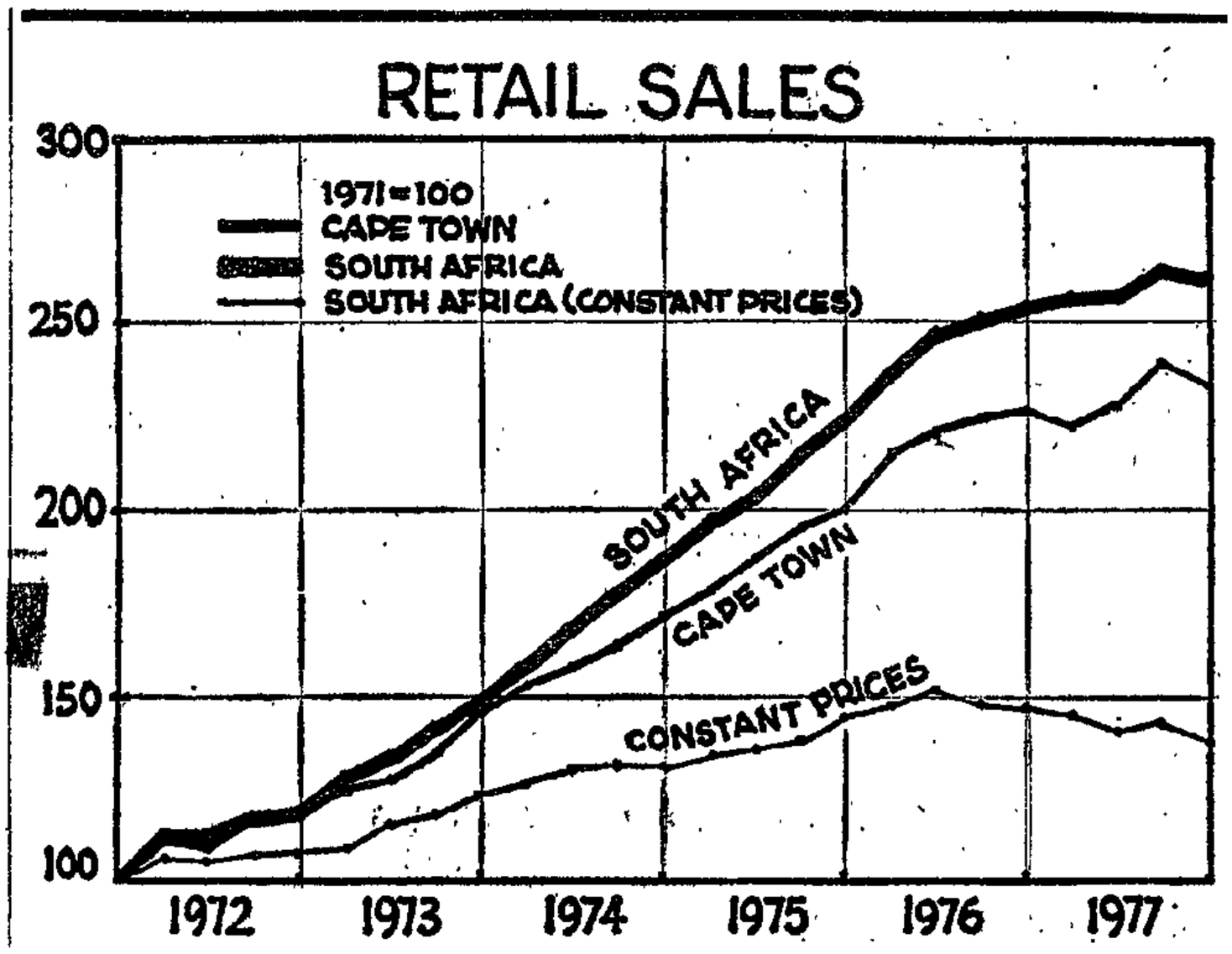
The worst hit areas were Middledrift, Victoria East and the inland plateau. Less affected were Peddie, Frankfort and the coastal plain.

Asked if the government was considering a drought relief scheme, Mr Godden said the situation was being evaluated.

He said stock had not yet been affected and the dams, except for the Fish River Valley, were over half full due to the good rains at the end of last summer.

Last year the Ciskei was also in the grips of a drought, described as the worst in 50 years. Rainfall figures for the past three months are considerably down on those for the same period a year ago — DDR.

6.2 How clear is the information depicted on the graph below? Discuss, with reference to the article that accompanies the graph. (The Argus, November 29 1978)



RETAIL sales in the Peninsula since 1974 have grown at a slower pace than in the country as a whole, new retail sales figures issued by the Department of Statistics show.

The new sales figures are the result of the Department revising its figures for the period starting January 1971 to bring them into line with the new sample introduced in January last year.

The figures show that retail sales in the Peninsula on a quarterly basis, seasonally adjusted, grew 132 per cent between 1971 and 1977 to around R92-million a month.

For South Af… w in this
period by 1… lion a month.

The departme… ail sales
figures adj… hat in real
terms retai… til they
reached a p… ut thereafter
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This drop i… partly as-
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It indicate… in living

Pupil speaker held?

EAST LONDON — A Port Elizabeth student attending school at Wongaleithu High School, Mdantsane, Mkhuseli Jack, was reported by members of his family and friends to have been detained by Ciskei Central Intelligence Service men yesterday.

A relative said police had searched his Zone 12 residence removing some books and a photo album early yesterday morning.

Mr Jack was one of the speakers at the memorial service in East London in honour of trade union leader, Dr Neil Aggett, who died in detention in Johannesburg last week.

A CCIS official, Col O. Tamsanqa, said he was not aware of the detention of Mr Jack. DDR

CCIS men then arrived at the school at noon and took him away, a colleague said.

Ciskei's lack of jobs stirs concern

105

16/2/82 D. Dispatch

GRAHAMSTOWN — There was a keen need for sympathetic aid and remedial action in Ciskei, Mrs Nancy Charton, political scientist and co-author of The Empty Table, a survey of the plight of the Ciskei people, said at a Black Sash conference here at the weekend.

She said Ciskei had a seaboard but no seaport. Its population of 364 977 in 1970 had been swelled by at least 72 per cent to 630 388 in 1980.

The Quail Commission had welcomed that there were one and a half million Ciskeians outside Ciskei. These were liable to be packed into Ciskei at any time — "like sardines, leaving standing room only".

"If more are repatriated the pressures will become unendurable," Mrs Charton said

Ciskei did not provide a sound economic base even for the existing population and job opportunities were nowhere near the 8 000 new jobs needed each year.

There was 30 per cent unemployment in Mdantsane and unemployment was as high as 33 per cent in the Amatola basin.

A sociologist, Dr Marianne Roux, told the conference that the relocation of thousands of black workers to Mdantsane had resulted in a concentration of 73 per cent of the black workforce of East London living there by 1979.

Dr Roux said the moves performed an ideological function. By having the workers live in an independent state, it could legally be claimed that all their political activities should be confined to that state.

Thus their trade unions could be limited to acting only on working conditions and wages.

However, the progressive trade union movement condemned Ciskei "as the illegitimate son of Pretoria", Dr Roux said.

She said the East London workforce had been described as the most politicised in South Africa.

The South African Allied Workers Union emphasised the non-racial manner in which the fight was seen — as a class, and not a racial struggle, Dr Roux said.

"It is probable that one of the factors contributing to the strong stance of the union on this issue is the close proximity of East London to the Ciskei," she said.

The union believed blacks could be just as oppressive as whites.

A Rhodes University economist, Mr Andre Roux, said there were families starving in Ciskei, many of whom "just made it" and about 40 per cent of whom were on the "survival list", but unemployment there was not much higher than in the metropolitan areas.

Mr Roux said resettlement had resulted in a system whereby about 60 per cent of the able-bodied men and women "migrated" to South Africa, leaving behind the young, the women and the decrepit.

This pattern showed no significant differences to the rest of the country.

OCT

Sebe tells pupils: don't listen to strangers

ZWELITSHA — The Director-General of State Security, Major-General C. Sebe, hit out at communists and their agents yesterday while addressing students at Nonceba Secondary School on the values of nationalism.

General Sebe traced the history of nationalism in the Ciskei, saying communism diminished the vestiges of nationalism. It was against chiefs, the traditional leaders, he added.

"As people with such a noble background, we hereby resolve never to listen to strangers on the question of our aspirations or well being and where our parents' funds are involved," he said.

"We also resolve never to be so easily infiltrated by this monster called communism and its agents who have the sole aim of distorting our chiefs and substituting them with international gangsters and killers."

If foreign philosophy was allowed to prevail people would not see evolution, but revolution at the expense of their lives.

General Sebe said values of nationalism should not be trampled down. With nationalism crime could be minimised or abolished.

Starvation, which was caused by colonial governments, would be abolished and the country turned into a land of milk and honey which it was during the times of the forefathers, he said.

He showed students a registered envelope saying it was a letter from young exiles in Maseru pleading to be allowed to return home.

General Sebe said the refugees described the hardships and suffering they were undergoing in Lesotho in the letter.

In an interview after the meeting General Sebe showed the press the registered envelope, with Lesotho stamps, but refused to disclose the names of the exiles who wanted to return home. He would not say if they would be pardoned.

105

Daily Dispatch 16/2/82

Leaders praise dead sergeant

ZWELITSHA — Two senior Ciskei Government officials paid tribute to the late Sergeant Vusumzi Matthews Buso of the Ciskei army at his funeral here on Sunday.

Sergeant Buso died on February 7 when he was trying to retrieve the body of a young boy who had drowned in a river. As he was trying to recover the body he became entangled in the reeds in the river and drowned.

The Vice-President of Ciskei, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, and the Director General of the Department of State Security, Major-General X.C. Sebe, both delivered citations at the funeral which was held at Tamara Village.

Mr Xaba said that Sergeant Buso, during his short life had brought much credit to his family and the country of his birth.

"He followed a career which was one of service to his people and it was ironical that he should lose his life while so engaged. He had answered a call of a bereaved family who had gone to seek help from the Ciskei Defence Force to recover the body of their child who had been drowned in a river. It was while on this noble mission that he tragically lost his own life," he said.

Mr Xaba said the deeds of Sergeant Buso would always be remembered by those associated with him and every right thinking Ciskeian would be guided by what he set out to do.

Major-General Sebe said that Sergeant Buso had an excellent army record and that he was a man who had the unmistakeable concern and motivation of the soldier in the Ciskei.

"Through his undying loyalty to the government of the Republic of the Ciskei, his selfless dedication to his duty and total disregard for his own life in the execution of his duty, he has set a standard which all of us should strive to reach," he said. — DDR

AUG 21

Ciskei pardons ex-Kadru official

ZWELITSHA — Mr F. Mabece, a Ciskei Government official and former official of the King and District Rugby Union (Kadru) who was dismissed and banned from Zwelitsha last September had been pardoned by the Ciskei Government, the Director General of State Security, Major-general Charles Sebe, confirmed yesterday.

Mr Mabece is back at work at Zwelitsha.

He is one of three Ciskeian Government officials and former executive members of Kadru who were banned from Zwelitsha after their release from detention.

The others were Mr Douglas Maku, general secretary of Kadru, and Mr A. F. Tyulu, senior vice-president.

A fourth deportee, Mr A. M. Nyondo, who was president of Kadru and the Border Rugby Union, worked in a King William's Town furniture shop.

General Sebe said Mr Mabece approached the government and asked for a pardon.

He said other deportees had not approached the government. He did not know what the government reaction would be if they also asked for pardon. — DDR.

(105) D. Dispatch 17/2/82

Xaba to open water works

ZWELITSHA — The Vice-President of Ciskei, the Rev W. M. Xaba, will officially open the Tyefu purification works in the Peddie district on Friday.

The R250 000 project was funded by the Chamber of Mines. The Chamber decided on the project after seeing the plight of the people in the area during the 1980/81 drought.

Previous attempts by the authorities to bring suitable domestic water to Tyefu residents had failed due to underground water either being too saline or sulphurous.

The Great Fish River is the source of water for the works. Purified water is pumped to a storage reservoir and distributed to 27 stand pipes, placed so that no house is further than 250 metres from a standpipe.

— DDR.

PRODUCT

D. Dispatch 17/2/82 (105)

Young Ciskeian exiles ask to return — Sebe

ZWELITSHA — Youths who had fled the country to Lesotho wanted to return to Ciskei, the Director-General for State Security, Major-General C. Sebe, told students at Nonceba Secondary School here.

Appealing to students not to allow themselves to be misled by communists and other foreigners, he showed them a registered envelope saying it was a letter from students in Maseru pleading to be allowed to return home.

General Sebe said the refugees described the hardships and suffering they were undergoing in Lesotho in the letter.

In an interview after the meeting General Sebe showed the press the registered envelope with Lesotho stamps, but refused to disclose the names of the exiles who wanted to return home. He would not say if they would be pardoned if they returned or whether they would be screened before being allowed to return.

He said the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services occasionally received letters from refugees who wanted to come back. — DDR.

30 firms apply to invest in Ciskei — Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) was currently investigating more than 30 applications from various industrialists which could lead to investments of more than R100 million over the next few years in Ciskei, the President of Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, said today.

Speaking at a Press conference in Zwelitsha, the President said there had been a remarkable increase in interest in Ciskei from overseas and South African investors, making it apparent that the industrial giants were taking note of Ciskei as a viable and stable investment country.

"The announcement of improved incentives to attract industrialists to Ciskei has accelerated interest, and it is gratifying to note that whereas most of the industries founded in Dimbaza were small industries, some of the industrial giants of Southern Africa, and indeed from abroad, are now coming forward to invest in Ciskei," he said.

He said applications the CNDC were currently investigating included ones from Taiwan, Hong Kong, France, Italy, Australia, Germany, Israel and the United States. — Sapa

SA Govt to develop estate in Ciskei

By KEITH ROSS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The South African Government has agreed to develop an industrial estate within Ciskei, adjacent to the existing Berlin sites near East London.

This was announced today by Ciskei's State President, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Addressing a Press conference, Chief Sebe said this estate would allow Ciskei to develop its own infrastructure and take advantage of the more attractive decentralisation incentives which had been announced.

He said the Republic of Ciskei had been denied the "white elephant" Berlin industrial estate, even though incorporation would undoubtedly have led to its rapid development.

The Government of Ciskei had consistently advocated an economic policy of interdependency between itself, South Africa and local communities.

"In a spirit of true partnership it could have been expected that while Wilsonia industrial area in East London remained in the Republic of South Africa, the Berlin estate could have been incorporated into Ciskei," he said.

"Without an industrial estate Ciskei would not have been able to participate in such a joint venture approach.

"It would be ludicrous for Ciskei to use its limited financial resources to add to and expand the physical infrastructure of South Africa to the detriment of its own industrial development."

Chief Sebe said Ciskei was anxious to come together with neighbouring communities in South Africa to promote sound and economically viable co-prosperity projects.

"In this respect the Government of Ciskei has undertaken a feasibility study on the development of about 5 000ha of irrigated agriculture in the lower Great Fish River Valley, which will generate development on both sides of the river," he said.

Chief Sebe said steady industrial development was taking place at Dimbaza and interests in the new decentralisation incentives had brought inquiries from at least another 30 industrialists.

Chief Sebe said inquiries came from large local companies as well as from industrialists in Taiwan, Hong Kong, France, Italy, Australia, Germany, Israel and the United States.

Ecab and City Council discuss Motherwell

Municipal Reporter

THE East Cape Administration Board had been in touch with the City Council over Motherwell, the chairman of Policy and Resources Committee, Mr A Ward Able, said today.

a meeting need not take place.

Mr Koch confirmed that there had been prior communication between the two bodies and said the service requirements for the township had been

council later this month.

● To take no action on a request that the council subsidise bus fares for the aged. It was felt that the provision of social services was not the council's business.

● The Policy and Re-

Baby allegedly a... parents appear...

DURBAN -- A Pinetown couple ap... Regional Court today on an allegat... infant daughter.

No charge was put to Mr Ray... and Mrs Beverley Lynette Dennis, ... before Mr J J Augustyn.

According to the charge sheet, t... assaulted their daughter, who was ... between June and September with... ous bodily harm.

An alternative to the main cha... travened the Children's Act.

The case was adjourned to April...

New industrial estate for Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — An industrial estate adjacent to Berlin would be developed in Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe said at a press conference here yesterday.

The South African Government had undertaken to develop the site's infrastructure and provide "more attractive decentralisation incentives to prospective industrialists," the President said

"Ciskei has been denied the existing white elephant, Berlin industrial estate, although its incorporation undoubtedly would have led to its rapid development."

President Sebe said industrialists had begged Ciskei to place them in Berlin. "I don't want to go into that but we didn't get those people."

He said interest in the new decentralisation incentives announced at the November Good Hope Conference had "brought inquiries from at least another 30 industrialists, local and abroad, namely from the Republic of China, Hong Kong, France, Italy, Australia, Germany, Israel and the United States.

needed, an industrial estate will have to be developed within the Ciskei, adjacent to the densely settled areas of Ilitha, Ndakana, Potsdam and the ever-expanding Mdantsane."

President Sebe said his government had made further representations to the South African Government about the Van der Walt commission recommendations.

"The South African Government claims that 88 000 ha over and above the 1936 land quota is being added to Ciskei.

"This claim loses sight of the excision of the Herschel and Glen Grey districts from Ciskei for which inadequate compensation was made."

President Sebe said the 1936 land quota was made when Ciskei had a population of about 160 000. Today Ciskei's population was probably five times that figure.

"The South African Government's claim to be exceeding the 1936 land quota by 88 000 ha is therefore questionable and of little merit when measured against the crushing densities found in Ciskei," he said.

The Ciskeian Government is investigating the feasibility of developing 5 000 ha of irrigated agriculture in the lower Great Fish River valley.

President Sebe said yesterday this would generate development on both sides of the river, drawing from a common water supply bolstered from the Orange River scheme.

"The project is extremely exciting and could generate a massive gross income and thousands of job opportunities. Crops would include cotton, winter vegetables, lucerne and possibly citrus."

Replying to a question about the future of King William's Town, President Sebe said Ciskei could never ask for the town.

"Economics cannot be separated from politics. We will still stretch out a hand of friendship," he said.

Asked about the Ciskeian Government's attitude to trade unions, the President said nothing which interfered with the state machinery would be allowed.

Asked whether Ciskei intended establishing diplomatic ties with Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, President Sebe replied: "I am pursuing the problem of a confederation. First things first" — DDR.

Irrigation plan, page 2.

"Steady industrial development is taking place at Dimbaza. However, if meaningful development is to take place and create the employment opportunities so desperately

Cholera hits Transkei

Sapa 12/2/82

UMTATA. — Seven cases of cholera in the Port St Johns district of Transkei were confirmed this week.

Dr H Livingstone, the Transkei Director of Medicines, said seven people were admitted to the Isilimela Hospital from Gomolo, Port St Johns, and were treated and discharged. — Sapa.

Ciskei minister sued

EAST LONDON — Lawyers acting on instructions from a former Transkei Legislative Assembly chairman, Mr Thembekile Tshunungwa, have issued summons demanding R20 000 from the Ciskei Minister of Justice for the alleged wrongful arrest and detention of Mr Tshunungwa.

Mr Tshunungwa was arrested by Ciskei Central Intelligence Service men in February last year.

Mr Tshunungwa is claiming the amount for alleged damages involved in the detention. He also claims interest on the amount plus costs of the suit. — DDR

b)

Dept. of Civil Engineering
University of Cape Town
Private Bag UCT
Rondebosch

28 April 1981

Roberts & Sons Property Developers
25 Church Street
Cape Town
8000

Dear Sirs

Features of Conceptual Design of Two Storey Parking Garage

With this letter is my conceptual design of the outlay of the parking garage. My objectives are clearly stated and the constraints are shown as they affected my decisions in the design.

My design has many features, 45° angled herringbone styled parking which explained to you in my last letter, a entrance exist on the south east corner and exit on the south west corner for the ground floor only, one ramp leading from the entrance up to the upper deck. All the asils are signal directional except up the ramp (ie on the west side). There is a lift and a stairwell as well as two pedestrian entrances.

Some additional features of the design are:

1. Calculation of the inflow and outflow capacity per car per hour.
2. Calcula[illegible] each vehicle in the garage.
3. Calcula[illegible] month per car.

I have also [illegible]s must play in the next stage [illegible]

I look forwa[illegible]

Yours faithf[illegible]

L.R. Smith
Student

Priority for black states — Meisenholl

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Proposals compiled for the Good Hope conference last year clearly stated that industrial development independent and self-governing states should receive priority, the managing director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Mr F. Meisenholl, said here.

Speaking on Ciskei's negotiations regarding the regional industrial development concessions to be announced on April 1, Mr Meisenholl referred to the proposals compiled by the Working Group for Economic Affairs.

"This means that industrial development areas should, according to this document, be chosen in such a way as to prevent industrial development outside the independent and self-governing states being promoted at the expense of the development inside these states," he said.

"As negotiations between the South African government and the independent black states on this issue are still underway, no further comment is warranted until the concessions are finalised.

"However, we are confident that industrial development will be accelerated in Ciskei after the announcement of the final new concessions," he said. — DDR

Mali: Ciskei's goal is food for nation

105

D. Dispatch 19/2/82

ZWELITSHA — The immediate and most important goal of the Ciskei was to provide enough food for the nation and be able to export some, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, said at a congratulatory function for promoted staff in his department.

At the moment the hue and cry of international recognition which had been so prominent in the media would not provide the necessary food to feed the people, he said.

This major task required dedication, hard work, sacrifice, patriotism and undivided loyalty.

"International recognition is a status, a status that all free nations are proud of achieving," he said.

"But international recognition is meaningless if it does not provide a meal a day to hungry stomachs. We do not underplay the fact that it is not the size of the country; nor an ideology, but the nature of the people that will provide recognition.

"Recognition has not helped to remove dictatorship in the free world," he said.

Mr Mali said Ciskei believed in a stable and peaceful government that knew its priorities. As a nation it had demonstrated its stand against Marxist elements.

The prime objectives at the moment should be to exploit agricultural potential, to create job opportunities and relieve the unemployment rate through its foreign missions and to encourage industrialists to invest in the country.

Referring to the staff that were presented with letters of promotion and appointment, he said they had been handpicked by the Executive Council as a result of the sensitive position of the department and its role and function in an independent state. They were appointed on probation with effect from September 1 to December 3, 1981 so that each one should have a chance to show his or her worth.

The officers came through the gruelling test with flying colours and deserved the positions bestowed on them, he said. — DDR.

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) Three;

(ii) to the lowest tenderer;

(iii) (aa) 12 October 1981;

(bb) 20 January 1982.

(2) Yes, R37 244.

Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of the fact that there were prefabricated classrooms available, from the beginning of 1981, for erection at the Coloured school in Ladysmith?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I thank the hon. member for bringing it to my notice. I was not aware of it.

Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, arising further out of the reply of the hon. the Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether he is aware that his department had, in fact, received tenders to erect prefabricated classrooms in the first three months of 1981? So why did they only do it in October after the provincial administration had offered them a White school?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS: But that is not a question!

Maize crop

*20. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether the latest maize crop has been financed from funds provided by the Land Bank; if so, (a) to what extent, (b) what was the amount involved and (c) from what source did the Land Bank finance such amount?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) Only maize delivered to co-operative agents of the Maize Board has been financed by the Land Bank.

(b) The total amount of R1 814 588 847 drawn from the Land Bank is made up as follows:

Producers price	R1 580 893 993
Producers levy	R 204 211 706
Difference in price on stocks carried over	R 29 483 148

(c) The amount was financed from overdraft facilities from commercial banks.

Hansard Q.C. 153 154 19/2/82

(105)

Ciskei: pension payments

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

(1) Whether the responsibility for pension payments in Ciskei has been transferred to Ciskei; if not, when is it intended to transfer such payments; if so, when was such transfer effected;

(2) whether his Department keeps records of the payment of the pensions so transferred; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of such records?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation and Development):

(1) Yes, during August 1974.

(2) No. Since August 1974 the Ciskeian Department of Pensions assumed full responsibility in respect of pensions.

*22. Maj. R. SIVE—Reply standing over.

LABOUR

Detained leader didn't terrorise us—SAAWU

By Drew Forrest

The president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, had been detained "for nothing more than his involvement in a non-racial trade union," the union said in a statement yesterday.

"Those detained under Section 6 are known in South Africa as terrorists," the statement said. "But the 80 000 members that Mr Gqweta led do not believe he was terrorising them."

It was revealed on Tuesday that Mr Gqweta had been admitted to the psychiatric ward of a Johannesburg hospital — the sixth detainee to be taken to hospital in recent weeks.

His brother, Robert, said after visiting him in hospital that "he had never seen him in such a state."

His symptoms included headaches, severe depression and anxiety, difficulty in speaking, loss of weight and loss of memory.

Robert said that during the visit his brother sat with his head resting on the table, found it an effort to speak, looked down at the floor all the time and complained that his (Robert's) voice was excessively loud.

The SAAWU statement said Mr Gqweta had "previously outlived detention four times" and had come out healthy and uncharged

Union criticises Sebe

Labour Staff

The South African Allied Workers Union has criticised Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, for a statement this week that independent trade unions would not be tolerated in the homeland.

President Sebe voiced his opposition this week to independent trade unions during a Press conference being held in King William's Town. He said these unions did not generate anything except "revolutionary stuff" and that they merely multiplied social problems.

SAAWU and other unions had called on the public and union members to boycott the Ciskei independence celebrations last December, reports The Star's East London correspondent.

SAAWU accused President Sebe of acting as a "front" for the South African Government and of living in luxury.

ally pride brings her to the attention of the new company director, Simon Martin.

Jean Blyth

got its evocative chronicler.

G.W.

All are Catholics. The book centres on the change in their beliefs and their attitudes to-

daughter. Instilled with guilt from her childhood, Angela is determined it will not happen to her daughter. Well-written with caustic

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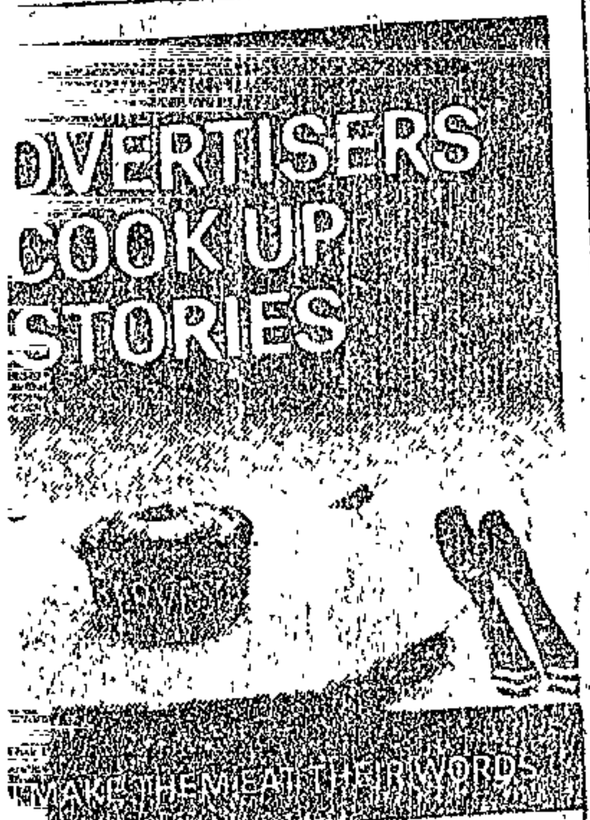

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35 Saawu members guilty of incitement

ZWELITSIHA — Thirty-five members of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) were found guilty in the regional court here yesterday on a charge of incitement to public violence.

Five members were found not guilty and discharged and a warrant of arrest was authorised for one member who was not in court yesterday.

The 35 members were fined R100 each and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment conditionally suspended for five years.

They are: Mr Benjamin Thyali, 30, Mr Morrison Sindapi, 41, Mr Lutama Siyaya, 26, Mr Janani Matikinca, 34, Mr Vuyani Camagu, 27, Mr Mzwandile Mati, 32, Mr Mandla Thobezweni, 25, Mr Siphiwo Sityebi, 28, Mr Dennis Tshaba, 31, Mr William Makhiva, 30.

Mr Desmond Ludziya, 33, Mr Mntukanti Madlanga, 21, Mr Ndoyisile Jubati, 28, Mr Galbin Yelani, 54, Mr Nyanisile Mthumani, 33, Mr Mzwandile Gogotya, 28, Mr Mboneli Landani, 28, Mr Ayanda Ndzungu, 23, Mr Elvin Mfikili, 25, Mr Meebisi Mbangela, 25, Mr Louis Dyani, 53, Mr Buyisile Kema, 34, Mr Tanana Mbinqo, 24.

Mr Mentjies Malahla, 36, Mr Thembinkosi Zinyusile, 27, Mr Afrika Vellem, 38, Mr Ernest Manyane, 36, Miss Julia Sohupa, 28, Miss Thembeka Mapasa, 31, Miss Zukiswa Maneli, 33, Miss Nomfundo Thobigunya, 20, Miss Nomntu Mtyeku, 34, Miss Nancy Sigingqi, 19, Mrs Fundiswa Bonga, 31, and Mrs Winnifred Maweni.

Mr Thozamile Maneli, 26, Mr Thobile Manqina, 25, Mr Mawisa Godula, 30, Mr Geinikhaya Mbiza, 26, and Mr David Thandane, 27, were all found not guilty.

A warrant of arrest was authorised for Mr Nuku Kolisi, 26.

One of the accused Mr Welile Luthuli, was stabbed to death during an adjournment of the trial

When the trial started in November last year there were 42 Saawu members facing three charges and two alternatives.

On the incitement to public violence charge the state claimed that on September 6 last year at the Mdantsane Highway bus terminus the members: Sang inflammatory songs while on a bus approaching the terminus; shouted inflammatory slogans while on the bus; gave black power salutes; continued singing while dobussing, congregated and continued singing, shouting and giving salutes; defied the legitimate order given by a police officer to disperse; remained as a group while continuing with the shouting, singing and giving of salutes.

The magistrate Mr J. Kotze said that after going through the evidence he gave the benefit of the doubt to Mr Thozamile Maneli, Mr Thobile Manqina, Mr Mawisa Goduka, Mr Geinikhaya Mbiza and Mr Davind Thandane.

All five men testified that they were not in the bus. He found them not guilty and discharged them.

He said the remaining members did not dissociate themselves with what took place in the bus.

Other passengers, the 11 caddies, did dissociate themselves and were released.

Mr Kotze said he considered the circumstances at the bus terminus and according to witnesses they were expecting trouble because of previous experiences.

He said the state did not prove that each member participated in the committal of the crime but relied on common purpose. Common purpose can be proved by circumstantial evidence.

Mr Kotze said the state proved common purpose that Saawu members participated in the singing of songs, shouting of salutes and slogans.

He said the court had come to the conclusion that this was done with one specific purpose, to run down the government of the state and to influence others. The state had proved all elements of public violence.

Mr Kotze said the members associated themselves with the people who were singing, giving black power salutes and shouting of slogans. The true position of the case rested on circumstantial evidence — DDC.

I'll save R100 000

JOHANNESBURG — A Zeerust farmer yesterday asked the Rand Supreme Court to order his former fiancee, to return to him jewellry worth more than R100 000 which he had given to her during the engagement.

Mr Pieter Francois Theron brought a civil action before Mr Acting Justice Cohen against Mrs Henrietta Taylor who according to papers before the court carried on business as Bilingual Printers and Secretarial Services, Johannesburg.

Mrs Taylor, however, told the court that she had since remarried, was now called Murray and was living in Umtata.

Mr Theron told the court that he and Mrs Murray, then a divorcee, got engaged to be married here in May 1980. During the engagement he gave her a ten carat diamond ring worth R6 000, a gold bracelet with 15 diamonds worth R3 000 and a brooch stud

Pope w

LIBREVILLE — Th Pope wound up his fir overseas trip since attempt on his life with warning against ra pant materialism in veloping Africa.

The Pope noted yes day in the farew speech of his seco African tour that forei multi-nationals a actively exploiting long-dormant natural sources of Gabon other African co tries."

He told African l ers to look "beyond

With mirrors

have no experience with the studio system. Finally, they are no longer the anonymous unsung heroes of filmmaking. The explosion of special effects set off by Star Wars has created a great demand for their services, and their names and reputations have become well known.

Feat Rob Blalack and Jamie Shourt are typical of this new generation. Cofounders of a company called Motion Pic-

three [illegible]

is approaching the Death Star for the first time and is caught in a tractor beam. In an eight-second sequence we watch the cruiser being drawn into a docking bay on the Death Star some 50 stories high. The sequence appears to be shot from the deck of this docking bay. In the background are two [illegible]

troopers into the scene

Similarly there was only one laser cannon, a model 38 cm high it too, was photographed twice. The visible structure of the 50-story docking bay was a 76 cm high matte painting, done on glass. The stars were a real star field, which had been filmed separately

In true colonial mea

and New Zealand is that you do not have to run to the restaurant every time you want a cup of tea or coffee.

Instead every bedroom, from Perth in Western Australia to Dunedin in New Zealand's south, is equipped with an electric pot to heat water, teabags, sachets of instant coffee, and sugar.

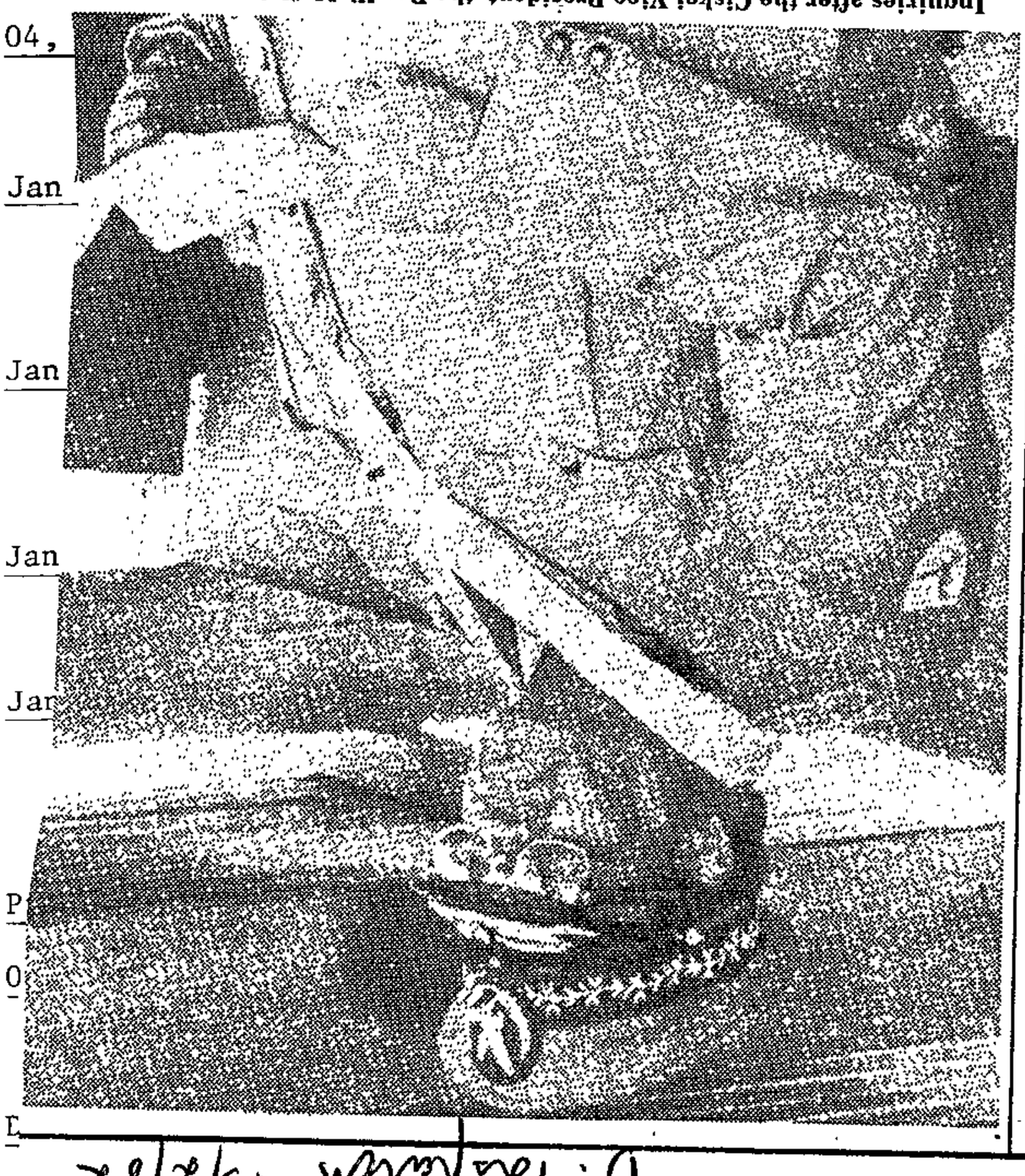


the occasional indi

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Treated as Business Expense

01, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
	being payment of premium		
Dec 31:	Income Statement	300	
	Insurance Expense		300
	being closing entry		
Yea			
04,			300
Jan		24 000	
Jan			24 000
Jan		300	
Jan			24 000
(2) P			300
D			300



Inquiries after the Ciskei Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, appeared in military uniform at an army sergeant's funeral revealed that he is a lieutenant-general in the Ciskeian Army. He received the commission when Ciskei became independent on December 4. Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe is a full general and Commander-in-Chief of the Ciskeian Army.

D. Barker 23/3/82

105

.....atinued/ .....

Wednesday, February 24, 1982

Founded 1872

Price 20c (Inclu



Mr A. Z. Lamani (right) shakes hands with Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr R. Mali, watched by Ciskei's Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba. Beside Mr Xaba are President L. L. Sebe and the Minister of Manpower, Chief L. W. Maqoma.

Lamani welcomed back in CNIP

105

D. Dispatch 24/2/82

ZWELITSHA — A former chief whip of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr A. Z. Lamani, has rejoined the party.

He was welcomed back by President L. L. Sebe.

Chief Sebe told chiefs and headmen that they had gained by having Mr Lamani among them.

"Your son has been lost, he has been found," he said. "You never ask questions when your son has come back."

Chief Sebe called on Mr Lamani to shake hands with the Cabinet after which he asked the Rev E. L. Jona to "give thanks to God for his wonderfulness." Mr Lamani was a co-founder of the ruling party and was a member of the council of 17, a forerunner to the party. "The council constituted the Sebe group during the 1973 general elections before the party was formed.

Mr Lamani contested one of the Victoria East seats and won with a large majority.

Mr Lamani, who had gained considerable experience as a civic leader in Port Elizabeth, was made chief whip after the election.

He aligned himself with Mr L. F. Siyo when he split from the party in 1977. During the 1978 general elections he contested his seat as a candidate of the Labour Party of South Africa, but lost.

Shortly after this he became a member of a Port Elizabeth civic body called the Committee of 21, where he pledged he would have "no truck with homelands." — DDR

Weddi picture page

DONEGAL (Ireland) step-up in British N coastal patrols w promised yesterday ter Irish Republic Army guerillas blew and sank a small Britt cargo ship near Donegal

The ship's captain, Roderick Black, sa that before the

Farmer, 80, tel of fight for lif

D. Dispatch

25/2/82 D-Dispatch (105)

Chiefs told stability vital

ZWELITSHA — There was an urgent need for stability, peace and order in Ciskei, the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Siwani, said here yesterday.

At a meeting of chiefs, headmen and members of the national assembly, he said Ciskei chiefs and headmen were in a position to make daily observations and quickly detect any movement designed to come into conflict with these ideals.

He asked all present to keep away from organisations, such as the South African Allied Workers Union.

He told them to warn their sons not to identify themselves with such organisations, which he accused of aiming to disturb peace and order at places of employment. — SAPA.

Travellers keep Ciskei consular office busy

105 Dispatch 25/2/82

PORT ELIZABETH — The Ciskei consular office in the city had issued 200 Ciskei travel documents and processed 12 applications for international passports, the Ciskei Consul-General here, Mr M. W. "Gqala" Maku, said yesterday.

He said travel documents were issued to Ciskeians wishing to travel to Transkei, Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho, Venda and Bophuthatswana.

"We are not issuing them for travel to South Africa yet because no border posts have been put up between South Africa and Ciskei," he said.

Applications for international passports were being received in the office but sent to Zwelitsha for processing.

"We have had some for travel to the United Kingdom, Canada, France, Malawi, Zambia and Mauritius."

He was not aware of any problems for people who had obtained passports and travelled to these countries. Ciskei is not recognised outside South Africa, Venda and Bophuthatswana.

Mr Maku said there was a big rush for special travel documents and most applicants wanted to travel to the Cancele faith-healer in Transkei.

"Our office becomes a hive of activity on Thursdays and Fridays and most people want special documents but we issue them with such documents and at the same time fill in application forms for full documents." The office had run out of travel documents but was accepting applications pending the arrival of another batch from Zwelitsha, he said.

Mr Maku said his office would soon take over registration of births, deaths and marriages for Ciskeians resident in Port Elizabeth.

He said such work was previously done by the Department of Co-operation and Development staff in Africa House.

"What is now delaying us is the arrival of proper documentation for the issue of these certificates and the staff at Africa House is ready to join us to do the work," Mr Maku said. — DDR

DAILY DISPAT

Foreign affairs deputy moved to education

(105) D. Dispatch 25/2/82

ZWELITSHA — The Deputy Director for Foreign Affairs, Mr F. S. Xate, has been moved to a teaching post.

The Director General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyikana, confirmed yesterday that Mr Xate had been transferred to the Department of Education. He refused to give the reasons for the transfer and said it was an administrative matter. Nobody has yet been appointed in Mr Xate's place, according to Mr Nyikana.

A former headmaster, Mr Xate was appointed to the Department of Foreign Affairs last year when it started to operate as a shadow department before independence.

He holds a BA degree from the University of South Africa and a teacher's diploma from Fort Hare University.

His transfer is the latest of a series of transfers and reshuffles of senior officials since independence.

The Minister of Transport, Chief H. Z. Njokweni, was axed from the cabinet last month after being accused of neglecting his duties by President L. L. Sebe.

Chief Lent Maqoma was transferred from foreign affairs and made Minister of Manpower Utilisation.

The former Director General for Education, Mr O. S. Bomela, was transferred to a position in the information services under the Department of Foreign Affairs. — DDR.

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Treated as Business Expense

01, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
	being payment of premium		
Dec 31:	Income Statement	300	
	Insurance Expense		300
	being closing entry		
Years 02 and 03 - same as 01			
04, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
Jan 2:	Debtor (Insurance Company)	24 000	
	Income from Life Policy		24 000
	being accrual of proceeds receivable		
Jan 2:	Income from Life Policy	24 000	
	Income Statement		24 000
	being closing entry		

(2) Premiur

Jan 2		300	
			300
Jan 31		24 000	
			24 000
01, Jar		300	
			300
Dec 31:		300	
			300

Thirty-five of 40 union-
ists arrested with the 139
on September 6 last year
were found guilty in the
Tsakei regional court in
Zwelitsha of incitement
to public violence and
were each fined R100
and sentenced to nine
months' imprisonment,
suspended for five years.

Five others were
found not guilty and dis-
charged — DDH

(Charges against
unionists dropped
26/3/82
105

EAST LONDON —
Charges of incitement to
public violence against
139 trade unionists
would be withdrawn at
Mdantsane magistrate's
court today, a spokes-
man for the Ciskei attor-
ney-general's office said
yesterday.

The spokesman said
the unionists did not
have to appear and con
firmed the attorney rep-
resenting them had been
informed of the deci-
sion

He declined to elabo-
rate, saying "We don't
furnish reasons for our
decisions."

The attorney repre-
senting the unionists, Mr
Jonathan Clark, of King
William's Town, said he
had received a letter
from the attorney-
general's office informi-
ng him of the decision.

He said he had con-
veyed the message to
officials of the union and
told them it was not
necessary for the union-
ists to appear in court
today.

The spokesman said
yesterday a decision
was held in camera and
ion [illegible] — DDH

Continued/ .....

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Treated as Business Expense

01, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
	being payment of premium		
Dec 31:	Income Statement	300	
	Insurance Expense		300
	being closing entry		
Years 02 and 03 - same as 01			
04, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
	being payment of premium		
Dec 31:	Income Statement	300	
	Insurance Expense		300
	being closing entry		

(2) Premiums T

01, Jan 1:		300	
			300
Dec 31:		300	
			300

Unions slam Siwani call

EAST LONDON — The General Workers Union and the African Food and Canning Workers Union have condemned a call by the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Siwani, for people to keep away from organisations such as the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu).

Speaking at a meeting of chiefs, headmen and members of the National Assembly in Zwelitsha on Tuesday, Chief Siwani warned those present not to identify themselves with such organisations, which he accused of aiming to disturb peace and order at places of employment.

"In a joint statement the branch secretary of the General Workers Union, Mr David Thandani, and the branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, Miss Debra Komose, said the reason why there had been problems at places of work." — DDR

"Secondly, the Minister stands to mislead the unorganised workers and, thirdly, he seems to be advocating the perpetuation of ill-treatment of the workers while the unions are fighting for the betterment of their situation at their places of employment was the intransigence of managements.

"The honourable Chief Siwani must know as a matter of fact that there are large factories where Saawu has been recognised and where sound employer-employee relations prevail as a result of negotiations between the unions and management."

Chief Siwani said the sons of the chiefs and headman should not identify with organisations such as Saawu. Firstly, he should know that many of these people he was referring to are members of a trade union already.

(Pa

Continued/ .....

Daily Dispatch 27/2/82 (105)

Sebe to address Reef conference

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, is to address a Ciskei business conference in Johannesburg on March 5.

More than 50 industrialists and businessmen are expected to attend the function.

Other speakers at the conference will be the Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, the Ciskei Director-General for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr G. Godden, a director of companies and former member of the Quail Commission, Dr M. van der Berg, the adviser to President Sebe, Mr Rowan Cronje, and Prof C. A. van Wyk of the Department of Economics at the University of Potchefstroom. — DDR.

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Treate

01, Jan 1: Insu
Ba
being payme

300 300

Dec 31: Income Statement
Insurance Expense
being closing entry — 300 / 300

Years 02 and 03 - same as 01

04, Jan 1: Insurance Expense
Bank
— 300 / 300

Jan 2: Debtor (Insurance Company) — 24 000
Income from Life Policy — 24 000
being accrual of proceeds receivable

Jan 2: Income from Life Policy — 24 000
Income Statement — 24 000
being closing entry

Jan 2: Income Statement — 300
Insurance Expense — 300
being closing entry

Jan 31: Bank — 24 000
Debtor (Insurance Company) — 24 000
being receipt of proceeds

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

01, Jan 1: Life Policy — 300
Bank — 300

Dec 31: Income Statement — 300
Life Policy — 300
(Surrender value of policy is zero - therefore no amount can be capitalised)

Continued/ .....

...ing said the ... the club today. — DDR

27/2/32 (105) Daily Dispatch

3 appear on terror charges

ZWELITSHA — Three of four Mdantsane men facing charges under the Terrorism Act appeared briefly in the Ciskei High Court yesterday

The fourth man, Mr Bayi Keye, 52, was undergoing medical tests in Cape Town, the Attorney-General, Advocate W F. Jurgens, told the court.

Appearing yesterday before the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet, and two assessors, were Mr Mabone William Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maniniwa, 31, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23 They were not asked to plead and no details of the charges were given

Adv Jurgens said it would take 10 days to receive the results of Mr Keye's tests.

He said at a previous hearing that Mr Keye had a history of schizophrenic psychotic reaction.

The men were remanded in custody until March 15. — DDR.

GENERAL NEWS

Unionists: charges dropped

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Attorney-General has withdrawn charges of incitement to public violence against 139 members of the South African Allied Workers' Union.

The unionists, part of a contingent of 205 who were arrested by Ciskei police on September 6 last year, would have appeared in the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court last week charged with incitement to public violence.

Mr J. Clark, for the defence, said the Attorney-General had withdrawn the charges earlier in the week.

Last week 35 Saawu members were fined R100 or 100 days' imprisonment and given a nine months' sentence, suspended for five years, after being found guilty of incitement to public violence. The 35 were the first to be charged of the group of 205.

Meanwhile, the Ciskei government has hinted that it will ban trade unions in the territory. At a Press conference recently, President Lennox Sebe said organisations that "made revolutionary stuff and multiplied the social problems" would not be tolerated in Ciskei.

He was replying to a question of what Ciskei's attitude to trade unions should be after independence.

And the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Siwane, has told a meeting of headmen and chiefs that they should keep away from organisations like Saawu.

He said they should tell their sons not to identify with these organisations as they disturbed peace and order in work places.

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Treated as Business Expense

01, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
	being payment of premium		
Dec 31:	Income Statement	300	
	Insurance Expense		300
	being closing entry		
Years 02 and 03 - same as 01			
04, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
Jan 2:	Debtor (Insurance Company)	24 000	
	Income from Life Policy		24 000
	being accrual of proceeds receivable		
Jan 2:	Income from Life Policy	24 000	
	Income Statement		24 000
	being closing entry		
Jan 2:	Income Statement	300	
	Insurance Expense		300
	being closing entry		
Jan 31:	Bank	24 000	
	Debtor (Insurance Company)		24 000
	being receipt of		

(2) Premiums

01, Jan		300	
			300
Dec 31:		300	
			300

Big Ciskei venture

One of the biggest industrial ventures to be established in Ciskei with the aid of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, the R10-million Southern Combing Company, will be opened by the President of Ciskei, Dr L.L. Sebe, on March 12.

Southern Combing operation of a big consortium, O S Blenkinsop, is technologically one of the most advanced to be established in Ciskei with the aid of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, the R10-million Southern Combing Company, will be opened by the President of Ciskei, Dr L.L. Sebe, on March 12.

Southern Combing operation of a big consortium, O S Blenkinsop, is technologically one of the most advanced to be established in Ciskei with the aid of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, the R10-million Southern Combing Company, will be opened by the President of Ciskei, Dr L.L. Sebe, on March 12.

The operation, previously part of a consortium of European and South African business men but now fully Southern African, is presented in all major trading countries and exports more than 3-million kilograms of processed wool and mohair annually, earning valuable foreign exchange for Ciskei.

The industrial growth-point, Dimbaza, in Ciskei, and is fully aimed at the export market.

(501)

Continued/ .....

Daily Dispatch (105) 11/3/82

Matchet ingenuity

I spent half a day inspecting two factories in Butterworth last week — Chet industries and Chet Board. The name "Chet" is derived from the last part of "Matchet", intended originally to be a dimunutive of match.

That was when Chet set up a match factory in Butterworth in direct competition to Lion matches. Battle ensured and the end "Mr. Big" won. Now Lion matches own a substantial part of Chet industries who make Lion brand matches for distribution and sale in South Africa and Transkei.

Chet Industries also make vast numbers of toothpicks, cocktail sticks, lollipop sticks and clothes pegs from what may be described as "wood residue". They do it well and profitably, their secret being a flair for innovation and mechanical ingenuity of a high order. There is pride in reading on the name plates on the machines "Designed and Manufactured by Chet Industries Limited". Much of the machinery, and it is big and com-

Associated

Close by Chet Industries is the associated factory Chet Board, manufacturing shelving, soft wood veneers, beams and boards from South Africa pine logs grown in the Transkeian forests of Langeni and Baziya.

Here the daintiness of the match and toothpick operation is absent. Instead, we find huge synchronised log peelers and slicers, saws and planers, gluers and presses. The product is good. And once more one must salute engineering ability.

Part of the plant is imported from Europe, much came in from what was then Rhodesia and some designed and made in Transkei. Master engineer this time is Ian Peters from Zimbabwe.

Upstream of these two factories is the Umtata Timber Development Company which owns and operates the sawmills, supply point for the giant pine logs which are eventually fed into the Butterworth factories.

Schnaps

While sipping a cup of tea in the panelled offices of Chet Boards after the walkabout, Karl Braun, boss man of Braun Engineering, manufacturers of exhaust systems for "South Africa's quality cars" (one assumes he could be referring to an East London based product) popped in with a bottle of Kirschwasser from the "Alte Schwarz Walder" for Chet host Cecil Kessler to take back to Egoli with him. Neither is a drinker but both like the occasional "schnaps". With that body of inspired engineers on the spot it seems to me that with a couple of cases of cherries from Ficksburg and a length of two of copper tubing, homesickness would soon become a thing of the past.

Heed human rights cautions brigadier

KOMGA — The observance of human rights was vitally important in preventing the growth of communism, the former Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Border, Brigadier J H. du Plessis, said at the weekend

Brigadier Du Plessis was opening the Komga agricultural show, his last official function before taking over as Divisional Commissioner on the Witwatersrand

Identifying the organisations chiefly responsible for terrorist attacks on South Africa, the South African Communist Party (SACP) and the African National Congress (ANC), Brigadier Du Plessis said South Africa's good infrastructure had forced the ANC to embark on urban terrorism rather than attacks on rural areas.

"A city with its complex society and busy streets could afford a terrorist more freedom of movement while in the rural areas, where there might well be sporadic instances of terrorism, the chances of success were virtually negligible, Brigadier Du Plessis said This had been substantiated by the South African Police's successful action in the Border area against five terrorists who had murdered two Transkei policemen

It was imperative that the ANC be prevented from gaining a foothold in a rural area because, without the support of the rural population, any activity by terrorists could never succeed.

Efforts should be made at all times to keep farming communities intact and prevent depopulation

"This factor is, however, not entirely sufficient. Positive steps must also be taken to engender good social relations between the white and ethnic groups, as also loyalty to the state, so the growth of communism can be prevented," Brigadier Du Plessis said

"I cannot overemphasise the importance of the observation of human rights which is the inherent right of every individual, be he old, young, rich, poor, white, black or brown. He is also entitled to the respect of his employer or any other person he may come into contact with The violation of this important creed will, by implication, promote hatred and disturb good relations"

Brigadier Du Plessis said that communism, which was based on marxism and the theory that there could be no change without conflict, and terrorism, whose atrocities were supported with the ideology that the end justified the means, were closely related in their common purpose

The success of terrorist organisations in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe meant that future acts of terrorism would be intensified with even greater violence

The object of terrorism was to create an atmosphere of uncertainty and fear so as to convince the populace that the state was powerless to restore law and order

"The underlying motive is, of course, to force the hand of the state and compel it to introduce strict and unintentional securits measures in such a manner as to adversely affect its popular image and precipitate discontent and criticism both internally and in countries beyond our borders," Brigadier Du Plessis said.

Terrorist methods were not only confined to military attacks but also included the use of political, economic, social and spiritual instruments.

"Labour unrest, strikes, bus and school boycotts, public violence and 'Crossroads' incidents must also not be seen in isolation because the hand of the SACP and ANC is visible in almost every incident," he said

Brigadier Du Plessis said terrorists were no longer badly trained and equipped, but the success of the police in the past year in tracking down terrorists had brought these organisations to their knees — DDR

'Building a church condones Govt policy'

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

THE Moravian Church won't build a church in the Ciskei resettlement camp of Ilukhanyweni because they oppose the policy of resettlement, a member of the Moravian Church Board, the Rev B Lottring said

Although a site would soon be available, the church had scrapped its project, as to go ahead would be to condone resettlement, he said.

Ilukhanyweni is a settlement near Keiskammahoek to which several thousand Fingos were moved in 1977 from the Tsitsikama reserve near Humansdorp where they had occupied land granted to them by Sir George Grey in 1834

This land had been taken over by the Department of Forestry and was now hired out to farmers

The plight of the Fingos was highlighted recently by the Progressive Federal Party's MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, who counted 72 children's graves on a visit

The "packing-case homes" of the people were crumbling

In one of many attempts to go "home", the secretary of the Tsitsikama Reserve Fingos, Mr Stanford Mtselis, wrote to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Piet Koornhof, in 1979 on behalf of the head of the tribe, Mr Ezekiel Msizi.

"I am writing this letter on behalf of my people orginally from the area of Humansdorp. We are the families that were moved by force by armed policemen and soldiers to Keiskammahoek where we are now dying of hunger and starvation

"My people said I must kindly ask you to allow them to go back to their native land where the bones of their forefathers are," the letter reads.

Their grievances were listed as follows

- Old pensioners don't get their grants
- Difficulties they referred to the magistrate were referred to Pretoria
- Belongings were damaged during the removal and no refunds offered
- There were no pastures and the animals had died.
- They could not get work because their reference books were endorsed in Humansdorp.

The letter was sent in March 1979. A reply was received in June written on behalf of the then Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr F Hartzenberg.

It read that "The removal of residents of black spots is Government policy and is carried out to give effect to the consolidation of the black states. To allow your people to return to the area from which they were removed for resettlement will, therefore, defeat consolidation aims and cannot be permitted"

D. Dispatch 2/3/82

Sewerage threat may close Fort Hare

105

From
BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — The University of Fort Hare is in danger of being closed because of the poor condition of its sewerage, the Department of Education and Training disclosed yesterday.

In an explanatory memorandum, tabled in Parliament, the department said "The possibility exists that the university may be closed down by the Department of Health."

This was because the sewerage was "in such a poor condition" that the necessary renovations were being done immediately, the department said.

The explanatory memorandum was issued to explain the increases and decreases in the 1981-2 budget, as reflected in the budget for additional expenditure.

It requested R700 000 for renovations to the Fort Hare sewerage. — PC.

Industrial Week

SEBE WARNS UNIONS

2/3/82

MOVE which must be reassuring to the growing list of prospective investors in Ciskei, General Charles Sebe - head of security - says the Ciskeian Government is prepared to ban all trade union activity.

His warning follows the February 19 court conviction of 35 "agitators" - members of the influential SA Allied Workers Union which claims a "mixed" membership of 95 000 and featured in recent major strikes in the Eastern Cape.

By Lynn Carlisle

Stability in labour is a major incentive to investors and the warning by General Sebe, brother of President Sebe, coincides with the fresh announcement by the President that more tha 30 industrial "giants" and other concerns are seriously considering setting up business interests in Ciskei

"The Government may have to ban the SA Allied Workers Unions," General Sebe says.

Godfrey Shiba, acting general secretary of the SAAWU, says there are about 5 000 union members at King Williams Town and 800 at Ciskei's Dimbaza industrial township. The remaining members are made up of Blacks, Coloureds, Indians and about 50 Whites throughout South Africa and the Homelands

"We are expecting General Sebe to ban us He's afraid of us and any group and intends to ban all organisations with more than 1 000 members, including burial societies," says Shiba.

In addition to applications being investigated by the Ciskei National Development Corporation from industrialists in South Africa, United States, Israel, Taiwan, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy and Australia, almost all of the 47 industries established in Ciskei (35 at Dimbaza) are embarking on expansion programmes totalling more than R10-million

"The announcement of improvement incentives to attract industrialists has accelerated interest in Ciskei Some industrial giants from South Africa and abroad are now coming forward to invest here," says President Sebe.

It is believed the growing interest could lead to investments exceeding R100-million over the next few years, sources say

Climate

Dimbaza Chamber of Industries chairman, Ian Duncan-Brown, says there is a need to promote secondary and services industries there Any industrial unrest would put off investors coming to Ciskei.

"We must create a climate for more industrialists who have a greater responsibility for providing the unemployed with jobs than just improving conditions for those already working," says Duncan-Brown.

He has had no dealings with the SAAWU, and no worker unrest has taken place at Dimbaza Duncan-Brown sees the type and amount of unrest which took place at East London and Port Elizabeth as having been "out of all proportion"

"Yet those industries affected -Mercedes Benz Assemblers CDA, Johnson & Johnson, Wilson-Rowntree and others - are model employers and industrial leaders paying well above the average salaries in industry," he says

It is pertinent that good labour relations should be promoted in the area, especially as Prime Minister Piet Botha considers Ciskei and the Eastern Cape as the prime area for concentrated development, adds Duncan-Brown

After refusing to include Berlin into an independent Ciskei, the South African Government has undertaken to develop an industrial estate adjacent to Berlin and to provide for the development of its infrastructure while offering more attractive decentralised incentives to prospective industrialists.

The Ciskeian Government has now completed a scientific resources survey and multi-disciplinary planning and has identified about 38 viable agricultural projects A development fund in the order of R332-million over 10 years will be needed to exploit these agricultural possibilities.

Fort Hare rector denies health risk

105
D. Dispatch
13/3/80

EAST LONDON — There was no danger to health and no thought of closing Fort Hare University because of its sewerage problem, the university's rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, said in a prepared statement yesterday.

Prof Lamprecht was reacting to a report that the university's sewerage system was in "such a poor condition" the university might be closed by the Health Department.

The report was in a memorandum tabled in Parliament by the Department of Education and Training which is responsible for the running of Fort Hare University.

The department requested R700 000 for renovations to the sewerage and stated they were being done immediately.

Prof Lamprecht said the proposed new municipal sewerage scheme for Alice had not materialised in time to replace the Fort Hare University sewerage works, which had become too small, so work started on a new and larger works together with new trunk lines early in 1981.

He said the new disposal works would be completed this year.

"At present there is no danger to health and no thought of closing the university," Prof. Lamprecht said.

The campus served about 4 500 people and the situation was being monitored every day. — DDR

Ciskei force cost R1,5m

CAPE TIMES 3/3/82 **Political Staff** (105) ~~354~~

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY: — The establishment of the Ciskei Special Forces before independence in December 1981 cost R1,5 million.

This was revealed in an explanatory memorandum tabled yesterday.

The memorandum for the additional estimates of the Department of Defence reflected an increase of R3,4m for "programme 1" of the 1981/2 budget. Of this, R1,5m were "for the initial establishment of Ciskei Special Forces before independence" and R2m for administrative cost increase, particularly in respect of transport.

105 S4 E71

Senior SA official in top Ciskei post

105

3/3/82 D. Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — Mr Theo de Vries will replace Mr Graham Maytham as Director-General of the office of the Presidency in Zwelitsha, the Ciskei President, Chief L Sebe said yesterday

Mr Maytham was recalled to South Africa last month.

Mr de Vries joined the South African Department of Foreign Affairs in 1950, and served in the office of the Prime Minister from 1955 to 1960 when he assumed duty as assistant secretary to the Governor-General.

In 1961 he was appointed as assistant secretary to the State President, a position which he held for 16 years. Mr De Vries was an under secretary in the treasury from 1977 to 1979 when he became Director of Financial Control in the Department of Finance. He held this position until his appointment as Director-General in the Ciskei on March 1 1982.

During the period 1956 to 1977 Mr De Vries attended 26 consecutive sessions of parliament in Cape Town. He also has the distinction of having designed the State President's emblem, sash of office and flag.

Widely known as 'Mr Protocol', he organised the protocol and ceremonical aspects of the Independence celebrations of Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei . . .

While in the Department of Finance, he served as treasury representative on the inter-departmental committee on welfare finance and the treasury committee on building norms. He was also secretary of the treasury directorate.

The office of the Presidency, of which Mr De Vries has now become the chief executive officer, is responsible for controlling and co-ordinating all state activities, — DDR.



Mali: cou

EAST LONDON — Mr Ray Mali, the Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, has accused the East London city council of "stirring up" the Duncan Village issue.

Mr Mali was commenting on a decision by the city council to ask the South African Government to retain Duncan Village as a black residential area

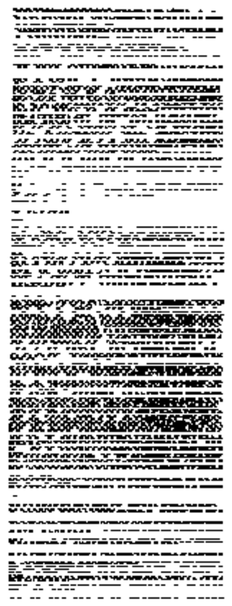
Following this approach, Dr George Morrison, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, told Parliament that the government intended going ahead with the removals to Mdantsane in Ciskei

Mr Mali said the city council was standing up 20 years too late. "All along the city council has been content to let the removals go ahead.

"In fact the Mdantsane Special Organisation, which is run by the council, is an agency for the removal of people from Duncan Village to Mdantsane."

He said the city council was now stirring up the issue after it had agreed to the removals being carried out

Mr Mali said Ciskei washed its hands of the Duncan Village issue "It is not something we wish to soil ourselves



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Mr Mali said Ciskei washed its hands of the Duncan Village issue. "It is not something we wish to soil ourselves with," he said



MR MALI: Ciskei washes its hands of Duncan Village issue.

He said the decision to disestablish Duncan Village had been taken 20 years ago. Ciskei had had no say in the matter.

Commenting on the position of Transkei workers, who will be forced to live in Ciskei if the removals go ahead, Mr Mali said: "That is their own indaba. If they don't wish to live in Ciskei they must take it up with the South African Government."

Mr Mali said there were many Transkeians who were living quite happily in Mdantsane already.

Meanwhile, both the Border Chamber of Industries and the East London Chamber of Commerce have supported the retention of Duncan Village or the development of another black residential area within East London's municipal boundary.

Mr George Orsmond, the president of the chamber of commerce, said the chamber supported the establishment of an area where middle class blacks could reside and own free-hold titles. He said that as Duncan Village was restricted in size it would be worth considering building another area to serve the same function.

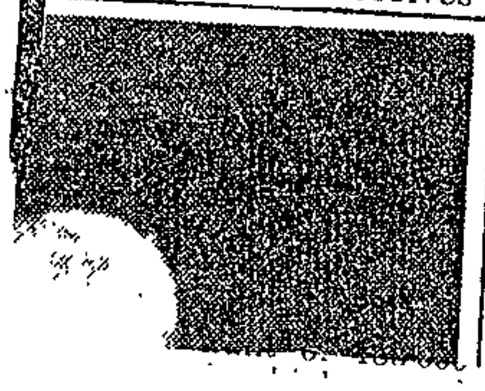
Mr Orsmond said the chamber was concerned with the health hazards in the area. "We find this very disturbing and steps must be taken to control the situation correctly," he said.

Mr David Saunders, the president of the Border Chamber of Industries, said the BCI believed the resources at Duncan Village should be more fully utilised rather than move the people of the townshipelsewhere.

"Purely on the level of viability — without even considering humaneness — our attitude is that Duncan Village must remain."

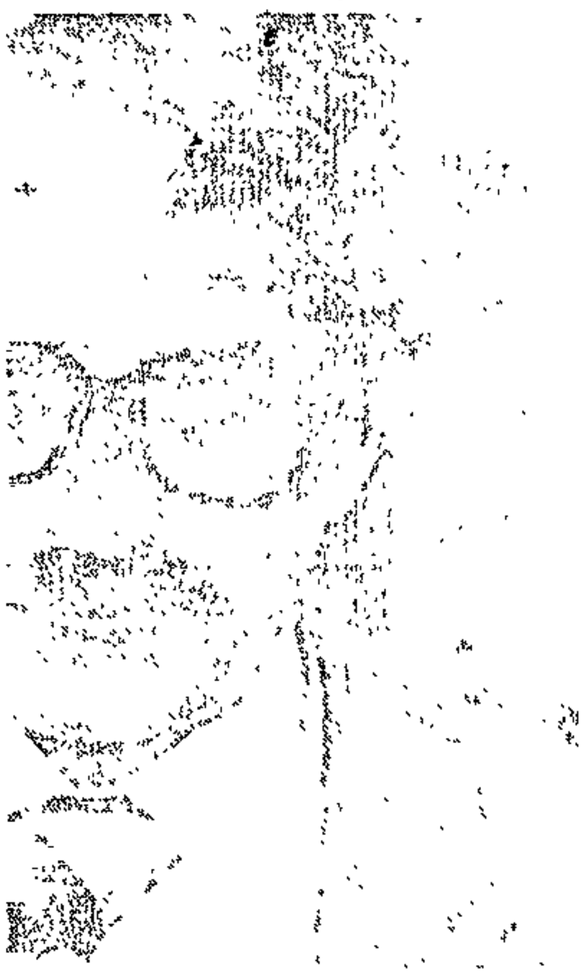
Mr Willem Kruger, the chairman of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer said the matter had not been discussed at all by the sakekamer

"That does not fall under our portfolio," he said, "but we will certainly be discussing it in the near future." — DDR



Accused says she was told of police assaults

JOHANNESBURG — Allegations about how arrested people were being treated by the security police at John Vorster Square were the 60th anniversary of the banned South African Communist Party (SACP), and also that they were pursuing the were given electric shocks, made to undress, had sacks placed over their heads and they were also assaulted



Hendrik Schoeman

nsport budget

s salaries up

.SES for Railways employees ranging cent will come into effect from April for whites and for coloured, Indian ees who already enjoyed parity in 15 percent The salaries of other s and blacks will go up by 17,5 per-

:s up 13-18pc

ASES ranging from 13 to 18 percent fect on April 1. "Special consider- en to the older pensioners and par- who retired prior to december 1973 " tes would be increased as follows: > before or on December 1, 1973, by rement date December 2, 1973 to De- y 16 percent. O Retirement date De- to April 1, 1981, by 14 percent. : after April 1, 1981, by 13 percent. d "these increases do not affect the enhancement of two percent which s' pensioners receive. This will con- The annuities of coloureds, Indians ll as those who received pensions in 1941, were to be increased by 15 per- in said.

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SCOUNT plan will cut rail fares for ien by 50 percent. The scheme, to be ril 1 will enable national servicemen charge, a special identity card to be pper card" with which they could un- second class journey by main-line he Drakensberg and the Blue Train) in trains, at any time at a discount of normal fare. Reservations may not han two months before the proposed servicemen will also be granted a 30 on nominated flights Details of the vorked out in consultation with the ee.

evenue up 20pc

E derived from goods services traffic percent to R2 090 million, Mr Schoe- ay. Total tonnage of revenue-earning increased by 0,9 percent. High-rated by 6,6 percent, while low-rated traf- l and livestock) increased by 0,9 per- rived from such traffic increased by nt respectively. Coal and coke traffic percent to 44,6m tons. Of this, 21m ed to Richards Bay harbour "The l is presently being railed to Rich- tons per annum — will be increased m January 1983 to a rate of 37m tons in 1984."

Projects held back for lack of capital

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said yesterday stringent economic conditions coupled with non-availability of capital had delayed a number of large capital projects

He said completion of work on the Hex River tunnel project had been delayed by two years because of problems encountered with the tunnelling work

Introducing his budget for the coming year he said the tunnel would now be completed in 1986 instead of 1984

Durban

Work on Durban station, at a cost of R126m, and Berea Road station, at a cost of R28m, should be completed in December 1983 and December 1982, respectively, while the sextupling of the line between Durban and Umgeni, at a cost of R67m, would be completed by the end of 1985

Mr Schoeman said the container depot at Bellville should be taken into service during May 1982 while the goods depot would be ready by April 1984 The cost of these depots amounted to R24m and R51m, respectively.

The suburban connecting line between George Goch and Kaserne, on the Rand, would be opened to traffic in December this year. The project cost would amount to R45m

City Deep

Facilities for the container depot at City Deep would be completed by August this year at a cost of R38m.

Four major projects being undertaken at a total cost of R145m in the Pretoria area, namely a connecting line and combined rail/bus station for blacks at Belle Ombre, a combined rail/bus change-over station for blacks at Mabopane, an electric locomotive shed at Wolmerton, and improvements to the Hercules Winternest section, were nearing completion and should be taken into service progressively between July and December next year.

Satisfactory progress was being made with the work on the central marshalling yard, Sentrarand, at Bapsfontein, and it was expected that it would be possible to commission the first stage of the project by September this year. — Sapa

Passenger service loses R628m

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Despite an increase in traffic and two fare increases during 1981, the deficit on passenger services was estimated at R628 million for 1981/82, the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said yesterday

He said mainline and suburban passenger journeys had increased by 2,5 and 4,7 percent, respectively.

"The transport services will receive external compensation to the value of R285m for the financial year under review, leaving a balance of R343m which will still have to be made good by cross-subsidization

Recommendations

"It is, therefore, imperative that finality be reached in connection with the long term recommendations of the Franzsen committee as soon as possible."

side, and the marketing of our services to obtain better patronage of trains is receiving constant attention"

Losses on rail passenger services were estimated at R690m for 1982/83 It was expected that the State would contribute a total of R314m

Cross-subsidization

"The balance of the deficit — that is R376m — will therefore have to be made good by cross-subsidation from other profitable services Unfortunately the service which has to bear the brunt of this burden is the rail goods service."

This service's share of the market was already declining and it would not be possible to continue with cross-subsidisation at this level indefinitely.

"Drastic changes will, therefore, have to be made to the passenger services in the forseable

R15m plan for Ciskei

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The South African Government has allocated the first R1,25 million of a five-year R15m development plan for the settlement area of Oxton in Ciskei.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, during the debate on additional appropriation

The R15m plan, as recommended by the Greyling Wentzel report, was instituted after the committee's investigation and after the area had been visited by the Minister of Finance, Dr Owen Horwood.

'Quality of life'

Dr Koornhof said the R15m would be spent over five years to improve the quality of life of the people living there The R1,25m during the current financial year was for the provision of an infrastructure and housing for 2 100 families, although this would be extended over a number of years, and R500 000 for the purchase of foodstuffs by the Ciskeian Department of Health and Welfare

"Also, serious consideration was given to the employment of the maximum possible number of people rather than machinery be used to a great extent

'Healthy position'

"I want to emphasize that it is now part of an ongoing programme in atempt to put the Oxton township in a very healthy position," Dr Koornhof said.

Dr Koornhof said this when he replied to Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea), who said "those of us who have seen Oxton can certainly testify to the fact that there is great need for improvement in conditions at Oxton".

After his reply, the MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, asked Dr Koornhof whether he was satisfied that the amount of R15m over five years was adequate to cope with the situation

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This service's share of the market was already declining and it would not be possible to continue with cross-subsidisation at this level indefinitely.

"Drastic changes will, therefore, have to be made to the passenger services in the forseable future and three courses of action have been decided upon, namely curtailment of uneconomic services, increased revenue and intensified marketing," Mr Schoeman said. — Sapa

Questions on Kommando demo

Political Staff

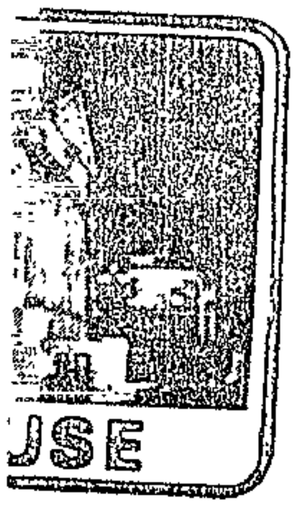
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, — Questions have been tabled in Parliament about the protest of the Kappie Kommando outside the meeting of the head committee of the National Party in the Transvaal in Pretoria on Saturday.

The Progressive Federal Party's MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, is to ask the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, whether the police took any action in regard to demonstrations and other activities of a similar nature in the vicinity of the meeting

Mr Andrew also wants to know what this action was if any was taken

His questions follows queries about whether the Kappie Kommando had permission to hold the protest.

It also follows police action against protests by the Black Sash in Cape Town and elsewhere



mittee's investigation and after the area had been visited by the Minister of Finance, Dr Owen Horwood

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Dr Koornhof said this when he replied to Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea), who said "those of us who have seen Oxton can certainly testify to the fact that there is great need for improvement in conditions at Oxton".

After his reply, the MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, asked Dr Koornhof whether he was satisfied that the amount of R15m over five years was adequate to cope with the situation.

He said the area between Oxton Manor and the Swart Kei was "in an extremely retrogressive stage".

'Urgency'

"The amount allocated does not appear to indicate the sense of urgency with which this area has to be stabilized

"This is an extremely delicate and sensitive matter It is a very highly populated area which, in regard to agriculture, is retrogressing at a dreadful rate, and it appears to me that an amount of that nature over five years is really extending the problem and not bringing about an initial brake on retrogression," Mr Rogers said

Replying, Dr Koornhof said the R15m was for Oxton and Silver City while more than R27m had been recommended for Potsdam and the other areas.

H 4. 1982

Daily Dispatch 4/2/82

Oxton gets first R1,25m

From
BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government has allocated the first R1,25 million of a five-year R15 million development plan for the settlement area of Oxton in Ciskei.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, during the additional appropriation debate.

The R15 million plan as recommended by the Wentzel report, was instituted after the committee's investigation and after the area had been visited by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood.

Dr Koornhof said the R15 million would be spent over five years to improve the quality of life of the people living there. The R1,25 million allocated during the current financial year was for the provision of an infrastructure and housing for 2 100 families, although this would be extended over a number of years, and R500 000 for the purchase of foodstuffs by the Ciskeian Department of Health and Welfare.

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"I want to emphasise that it is now part of an on-going programme to put the Oxton township in a healthy position," Dr Koornhof said.

Dr Koornhof was replying to Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Berea) who said: "Those of us who have seen Oxton can certainly testify to the fact that there is great need for improvement in conditions."

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Replying, Dr Koornhof said the R15 million was for Oxton and Silver City while more than R27 million had been recommended for Potsdam and other areas.

"We humbly believe that if this amount could be ploughed back again as recommended by the Wentzel commission, we would be able to bring about the necessary stability there and accomplish an improved quality of life for the people in that region."

By ploughing back something like R7 million 13 000 employment opportunities had been created last year, he said.

Ciskei to raise sales tax to 5 pc

4/3/82
Daily Dispatch
105

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government has increased general sales tax from four to five per cent, according to the latest Ciskei Government Gazette.

The increase will be effective from March 29. — DDR.

Supermarket shops planned for Bisho (105)

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A large shopping centre, which will include a new supermarket, has been planned for Bisho

The Vice-President of Ciskei, the Rev W. M Xaba said the supermarket would be built by a Ciskeian company "as soon as possible". He would not disclose the names of the company directors.

Mr Xaba said a central business area had been incorporated in plans for the development of Ciskei's new capital, which would include restaurants, clothing stores, garages "and all the shops one finds in a shopping complex". He could not say when these would be erected

The erection of the complex — which has been feared by businessmen here for some time — is not, however, expected to have much effect on trade in King William's Town

The chairman of the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce, Mr Bob Stanford, said it was "up to the people of King to compete"

"The old law of supply and demand applies," he said

He pointed out that a similar complex erected in Mdantsane had not adversly affected business in East London and said a parallel could probably be drawn with Bisho and King William's Town — DDR

Ciskei dog tax clarified

Daily Dispatch 4/3/82 105

EAST LONDON — Collecting dog tax in Ciskei was the responsibility of local authorities, the Director General of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr K. B. Tabata, said yesterday.

Mr Tabata was commenting on a claim by an Alice resident that Alice was the only town charging dog tax in Ciskei.

Mr Tabata said that in terms of standing regulations dog tax collecting was the responsibility of local authorities.

"It is the duty of town councils in places like Zwelitsha and Mdantsane to collect these monies and if they fail to do so they are depriving themselves of revenue," he said. — DDR.

5/3/82 Daily Dispatch

Gqweta out after 86 days

EAST LONDON — Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), has been released after 86 days in security police detention

But on his first day of freedom yesterday after his fifth spell of detention without trial in two years, Mr Gqweta was arrested at his Mdantsane home by Ciskei security police

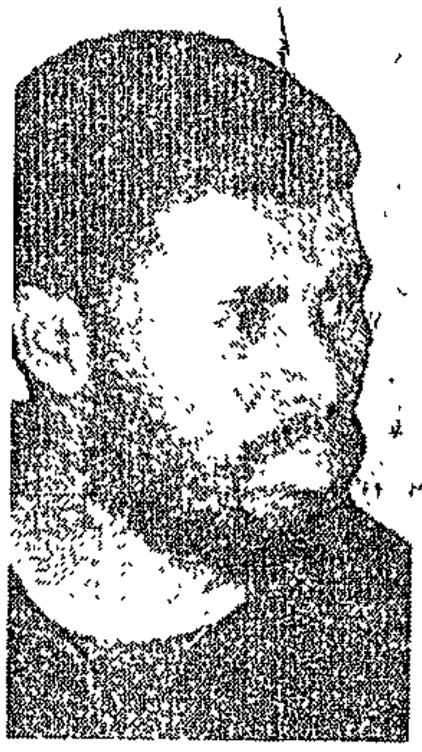
Mr Gqweta said he was taken to the Zwelitsha offices of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, where he was told by Major General Charles Sebe, the Director General of Ciskei State Security, that he would have to report to the Mdantsane police station three times a day.

Mr Gqweta said he had been taken from his home at 6.30 am, driven to Zwelitsha 40 km away and released again at 9 am. He said he had been told to report to the police station at 6 am, 6 pm and 10 pm every day.

Approached yesterday General Sebe said he was "not prepared to comment."

Mr Gqweta was released in East London on Wednesday afternoon. On February 8, while in detention, he was admitted to a psychiatric ward at a Johannesburg hospital.

After a visit to him at the time his brother Robert said he was suffering from a headache and loss of memory and had difficulty in speaking.



MR GQWETA . . . last night's picture.

Mr Gqweta said yesterday that he was feeling better but was still undergoing treatment in East London. He said he had been released because of the state of his health

"The doctors recommend that in order for me to recover 100 per cent I must be in contact with my family, close friends and the community."

Another two East London-based officials of Saawu, Mr Sisa Njikelana, the vice-president of the union, and Mr Eric Mntonga, the branch chairman, are both still being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. They were also detained in early December.

Another Saawu official, Mr Sam Kikine, the general secretary, has been in detention since November and was recently admitted to a Durban psychiatric hospital.

Mr Gqweta expressed his greatest appreciation yesterday to all those who had sympathised with him during his stay in hospital — DDR

More released, Page 5.

Ciskei: govt spent R109m

D. Dispatch 105 5/3/82

CAPE TOWN — The government spent R1 379 million on black people, both inside and outside the homelands, during the 1980-81 financial year.

Most of this — R827 million — was spent on the independent and non-independent homelands.

This was revealed in the report of the Auditor-General for the year which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

KwaZulu, with R268,4 million, received the largest amount for all the homelands.

It was followed by Transkei with R118,4 million, Lebowa with R115,3 million, Ciskei with R109,5 million, Venda with R51,5 million, Gazankulu with R47,6 million, Bophuthatswana with R47,4 million, Kangwane with R27,9 million, Kwandabele with R21 million, and Qwaqwa with R19,9 million.

The Auditor-General also said the homelands had received R89,7 million for sales tax, general tax and income tax from companies.

In terms of this category, KwaZulu received R30,5 million, Transkei R14,6 million, Lebowa R10,9 million, Qwaqwa R9,8 million Bophuthatswana R6,4 million, Ciskei R5,9 million, Gazankulu R5,4 million, Kwangane R3 million, Kwandabele R2,1 million and Venda R924 000.

Outside the homelands, the government spent R88,2 million on general administration, R396,4 million for social services.

These amounts were divided between the Co-operation and Development vote, the Education and Training vote, the Manpower vote, the Public Works vote, the Transport vote, the South African Development Trust and other departments. — PC

The three independent states also received a share of customs and excise collected by South Africa.

Transkei received R119,7 million.

Gqweta must report 3 times a day

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON – Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, who was released from detention this week, has been told to report to the Ciskei police three times a day.

A spokesman for the union deplored the instruction and expressed fears that Mr Gqweta — an "unwell man" — would be harassed by the Ciskeian police.

Last month Mr Gqweta received treatment in the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital

Mr Gqweta was released on Wednesday after 86 days. It was his fifth spell in detention.

On his first day of freedom he was arrested in his Mdantsane home by the Ciskeian police He was taken to Zwelitsha, 40 kilometres away, and released after 2½ hours

Mr Gqweta was told he had to report to the police station at 6am, 6pm and 10pm each day

"This will cause great hardship to Mr Gqweta, who is still not well," said the SAAWU spokesman

The spokesman said his union was, however, grateful for the release of Mr Gqweta "We appreciate the concern the authorities have shown for Mr Gqweta's welfare," he said

Mr Gqweta said "The doctors recommend that in order for me to recover completely I must be in contact with my family, close friends, and the

GQWETA IS OUT OF JAIL

Sowetan 5/3/82 (3551) (1552) (105)

THE National President of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, who has been released from detention, is likely to be called to give evidence for the State in a terrorism trial in Ciskei.

Mr Gqweta, who was being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, was released and returned to Mdantsane on Wednesday. He was detained, along with the national Vice President, Mr Sisa Njikelana, on December 8 last year.

In February Mr Gqweta was admitted to the psychiatric ward of a Johannesburg hospital.

The Attorney General of Ciskei, Advocate Jurie Jurgens, yesterday confirmed that Mr Gqweta had been released so that he could be a State witness in a terrorism trial in Zwelitsha. The four accused are members of Saawu.

On further questioning, however, Advocate Jurgens said he had not decided finally whether to call Mr Gqweta to give evidence for the State.

"There is a possibility that I will call him as a witness," Advocate Jurgens said, adding that: "My calling him as a witness was nothing to do with his detention in South Africa."

An authoritative source also confirmed that Mr Gqweta had been released to give evidence in the trial.

Mr Gqweta denied that he would be giving evidence for the State in the trial. The police had said nothing about his giving evidence. He believed he was being released for health reasons.

"They (the Security Police) said nothing about being a State witness. I was released because the doctors who were treating me refused to continue if I was to go back into detention. The treatment was for me to go back into society."

Mr Gqweta said the chief of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand, Colonel H Muller, had approached the Minister of Justice, who had agreed that he should be released.

Mr Gqweta was picked up by Ciskei Security Police barely 12 hours after the South African Security Police had returned him to his home in Mdantsane.

Asked why Mr Gqweta had been taken in, the Chief of Security in Ciskei, Major General Charles Sebe, said: "I am not prepared to comment on frivolous matters based on cheap talk I am a professional."

Mr Gqweta said he had been instructed by Ciskei police to report to the Mdantsane police station three times a day until the unionists being held in South Africa were brought to trial either at the end of March or early in April.

The Minister of Police announced early last month that the unionists presently being held under Section Six would be brought to trial later this year.

The Ciskei police had also told him not to do any work for Saawu or to address any meetings, Mr Gqweta said.

He was later released.

Mr Gqweta said he was feeling a lot better but would continue having psychiatric treatment in East London.

SOWETAN REPORTER

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Elukhanyeni: 'We have been brought here to die'

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The "packing case" resettlement camp near Keiskammahoek in Ciskei has been called Elukhanyeni, "the place of light and brightness." But anyone visiting the camp to find the happiness and contentment that the name implies, is in for a rude awakening.

An old-timer who has been without a source of income for the four years he has lived in the camp and who is still waiting for his disability grant to the paid out has no doubts about his new home

"Elukhanyeni. What nonsense! There is no light here. People are dying of hunger We have been brought here to die."

The 5 000 Fingoes now living in "packing case" shacks on parched veld outside of Keiskammahoek were moved at gunpoint by police and the army from the Tsitsikamma reserve near Humansdorp in December 1977, says a member of the township council, Mr Ephriam Sgula.

"We were rounded up in the middle of the night and forced to move here. We brought what stock we could, but many animals had run off and they were left behind."

Ancestors of the Elukhanyeni people had been granted land in the Tsitsikamma reserve by Sir George Grey in 1834 The land has been taken over by the Department of Forestry and hired out to farmers.

The old-timer, who had four morgen of land at Tsitsikamma, says the people were promised they would be given land at Elukhanyeni. "But not one person has land. Look how crowded we are," he says, pointing to the packing case shacks that stand barely 50 m apart.

In the tiny gardens, people have endeavoured to grow vegetables — but little will be harvested if the critical drought in Ciskei does not break soon.

It is not only the animals that have died since being moved to Elukhanyeni

In the open veld nearby two cemeteries bear testimony to the hardships the Elukhanyeni people have suffered since moving in 1977

In the children's cemetery, two rows of earth mounds mark the resting places of children who have died since 1977 There are more than 70 graves

At the far end of the rows, spades and shovels lie in a grave being dug

"Four men work here all the time," the old timer said "They are always digging graves We need them."

Mr Sgula says 11 people have died since the beginning of the year

"People die of hunger and sickness," Mr Sgula says. "Many have no work and we don't get land to cultivate. Others don't get the pensions they used to live on."

People are housed in two-roomed and three-roomed shacks made from packing cases. The shacks leak and are overcrowded as extended families have to live in one house, Mr Sgula said

Union man may testify

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, who was released from detention earlier this week, is likely to be called to give evidence for the State in a terrorism trial in Ciskei.

Mr Gqweta, who had been held since December 8 last year under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, was released and returned to Mdantsane on Wednesday.

Star

5/3/82

105

Sebe asks industry to invest

(105)

D. Dispatch 6/3/82

JOHANNESBURG — The President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, last night urged South African businessmen to pump as much money as they could into the growing state and so become "soldiers in the conquest of hunger and poverty".

Addressing delegates at the business conference organised here by the Ciskei Government, President Sebe said businessmen had "a moral duty" to alleviate poverty and hunger in the areas which acted as their main source of labour.

"Ciskei does not ask for hand-outs but for development schemes in which industrialists can invest their capital," he said.

"Ciskei has a great potential for industrial development. Do not write us off merely because we are located far from the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal Triangle area of industrial development."

He called on industrialists to assist Ciskei by: Adopting or administering an agricultural scheme in the territory. Injecting capital into diversified developments. Providing expertise in development of rural areas. Providing animal husbandry experts to assist Ciskei cattle production. Assisting in home industries by providing trained staff.

President Sebe stressed that he gave top priority to agricultural development in Ciskei and said a plan was required to "improve the standard of living of the rural community.

"When this standard of living is achieved in Ciskei your chances of a peaceful sleep in Johannesburg and in the elite suburbia will increase proportionally," he said.

His plea for capital injection had to be seen against the background of 27 per cent unemployment in Ciskei and the 10 000 Ciskeians who left the territory to look for work each year.

"All these revelations compound Ciskei's problems — the economic leakage of purchasing power from Ciskei and from individual Ciskeian citizens to the already affluent South African society imposes a moral duty on businessmen to contribute to the alleviation of poverty and the conquest of hunger in Ciskei." — DDR

Ciskei party chief thrown out

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Vice-President of Ciskei, the Rev W M Xaba, caused a sensation yesterday when he announced that the chairman of the local branch of the Ciskei National Independent Party, Mr A M E Nondumo, had been expelled.

The meeting in the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton was told that Mr Nondumo, also a member of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, had been expelled because he objected at a meeting at a beachfront hotel on Saturday night to the return to the party of Mr A Z Lamani, of New Brighton.

"He challenged the leadership of the Ciskei Government and my position as chairman of the CNIP".

Mr Xaba ordered the regional branch to confirm Mr Nondumo's expulsion.

In an interview later, Mr Nondumo described his expulsion as "outrageous and nonsensical".

"Mr Lamani had been a strong critic of the Ciskei Government and had called us stooges, giving local members a headache. He had a lot to explain before his readmission to the party and I really did not see Mr Xaba's description of him as 'a prodigal son' as fitting in his case."

The appointment of Mr Msimelelo Wilkinson Maku as consul-general for Ciskei in Port Elizabeth was also announced. He is the chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council.

Mr Ivan Peter, the chief executive officer of the Community Council, said today Mr Maku had not resigned and would probably keep both posts.

Mr Maku's position as the Ciskei Member of Parliament for the Zwelitsha constituency has now been filled by Mr Ray Mali, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Ciskei Government.

Fingo land being offered for sale as cheap farms

By SHELAGH FLACKMAN

LAND in the Tumanedorp district, which was granted to the Fingo tribe in perpetuity in 1874 and which is still scheduled as black land under the 1913 Black Land Act, is being offered for sale to white farmers at "give away" prices.

A Government notice, describing the land as State land, has been published inviting that applications are invited for the purchase of farms in terms of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1966.

The area involved includes Fingo reserve 658, The Cot 655, Snykip 653, Witte Klephoek 674 and Witte Els Poort 673.

The Fingoes were forced to move from this area in 1977/78 and were resettled at Elukhanywini near Keiskammahoek in Ciskei.

Crops were left to perish in the fields and stock disposed of at low prices

The Black Sash yesterday called on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Pietie du Plessis, to halt the sale to white farmers of lands that had not been removed from the schedule of the Black Land Act of 1913.

The lands, Black Sash stressed, were still contained in the current schedule of the Act.

For scheduled land to be deproclaimed, an Act has to be passed by both Houses of Parliament and signed by the State President

All Weekend Post efforts to find out from the Departments of Co-operation and Development and Agriculture and Fisheries whether the land had actually been deproclaimed proved fruitless.

A spokesman from the Department of Co-operation in Cape Town said that he had a telex saying the land had been deproclaimed, but said the matter had to be confirmed by the department in Pretoria.

From then on, Weekend Post was referred from one person to another and nobody was able to give a firm statement on whether the land had been deproclaimed.

In an interview today, the PFP MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, said the Government appeared to have acted very quietly on the issue because it was the first he had heard of the land being offered for sale.

He described the offering of the land to white farmers as a "gross repudiation of a moral obligation to the Fingo people who have lived there for generations".

He said he intended raising the matter in Parliament

According to the Government notice, the land has been divided into 23 portions, the smallest being 19,1 hectares and it is priced at R 60,00 per hectare and the largest at 149,6 hectares at R 60,00.

Mr Savage said he had sold a farm in the district recently and it appeared to him that land was being sold at prices "certainly below market prices".

The Black Sash pointed out that the Fingoes were removed from the land in question in 1976 and 1978, many forcibly after they had refused to leave.

"The land was given to their ancestors by Sir George Grey and Lord Buxton," the statement said

The Black Sash has requested Dr Koornhof to look to the interests of Fingo people and help them get government farm land to which they have a claim.

It called on the department to take over this property in the sole interest of the Tumanedorp Fingo people.

The chairman of the Eastern Cape Region of the Black Sash, Mrs Helen Edmunds, said: "Although prices are said to be low because of tree clearance, whole farms are being sold for the price of town houses

"They were trust lands supposed to have been held in perpetuity for the Fingo people

"The Government took the land in December, 1977, and shortchanged the Fingoes who got nothing except summary compensation for their houses and what many consider to have been a raw deal in compensatory settlement

"Now they are selling black land at give-away prices. It is a situation where 'farms for friends' could well be a factor.

"Even if the selling is done on an impartial basis, it is still immoral. The sale should be cancelled immediately."

Attention was focused on the plight of the Fingo people at their resettlement camp at Elukhanywini when a meeting on relocation was held in Port Elizabeth recently.

A spokesman for the Fingoes, Mr Isaac Tembani, told the gathering that people were suffering there and that the Fingoes wanted to go back to their land near Tumanedorp.

In 1979, a letter was written on behalf of the Fingoes, asking Dr Koornhof to allow them to go "back to their native land where the bones of their forefathers are".

The answer the Fingoes received was that the removal of "residents of black spots was Government policy" and was carried out to "give effect to the consolidation of the black states".

The Fingoes have recently expressed the wish to be able to put their case to Dr Koornhof again.

Thrustor takes overall look at Ciskei

(105) Industrial Week 9/3/82

ERECTION of the first phase of a new clothing factory, costing R2,9-million, is underway at Fort Jackson in Ciskei for Thrustor Manufacturing Industries.

It is being constructed by the Ciskei National Development Corporation and LTA Construction (Ciskei). A second phase is planned representing a total investment of R6-million and will finally employ 600 Ciskeians, says Frans Meisenholl, managing director of the CNDC.

Thrustor Manufacturing Industries expects to employ about 450 people upon completion of the first phase, and will be manufacturing sophisticated protective clothing and overalls.

"A new low investment of just under R8 000 per job opportunity created, as opposed to the normal R10 000 to R15 000, has been created by Thrustor," says Meisenholl.

Ciskeian women are already being trained as machine operators for the factory, using the facilities of the Manpower Development Centre.

Meisenholl says a large number of enquiries from industrialists and potential investors in Ciskei's clothing industry in conjunction with existing clothing concerns are being received.

...South Africa.

D. Dispatch (105)

White is new health minister

10/3/82



DR MAKU . . . hospital post.



DR HERMANUS . . . Director of Rural Development

ZWELITSHA — The appointment of the first white to the Ciskei cabinet was announced by President L. L. Sebe at a meeting of chiefs and headmen in the Legislative Assembly hall yesterday.

He is Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen from the Free State. Dr Van Aswegen has been in private practice in the Free State and Lesotho and pioneered the Basutoland socio-medical services and the Lesotho "Flying Doctor" service.

Chief Sebe also announced the removal from the cabinet of the Minister of Health, Dr B. R. Maku, and the Deputy Minister of Welfare and Pensions, Dr J. T. Hermanus.

Dr Van Aswegen takes over as Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions.

Dr Maku, who has been Minister of Health since he was elected a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly for the Zwelitsha constituency in 1978, takes up a medical post at the St Matthew's Hospital near Keiskammahoek. Chief Sebe did not say what his exact post would be.

Dr Hermanus has been appointed Director of Rural Development.

The former medical superintendent of Komani Hospital, Dr G. J. du Preez, has been appointed director-general for the Department of Health and Welfare and Dr L. Z. Mzimba, deputy director.

Dr H. C. Beukes has been appointed medical superintendent of the Mount Coke Hospital near Zwelitsha. — DDR.

Elukhanyweni: Fingo community

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

Whether he has received any representations from members of the Fingo community at Elukhanyweni; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) outcome of such representations?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a) and (b) Yes. Representations have been received that the Black community concerned be allowed to return to the land originally occupied by them. The representations could, however, not be favourably considered.

Cholera tests on 4 patients

EAST LONDON — Four patients admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane on suspicion that they might have cholera symptoms did not appear to have the disease, the hospital's medical superintendent, Dr I. Harris, said yesterday

The four patients, who were admitted yesterday morning, did not have any clinical symptoms of cholera and it was "very unlikely" that they were cholera victims, he said

Dr Harris said the patients were running temperatures and displaying other symptoms that were not associated with cholera

"We would have known clinically if they were cholera patients"

He said tests had been done and the results would be known today or tomorrow

Meanwhile, the acting Minister of Health in the Ciskei, Dr J T Hermanus, said yesterday there were no confirmed cases of cholera in the Ciskei.

However, the Department of Health had launched an anti-cholera campaign by educating the citizens about the symptoms and prevention of the disease.

From next week he would travel through Ciskei addressing people in all the magisterial districts

The Department of Health and Welfare had undertaken a programmed campaign to ensure that steps were taken to prevent the outbreak, and provision was being made for the treatment of patients if an outbreak did occur, Dr Hermanus said

Health education was part of phase one of the campaign and the main theme was to bring a knowledge of the disease to the department's staff and through them to the people. — DDR

Wedding pictures Page 6

TOP TIPS



PURPLE PRIDE in 9th race at Scottsville

See page 7

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JOHANNESBURG — The exchange rate of the rand slipped below $1 for the first time in history yesterday as South Africa's currency mirrored the grave economic implications facing the country in the wake of the collapse of the gold price.

And near panic reigned on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange as investors rushed to sell shares in one of South Africa's biggest companies, De Beers, following release of its latest results which showed profits halved and a halved final dividend to 25c — the first dividend cut in the company's history.

Investors on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange continued to suffer the early consequences of the rapidly deteriorating economic outlook as share prices in most sectors continued the dramatic slide which began more than two weeks ago De Beers, long regarded as a blue chip or very safe share, shed 117c in minutes, to close at 620c

Gold closed at $325.75 after being fixed at $329.25 an ounce on the London bullion market yesterday afternoon, up from $325.50 in the morning but down some $30 an ounce on a week ago to levels ruling two and a half years ago, and less than half the value of the metal at the peak of the gold boom in early 1980 The mines are considered to need a price of about $300 an ounce to break even.

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Rebel Nats won

CAPE TOWN — The Rebel Nationalists — who yesterday decided not to quit the NP — are counting on the support of between 15 and 20 Nationalist MPs still inside the caucus if the controversial issue of coloured cabinet minister is forced to the vote.

This was learned from sources inside the rebel camp yesterday and follows the first shot in the new right wing offensive fired yesterday by the influential chairman of the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging, Prof Hennie Maree

Significantly Prof Maree, known to be a strong sympathiser of the rebel Nationalist leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, voted in favour of the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, at the crucial Transvaal Head Committee meeting.

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DAILY DISPATCH, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1982

New minister: I'm not a new broom

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's first white cabinet minister, Free State born Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, does not see himself as a white man dictating to black people what they should do on their home grounds.

"I'm just another doctor who has come to help others," the territory's new Minister of Health said after his appointment was announced: "I don't see things in context of colour."

Dr Van Aswegen — who said he left his practice in the Free State because of the racism applied there — was appointed to his post after Dr B. R. Maku was removed from the cabinet.

"But I am not here to oust Africans from their posts," he stressed. "I don't want people to feel some strange white man has been brought in to take black people's jobs."

Outlining his future position in the Ciskei health department, Dr Van Aswegen said he had "definitely not been brought in as a new broom to sweep clean".

"I think the Ciskei health authorities have done exceedingly well and Ciskei has a virtual ideal infrastructure. So my role will really be to ensure the continuation of what has happened in the past."

He was confident that, with the proper resources, cholera and other diseases would be effectively controlled in Ciskei and possibly even be stamped out entirely.

"The health department is actively engaged in a pointed campaign against cholera," he said. "I believe we may be able to break the cycle of infection and control the disease, if not keep it out completely."

As far as other health services were concerned, Dr Van Aswegen planned to restructure the system in some areas, particularly the northern areas around Whittlesea and Thornhill.

"That area is a particular challenge, as I understand there are virtually no services at present," he said.

However, the man who pioneered Lesotho's Flying Doctor service in remote areas does not feel the need for a similar service in Ciskei, as the rural areas are easily accessible.

"One or two helicopters would be very useful, particularly in emergency cases, but here we would be limited by costs," Dr Van Aswegen said.

Dr Van Aswegen has already met his staff in King William's Town, and new offices are planned for the health department in Bisho, Ciskei's new capital.

The doctor intends living in East London, however, as he is very fon dof the sea. A bachelor, he still has close links with his mother who farms in Brandfort near the Lesotho border.

Removals: bid to return home rejected

D. Dispatch (105) 2011 11/3/82

From Barry Streek

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government has turned down a bid by people who have been resettled in Ciskei from Humansdorp to return to their homes. But 33 of the people have been allowed to register at the labour bureau at Humansdorp as work-seekers

These facts emerged yesterday when the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, replied to a series of questions which had been tabled in Parliament by Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP, Albany)

The Humansdorp people were resettled at Elukhanyweni near Keiskammahoek by officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development during December 1977 and the latter half of 1978.

Dr Koornhof said the removals were carried out in government trucks and buses and that they "were carried out during normal working hours".

Asked if his department had requested any assistance during the removals from the police or the security police, the Minister replied "no."

Dr Koornhof explained that "the South African Police was only responsible for the execution of the State President's order in terms of section 5 of the black aadministration Act, 1927, if necessary

"The Department of Co-operation and Development, however, executed the resettlement action as such"

Asked if the department officials were armed during these removals Dr Koornhof replied "No, the officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development were not officially armed."

He also told Mr Moorcroft that his department had received representations from the Fingo community at Elukanyweni that "the black community be allowed the land originally occupied by them

"The representations could, however, not be favourably considered."

The minister said in reply to another question that 33 black work-seekers from Elukhanyweni had applied to register at the labour bureau at Humansdorp and that these applications had been accepted



DR KOORNHOF



MR MOORCROFT

THE ASSEMBLY — Mr

105 Daily Dispatch 11/3/82

More pay for civil servants

ZWELITSHA — Ciskeian civil servant salaries will increase by between 15 and 25 per cent from next month.

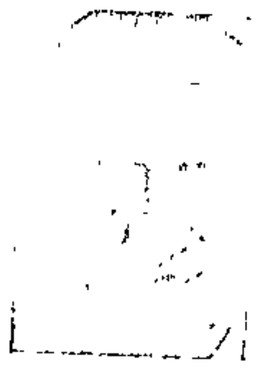
Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said public servants whose salaries had been brought into line with their white counterparts would receive 15 per cent increases.

The rest, including the lowest ranking labourers, will get a 25 per cent increase. The aim is to raise their incomes to the breadline level.

"These benefits are accompanied by certain responsibilities," the President said. — DDR.

ROWAN CRONJE

People before politics



Rowan Cronje was a minister in Ian Smith and Bishop Abel Muzorewa cabinets. He was a chairman of the committee set up to remove certain racial discrimination in Rhodesia and prepare for the first majority rule elections. An MP after the Mugabe government came to power, he subsequently left Zimbabwe to become a personal adviser to Ciskei's President Sebe.

FM: Is Ciskei any more viable than the other independent national states?

Cronje: The Ciskei unfortunately, has not been blessed with the natural resources — mainly agriculture — of the other national states. But we are looking at ways of economic development rather than immediate significant economic growth. What helps is the encouraging attitude in Ciskei of making the man in the street, and not political ideology, the primary concern.

Are their any similarities between either Rhodesia or Zimbabwe and Ciskei?

One cannot draw a comparison with either. Rhodesia's UDI forced her to become more self-sufficient and secondary industry grew phenomenally. Besides that there was unlimited potential, both in agriculture and minerals. Now the two countries are at either extreme. Zimbabwe has an incredible economic potential, but the importance afforded to political ideology is causing Zimbabwe to crumble. Ciskei is [illegible] trying to use political ideology to advance the interest of the people; it does not play a big role.

What [illegible] Afrikaner [illegible] in Ciskei?

People look at the short-term indications of their investments and think their business should be located in one of the established business areas. As South Africans they should realise that their duty to the country does not stop at a border post. The success or failure of Ciskei is tied up with the future success of SA. Developing Ciskei has nothing to do with the personal political beliefs of a businessman.

Anyone who stays in SA must look further than that. We cannot have a continuing situation of the rich getting richer and the poor poorer. Businessmen think it's the politician's duty to sort out the problems of the national states. But they must realise the politicians can only create an infrastructure. And after that the development rests on the shoulders of the private sector.

What are the implications of Ciskei's lack of international recognition?

Of those that have invested in Ciskei to date, the majority have been overseas investors. Our status does not in any way seem to have deterred them and we are now negotiating with 30 more overseas concerns. We have investors from Europe, the East and the US. It seems odd that all these people should see prospects in Ciskei and yet SA businessmen hesitate to go. But the latest comers soon no longer to be considered overseas should take investments in the Ciskei after steps. A lot of misunderstanding stems from people not [illegible] the real picture of this area. It will not alter the picture of the man in the street, whose [illegible]

What are the most important lessons you learnt in Rhodesia and Zimbabwe that you can apply in Ciskei?

In the different portfolios I looked after, I had to deal mostly with black people in many different fields — health, labour, education. That taught me a lot. We also had great success in rural development. But I learnt too much to reel it off in a few minutes. Shortly, I could say I learnt to get my priorities right and that prevention is better than cure.

How do your white ex-colleagues regard your move?

"We're sorry to see you go, especially when you could have done great things for the country. But we understand."

What do you see as your goal in Ciskei?

Here is a country with little to start with and it is on a difficult, challenging and tortuous road. It is a part of SA where there is total dependency on the rest of the country. In this way one could say that what we cherish is at stake. And maybe in some small way one can make a contribution of what one has learnt, to make a better life.

(105) D. Beeld/Rand Daily Mail 12/3/82

Ciskei cabinet can have 5 outsiders

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Constitution entitles the President of the Ciskei to appoint a maximum of five cabinet ministers who need not be citizens of that country or members of the National Assembly.

Dr C.H. J. van Aswegen — the newly appointed Minister of Health — is the first non-Ciskeian to be appointed to the new cabinet.

These ministers, who are chosen on account of their special knowledge and experience, do not have to be members of the National Assembly.

In addition to appointing deputy ministers from members of the National Assembly, the President may also appoint three outsiders — that is people who are neither Ciskeian citizens nor members of the National Assembly. — DDR

deep in the Atlantic or

Drought hits Ciskei maize

(105) 12/3/82 D. Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — Users of the East London-Port Alfred coastal road may have noticed a sign marking the Ciskei national maize project near the Fish River. This is an ambitious project by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry designed to assist in reducing Ciskei's dependence on imported maize.

A senior official of the planning branch of the department said the planning branch was commissioned to find an area in Ciskei suitable for large scale maize production. Unfortunately the Ciskei was not endowed with soils and climate optimally suited for such production, he said.

Eventually an area was demarcated.

"Despite the late planting date the crop looked very promising until the current drought struck at the critical tasseling period," the official said.

"Latest estimates are that yield will be about 30 per cent lower than originally expected which is a great disappointment."

"As a result of the crop's promise earlier in the season, it has been decided to expand the project for the coming season."

He said bush-clearing was currently under way and it was hoped that it would be possible to make an earlier start with planting the new crop thereby avoiding the dangers of being affected by late summer drought. — DDR.

Notice was sent to [illegible]

Sebe to open R10m plant

(105)

D. Dispatch 12/3/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The R10 million Southern Combing Company will be officially opened by the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, today.

Southern Combing, the wool processing operation of a consortium, O S Blenkinsop, is fully aimed at the export market, according to a statement issued by the company.

The operation, previously part of a consortium of European and South African businessmen but now 100 per cent Southern African, was represented in all major trading countries in the world and exported more than 3 million kg of processed wool and mohair annually, earning valuable foreign exchange for Ciskei, the statement said. — DDR.

(105) D. Dispatch 12/3/82

Ciskei interest rate unchanged

EAST LONDON — The one per cent interest rate hike on bonds, introduced by building societies last month does not affect Ciskeians, most of whom get their home-loans from the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC).

The managing director of the CNDC, Mr F. Meisenholl, said they had not decided to follow suit yet.

"Although we charge the same interest rates as building societies, we have not gone along with them in increasing rates by one per cent," he said.

His personal feeling was that they should hold back for some time but he did not know what the CNDC board might decide if and when the matter came up for discussion.

"Our board may well decide at a later stage to increase bond rates but our duty is to do our best to help Ciskeians own their homes by not increasing the rate."

Asked if their rates were not at one time lower than those of building societies, Mr Meisenholl said during the days of the Xhosa Development Corporation (XDC) — which split into the CNDC and the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) — the rates were lower.

"At that stage money was still plentiful and we were getting enough grants from the government but today things have changed and money is very scarce."

He said the CNDC borrowed money from commercial banks and lent it out to Ciskeians at lower rates than they (the CNDC) were paying.

"So we are actually subsidising home buyers in Ciskei."

Recalling the days when the XDC was charging low interest on housing loans, Mr Meisenholl said: "The number of people buying homes then was much lower — about 300 but we are now handling loans for 3 000 people which are valued at R11 million." — DDR

Sinai squatters return

TEL AVIV — Israeli soldiers yesterday evicted 50 illegal squatters who had returned to Northern Sinai after having been removed from the area last week.

FRIDAY, 12 MARCH 1982

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

105 Hansard 12/3/82

Elukhanyweni

Q.61.355

1. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether (a) he has and (b) officials of his Department have received complaints regarding the water supply at Elukhanyweni, if so, what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether Elukhanyweni is a cholera danger area; if so,

(3) whether steps are being taken in regard to the matter; if not, why not. If so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) and (b) No; Elukhanyweni is situated in Ciskei and does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Republic;

(2) and (3) fall away.

Overseas visit for Sebe

(105) E. Post Post Reporter 12/3/82

EAST LONDON — The State President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, will soon embark on a three-week visit to the United States, France and Italy.

Chief Sebe will be the first head of an independent black South African country to visit the United States.

He will be accompanied by his adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, and the managing director of the Ciskeain National Development Corporation, Mr Frans Meisenholl.

The party will visit industrialists interested in investing in Ciskei as well as those who already have factories there.

(98) Hansard Q.Col. 355-6

Fort Beaufort: Tower Hospital

12/3/82

*2. Dr. M S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether the Tower Hospital at Fort Beaufort admits uncertified patients from the Port Elizabeth region, if so, how many such patients were admitted in 1981; if not,

(2) whether such patients requiring in-patient care were directed to other hospitals in the Port Elizabeth region in that year; if so, to which hospitals?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

the Tsitsikamma area during December 1977 and the latter half of 1978; if so, (a) who (i) was in charge of and (ii) carried out such removals, (b) what form of transport was used and (c) at what time of day were the removals carried out;

(2) whether his Department requested any assistance from the (a) Police and (b) security forces, if so, (i) what form of assitance, (ii) how many people were involved and (iii) under whose authority were they operating;

(3) whether the personnel involved in these removals were armed; if so, for what reason?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) The Department of Co-operation and Development.

(ii) The Department of Co-operation and Development.

(b) Government trucks and busses.

(c) The removals were carried out during normal working hours.

(2) (a) No. The South African Police was only responsible for the execution of the State President's Order in terms of section 5 of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), if necessary. The Department of Co-operation and Development, however, executed the resettlement action as such.

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

(b) No

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away

(3) No. The officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development were not officially armed

Mr. D J N. MALCOMESS. Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, were there any other people with the officials of the department who were armed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, I need advance notice of that question. I therefore ask the hon. member to table it

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES: They were only armed with windmills. [Interjections]

Elukhanyweni: Fingo community

105 Hansard Q 61. 331 10/3/82

*8. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Whether he has received any representations from members of the Fingo community at Elukhanyweni; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) outcome of such representations?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a) and (b) Yes. Representations have been received that the Black community concerned be allowed to return to the land originally occupied by them. The representations could, however, not be favourably considered.

mentioned.

105 Hansard Q 60. 329 10/3/82

Tsitsikamma area: Fingo people

*7. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether his Department effected the removals of the Fingo people

Planning job for Godden

(105) D. Dispatch 13/3/82

ZWELITSHA — President L. L. Sebe announced the appointment yesterday of Mr G. F. Godden to the position of director-general of planning in the office of the presidency.

Mr Godden would be placed in overall control of development planning and be responsible for the effective coordination and cooperation of all government departments in the development of Ciskei, President Sebe said in a statement.

Mr Godden is the director-general for the Department of Agriculature and Forestry at present.

President Sebe said new appointments would be made in the near future of expatriate officers and selected Ciskeian understudies to take over the direction and supervision of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

"Mr Godden is a man of international reputation and has proved his ability and credentials," President Sebe said.

Mr Godden had served in the fields of agricultural and rural development for more than 33 years, and had worked in East and Central Africa as well as Swaziland before coming to Ciskei in 1974.

While in Malawi in 1958, he was honoured by the Queen of England with an MBE for meritorious service, President Sebe said.

He said Mr Godden has pioneered rural development projects both in Malawi and Swaziland.

During World War II, Mr Godden flew with the South African Air Force as well as the Royal Air Force in England.

He was born in Queenstown and educated at Queen's College and the University of Witwatersrand.

"My government regards his appointment as of great significance for the future rapid and of Ciskei," President Sebe said. — DDR.

English crushed by Boks

JOHANNESBURG — The Springboks romped to an overwhelming eight wicket victory over the English tourists at the Wanderers yesterday.

And with it came giant Vince van der Bijl's rare feat of finishing with 10 wickets in his debut Test.

Only two other Springboks — Alf Hall in 1922 against England and Syd Burke in 1961 against New Zealand — had previously achieved this milestone.

Afterwards SAB English XI captain Graham Gooch said he would "hate" to return home without at least one win over the Boks.

The tourists refused to comment on a report from London that they will be banned from playing in the coming series in England against India and Pakistan — DDC.

Match report, P20.

R5m steel mill for Dimbaza?

(105) D. Dispatch 16/3/82

EAST LONDON — A R5 million steel mill may be established at Dimbaza, near King William's Town, the Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) announced yesterday.

In a statement, the CNDC said it was investigating the possible establishment of a steel mill under the agency scheme with the giant Dunswart Iron and Steel Company of Benoni.

The managing director of the CNDC, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said that should the steel mill, which would be called Dickor Steel, be established at Dimbaza, it would be the first of its kind in Ciskei, the Eastern Cape, Transkei and the Border.

The mill would provide employment opportunities, together with full training in the steel industry, for 100 Ciskeians, the statement said.

Dickor Steel would manufacture light steel profiles and reinforced steel at Dimbaza.

Mr Meisenholl said the CNDC was enthusiastic about the possible establishment of the mill because it would promote industrial development in Ciskei and provide a basic industry which could draw other related industries to the area.

Dunswart Iron and Steel manufacture a wide range of steel products at the factory in Benoni, including steel profiles, billets and sponge iron which are exported to 25 countries throughout the world.

The CNDC statement also said that the export of steel products from Dimbaza to neighbouring states would result in valuable foreign earnings for Ciskei. — DDR

Less cricket viewing on TV

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Cricket Union — concerned about attendances at touring matches involving Graham Gooch's English team — announced yesterday there would be a reduction in television coverage of the matches.

Extensive coverage of the first four-day international between the English XI and South Africa, which ended at the Wanderers yesterday, kept the expected full houses away as only 50 013 people paid to watch the Springboks beat the tourists by eight wickets.

Mr Joe Pamensky, president of the SACU, said there would not be full coverage of tomorrow's one-day international at Kingsmead.

Details of coverage will be announced later. — SAPA.

Psychiatric evidence in terror trial

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Terrorism Act trial resumed in the Supreme Court here yesterday and most part of the day was taken up with argument by the two defence counsels and the Attorney-General on the adequacy of further particulars furnished to the defence.

Four Mdantsane men, Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23, are facing charges under the Terrorism Act — the first since Ciskei attained independence last December.

They are appearing before the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet. They have not been asked to plead and details of the charges have not yet been given.

The case was adjourned twice last month to allow Mr Keye to be examined by a doctor.

The Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, then told the court that Mr Keye had a history of schizophrenic psychosis. Mr Keye was later flown to Groote Schuur Hospital for further tests.

According to a medical report submitted from Groote Schuur, a psychiatrist found no evidence of current psychosis but Mr Keye appeared to be moderately depressed and anxious.

A psychologist reported that he was orientated and coherent and could give a reliable account of himself in Afrikaans.

The report said he denied any serious accidents or head injuries which might cause him to become unconscious. When asked if he had been kicked or hit on the head he replied: "Ja, hulle het alles gedoen by my."

It seemed that he became confused under interrogation and did not know what happened until he found himself in Komani Hospital.

The medical report recommended that he should not be kept in solitary confinement.

An independent medical report by a physician, Dr I. D. Huskisson, for Mr Keye, was also submitted.

Mr Jurgens accepted the medical findings but contested allegations of assault contained in it.

The report said Mr Keye alleged that he was detained in June last year and that for the next two months he was assaulted by the police during interrogation, stating that there was an attempt made to make him tell about a certain meeting. He claimed he was hit with fists and kicked on the head. He then became confused and did not remember very much about this but regained his senses at Komani Hospital where he was kept for about two months.

He said that after being beaten his nose was sore and he could not see out of his left eye but he had not been assaulted since leaving Komani Hospital.

In his conclusions and recommendations, Dr Huskisson said: "This patient alleged several assaults and there is no doubt that he had a schizophrenic-like illness with auditory hallucinations when admitted to Komani Hospital."

This appeared to have cleared and he showed no new hallucinatory tendencies. There was no permanent neurological deficit from the alleged assaults but he had scars over his shins from shackling.

After the submission of medical reports, Mr Jurgens made several amendments to the indictment.

Advocate M. T. K. Moerane of Durban and Advocate D De la Hunt of Cape Town, for the defence, told the court they were not given adequate further particulars regarding a charge of possession of banned literature and that three of the accused were embarrassed by the replies given to the further particulars. They wanted to know which of the accused possessed which publications.

Advocate Jurgens, for the state, said Mr Maninjwa had physical possession and the others were guilty of possession as a result of common purpose.

The court adjourned to allow Mr Jurgens to look into the question of more particulars.

After the break Mr Jurgens submitted new further particulars.

The court was adjourned until this afternoon. — DDR.

hikes ahead?

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In addition
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1982/83 budget,
was read a second
yesterday, led
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Mr Smit for resorting to measures which they said were inflationary.

Mr Alf Widman, chief opposition spokesman on posts, described as "shocking" the R1 telegram handling charge. — DDR

Details, page 3.

Transkei offers friendship to Ciskei

UMTATA — Transkei extended the hand of friendship to Ciskei yesterday.

The gesture was made by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, during an address to delegates attending the 18th annual conference of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party.

At the same time, Chief George launched a stinging attack on South Africa for its attitude towards Transkei since independence.

Although the offer of friendship to Ciskei was preceded by veiled criticism of that country's decision to opt for independence, Chief George said, "We should not dwell on matters that divide us, but should reach our arms across the Kei and embrace each other and bridge the waters that would divide us to our peril".

He said: "The independence of Transkei is not in opposition to, but is a spearhead in the liberation process and the laying of the foundations for a future free South Africa.

"South Africa on the contrary saw fit to divide Transkei and Ciskei, two people bound by common ties of history, language and traditions.

"It is regrettable that lack of vision and pre-occupation with self-interest and short-term advantages appear to have blinded our brothers in the leadership to the cynicism and tragedy of South Africa's political race."

But Chief George said the two states should not dwell on matters that divided them.

"Continued indulgence in the rhetoric of hatred and bettermanship provides good sport and entertainment for the authors of that temporary alienation," he said.

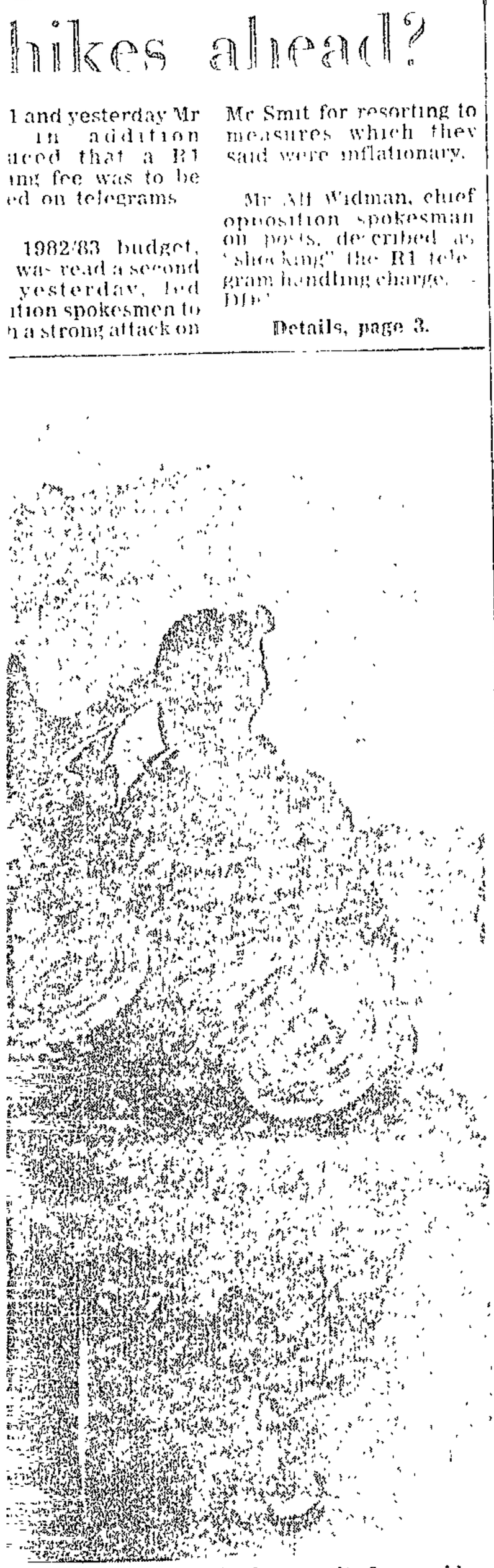
"We in Transkei extend the hand of friendship to our brothers in Ciskei. That we may march together in unity and peace, and embrace the rest of our black brothers in South Africa in their struggle for freedom."

This is the first direct offer of friendship between the two states since Transkei's secession to Ciskei's independence, the arrest of Ciskeians in Transkei for travel documents and Ciskei's barring of President Kaiser Matanzima from a funeral in Alice.

In his hard-hitting speech Chief George slammed South Africa, claiming that:

- It had never been South Africa's intention to establish independent, economically viable states and it was for this reason that no infrastructure for development had been built in Transkei — DDR.

See also page 2.



Ammunition captured in the security force raid.

— its top management — and Mr Mugabe" said.

I think we can accept t stuff will come into gola for Swapo."

we know Swapo will again and will get h supplies," he said. also know Swapo l need bases and we l find and destroy m."

eneral Lloyd said actions like Operation Super could result in Angola proving to be "the Soviet Union's Viet Nam in Africa".

Angolan authorities remained silent yesterday about the raid.

The Angolan national news agency, Angop, contacted in Luanda from Lisbon, said it had received no word of the South African action — SAPA-AP

Koornhof in squatter talks

CAPE TOWN — Squatters who have been fasting in St George's Cathedral for over a week must leave the premises before the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is prepared to allow their representatives to be present at a second meeting between [illegible]

This was the outcome of what was described as a "frank and lengthy" meeting held yesterday between the minister and several church leaders, including the Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann, and the Anglican Dean of Cape Town, Dean Edward King.

A Koornhof statement said Dr Koornhof had agreed to meet church leaders again and would be willing to include representatives of the squatters on condition that those fasting vacate the cathedral.

In the cathedral, the squatters, looking weary and weak, spent yesterday praying, reading and sleeping. They are still [illegible] vitamins and glucose water — DDR.

Botha denies early general election

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, has squashed speculation that there is to be an early election.

Rumours and speculation about a snap election have been rife since the Treurnicht rebels broke away from the National Party and this week Mr Louis Stofberg, general secretary of the HNP, claimed he even knew the date.

However, Mr Botha made it quite clear in a brief interview yesterday that there would be no sudden election or even an early one.

Reacting to inquiries about the claims by Mr Stofberg that the election was to be on May 26, Mr Botha said: "These thoughts can only exist in the imaginations of people who have no work to do.

"The government has a five year mandate from the electorate and it intends to carry it through." — PS

England told

PRICE

...was were passed ... houses — DDR

Ciskei Terrorism Act trial postponed

ZWELISHA — The Ciskei Terrorism Act trial of four Mdantsane men was adjourned shortly after it had started in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday to enable the court's air conditioner to be repaired

Appearing before the Chief Justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice De Wet and two Assessors, Advocate B Phol and Advocate F Nel, are Mr William Mahone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Mannjwa, 31, Mr Bayi Keye 52 and Mr Luvanda Mavekiso, 23 They have not been asked to plead and no charges have yet been entered

The case continues today and the men have been remanded in custody. — DDR.

105 Mr. Thozamile Gqweta Hansard Q. Col 411 17/3/82

*23 Mr S A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Whether Mr. Thozamile Gqweta was detained by the Ciskei authorities during the five-year period which ended on 30 November 1981; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b) for what period of time on each occasion?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

The hon. member is advised to obtain this information directly from the Ciskei authorities.

Questions over from Friday, 12 March 1982

Star 17/3/87

Steel mill may go to Ciskei

105

EAST LONDON — A R5 million steel mill may be established at Dimbaza, Ciskei.

The managing director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said the corporation was investigating the possibility of establishing a steel mill called Dickor Steel in the territory.

The mill would be the first of its kind in the area. The company is a wholly owned subdidiary of Dunswart Steel and Iron Works.

The establishment of the industry would create employment for 100 Ciskeians and provide comprehensive training.

The CNDC was enthusiastic about the project as it would not only promote industrial development, but would also provide a basic industry which would act as a drawcard for related industries, Mr Meisenholl said.

Nil result on Ciskei minerals

105 D Dispatch 18/3/82

CAPE TOWN — Research into the possibility of uranium deposits in Ciskei had failed to produce results, the Mining Corporation said yesterday.

In its annual report for the 1980-81 financial year, the corporation said: "Research studies on uranium and other potentially economic minerals were continued for the territory.

"Results did not warrant following up operations," the corporation said.

This research confirms that Ciskei does not have any significant mineral deposits. — PC.



MR ROGOZA

Path of an envoy

EAST LONDON — Primary school classrooms are a far cry from the demands of diplomatic office and a home in the select suburb of Waterkloof, Pretoria.

And for Ciskei ambassador to South Africa, Mr Lizo E. "Box" Rogoza, the road to Waterkloof began when he was appointed Ciskei Government urban representative in the Eastern Cape in 1975.

Until then Mr Rogoza was a school principal and took a keen interest in teachers' activities, both inside and outside the classroom.

At school — he went to Blythswood, near Ngqamakwe, Transkei, and to Lovedale, Alice — he excelled in athletics and received an award for proficiency while a student teacher at Lovedale in 1955.

After leaving school he organised adult athletics in the King William's Town district.

He was also general secretary and organiser of the Border African Teachers' Association — an affiliate of the Cape African Teachers' Union — for seven years.

Mr Rogoza became a senior urban representative in 1979 and was appointed ambassador when Ciskei became independent on December 4, 1981.

Much of his time in the last few weeks has been spent in Cape Town where he is attending to issues affecting Ciskei during the Parliamentary session.

He travels between Cape Town and Pretoria fairly regularly — DDR

Question 7

a) The price - el... the change in price to the ... manded. It can be defined as ... ity of demand curves

This can be ... with different ...

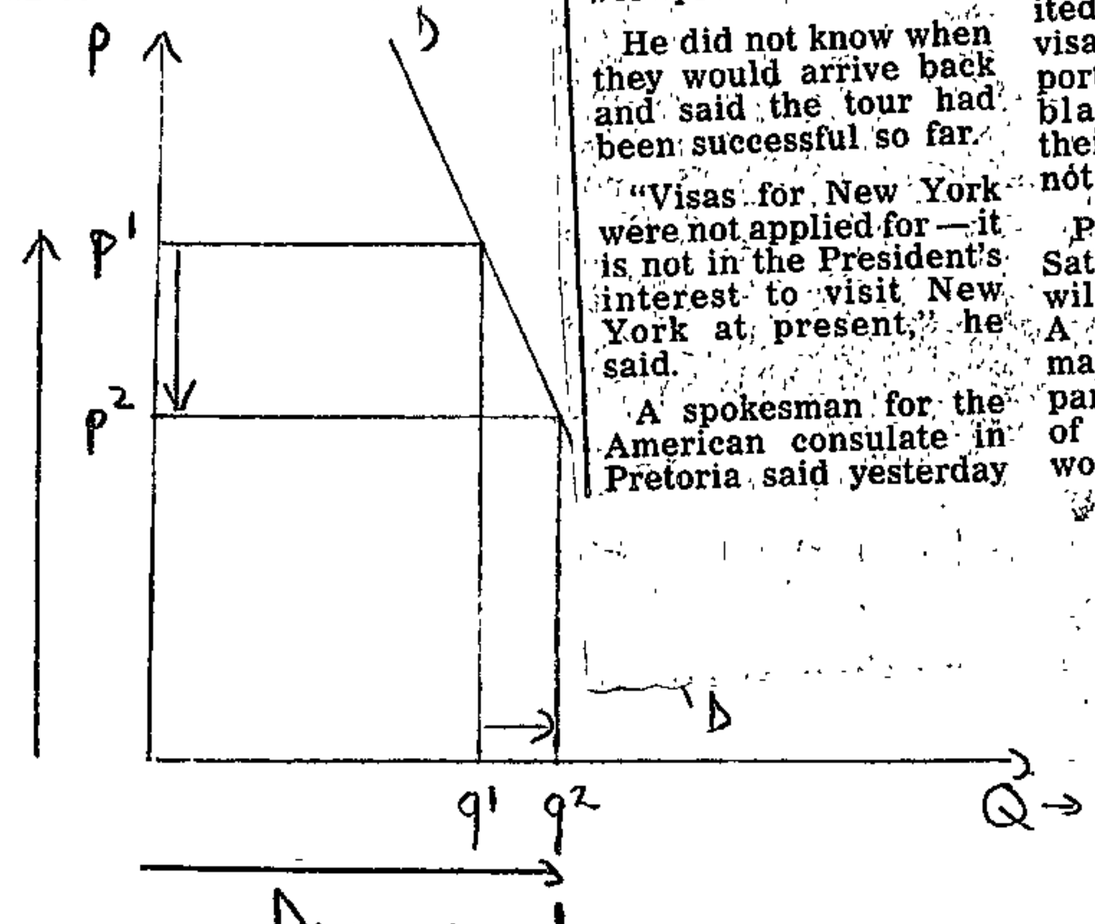


Diagram 1

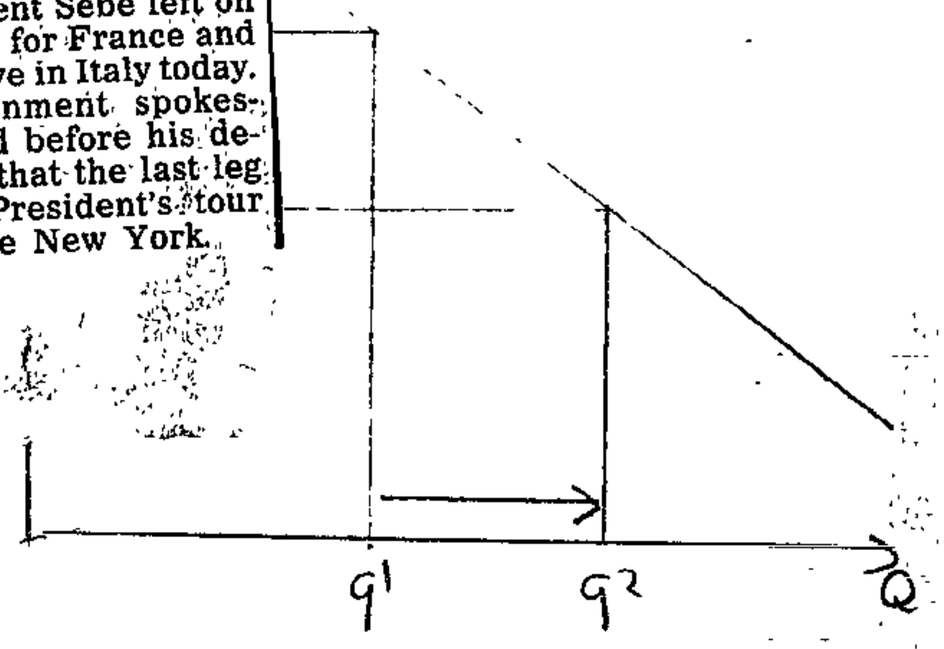


Diagram 2

Tour cut short

18/3/82 (105) (337) D-Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe's two-week overseas tour to recruit industrialists has been cut short.

Ciskei Vice President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, denied yesterday that the President and his six-member entourage had encountered difficulties securing American visas and said they were returning early because of work pressure in Ciskei.

He did not know when they would arrive back and said the tour had been successful so far.

"Visas for New York were not applied for — it is not in the President's interest to visit New York at present," he said.

A spokesman for the American consulate in Pretoria said yesterday that visa applications from President Sebe and his party were under consideration.

The applications had been submitted in Cape Town and authorisation for issue of the visas would have to come from Washington. "I do not know when a decision to grant or refuse them will be made," he said.

Earlier yesterday the spokesman said the United States did not issue visas to holders of passports from South African black states because their independence was not recognised.

President Sebe left on Saturday for France and will arrive in Italy today. A government spokesman said before his departure that the last leg of the President's tour would be New York.

In diagram 1 we see that a change in price caused a small change in quantity demanded. We can measure the elasticity of the demand curve by:

$$E = \frac{\%\ \Delta \text{ in } P}{\%\ \Delta \text{ in } Q} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\Delta P/p}{\Delta Q/q}$$

in diagram 1 $\Delta P/p$ will be relatively small because the % change in price was quite large, while $\Delta Q/q$ will be relatively big because the % change in Q was small.

This gives us $\frac{\text{large } \%\ \Delta \text{ in } P}{\text{small } \%\ \Delta \text{ in } Q}$

The values for E can vary and e = 0 when the demand curve is vertical (absolutely inelastic). When demand curve is vertical a change in price will cause no change in quantity demanded.

Xaba accepts Transkei gesture

18/3/82

Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei had nothing against Transkei and friendliness between the two black states was a priority, the Ciskeian Vice-President, the Rev W M Xaba said yesterday.

He was reacting to reconciliatory overtures towards Ciskei made by Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, on Tuesday.

"We accept Transkei's offers of friendship with pleasure," Mr Xaba said yesterday. "It will benefit everyone if we can establish good relations. I hate quarrelling."

Chief George said earlier this week that Ciskei and Transkei should not "dwell on matters that divide us, but should reach our arms across the Kei, embrace each other and bridge the waters that would divide us to our peril.

"We in Transkei extend the hand of friendship to our brothers in Ciskei."

Relations between the two states have been strained since Transkei refused to recognise Ciskei's independence. — DDR.

Daily Dispatch 18/3/82 (105)

Sebe: Ciskei has best concessions

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Negotiations for "vastly improved and even more attractive concessions and incentives" for industrialists investing in Ciskei had been concluded, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said this week.

At a Press conference in Paris at the start of an overseas tour, President Sebe said Ciskei had been accorded the highest priority for development and would offer industrialists the best concessions in South Africa and the world.

Speaking at a Press conference in Paris at the start of his two-week tour to France, Italy and New York, Pres Sebe said Ciskei had been accorded the highest priority for development and would offer industrialists the best concessions in South Africa and the world.

These included:

- Interest rebates of 75 per cent on market-related rates for 10 years on loans and leased buildings;
- A 60 per cent deduction on building society rates for housing loans for managerial staff;
- A 60 per cent rail rebate;
- A cash allowance of up to 95 per cent on ruling wage levels, payable for seven years,
- A training scheme of 125 per cent of costs for approved training schemes;
- Cash grants for industrialists moving their factories to Ciskei.
- A 10 per cent price preference on government tenders.

The decentralisation proposals mooted at the November Good Hope conference by South African Prime Minister, P. W. Botha, accorded the Border-Southern Transkei-Ciskei region priority development status.

President Sebe was unhappy with the proposals, arguing that concessions in the black states should be better than those in adjacent white areas. The final proposals will be announced on April 1.

In Paris, President Sebe also announced that industrialists and businessmen would be guaranteed private property and land ownership in designated industrial areas in Ciskei.

Four of the concessions listed by President Sebe are the same as those suggested for the Border-Ciskei-Transkei region by a cabinet working committee.

However, the working group proposed an interest rebate of 60 per cent as opposed to the 75 per cent mentioned by President Sebe, and a cash incentive according to the number of workers employed at a rate of 80 per cent of the total wage bill as opposed to the 95 per cent mentioned by President Sebe. — DDR.

LENNOX SEBE (105) FM 19/3/82

Independence no panacea



President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei was in Johannesburg recently to host a conference to attract investment to his newly-independent homeland.

FM: How did businessmen respond to your pre-independence call for investment?

Sebe: They became aware that they cannot be comfortable in the cities if, in a strategically situated black state like the Ciskei, the people are not happy. I was encouraged by the spirit of understanding and help. Experts were sent to Ciskei by companies to see to the problems of small industries and marketing. The whole process has snowballed within a short time.

What is being done for the informal sector?

We have opened the marketplace. We have a formidable hawkers' association which serves big institutions like hospitals and training schools. Everything is being done to encourage and cater for these people. Any government that places restrictions on these people would be cutting its own throat.

It has been said that the smallness of farm plots, and the migrant labour system, is crippling agriculture in Ciskei. How is this being tackled?

Ciskei is the most densely populated national state, with 126 people/km². The land was planned for subsistence agriculture. You do not need large machines to work one hectare, so to overcome this problem there has been a communal effort to develop agricultural land on a large scale.

What progress has there been on consolidation of Ciskei? And what guarantee do you have that you will get the additional land being claimed from SA?

We have made it clear to SA that consolidation is not for our own comfort. But to give you details while negotiations are continuing would be a breach of honour. Something is being done.

About 150 000 people have been resettled from SA in the Ciskei. Do you have any say on resettlement, and how is it affecting your economy?

We are definitely against resettlement. When these people come in, we have to assist them from a humanitarian point of view. The present problem has been created by the SA government. The Wentzel Commission (into resettlement) got the SA government to agree to pay R126m over five years to clear the mess of closer settlements. They bring many problems and we are not in favour of them.

What have the first months of independence been like?

They have been most exciting. The people have seen that they have that which cannot be bought, and the pride of knowing that they belong somewhere, instead of being reeds thrown about by a storm.

However, the problems that were not solved before independence do not die at the border posts. In fact, they are magnified and can be very serious if people close their consciences and say: "Well, they (the blacks) are governing themselves and we (the whites) are safe."

Do you mean that SA should inject far more capital into Ciskei?

It's their obligation. Any crisis in the black states should be treated with the same urgency as a crisis which occurs in the white areas. Only on that basis can mutual trust exist.

Sebe: West should recognise Ciskei

105
D. Dispatch
19/3/82

ZWELITSHA — International recognition of Ciskei was necessary to avoid violence, President Lennox Sebe told unnamed "leading political personalities" at a Paris dinner, according to a telexed report released here yesterday.

"It is the only way in which we can hope to retain our dignity and self respect and rise to political equality with the rest of South Africa and the world," he said.

"If the Western world withholds its recognition of new states, despite the fact that they have been created in a spirit of justice and democracy, it is forcing a solution onto South Africa which neither the black nor the white people want.

"Such a policy hinders change and lends strength to those who seek to accomplish change by violence. I believe France needs to reassess the South African situation.

"That could sway the balance and mean the difference between violence or peace in our country."

President Sebe said foreign politicians were ill-informed about policies of the national states within South Africa and leaders of these states were often written off as puppets of the South African Government.

"Alternatively, it is believed the powers vested in them are so rigidly controlled that they are unable to exercise any meaningful influence on policies."

He said the Ciskeian Government had made no bones about not fully supporting the South African Government's apartheid ppolicies.

"But we are co-operating within these policies because they have created a platform in the South African political arena from which we can legally and fearlessly voice the feelings of our people in an effort to achieve a more just political dispensation for them by peaceful means.

"We have achieved significant success in our efforts to change white political attitudes in South Africa."

The President said that while Ciskei was presently a one-party state, opposition parties were neither prohibited nor discouraged. — DDR.

(105) D.D. Dispatch (~~337~~)

No confirmation on Sebe visa approval

19/3/82

PRETORIA — The American consulate here had not been informed whether visa applications for Ciskei's President and his party had been approved yet, a consular spokesman had claimed.

The spokesman did not know whether President Lennox Sebe, who arrived in Italy yesterday, was travelling on a South African or Ciskeian passport.

"We cannot comment on individual visa matters," she said.

The Ciskeian Government announced on Wednesday that the President had cut short his two-week tour to recruit industrialists. The last leg of his trip was to have been New York. — DDR.

43% 40%

DAILY DISPATCH, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1982 — 11

105 (44)

Incentives to be balanced?

EAST LONDON — When the final details of the government's plan for industrial decentralisation were announced, concessions for growth points within an economic region would be balanced, the mayor, Mr Errol Spring, said yesterday.

Mr Spring, who is also an executive committee member of the newly formed Metropolitan Development Committee (MDC), said that when the plan came into effect, which is expected to be April 1, concessions for different growth points within a region would be balanced in such a way as to make all the growth points equally attractive to industrialists.

"I can't see the concessions for one growth point working against the interests of the other growth points in the same region," he said.

"I think the concessions will be balanced in such a way that there is decentralisation of industry throughout the growth points of a region.

"It might be necessary, for example, to grant Dimbaza slightly better concessions than Berlin so as to make Dimbaza as attractive as Berlin," he said.

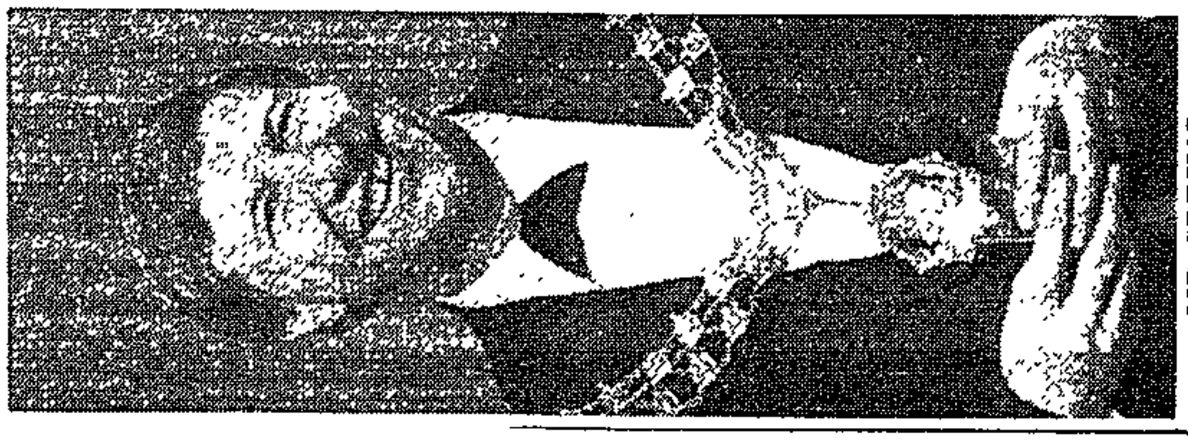
"But I can't see one growth point getting concessions out of all proportion to another area. That would defeat the whole object of the plan."

Mr Spring was commenting on a report that Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe told a press conference in Paris at the start of an overseas tour that Ciskei had been accorded the highest priority for development and would offer industrialists the best concessions in South Africa and the world.

President Sebe listed the concessions which he said would be available, two of which were better than those suggested for the Border-Ciskei-Transkei region by the cabinet working committee on decentralisation.

Mr Spring said the suggested concessions were only proposals, and that there might be alterations before the final concessions were announced.

"Once the concessions have been fixed, it will be up to the people at the growth points to go out and aggressively market their areas to industrialists through groups such as the MDC or the CNDC in Ciskei or TDC in Transkei," he said. — DDR



MR SPRING

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(105) Hansard Q.61.

Tsitsikamma area: Fingo people 429 - 430

19/3/82

*5. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the officials of his Department who effected the removals of the Fingo people from the Tsitsikamma area during December 1977 and the latter half of 1978 (a) were accompanied by any other group who were armed and (b) were themselves carrying firearms?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(a) No.

(b) No.

The hon. member is also referred to the reply furnished on Wednesday, 10 March 1982 on Question No. 7.

Mr. D. J N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, is he aware that there was evidence given to the effect that armed people had been present on that specific occasion?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am aware of the evidence. I did reply, however, to the hon. member on Wednesday, 10 March, in connection with the

people who had accompanied those people. I cannot take the matter any further than that.

Ciskei Govt official gains M Ed

105

D Dispatch 19/3/82

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Director General of Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyikana, has been awarded a Master of Education degree (cum laude) from the University of the Orange Free State for a thesis on repeaters in primary schools in Ciskei.

Mr Nyikana, an educationist, was deputy secretary for education until he was transferred to foreign affairs last September.

Asked why he chose the University of the Orange Free State after a long association with Fort Hare and Rhodes Universities, he said he had done so after the university started some research work on repeaters.

"First contact with the university was made by the then Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr L. L. Sebe, when he influenced the head of the research unit for education planning, Prof D. Vermaak, to help Ciskei with in-service training of teachers," Mr Nyikana said.

He said the university's research chief started collecting statistics on repeaters in Ciskei schools.

"Thus I developed an interest in the phenomenon of repeaters."

What also impressed him was that the university had data-processing equipment for the work.



MR NYIKANA

"Moreover, books on the topic are virtually unobtainable elsewhere and this university has a lot of Unesco reading material on the subject," Mr Nyikana said.

After graduating from Rhodes University with a BA degree and obtaining a University Education Diploma from Fort Hare University, Mr Nyikana taught at various schools in Ciskei and Border.

He became principal of Graaff-Reinet Secondary School in 1968, and was principal of Kama High School, Middledrift, from 1971 to 1975 before he was appointed inspector of schools in Lady Frere and Hewu.

He became circuit inspector in Zwelitsha in 1976 and was appointed assistant secretary for education in 1980.

Mr Nyikana, who will travel to Bloemfontein for the university's graduation ceremony next Saturday, is married and has six children. — DDR

Two Zwelitsha seats vacant

ZWELITSHA — Two more Ciskei parliamentary vacancies have occurred in the Zwelitsha constituency.

This follows the appointment of the former Minister of Health, Dr B. R. Maku, to a full-time medical post at the St Matthews Hospital near Keiskammahoek and the former Deputy Minister of Welfare and Pensions, Dr J. T. Hermanus, to Director for Rural Development.

The vacancies were confirmed by a senior government official who said the men were now civil servants and could not hold seats in Parliament.

Both were elected to the assembly during the 1978 general election to represent Zwelitsha.

A previous vacancy occurred in December when Mr Msimelelo Maku was appointed Ciskei's consul general in Port Elizabeth.

The Zwelitsha constituency has five seats for elected members.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, who was nominated to the cabinet by President L. L. Sebe, has been nominated by the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party as its candidate to fill Mr Maku's vacancy.

Nomination day for by-elections has not been announced yet.

There is some doubt that there will be any by-elections in view of the fact that there are no opposition parties in Ciskei any more.

Candidates to fill the latest two vacancies have not been announced yet by the ruling party. — DDR.

Special session of Ciskei Parliament

ZWELITSHA — There will be a special one-day session of the Ciskei Parliament at Bisho — Ciskei's capital — on Friday, according to the Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba.

Among the matters to be dealt with are four bills — the Additional Appropriation Bill, the Taxation Bill, the Taxation Amendment Bill and the Company's Amendment Bill.

Two Chiefs will also be sworn in. — DDR.

Don't write off Ciskei, says Lennox Sebe

(105)

OPENING a recent conference in Johannesburg aimed at attracting investment in the Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe asked that the Ciskei should not be written off because it was located far from the traditional industrial areas.

"Ciskei does not ask for hand outs, but for development schemes in which industrialists invest their capital," he said.

Certainly at a time when the cost of money is soaring, loans offered by the Ciskeian National Development Corporation should attract some takers. The corporation may finance up to 50 percent of the capital required by an industry for plant, machinery, equipment and working capital.

The interest rate on borrowed money is equal to the rate on registered long-term internal government stock which presently stands at 13.2 percent. To this is added 0.5 percent, but there is an interest concession approved by the decentralisation board which currently stands at 7.5 percent. This gives an interest rate on loans of 6.2 percent at present.

The corporation will erect factory buildings required by the project to the reasonable specification of the industrialist.

These are leased at an annual rental calculated on the total costs of land and buildings and at the moment stands at 0.2 percent. Although the final levels of concessions granted at the Good Hope Conference held in Cape Town last November have not yet been finalised, it is expected that they will come into force next month.

These include an interest rebate of 6 percent of market related rates for 10 years on loans and leased buildings.

Housing loans for key managerial staff attract a 60 percent reduction on the interest rates of building societies. Also included is a 60 percent rebate on railage on manufactured goods and a 50 percent rebate on harbour dues for goods shipped via East London.

Consequently overseas companies are happy to invest their cash in the national states because more than 30 of them, including the US, Britain, Canada, West Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy and the Netherlands have invested in development areas.

About half the investment of more than R250 million in the 280 factories employing 30 000 workers was contributed by the corporation.

EXPECT RAND TO DROP FURTHER

From DAVID BAMBER in London

LONDON: The rand is expected to lose further ground against a basket of currencies of its major trading partners although there will be a strengthening towards the end of the year.

The Reserve Bank has often had to step in to support the currency but several money market dealers in London believe there would be no harm in letting the rand ease to some extent.

There is one immediate danger, however, in allowing the currency to fall — the import-hungry country will have to pay more for the goods it buys and these will already have been hit by the inflation of its trading partners.

South Africa has been suffering from "imported" inflation in the past few years and a lower rand value will compound the problem.

On the other hand, the country's imports have been growing at an alarming rate, forcing interest

They see the rand falling to around 195c to the pound and about 95c to the US dollar by mid-year and a strengthening from the end of September to around 185c to the pound and back to parity with the dollar.

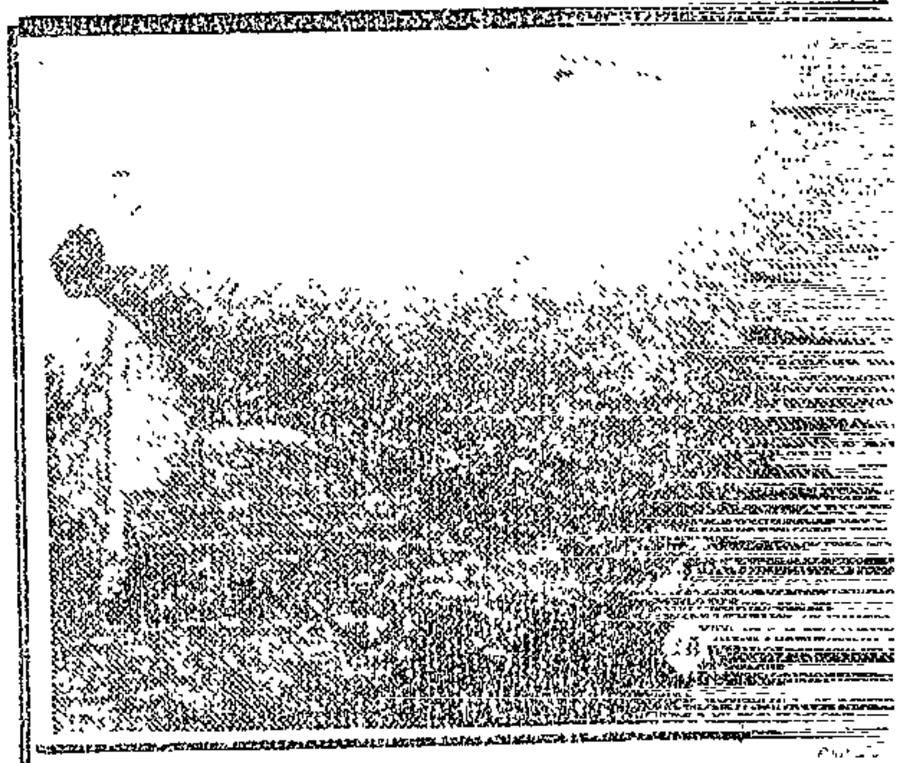
Clearly these are levels which would not greatly upset the South African economy.

Added to the import surcharge, they may well have the effect of reducing imports while the lower rand value should be sufficient to encourage exports.

An important point to be considered in allowing the rand to ease is that oil prices have fallen substantially.

South Africa has undoubtedly saved millions of rands from the fall in oil prices and while a devaluation will result in a rise in the cost of fuel there will probably not be an increase in real terms.

The final decision by the Reserve Bank on the fate of the rand will therefore probably be based on the



Barclays increase

FINANCE EDITOR

A "DECADE of pro-

R80,6 million compared with R76,4-million for 1980 ... which is equivalent

Blacks to live in posh white areas

Times 21/3/82

By WILMAR UTTING

BLACK families will soon be living in exclusive white suburbs in the Cape.

Ciskei has bought a luxury R170 000 house in Cape Town for its Consul-General in South Africa.

Transkei is prepared to pay R123 000 for a house in Stirling in East London for its consul, Mr Duma Barnabas.

The Ciskei Government has also paid out more than R2 000 to a gardening company to clean the swimming pool and put the grounds in order at the Cape Dutch-style property "Saint Nectaire" in the prestigious suburb of Constantia.

Ciskei has bought a second house in Rondebosch for R110 000.

The sale was concluded in minutes after a Ciskei representative took a quick look at the building from the outside. He did not inspect the interior.

Agent

The Ciskeian Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr H K Nyikana, said the house had been bought for the Consul-General, Mr W Kyhikana.

"We appointed an agent in King William's Town, Mr P Welman, to find properties for our staff and put them in order," Mr Nyikana said.

Ciskei was given independent status by South Africa in December last year.

South Africa finances 80 percent of its budget and its migrant workers provide 95 percent of the country's revenue.

The new house the Transkei Government seems likely to buy belongs to East London businessman Mr Marius Garb, who is leaving the country.

An elegant, renovated block of flats in the seafront area of Quigney in East London has also been bought for Transkei consulate staff at a cost of R146 000.

Charton condemns Mgwali removal plan



MRS CHARTON

GRAHAMSTOWN — Rhodes political scientist, Prof Nancy Charton, this weekend condemned the proposed move of the people of Mgwali, — a prosperous, 130-year-old community — to Frankfort as "insane."

Prof Charton, accompanied by a group of Grahamstown clergy and divinty students, went to Mgwali at the weekend for a special day of prayer. The service was also attended by people from Ciskei and East London.

Mgwali, an ongoing, viable community of about 5 000 people is earmarked for removal to Frankfort, one of the settlements planned to absorb thousands of people from Pkamisa, Goshen and Wartburg as well.

Prof Charton, who is co-author of An Empty Table, a report on resettlement in the Ciskei said the historic church built by Rev T. S Soga, founder of Mgwali, was filled with prosperous looking people for the service.

"It was a moving experience. The place is impressive, set in a beautiful valley. The houses are solid and in good repair as is the church."

Prof Charton said of the community: "The last thing you could describe it is as is down at heel."

These were people who faced a future in a settlement where they would be deprived of their farms and homes and offered two-roomed plank dwellings as alternatives — DDC.

EX-ANC man held in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr William Qwati, of Zone Three, Mdantsane, has been detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) since March 5.

This was confirmed by Lieutenant-Colonel Z. Makuzeni, second in command of the CCIS

Mrs Ellen Qwati, wife of the detained man, said he was picked up after the police had conducted a thorough search of their house Nothing was removed from the house, she added.

Her husband settled in Mdantsane after his release from Robben Island in 1967 after serving three years for activities connected with the banned African National Congress. He was banned for five years after his release.

Mr Qwati originally came from Port Elizabeth. — DDR.

105 **Citizens of Ciskei: travel documents**

*6. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many citizens of Ciskei have (a) applied for and (b) been granted South African travel documents since 4 December 1981?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) 6.

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T'kei Minister seeks friendship talks with Sebe

E: Post 24/3/82 (105)

UMTATA — The Transkeian Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Miss Stella Sigcau, yesterday volunteered to go to Ciskei with other MPs to follow up the gesture of friendship extended by Transkei to Ciskei recently.

She was supporting an amendment to a motion of no-confidence in the Transkeian Government which, in turn, expressed a vote of no-confidence in the South African Government.

Calling for immediate action, she said Members of Parliament were capable of laying a foundation of negotiations with Ciskei and volunteered that "I am personally not afraid of going to Sebe together with others who wish to do so".

Miss Sigcau referred to the occasion of the Transkeian Independence in October 26, 1976, when Transkei's first and only allies, South Africans, were present to witness the historic day and to transfer power to Transkeians.

"Our interpretation of that freedom did not change as it was the emancipation of the black man, especially in the South African context, from the chains of oppression. It was those chains that we were breaking.

"We said Transkei would totally remove even the least sign of discrimination and we went all out to do so in that we catered for the education of the children of those whites who remained behind to help us," she said.

But South Africa continued to discriminate against Transkeians and offered the lowest type of education to their children and, because of their black colour, their children were refused entry to white universities.

"They talk of a constellation, and before this constellation could be explained to the people, Dr Koornof changes it to a confederation as being the best they can do for us," she said.

At no time should Transkei lose sight of the fact that South Africa's policy was that of self-preservation. A white man had to eat and be contented.

She urged the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Lujabe, to tell South Africa that Transkei was tired of what she described as "a nose-rubbing session", recalling a time when white officials were sent to Transkei to negotiate a solution to the squatter problem last year.

"These whites must not relegate us to that old position of being a native problem which is now turning round to be a squatter problem," the Minister said.

Transkei's Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Cromwell Diko, proposed in the National Assembly that representatives of the South African Government be seated in the House to hear Transkeian grievances.

Mr Diko said "the Afrikaners" should be invited to sit across the floor in the Transkeian National Assembly so that issues between South Africa and Transkei could be discussed with them face to face.

Earlier Mr Diko had suggested inviting Cuban President Fidel Castro to help "the oppressed blacks against the whites".

"The Afrikaners" never intended to give Transkei true independence and Transkeians had to be prepared for "armed struggle", he said. Transkei had to let them know that "the time to play fools" with the Umtata Government was over.

"The only thing they must now do is to give us money," the Deputy Minister told the House.

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D Dispatch 25/3/82

Ciskei rejects merger talks

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei has discounted amalgamation talks with Transkei

This follows a call by Transkei's Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Chief George Ndabankulu, for South Africa to convene tripartite talks to amalgamate Transkei and Ciskei

Ciskei's Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said Ciskei would not participate in merger talks "Why should we? We will talk about friendship only

"Chief Ndabankulu speaks of South Africa bringing Transkei and Ciskei together. Does he not recognise Transkei's sovereignty? Why must he call on another state to initiate talks?

"South Africa would not be interested in amalgamation talks anyway. South Africa knows the individual histories of Ciskei and Transkei — that is why they gave us separate independence"

Asked whether he agreed with the principle of one Xhosa nation, Mr Xaba said: "We are not one Xhosa group

"Transkei comprises a group of Xhosa-speaking tribes, some of whom speak but cannot write Xhosa. We are 'suiwer' Xhosas.

Mr Xaba said he doubted whether even Transkei's recent friendly overtures were sincere.

"It appears they are not. First Premier George Matanzima extends a hand of friendship. Now this idea of amalgamation.

"Four months ago Transkei would not recognise our independence. This sudden change of attitude makes me question Transkei's

provided for under the

Mgwali move still on

CAPE TOWN – The 1 590 families living at the Mgwali "black spot" near Stutterheim will be moved, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof said yesterday.

Replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP, Albany), the minister said: "It has not yet been decided how many homes, schools and clinics will have to be provided.

"This matter will, however, be dealt with in close collaboration with the government of Ciskei."

Asked what provision had been made for water in the area to which they were to be moved, Dr Koorhof said, "Water will be supplied from boreholes and reticulated through the area."

He also said that no properties belonging to freehold owners at Mgwali had been valued yet — PC.

KwaZulu gets lion's share

Mercury 25/3/82

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—KwaZulu is to get nearly half of the total of R683,2 million to be given in assistance to non-independent homelands this year

The KwaZulu Government is to get as much as the other six homelands combined in aid from the South African taxpayer

The KwaZulu total in the 1982-83 Budget is R342.7 million, made up of R15 million in technical and administrative assitance, R217.3 million in financial aid and a statutory grant of R109.5 million.

The next highest amount goes to the Lebowa Government, which is to get R165,8 million

Lesser assistance from the South African Government is to be given to Gazankulu (R76.5 million) Kangwane (R36.9 million QwaQwa (R25.3 million), Kwandebele (R23.8 million) and now independent Ciskei (R100 000)

These payments fall under the budget for the Department of Co-operation and Development

Sizeable payments to the governments of independent homelands are included in the Foreign Affairs budget

Separate payments are shown for Ciskei (R75 million) and Venda (R45 million) in terms of their independence agreements

In addition, there is a total of R433.9 million under the heading 'Development aid and co-operation' to unspecified countries which will include independent homelands

There is an amount of R322,5 million for budgetary aid to Transkei Bophuthatswana Venda and Ciskei and a further R29 million for 'secondment of technical and administrative personnel'.

Former prisoner held

105

ARGUS 25/3/82

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr William Qwati, was being held under Ciskei's emergency proclamation R252, Lieutenant-Colonel Z Makuzeni, of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Services, said.

Colonel Makuzeni, who is second in command of the CCIS, said it had not been decided whether Mr Qwati would appear in court, as investigations were continuing.

Mr Qwati was taken from his home in Mdantsane on March 5.

His wife, Mrs Ellen Qwati, said police had searched the house but had taken nothing.

Mr Qwati settled in Mdantsane in 1967 after serving three years on Robben Island for African National Congress activities. He was banned for five years on his release.

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Xaba: Ciskei passport viable

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Vice President, The Rev W M Xaba, announced at the one-day special session of the National Assembly here yesterday that some European countries were willing to accept Ciskeian passports for Ciskeians who wanted to visit their countries

Ciskei accepted this with great jubilation and it was a great breakthrough for Ciskei.

Mr Xaba said the yearly meeting at Ntaba Kandoda would be combined with the inauguration of the shrine at Ntaba Kandoda on April 10

He said members of Parliament, chiefs and headmen as well as the youth were expected to attend to witness this day.

It had been thought that the session would be held at the National Assembly at Bisho

Mr A Hoyana (MP for Middledrift) was unanimously appointed by the caucus as the chief whip He takes over from Mrs F. Matiyase who has been appointed Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure DDR

See also page 2

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7 detainees freed, 3 charged

JOHANNESBURG — Seven detainees were released from Security Police custody yesterday, another is expected to be released today and three have been charged under the Terrorism Act.

Several unnamed detainees have been transferred to Section 12 (b) of the Internal Security Act, which allows for the detention of possible state witnesses.

Those released yesterday are Dr Liz Floyd held since November 26 last year), a medical doctor and girlfriend of trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett who died in detention, Mr Morris Simithers (November 23), of the Environmental Development Agency, Mr Nicholas (Fink) Haysom (November 26), of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Colin Purkey (November 26), a student and researcher, and students Mr Keith Coleman (October 24), Mr Clive van Heerden (October 24), and Miss Debbie Elkon (November 26).

Most of the former detainees spent last night with their families.

Relatives said the former detainees were well, some were tired and others exhilarated.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee said in a statement it could not rejoice until all detainees were released.

The medical faculty of Witwatersrand will meet on Monday to discuss ways in which Miss Elkon, a fifth-year medical student, can be helped to make up the 12 weeks of classes she missed

The Federation of SA Trade Unions said in a statement it welcomed the release of the detainees, but was outraged that they had been held for so long.

Another detainee, Miss Rene Roux, is expected to be released today and discharged from the Johannesburg Hospital, where she has been receiving treatment since mid-February.

Miss Roux is a project worker at the SA Institute of Race Relations.

After several months in detention, Miss Barbara Hogan, Mr Alan Fine and Mr Cedric Mayson appeared briefly in the Johannesburg regional court yesterday. Then all were returned to the cells.

They were charged under Section Two (1) (a) of the Terrorism Act. No details of the charge against them were availabe. The prosecutor, Mr W. J. Hanekom, said the Attorney-General had said bail could not be granted to the three in terms of Section 12 (a) of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Hanekom asked for the case to be postponed to April 30. Miss K Satchwell, who appeared for the three, agreed to the postponed

Persk face i charg

JOHANNESBURG — Afrikaans press baron Mr Marius Jooste and a prominent Randburg Nationalist councillor, Mr Francois Lourens, will face fraud charges in the Rand Supreme Court in May.

The charges relate to the alleged inflation of circulation figures of newspapers in the giant Perskor group — Die Transvaler, Die Vaderland and The Citizen — during 1980.

The Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr J. Nothling, confirmed yesterday that indictments had been served on Mr Jooste in his capacity as a director of Perskor.

At the time of the alleged circulation fraud, Mr Jooste was Perskor's chairman, a post which he relinquished at the beginning of last year.

Mr Lourens, a senior partner of the auditing firm Lourens and Sim of Randburg, is Perskor's official auditor.

The other accused in the trial, which has been set for two days starting on May 10, are the former Perskor circulation manager, Mr Dolf

material element of the criminal case, Mr Jooste added.

Perskor was afraid that further reports of a similar nature might appear in Beeld because the criminal trial was of public interest and was obviously regarded as such by Beeld, he told the court.

The editor, reporter and owner of Beeld were obviously of the opinion that they were entitled to publish reports containing the facts, knowing that the case was pending.

Publication of the report was aimed at harming Perskor, Mr Jooste said.

Contempt of court had been committed by the publication of the report and there was a danger that similar reports would be published by Beeld, he claimed.

The hearing was postponed to Monday afternoon after Mr W.

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Letlaka: black unity is Transkei's goal

UMTATA — The Leader of the Opposition Mr S C Mda, appeared to have "totally misconstrued" the stand taken by the Transkei Prime Minister in stretching the hand of friendship to Ciskei, the Minister of Justice, Mr T. T. Letlaka, said in the Assembly here yesterday

Rounding up the no confidence debate which has dominated business in the Assembly since Monday, Mr Letlaka said Ciskeians were brothers and sisters of Transkeians.

"We are the same people, bound and cemented by the common bonds of tradition, blood and history.

"The crude antics of the colonial oppressors, although they may temporarily upset us, cannot and will not deflect us from our unalterable goal which is the unity of all blacks in Africa."

Mr Letlaka said if the majority of people in Africa remained exploited and oppressed, whether by candid or subtle means, there could never be political freedom or economic development for all in Africa

"It is the government's strong belief that the whole nonsense, the entire farce of a quarrel between Transkei and Ciskei, should be brought to a vigorous halt," he said

Mr Letlaka urged Transkei politicians to work hard for peace, unity and progress among blacks.

Mr Letlaka said that then Transkei became independent, legal arrangements were made with Pretoria which stipulated that a certain amount of money would be given to Transkei every year.

When the contract expired three years later, South Africa introduced a new arrangement known as "project aid"

"Our experience is that project aid is used by South Africa to stem the tide of economic development in Transkei When Transkei decides on which projects she would like aid South Africa starts to prevaricate claiming it has to re-evaluate the project and decide if they are in the interests of Transkei"

Mr Letlaka said Transkeians were discriminated against in every field of life and were not treated as a sovereign people like the Germans, Americans and others

He said South African's attitude to Transkei workers was "shocking". Transkeians were not given equal pay

In what the Prime Minister described as a "manly stand" the Leader of the Opposition, Mr S C Mda, withdrew his motion of no confidence in the government

Mr Mda said, after a two-hour speech by the Minister of Justice, that he aligned himself with government MPs who strongly condemned the South African Government. — DDR.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

GENERAL NEWS

Sebe denies niece 'plant' in Red probe

30/3/82 105 Star

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe has said his niece, Miss Nokonono Delphine Kave, the star witness in the US Senate probe of the African National Congress is not a plant of the South African Government.

"The allegations that she is (a South African Government plant) will be proved to be very hollow indeed. She is speaking from experience," President Sebe said yesterday.

Professor Donald Ray of the University of Calgary, who sponsored Miss Kave (27) when she arrived in Canada, said he was "very suspicious" of her and has charged that she was a plant of the South African Government.

Miss Kave, who grew up in the Peddie district in Ciskei, went to school in Port Elizabeth and later studied law at Fort Hare University. She left South Africa via Botswana in 1977.

She joined the ANC and later went to Zambia and the Soviet Union.

Miss Kave told the Senate sub-committee she had been tortured and sexually abused by the KGB and put in a psychiatric hospital in Moscow for "re-education."

She continually clashed with members of the ANC, which, she said, had been "taken over by communists."

President Sebe said he did not believe Miss Kave was a plant. "I don't say that all she has told the sub-committee is genuine, but she has been through the mill and is speaking from experience."

The President described Miss Kave as a "very brainy girl." He had a lot of contact with her while she was at primary school.

Asked whether Miss Kave, who is opposed to homeland governments, had sought assistance from Major-General Charles Sebe when she wanted to leave Canada, President Sebe said: "I can't say it is like that or that it isn't like that. It is a security matter."

General Sebe has refused to speak about Miss Kave.

While at Fort Hare Miss Kave was active in the Black Consciousness movement and worked with Mr Steve Biko. After his death she fled to Port Elizabeth as the Ciskei security police were looking for her, she said, and later left the country.

At the time General Sebe worked for the South African Security Police and one of his main duties was to keep tabs on Steve Biko.

President Sebe said he was not disappointed in Miss Kave and said if she wished to return to the homeland her request would be considered.

"One chooses one's own life. When one experiences things one may knock one's head," he said.

Miss Kave worked for the Ciskei Government until she fled to Port Elizabeth.

Former friends and colleagues of Miss Kave agree she was brilliant. Her academic record at Fort Hare has been described by a university spokesman as "unusual."

2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

2. Candidates are [illegible] with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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

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D. Dispatch 30/3/82 (105)

Ciskei hotels not graded

PRETORIA — Hotels in Ciskei no longer fall under the control of the Hotel Board and as a result their gradings have been cancelled.

Hotels that have been affected are the Amatola, Alice, the Berlin in Berlin, the Frankfort in Frankfort, the Grosvenor in Keiskammahoek, the Hamburg in Hamburg, the Katberg in Katberg, the Seymour and the Toll in Tidbury's Toll.

Of the 14 000 graded hotels in South Africa, only nine are five-star hotels.

The grading, registration and grouping of certain hotels for 1982 has been announced by the chairman of the Hotel Board, Mr J. B. Reits.

Four hotels were regraded. The Helmsley in Cape Town went from one to two stars as did the Upington in Upington. The Riviera in Vereeniging and the Turfontein, Johannesburg, were both downgraded from two stars to one. — SAPA.

industrial countries ... extent in retail sales.

Chinese factory turns out the goods in Ciskei

Business Editor

A FOOTWEAR company is now on stream in Ciskei producing 1 000 pairs of canvas shoes daily for the Southern African market.

It is the first Taiwanese industry established in Ciskei with help from the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC).

Called Kayo Shoe Manufacturers (Pty) Ltd, the R2-million factory has the capacity to produce 2 000 pairs daily, selling under the trade name of Kayo Shoe.

The managing director, Mr John Ou, who comes from Taiwan, says the company plans a range of jogging shoes.

An intensive training programme to train Ciskeians in all aspects of shoe manufacturing has been set up by the company

More Taiwanese businessmen are expected to invest in Ciskei.

The CNDC is now investigating nine Taiwanese applications.

The Taiwanese interest in Ciskei stems directly from a business visit last year to Taiwan by the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, accompanied by some of his Cabinet Ministers and Mr Frans Meisenhöll, managing director of the CNDC.

A second Taiwanese company, Ciskei Padlocks, with an investment of R800 000, has since gone into production.

It manufactures a wide range of padlocks and various minor hardware articles such as rivets and hinges.

Ciskei petrol goes up tomorrow

(105)
D. Dispatch
31/3/82

ZWELITSHA — The price of petrol in the Ciskei will go up from tomorrow, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said yesterday.

In a statment, he said that in collaboration with the South African Government and the oil industry, the Ciskei Government had approved an increase in the price of petrol by 2,20c a litre and the price of diesel, paraffin and aviation fuel by 2,70c a litre at the coast with effect from April 1.

In addition to the above increases in wholesale prices at the coast, there would be increases at all inland destinations due to the higher railage costs, he said.

The increase in the rail tariffs would differ from place to place depending on the distance from the nearest harbour by rail.

"The increase in the price of fuels is the result of landed cost, over which the South African Government has no control and which comprises the basic price of the product. Shipping and insurance has increased substantially as a result of the weakening of the exchange rate between the rand and the American dollar since the previous increase on June 1981," he said.

"The decrease in the value of the rand against the dollar, for example, has already compelled the government of the Republic of South Africa to approve an increase amounting to 4,6c a litre in respect of the landed cost of all petroleum products on November 1, 1981," he said.

Chief Malefane said that as a result of significant successes achieved in negotiations for more favourable crude oil prices, the increase could be borne temporarily by the equalisation fund and this increase was not passed onto the consumer. — DDR.

committee of ...

Sebe: no comment on niece

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Director-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, declined to comment yesterday on reports that his niece, an ANC defector, had been offered political asylum in Ciskei

Miss Nkomo Kave, who comes from Peddie, testified in US senate terrorism hearings last week

In her evidence she said she had telephoned her uncle in September last year and revealed South African Communist Party manoeuvres in Southern Africa assisted by Soviet countries.

General Sebe said yesterday he was not prepared to comment on her private life, political involvement or otherwise.

Meanwhile, he said President Lennox Sebe had made major economic breakthroughs during his two-week trip to France and Italy.

He would not elaborate and the President could not be reached for comment. — DDR.

DDR.

2 seats vacant in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Nominations for by-elections in the Zwelitsha and Zweledinga constituencies for members of the Ciskei National Assembly have been set for April 2.

One vacancy exists in each electoral division.

In the Zwelitsha constituency the vacancy has been caused by the appointment of Mr Msimelelo Maku as Consul General in Port Elizabeth.

The vacancy in the Zweledinga constituency is due to the appointment of Mr S. M. Hebe as a chief. Chief Hebe has since become an ex-officio member of the Assembly. — DDR.

Dispatch 2/4/82

Dept details resettlements

EAST LONDON — The Department of Co-operation and Development has disclosed details of where people living in the "black spots" in the Border corridor are to be resettled

A spokesman for the department said the people of Lesseyton near Queenstown and Goshen near Cathcart would be resettled at Whittlesea North in Ciskei.

In addition, the people from Mgwali and Wartburg near Stutterheim and Alsatia near Cathcart were to be resettled in the Frankfort-Braunschweig area, while the people of Kwelera were to be moved to Chalumna near Kidd's Beach.

The spokesman said he had no information as to where the communities of Newlands and Mooiplaats would be resettled, nor could he disclose the dates of the moves.

There settlements which involve clearing the Border corridor of patches of black-owned land. are part of the process of consolidation of Ciskei. — DDR.

Ciskei official returns to SA

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei director general for finance and economic affairs, Mr P. A. Karemaker, a seconded official, has been transferred back to South Africa.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane.

Mr Karemaker's term of service ended on Wednesday.

Chief Malefane said Mr Karemaker had asked for the transfer and was now with the Department of Interior.

He said nobody had yet replaced him. Pretoria had promised to send someone whom he expected to arrive soon.

Mr Karemaker was appointed secretary for the department in May last year.

He is the second seconded director general to leave Ciskei this year.

The former director general for the presidency, Mr G. Maytham, was transferred to South Africa at the end of January. — DDR.

3/4/82

Ciskei official No 2 quits

Star

The Star Bureau

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's director-general in the Department of Finance and Economic Affairs, Mr P A Karemaker who is a seconded South African official, has been transferred to Pretoria.

Mr Karemaker is the second director-general to return to South Africa this year. Mr Graham Maytham, of the Office of the Presidency, left Ciskei in January.

Mr Karemaker said yesterday he had requested a transfer and would be taking up an accounting position in the Department of Internal Affairs on May 1.

He was appointed secretary of the department in May last year.

Post report on Fingo land sale attacked by Minister

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Political Correspondent

Mr SAREL HAYWARD, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, has criticised the PFP MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, because of a report that appeared in Weekend Post on the sale of land once belonging to Fingo families in the Humansdorp district.

The attack came during the second reading debate on the Second Agricultural Credit Amendment Bill.

The report on March 6 dealt with the removal of Fingoes in 1977 and 1978 from land they have occupied since 1834 to sites in Ciskei. The report said the land was now being sold off cheaply.

Mr Hayward described the report as "malicious" and full of lies. He criticised Mr Savage for having offered comment without checking its accuracy first.

Mr Hayward described as "lies" the claims by the Black Sash that the land being offered for sale was still proclaimed black trust land. He also described as a lie a statement that crops were left to perish and stock were sold off at low prices after the removals.

He said there were no crops on the land and the stock were transported by the Department of Co-operation and Development to Ciskei.

"I say it is absolutely malicious to send this type of report into the world. Just think what would happen if such a report appeared overseas, as I believe it has already appeared," Mr Hayward said.

He attacked Mr Savage for having observed that the land prices appeared very low and that the Government "appears to have acted very quietly".

The Deputy Minister said comparisons by Mr Savage between a farm he had sold in the district and the prices being paid for former Fingo land farms were unfair, because Mr Savage's farm had been highly developed.

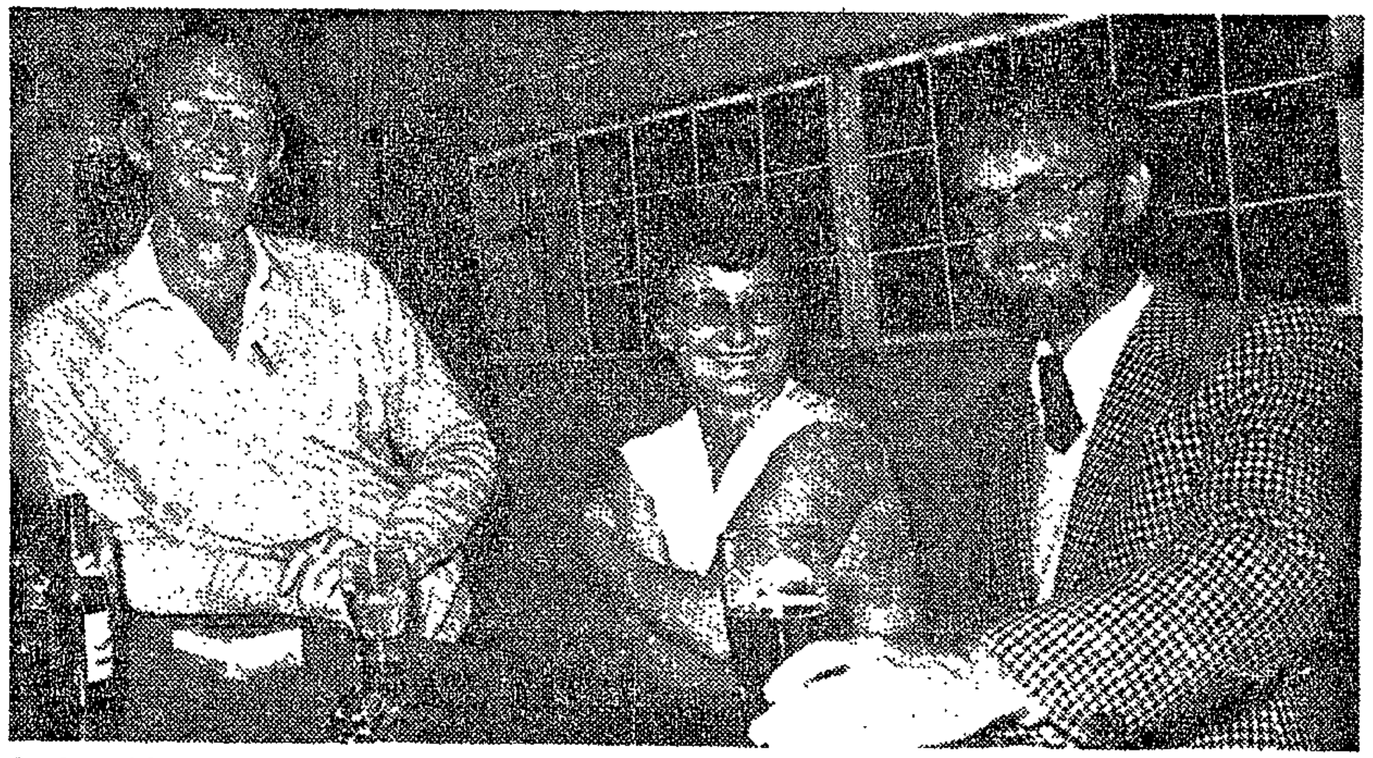
Mr Hayward said he thought the existing price of the former Fingo land was, if anything, slightly high. A claim by the Black Sash that the Fingoes were forced to move in 1977 was disputed by Mr Hayward, who said the statement tied in well with the sort of questions another Port Elizabeth MP, Mr John Malcomess (Port Elizabeth Central), had been asking recently in the House on the circumstances of the removals.

"I say these were malicious questions, there were no weapons used. It was an action of the Department of Co-operation and Development," Mr Hayward said. "These people's goods were loaded onto trucks and they themselves were transported in buses. There was no question of force being used."

'SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT CREATES A SITUATION WHERE WHITES AND BLACKS CAN TALK MORE AS MAN TO MAN—RATHER THAN AS BOSS AND SLAVE'

WHAT APARTHEID?

The philosophy of a white mayor living in the newest black homeland



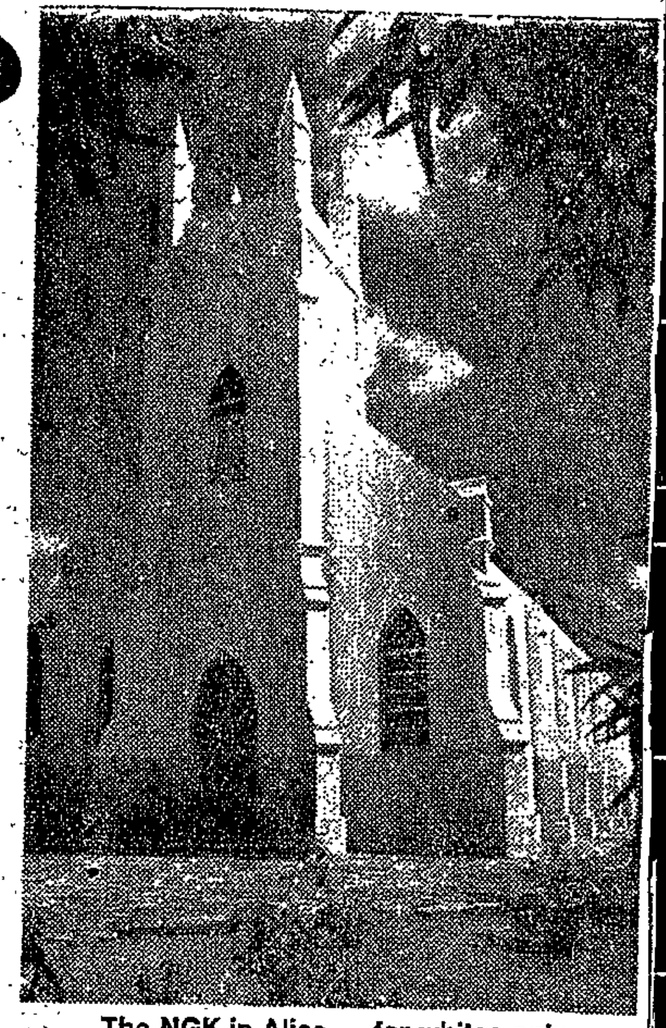
At the white-dominated Alice Golf Club — Neil Webb, his wife Louise and Andy Jack.



Mayor Hough



Black and white harmony in Alice



The NGK in Alice — for whites only.

By ROD JACKSON-SMITH

MIKE Hough, the white mayor of the small Ciskei town of Alice, has rekindled the fiery controversy sparked almost three years ago by Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, when he proclaimed to the world that apartheid was dying.

But Professor Hough, who is head of the social work department at Fort Hare University at the town, has taken matters further by saying apartheid no longer exists in South Africa.

He made the statement in response to a petition sent to all mayors by the Democratic Lawyers' Association on behalf of the International Commission of Jurists requesting support for the release of all political prisoners in general and Nelson Mandela in particular.

The petition reads:

"I, the mayor of (a space is provided for the insertion of the name of the town or city) am convinced of the need to bring about the end of the practice of apartheid in South Africa. I therefore appeal to the Government of South Africa to release immediately and unconditionally all prisoners detained for their political views under their apartheid laws.

"Release of such prisoners from long years of imprisonment would help to bring about a spirit of reconciliation. I hereby proclaim my support and feelings of solidarity with political detainees in South Africa and call in particular for the immediate release of Nelson Mandela."

By adding some words and deleting others, Professor Hough's version of the petition varies radically from the one put out by the association.

It reads:

"I, the Mayor of Alice, don't see how I can possibly be convinced of the need to bring about the end of the practice of apartheid in South Africa for it does not exist here any more. I therefore appeal to the governments and other uninformed groups from outside and inside South Africa to refrain immediately and uncondtionally from interefering in the internal affairs of South Africa.

"All prisoners detained for their distorted political views and misdeeds are there by their own misguided choice.

"Release of such prisoners from long years of imprisonment would in no way help to bring about a spirit of reconciliation. I hereby proclaim my support and feelings of solidarity with the electd political authorities in South Africa and call in particular for the continued detention of a continued self-declared communist, Nelson Mandella."

When the Sunday Tribune visited the town, situated about 100 km inland from East London, and interviewed Professor Hough he qualified his response to the petition and admitted racial separation, supported by legislation, still exists.

Apartheid in its original conception no longer existed, he maintained.

"The term apartheid is a negative concept which no longer exists. It implies a rejection of people. Over the years considerable development is far more positive.

"Separate development is a concept which gives a measure of self-confidence to the black man, an opportunity for him to flex his muscles, to try things for himself.

"This more positive concept makes it possible for Government policy to move more in the direction of collaboration and creates a situation where whites and blacks can talk more as man to man, instead of as boss and slave," he said.

Referring to the issuing of the petition by the association, Professor Hough said the whole issue was a "touchy" one. Ideally, mayors should not be involved in the debate as he believed politics had no place in local government.

How then does he reconcile that view with the wording of his version of the petition, an overtly political statement?

"You know, so often with this kind of thing people merely throw it away in the waste paper basket, but I believe everybody should say how they feel personally about it.

"The views I expressed were my own personal feelings. I did not take this document to the town council or anything like that."

He admitted, however, that he had not made it clear in his response that he had done so in his personal capacity.

Asked whether his response did not expressly advocate the retention of racial discrimination, Professor Hough said: "I am not in favour of maintaining the status quo. We must move in the direction of improving race relations."

Quickly anticipating the next question on his suggestions of how this could best be achieved, he said: "I can't set myself up as one who knows the answers, but I still think its a good thing for different peoples to have separate opportunities."

That answer is not as strange as it first appears, coming as it does from a man living now within the borders of South Africa's youngest independent homeland at a town where blacks and the remaining whites live in cheek-by-jowl harmony.

But even in Alice, where legislation specifically designed to protect the white man no longer applies, traces of apartheid linger on.

Indeed, there is even apartheid in reverse, with no whites being allowed to own property, having been systematically bought out by the South African Government for transfer to the Ciskei Government.

One exclusively white enclase is the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk which, in looking after the spiritual needs of the Afrikaner community, has withstood a total onslaught of a different kind and still refuses to open its doors to the black community which has its own sister church at the town.

The town's golf club is less overtly an exclusively white oasis, but the recently upgraded dues have had the effect of restricting black membership — there is only one black who is a full member.

Many whites who have already been bought out and chose to keep their business ties with Alice, now live at Fort Beaufort, a mere 20 km drive away but situated outside Ciskei.

A border post to mark the boundary between Ciskei and South Africa was unnecessary. The contrast between the two towns was immediately visible; all the familiar signs of apartheid, even though not as rigidly applied as in the past, are there for all to see in Fort Beaufort.

Spectacle frame firm sees future in Ciskei

105

S.E. Express 4/4/82

A SPECTACLE frame factory has been shipped from the United States to Dimbaza, Ciskei. The company — a well-known spectacle frame manufacturer established for more than 30 years — was bought by Cape Town businessman Mr John Smeddle and Mr Ken Dreisenstock, a Johannesburg businessman.

It was shipped from Hialeah, Florida.

After receiving the offer of the factory Mr Smeddle and Mr Dreisenstock made some quick inquiries and established that there was no spectacle frame factory in Africa and that southern Africa was importing about 3-million frames each year.

The factory's entire contents were shipped to Ciskei in 76 containers.

US Optical (Pty) Limited will employ 62 Ciskeians when in full production. The company was established in conjunction with the Ciskeian National Development Corporation and involved a total investment of more than R2-million.

the tools required to service manufact-

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S. Times 4/4/82

ANC to parade schoolchildren?

A LARGE number of Ciskeian school children have been "persuaded" to flee to Lesotho as part of a major ANC propaganda exercise.

It is believed that they will be paraded before the international Press and TV media in a bid to counteract the damage to the ANC cause by the current United States Senate hearings.

Yesterday, General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Security Service, revealed that a number of school children had recently fled the Ciskei for Lesotho.

It is believed that they had left to join the ANC and SA

By NEIL HOOPER and NORMAN CHANDLER in Johannesburg and BEVIS FAIRBROTHER in Port Elizabeth

Communist Party, both banned in South Africa.

The ANC plan to blunt the Senate sub-committee testimony was confirmed this week by a senior South African Security Branch officer.

The Senate sub-committee, headed by Senator Jeremiah Denton, heard evidence from several South Africans who had received overseas military training after joining the ANC.

Among the witnesses was Miss Nokonono Delphine Kave, friend of the late Steve Biko and niece of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and his brother, General Sebe.

Miss Kave and other witnesses told the sub-committee how they had fled South Africa and later received military training in the Soviet Union and East Germany.

Miss Kave also disclosed how she had been put in a Soviet psychiatric ward because of her attitude towards the ANC.

To counteract the wide publicity given to this testimony, the ANC plans to put young members on show to tell of the horrors of living under the "Sebe regime" in the Ciskei.

However, the Security Branch officer said he did not believe the plan would work as Miss Kave and other witnesses had never discussed Ciskeian independence in their testimony but had dealt with the ANC military training of refugees.

He said that none of the exiles now living in Lesotho had undergone overseas military training for the ANC and would not be in a position to counter the evidence given by Miss Kave and others.

Most of the ANC exiles living in Lesotho were from the Mdantsane area of the Ciskei, where they had been settled after serving jail sentences imposed in the 60s for their involvement in the ANC.

Recently a number of youths had fled the Ciskei to join them.

This was confirmed yesterday by General Sebe, but he refused to give numbers — "that would be a breach of security". His information was that they had fled through Lesotho to Luanda, Lusaka and Mozambique.

They were all in their late teens, he said.

He pleaded with Ciskei parents to inform his office if they detected any "strange movement" among their children.

"I fail to understand why boys should leave the Ciskei for poverty-stricken states such as Lesotho, Luanda and Mozambique.

"I also, with respect, blame the South African Government for failing to make black national states more attractive."

A spokesman for the Office of the Prime Minister in Maseru said yesterday that he had no knowledge of Ciskeian youths using Lesotho as a jumping-off point for [illegible] military training in black Africa.

"That does not mean [illegible] say, however, that the children did not cross the border with South Africa," he added. "We shall certainly investigate the allegation."

South Africa has claimed on several occasions that Lesotho was harbouring [illegible] South African police [illegible] has been strenuously denied by the Lesotho Government.

Recently the Prime Minister, Chief Leabua Jonathan challenged South Africa to send observers to Lesotho to locate refugee camps.

Ciskei to ditch race acts?

EAST LONDON — Ciskei may soon follow Transkei in scrapping the Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts.

According to a report in a Sunday newspaper the acts are likely to be scrapped during the next session of the Ciskei National Assembly which starts in May.

Ciskei Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, is reported to have said the legislation was likely to be abolished.

No-one has been prosecuted in Ciskei for alleged offences under the acts for more than six months.

Ciskei police recently found a mixed couple in compromising circumstances but declined to prosecute. Ciskei authorities could not be reached for comment yesterday. - DDR

City to order the union to

D. Dispatch 6/4/82

Court order delays burial

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr John Ngcumbe, 64, of Dimbaza, was buried yesterday, a day later than planned by his family

His younger brother, Mr M. Ngcumbe, said the family had planned the burial last Sunday but had received an order on Thursday afternoon from a Zwelitsha magistrate, Mr D W. Crossman, prohibiting his burial at the weekend.

The order authorised his burial on weekdays in April, provided that day was not a public holiday, and subject to the condition that no more than 200 people attended. It was further stated that the burial should be concluded not later than 1 pm on the date concerned

Bus loads of mourners from Uitenhage and Hewu who had arrived at the weekend not knowing about the ban were forced to return home, according to Mr Ngcumbe.

Another bus load of mourners from Mdantsane returned home yesterday. — DDR.

rorism Act. — DDC.

OAU rules.

commission," he said.

D. Dispatch 105

Ciskei MPs returned to Assembly unopposed

6/4/82

ZWELITSHA — Two members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party have been returned to the Ciskei National Assembly unopposed.

They are the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, for the Zwelitsha constituency and Mrs A. N. Dastile for the Zweledinga seat.

By the time the nomination courts closed on Friday, no other names had been put forward for these two seats.

Mr Mali, a former mayor of Zwelitsha, was appointed to the cabinet by the President of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe.

He fills the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr M. Maku as Ciskei consul general in Port Elizabeth.

Mrs Dastile takes the place of Mr S. M. Hebe, who has become an ex-officio member of the Assembly following his appointment as a chief.

She is the second woman to be elected to the Assembly. The first was the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. Matiyase, for the Victoria East constituency.

Other women members of the Assembly are ex-officio members acting for their sons who are heirs to chieftainships. — DDR.



MR MALI

SA gives Ciskei R6-m drought aid

(10) Star 6/4/82

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei has received R6 million for drought relief from the South African Government, the Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, said today.

The money would be used to create projects to give permanent work to rural people, he said. "Last time we got drought relief we gave temporary employment to people, and when the funds ran out there was no more work."

The Ciskei Government plans to establish two dried soup factories which will provide work for more than 1 000 people.

An Israeli concern is willing to bring milling machines to Ciskei to process vegetables for the soup, Mr Xaba said.

Drought relief funds will also be used to develop a forestry project for long-term employment.

fixed at $337,50 yesterday.

In Hong Kong, the metal rose $11,96, opening at $346,35. — Sapa-AP

the support of the Americas and hinted that Argentina might invoke the 1947 Rio Treaty under which countries of the region, includ-

States, President Reagan was careful to avoid taking sides. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

● See Pages 3 and 6

Entries should be posted or delivered to the Evening Post, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth 6001. Entries may also be deposited in the special boxes provided at your

stores in Uitenhage and Despatch until 7pm on Friday and in Port Elizabeth until 11am on Saturday

● Entry form — Page 2

resort said Miss Conrad was conscious when found. — Sapa-Reuter

6/4/82, E. Post

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Ex-Robben Island prisoner's funeral postponed

By JIMMY MATYU

THE funeral of a former Robben Island prisoner was postponed from Sunday after a prohibition order sought by the Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service was granted by a Zwelitsha magistrate.

He was Mr Mzolisi John Ncumbe, formerly of Port Elizabeth, who was to have been buried in Dimbaza. Mr Ncumbe was eventually buried yesterday, the mourners hurrying to beat a 1pm deadline.

One mourner, Mr S Zondani, who was one of many who travelled from Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage to attend the service, said people began assembling on Saturday.

"On learning about the order and that the funeral could not be held on a weekend or on a public holiday, they returned home greatly disappointed," he said.

Members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services kept Mr Ncumbe's home under observation on Saturday and Sunday to see that the order was not contravened.

The magistrate, Mr Denzil Crossman, prohibited the funeral in terms of Section 3 of Proclamation R252 of 1977. He stopped meetings at any place in the Zwelitsha district during April in connection with the death or internment of the body of Mr Ncumbe.

Mr Crossman authorised the holding of the funeral service for Mr Ncumbe in Dimbaza on weekdays, providing it was not held on a public holiday and that no more than 200 people were present.

The order was served on members of the family by CIS officials last Thursday. It was confirmed by Mr Crossman when he was approached by the dead man's family.

Mr Ncumbe lived in Kwaford Village until he was arrested for being a member of the Pan-Africanist Congress in the 1960s. He was convicted, sentenced and jailed on Robben Island.

On his release from jail he was among the former political prisoners who were banished to resettlement areas in Ciskei and Transkei. He was sent to Dimbaza, near King William's Town. He died on March 22.

Commons, wa... Irish "have an inescap- assembly work. ...irectly since March 1972 ...nt-controlled provincial ...nce. ...a measure of self-govern- ...ed only six months before ...e led by Protestant mili- with minority Catholics. ...bly elections this year in ...me years aimed at restor- ...bility.

solution can only be found through direct negotiations between London and Dublin.

The plan pivots on electing an advisory assembly to which London would restore limited social and economic powers one by one, possibly leading eventually to the formation of a 13-member executive.

But London will only relinquish these powers provided 70% of the assembly approves — ensuring that Catholics have a voice. This condition has angered the Protestants.

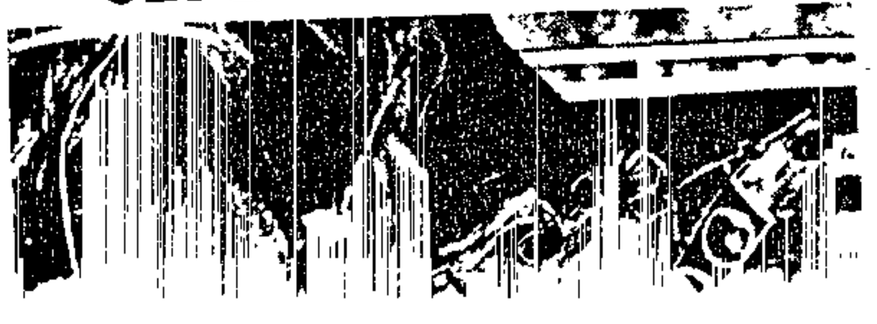
Mr Prior will have powers to veto any assembly decision he considers unacceptable to the minority. London will retain control of security matters. — Sapa-AP

by CP?

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Conservative Party is considering seeking the impeachment of the Vice-State President, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, according to a report in The Citizen today.

The report quoted Mr



CONDITIONS: Partly clouded to cloudy and mild with possible overnight rain or early morning showers towards the west.

WIND: moderate to fresh westerly to south-westerly.

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES

Maximum	21c
Minimum	16c

TODAY'S CONDITIONS

(11am)	
Sea Temperature	15c
Temperature	21,3c
Pressure	1015,5mbar
Humidity	81%
Wind	SW 30km/hr

Jackpot now R450

Evening Post Checkers Evening Post

Evening Post Checkers

Rubbing out black spots from white corridor

105 1983 Apr 11 D. Bapatar 7/4/82

A sentence of death has been pronounced on eight black settlements scattered in the Border corridor between Transkei and Ciskei.

These settlements or "black spots" have a total population estimated at between 40 000 and 60 000 people, maybe more. They are pockets of black-owned land engulfed by the farms and towns of the "white corridor".

The government refers to them as "badly situated" and because of that they are due to be relocated somewhere in Ciskei as part of the process of consolidation.

In 1972, when the Ciskei homeland was proclaimed, it consisted of 19 scattered pieces of land. Through the addition of adjoining land and the excision of land difficult to incorporate, Ciskei is being moulded into a single territorial unit.

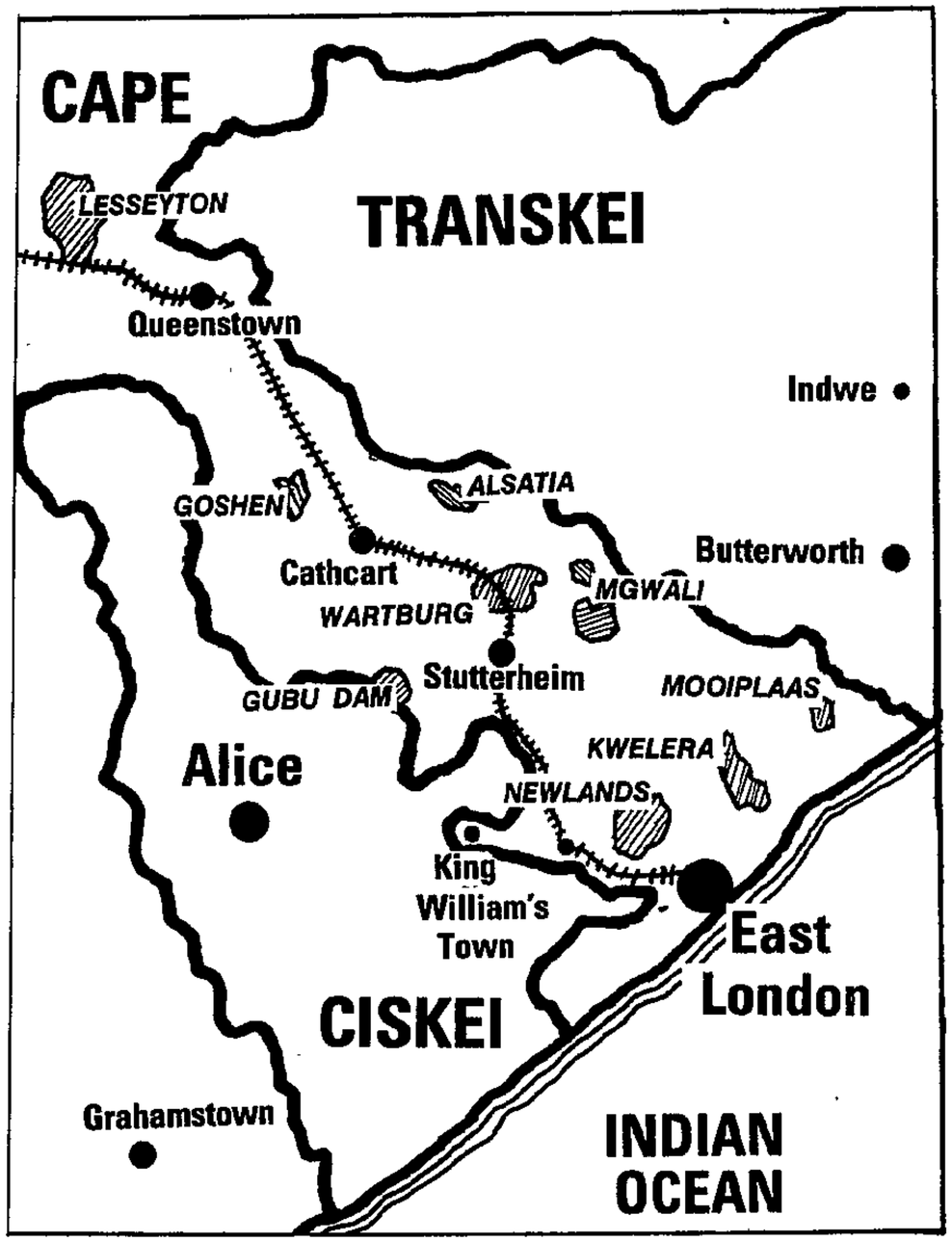
Thus, for the sake of rationalising Ciskei's boundaries, the communities of Lesseyton, Mgwali, Goshen, Wartburg, Alsatia, Kwelera, Mooiplaas and Newlands are to be uprooted and moved to a more ideologically suitable location.

Little has been documented about these settlements but it is known that they are all long-established with origins that stretch back into the 19th century. Several — such as Mgwali, Wartburg and Goshen — date back to the 1857-58 period of the Xhosa cattle-killing disaster.

Mgwali is the best known of the mission farms. It was founded in 1857 by the Reverend Tiyo Soga, the first black Presbyterian minister in South Africa, and was for many years a leading educational centre. The first black boarding school for girls in South Africa, for example, was established there.

Well-watered by the Mgwali River, the settlement is highly fertile and visitors say they are impressed by the good order of the place and the relative affluence of its inhabitants.

At the 1970 census count the population of Mgwali was given as 3 672 but estimates put it around 5 000 now, an increase due largely to the influx of landless people forced off white farms during the past decade.



The black spots (shaded areas) in the white corridor.

This development means the Mgwali community is divided between those with land rights and those termed "squatters" who would have relatively less to lose if they were moved to a resettlement camp in Ciskei.

Ever since the early seventies the people of Mgwali have lived under the threat of removal. According to the Department of Co-operation and Development they are to be moved to the Frankfort-Braunschweig area along with the residents of two other mission farms, nearby Wartburg and Alsatia near Cathcart.

Already 3 000 sites are being prepared near Frankfort for these people. However, Frankfort, unlike Mgwali, has no river and three boreholes have been sunk without success.

Furthermore, as Rhodes University economist Andre Roux points out, not all the farmers will be compensated with land. It has been practice to compensate those farmers with less than 17 hectares with cash. "Lacking other investment outlets, that cash is soon spent," says Mr Roux.

A case in point is the resettlement of the people from the black spots in the Humansdorp area to Elukhanyeni in Ciskei. "These people suffered enormous decreases in income as a result of the move," says Mr Roux.

"Similarly it will be simple madness to move the people at Mgwali who are at least partially self-sufficient in food production to some barren stretch of Ciskei."

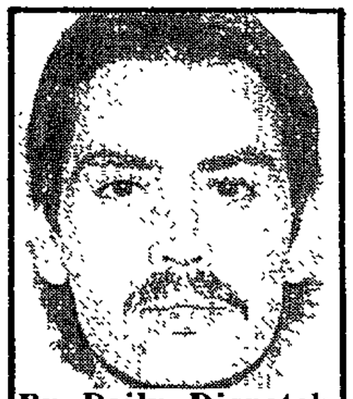
In Mgwali itself opposition to the move is muted. Six men were detained under the Ciskei emergency proclamation R252 in August last year while trying to form a committee to oppose the move.

Mr Roux says many might accept the move because of the fear that the richest pickings at Frankfort would go to those who most actively support the move. Meanwhile, a planning committee composed of residents has been set up to facilitate the move, but no one knows yet when they are going or under exactly what conditions.

Further up the corridor is Goshen, 12 kilometres from Cathcart, a small mission station founded in 1858. The 1970 census figures put the population of Goshen at 645 but a more recent estimate puts the number at 1 000.

Economically, Goshen is relatively affluent. Its fields are watered by the perennial Waqu River. A dairy sells cream to the Cathcart co-operative and market gardeners peddle their produce in the town.

According to the Department of Co-operation and Development, the people of Goshen are destined to be relocated at Whittlesea North along with those from Lesseyton near Queenstown. But residents say they have been told they are to move to a place near Waterdown Dam and, like the people of Mgwali, they do not know when or under what conditions.



By Daily Dispatch staff reporter, PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK.

Lesseyton is a Wesleyan mission station with a population of about 4 000, more densely packed than Goshen because of a more marked influx of "squatters".

These landless people are, as Mr Roux points out, victims of an earlier wave of resettlement. In fact there have been several distinct periods of resettlement into Ciskei since the sixties, the tail-end of which is the clearing of the black spots.

The sixties was the decade of large-scale urban removals from places such as the Western Cape and from Duncan Village in East London. During that decade, the large Ciskeian towns of Mdantsane, Dimbaza and Sada came into being.

During the seventies, mass removals of African families from white farms took place resulting in settlements such as Glenmore and Kammaskraal. According to Mr Roux it was many of these people who, instead of moving into resettlement camps, found refuge in the black spots, thus leading to a minor population explosion in the settlements.

Also affected by the large influx of landless people were the black spots at the base of the corridor close to East London — Newlands, a historic Anglican mission station, and Kwelera and Mooiplaas, home of members of the imiDushane tribe who fall under Chief D. M. Jongilanga, Ciskei's Minister of Roads and Works.

The proximity of these settlements to East London means they have, by and large, developed into dormitory townships dependent on work in the city for their livelihood. According to the government, these people are due for resettlement in the Chalumna-Kidd's Beach area.

The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, when approached for his government's view on the pending removals, said he could not comment at this stage. Ciskei's public stance has always been that it is opposed to removals but is powerless to prevent the South African government from going ahead with them.

This is because the land on which people are resettled is usually land which has been bought for incorporation into Ciskei but has not been ceded yet — "trust land". By the time Ciskei gets the land, it inherits along with it the people in the resettlement camps.

But with, for instance, the use of Regulation-252 against residents of Mgwali, Ciskei had been accused of expediting the removals. A Rhodes University academic, Mrs Nancy Charton, says: "I can't understnd the South African government for wishing to destroy these settled communities, but I can understand President Lennox Sebe even less for acquiescing in the despoliation of his people."

Mrs Charton says she is not opposed to removals as such, but she is opposed to the destruction of "actively functioning communities, sticking them instead on a bare hillside with a few toilets."

She says there are three things which are totally inexplicable in the attitude of the South African government towards the removals.

"Firstly, that a government which calls itself Christian is moving into well-established Christian settlements and destroying those communities.

"Secondly, that a government dedicated to the preservation and resurrection of the cultural history of people is destroying an important part of Xhosa history.

"Thirdly, that a government dedicated to the free enterprise system and encouraging it in the homelands is destroying what wealth other people have managed to generate, in this case a group of fairly affluent peasants.

"It doesn't make sense."

'KAVE WAS OBVIOUS SA AGENT'

THE RECENT hearings by the United States Senate sub-committee on security were a ploy by which the Reagan administration was preparing to come out in full support of South Africa's apartheid regime.

This was said by several speakers at the vigil to commemorate the hanging of Solomon Mahlangu and others who have died in the course of the liberation struggle. **SAM MABE** reports.

They described Miss Nokonono Kave, who testified before the committee, as "an obvious agent" of the South African Government and said that her testimony before the committee was prepared for her by Washington and Pretoria.

'FEELING GUILTY'

"It is common knowledge that South Africa has been getting all the support she needs from Washington all along," said one speaker. "But since everything has been done under the table, the Reagan administration was beginning to feel guilty.

"And for fear of an embarrassing expose that could come up about their clandestine support of South Africa, they decided to come out in the open, but thought of first justifying their support by levelling a number of untruthful allegations against the country's legitimate liberation movements.

"But there are several countries of the world, including our immediate neighbours like Mozambique and Zimbabwe, who won their liberation in spite of, rather than because of, America, and South Africa will be no exception."

Another speaker said South Africa should be treating the ANC guerillas who are presently on Death Row as prisoners of war.

'STATE OF WAR'

"South Africa is in a state of war at the moment and those people were captured on the battlefield and should be treated as prisoners of war," the speaker said.

Solomon Mahlangu was hailed as one of the heroes of the liberation struggle who played a role which must be written in the history of this country.

The black, green and gold ANC national flag was hoisted throughout the vigil and a number of ANC leaflets were distributed at the vigil, which was attended by about 100 people and was organised by Cosas, Azaso and The Federation of SA Women at the Methodist Youth Centre in Central Western Jabavu.

A number of graves were cleaned at the Doornkop Cemetery in Soweto yesterday, after the vigil.

KAVE TO RETURN?

Meanwhile Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe has said that Miss Kave, who is his niece, had not asked to return to the homeland, but would be allowed to if she wanted to.

The president was commenting on a Washington report that all the South African and Namibian witnesses of the sub-committee would be returning home, our East London Correspondent reports.

"Miss Kave has not contacted me. If she wants to come home she can come and work here. She is a

Cont ↓

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The president was commenting on a Washington report that all the South African and Namibian witnesses of the sub-committee would be returning home, our East London Correspondent reports.

"Miss Kave has not contacted me. If she wants to come home she can come and work here. She is a brilliant and hardworking girl and experience has been her greatest teacher." Mr Sebe said "Her return could be a blessing for Ciskei."

Asked to comment on reports that the ANC intends to have a large number of Ciskeian youth tell the media in the United States of "the horrors of living under the Sebe regime" in an attempt to counteract the damage the hearings have done to the ANC, Mr Sebe said:

"The youths cannot blame the drought, unemployment and the South African Allied Workers' Union on the Sebe regime These are natural phenomena that happen everywhere. They will be missing the beat

"They can say they can't get three meals a day It is a fact that some homes go without meals. But it is not only a problem of the government. It is a problem of society and society must realise the repercussions."

YOUNGSTERS 'BRAINWASHED'

Mr Sebe said Ciskei, unlike other governments, had taken in statutory offenders (there are a number of former political prisoners in the territory) and given them work.

"These people sometimes prove to be dangerous and brainwash the youngsters," he said when asked why Ciskeian youths were fleeing the territory.

Major General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei security, has confirmed that a number of youths have fled the territory and joined the ANC.

TO PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD — TEL EAST LONDON 32330

Sebe to open shrine

105
D. Dispatch
8/4/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe will open the Ntaba kaNdoda national shrine officially at a function on Saturday which will be preceded and followed by the Ciskeian National Independence Party annual congress.

Thousands of people are expected to attend.

The programme includes a military parade inspection, an exhibition by Ciskeian paratroopers and national youth and adult choirs.

The shrine, aimed at reviving Ciskeian national pride, was built on the site where Ndoda, a Hottentot chief who lived there, was killed by Chief Rarabe's warriors.

Rarabe bought the mountain and environs from Ndoda's widow and it became the scene of battles fought by the Xhosa.

In 1978 the great warrior, Chief Jongumsobomvu Maqoma, was reburied on the mountain, which historian's say is also the grave of Chief Sandile.

Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, will address the CNIP congress tomorrow evening on the dangers of communism.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, will speak about the responsibility of youth in a developing country.

On Sunday a memorial service will be held for heroes who died last year, followed by an address by the CNIP's national chairman, the Rev W. M. Xaba, Ciskei's Vice-President.

President Sebe will speak at midday.

Govt check on those not at congress

105
D. Dispatch
8/4/82

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has instructed heads of departments to keep a list of and checks on employees who do not attend the Ciskei National Independence Party congress this week.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba.

The CNIP congress is to be held at Ntaba kaNdoda from tomorrow until Sunday.

Mr Xaba said the circular which conveyed the instruction was an official directive.

"We are a newly independent state and it is common in all emergent states in Africa to do this," he said.

Asked whether there was any differentiation between party and national issues, Mr Xaba said: "Ciskei is a one-party state and nobody can question whether there is any difference between the party and the state. It's one and the same."

He said the congress was a yearly party occasion. All over Africa separation of party and nation was preposterous.

"If you belong to the state you belong to the party. That is the position throughout Africa but we are not as strict as all that in Ciskei.

"Our constitution allows that if one wants to form an opposition party he can do so if he gets 10 000 signatures."

Cont ↓

"We are not saying that people who have other commitments — like funerals and other family commitments arranged in advance — should not go to these but we ask that they give reasons if they do not attend this national gathering."

He said Ciskeians should know that the Easter weekend was a weekend for national activities in Ciskei.

On Saturday the national shrine, Ntaba kaNdoda, would be handed over to Ciskei by officials of LTA construction company and the Department of Public Works, Mr Xaba said.

He said Ciskei was different from, say, Zimbabwe, where Mr Mugabe was building a one-party state and getting opposition.

In Ciskei the decision to have a one-party state was taken at a properly constituted national meeting at Ntaba kaNdoda in 1978 when the official opposition did not heed a national call and paid dearly at the polls.

He said Ciskei had, through an Act of Parliament, provided for a Bill of Rights and the right of other parties to form if they acquired the specified number of signatures. — DDR

Sebe: youths not fleeing Ciskei

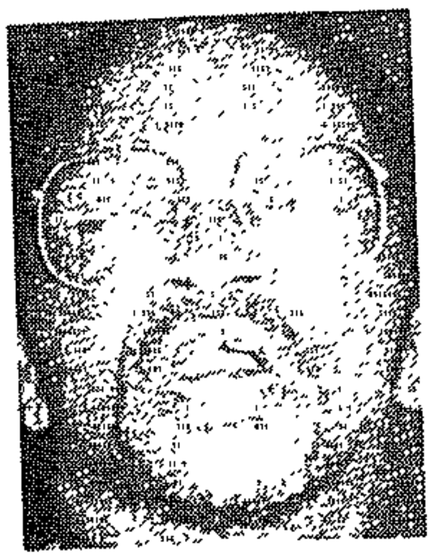
(105)

D. Dispatch 9/4/82

ZWELITSHA — The Commander-General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, has dismissed reports that large numbers of Ciskeian youths are fleeing to Lesotho as a "bunch of lies".

General Sebe said it was part of an ANC propaganda exercise to counteract damage to the ANC caused by the United States Senate hearings.

"What can these boys say. Ciskeian youths are skipping the country, but not as a result of the Kave testimony. This has been happening since the inception of guerilla warfare in Southern Africa. Most of these boys are school dropouts from Mdantsane aged between 17 and 23. Few are from the rural areas and usually they leave alone or in pairs, never in groups" General Sebe said.



Major-General Sebe

He would not disclose how many youths had fled Ciskei but he said they were being recruited for military training in Russia, Cuba, Zambia, Angola and Botswana.

General Sebe said there were quite a number of boys in Lesotho where they were treated as refugees. ANC agencies recruited them there and the bright ones were sent to schools in Russia where they were politicised on the virtues of communism.

He said he saw the whole exercise as a national suicide because when the boys returned as guerillas they were detected and killed. "Ciskei and South Africa don't play marbles with them," he said.

General Sebe said that reports that the ANC planned to parade Ciskeian youths before the international media to tell of the horrors of the Sebe regime, was another bunch of lies.

"They were running away from Ciskei long before there was a so-called Sebe regime," he said. — DDR

Xaba: no one made to buy Sebe T-shirts

(105)
D. Dispatch
9/4/82

EAST LONDON — There was no compulsion by the Ciskei Government on any Ciskeian civil servant to subscribe R2 towards Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) funds or to buy Sebe T-shirts at a price of R5 each, Ciskei's Vice-President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, said.

Mr Xaba, who is also chairman of the CNIP, said the R2 donations could have been called for by the regional committees of the party in their efforts to boost their funds.

The normal amount asked for from members of the party was a 50c annual subscription.

Since most civil servants worked in Zwelitsha, the Zwelitsha region of the party might have asked for the R2 from each member but the government and the national leadership of the CNIP had nothing to do with it, he said.

Mr Xaba said the T-shirts showing the face of the Ciskei President, Chief L. L. Sebe on the front and that of the Director General for Ciskei State Security, Major General Charles Sebe on the back, were on sale in Ciskei but no one — "not even civil servants" — was forced to buy them.

He said the T-shirts were used by the combined services — police and members of the defence force — during the independence celebrations and those not used "could not just be thrown away but were being sold."

"Actually, there has been a big demand for them in the Free State and Transvaal and people who buy them do so of their own free will.

"I do not have one and my sons do not have them and I can assure you no one is forced to buy them," Mr Xaba said. — DDR

CONSOLIDATION

Farmers fearful

FM 9.4.82 (105)

Farming production in the Eastern Cape is suffering at the hands of government's homeland policies. Farmers are neglecting thousands of hectares of good farmland and stopping capital investment for fear that their farms may be expropriated.

Koos Odendaal, secretary of the East Cape Agricultural Union, says: "The uncertainty of consolidation plans is a damper on agricultural development. A farmer is unlikely to set up stock watering points, plough contours or erect fences knowing that the powers that be might decide they want more ground."

Johan Willemse, chief economist of the South African Agricultural Union, says that after the Department of Cooperation and Development has evaluated properties, farmers may have to wait for three to four years before the farm is bought. They fear that the department will claim that new capital projects were undertaken to raise the property value.

Production on land already taken over by government has, if anything, declined even more.

Willemse says: "Three years ago Transkei was not using about 72 100 ha of dry land and 6 380 ha of irrigated land which could have been farmed. And the Ciskei was not farming 41 756 ha of dry land and 268 ha of irrigated land."

He says the Transkei maize crop is about 312 kg/ha, compared to three to six tons in SA.

A Bureau for Economic Research, Co-operation and Development source says: "Although overall progress is being made in agriculture, land taken over by the national states is not always used in an optimal way. Some farming projects are exceptions, but often vast sums of money are sunk into schemes that are not economically viable. Often other than economic considerations determine investment decisions."

Meanwhile, some white farmers have apparently made good deals with neighbouring black governments: the farmer grazes his livestock on land provided by the neighbouring government. They both share the profits.

Efforts to obtain comments from the Transkei, Ciskei and SA governments were unsuccessful.

FM 9/4/82

DROUGHT AID 105

Ciskei receives Rom for drought relief from the SA Government, according to Ciskei Vice-President Willie Xaba.

Ciskei dismisses Cronje

(105) D Dispatch 9/4/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskeian President's adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, has been dismissed with immediate effect, after only nine weeks in office.

Approached yesterday, Mr Cronje confirmed that his "services had been terminated on Wednesday afternoon with immediate effect."

His dismissal was contained in a letter, but Mr Cronje declined to disclose the contents of the letter because it was marked private and confidential.

He would not say whether it contained any reasons or who it was signed by.

Ciskei's Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said yesterday it would be premature for him to comment on Mr Cronje's axing, and advised the press to contact the President on Tuesday.

Asked whether he had clashed with senior Ciskeian Government officials, Mr Cronje said: "Not that I am aware of."

The former Rhodesian cabinet minister would not discuss the terms of his contract. He was one of four senior white Ciskeian civil servants who are not seconded, but employed by the Ciskeian Government on a contract basis.

Mr Cronje said his reaction to the letter terminating his services had been one of disbelief and disappointment.

"I gave up a life's work in Zimbabwe and came to Ciskei with the best of intentions to help build a new, young country whose priorities seemed to be the right ones to me.

"From my many years' experience in government, incorporating a war and great political changes, I hoped that in some small measure I would be able to make a contribution. Regrettably, that is no longer possible.

"I have served under three prime ministers (Mr Ian Smith, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Mr Robert Mugabe) and I hoped that would enable me to make a contribution.

"There is a lot that needs to be done and I sincerely hoped I could help to do it."

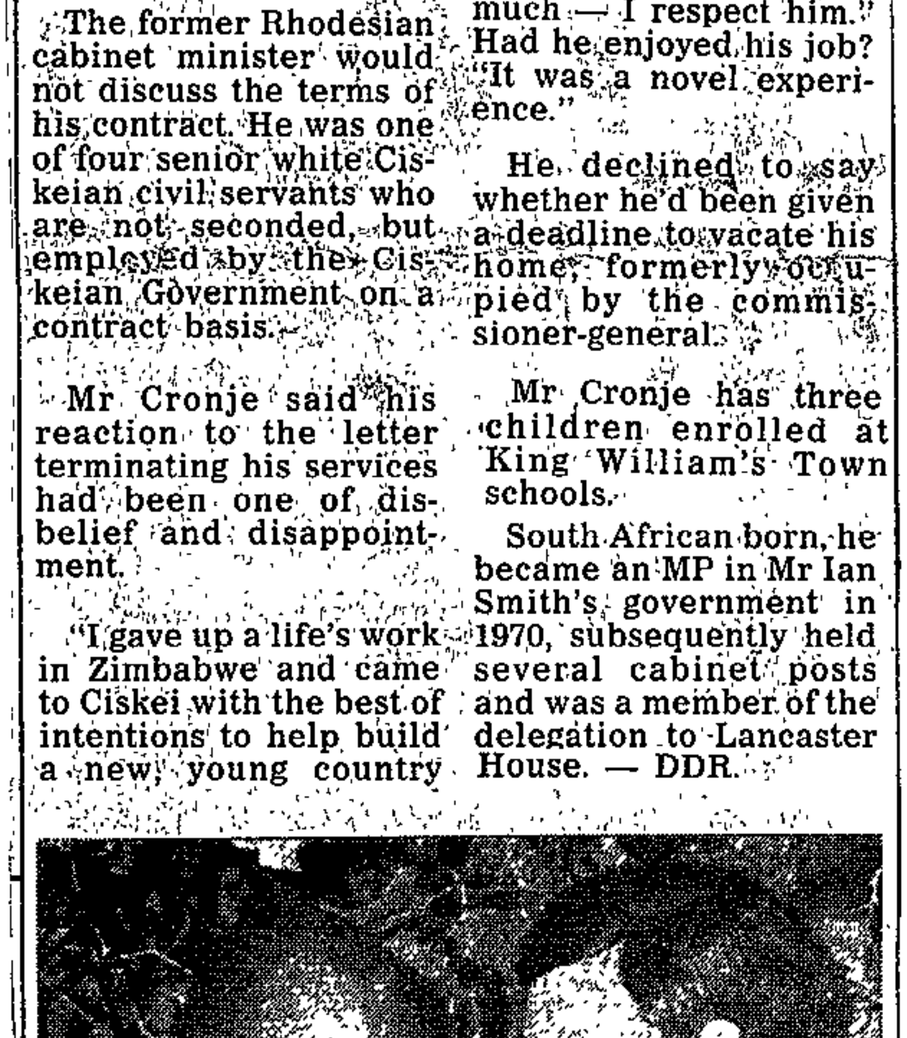
Mr Cronje had no idea about his future plans. "I'll have to start right from the beginning. I don't know where I'm going — I'll have to look around. Everything I have is tied up in Zimbabwe and I can't get it out."

Asked whether he had enjoyed working with President Sebe, Mr Cronje replied: "Very much — I respect him." Had he enjoyed his job? "It was a novel experience."

He declined to say whether he'd been given a deadline to vacate his home, formerly occupied by the commissioner-general.

Mr Cronje has three children enrolled at King William's Town schools.

South African born, he became an MP in Mr Ian Smith's government in 1970, subsequently held several cabinet posts and was a member of the delegation to Lancaster House. — DDR.



Flashback: President Lennox Sebe, of Ciskei, congratulates Mr Cronje after a speech at an East London reception in January.

(HA) (105) D. Dispatch 9/4/87

Kave given political asylum in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Miss Nkonomo Kave, controversial witnesss in United States Senate terrorism hearings, has been granted political asylum in Ciskei.

And, according to her uncle, Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, "it is an indisputable fact that the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Communist Party are out to assassinate her because she has stripped them naked.

"The Ciskeian and South African governments must share the responsibility for her security."

Miss Kave, who came from Peddie, told the senate sub-committee how she fled South Africa and was sent to the Soviet Union by the ANC.

She said she had been admitted to a Soviet psychiatric ward because of her embittered attitude to the ANC.

President Sebe yesterday described his niece as "a nervous wreck" and said he could not disclose where she was staying "because if that is known the campaign to hunt her down will be intensified and directed at Ciskei and the Border area.

"I cannot allow innocent people to become the victims of terrorists." He said he had assigned "the elite of my intelligence" to protect Miss Kave.

Asked whether she would be offered employment with the Ciskeian Government, the President said: "Should she decide to, nothing will prevent her. It will be up to her, when she has recovered from it all, to decide what to do."

Reacting to a radio interview in which Miss Kave is reported to have said earlier this week that she was anxious to work for the black consciousness movement, President Sebe said she had had "to make a compromise statement."

"It was very unwise to interview her because she is a nervous wreck. It is natural for her to try to let the dust settle quickly by identifying herself with the people with whom she worked, rather than choose a new philosophy.

"She can never be accepted by the black consciousness movement because she has sold them out and stripped them naked. They can never allow her to work for them.

"In fact, they are hunting her to kill her — that is no secret."

President Sebe said Ciskei had taken Miss Kave in "because we believe one learns through experience. Her testimony has been taken very seriously in government circles and she has done excellent work for black and white in South Africa.

"She deserves a reward but this is not a reward. She has come home and she has a claim to be at home."

Asked about allegations that Miss Kave had been working for the CIA, he said: "That is a case of sour grapes."

The president confirmed that his brother, Major-General Charles Sebe, Commander-General of Ciskeian State Security, had been required to keep Miss Kave under surveillance before she fled South Africa in 1977.

General Sebe was a security policeman at the time and he found it "very tricky" to keep Miss Kave and Mr Steve Biko, with whom she was working at the time, under surveillance "because they were blessed with brains."

"This doesn't worry me in the least," said the President. "According to our custom, ladies are very privileged. They can make blunders and still come home. You cannot close the door against a daughter of the soil."

Asked whether Miss Kave had enlightened the Ciskeian Governemnt about the ANC and SACP strategies, he said: "There is nothing she can enlighten us on. What she said in front of the sub-committee was nothing new to us."

President Sebe said what had touched him most about Miss Kave's experiences was the burial alive of a group of boys who had accompanied her out of the country.

"She escaped because she was locked up in jail," he said. — DDR.

Black Sash rejects Hayward's 'lie' claim on Fingo land issue

107

27

E.Post 10/4/82

Weekend Post Reporter

THE Black Sash has defended its view that the Fingo reserves in Humansdorp, which are up for sale to white farmers, are still scheduled black land in terms of the Black Land Act of 1913.

The organisation was reacting to an allegation in Parliament by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Sarel Hayward, that it had lied in saying the land being offered for sale was still proclaimed black trust land.

The Black Sash was quoted in the Weekend Post on March 6 as saying that land, which had been occupied by members of the Fingo tribe since last century, until they were moved to Ciskei in 1977 and 1978, was being sold at "give-away prices".

In reply to the Minister's statement, the Black Sash has issued the following statement:

"We reiterate that the Fingo reserves in Humansdorp are scheduled black land in terms of the Black Land Act, 1913.

"If the Minister says the reserves are not black land, will he please tell us when and how they were removed from the schedule. No one else has been able to explain how it is possible for the reserves to remain in the schedule and yet no longer be black land. We have consulted both officials and lawyers.

"Furthermore, we would have thought that instead of resorting to insulting language, a responsible Minister would have explained the factual position — if able to do so — instead of becoming vituperative. We are very disappointed in his attitude."

Mr Hayward, who described the report as "malicious", said that:

● It was a lie to say that, at the time of removals, crops were left to perish and stock was sold off at low prices after the removals.

● The Fingos were not forcibly removed. The Fingos' goods were loaded onto trucks and they were transported in buses. There was no question of force being used.

● The existing price of the former Fingo land was, if anything, slightly high.

He attacked the PFP MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, for telling the Weekend Post that the prices appeared very low.

However, members of various departments at Rhodes University have undertaken research into relocation, during the course of which members of the Fingo tribe who were moved from their Humansdorp reserves to Elukhanyweni in Ciskei were interviewed.

Statements made by tribesfolk shortly after the removals have been made available to the Weekend Post.

Details of sources are available from the Grahamstown Advice Office. Here are some of their comments at the time:

● "A Mr Coetzee, a man in charge of removals, told us to leave. They said we should leave because that land is for whites and land was available for us in the Ciskei.

"We held several meetings and agreed not to leave, but at gunpoint we were moved to this place (Elukhanyweni). We could not resist then because they had weapons for unarmed people."

● "The truck drivers (told us to leave). No reasons (were given) but we were moved at gunpoint. And there was no time to ask because of the confusion."

● "The magistrate in Humansdorp called a meeting and told us that we must leave on 18th December, 1977, but we take no notice and in January we were brought here.

"They just said that we are leaving at that moment and pointed us with guns. They (other households) were still refusing and the soldiers promised to shoot them."

● "No reason (was given for our removal), but we were driven out like dogs. It was the police (who moved us).

"The soldiers who pointed us with rifles told us to leave. There was no reason (given), but we were drove like animals. He and the other tried to ask why they did do so, but the answer was to be taken to prison at once."

● "We were told to move on 15/6/77. We refused to go. On 16th December, 1977, there arrived 14 bakkies with soldiers plus 22 trucks, carrying rifles. The soldiers asked us in Afrikaans whether each person wanted to be removed or not."

● "(We were told of the removal) by the police who said that they were sent by SA Government. They said bastards would emerge if blacks kept on staying near the whites.

"We tried (to stay) by asking why we were being moved, because prior to that the Government said we would live there up to the seventh generation. They said we can't disobey the law.

"They (other households) were trying to resist but in vain, because they were eventually evicted and brought here at gunpoint by police. We were like animals on GG trucks."

● "We form some group and have long talks with the authorities, but being tired of our questions they sent police."

● "Stocks went out of sight when GG trucks arrived."

● "Stock were lost because we sold them cheap caused by our eviction."

An estate agent in Jeffreys Bay was asked to comment on the price of the land for sale in the Fingo reserve. He said the price of R400 a hectare was "very cheap" for the Thornhill area.

Farmland went for R1 000 a hectare in that district, while smallholdings fetched R2 000 a hectare.

An estate agent in Humansdorp confirmed that a well-established farm of 1 400 hectares, situated 30 kilometres from the town and adjoining the Fingo land, had recently been sold for R1 million.

If the cost of the improvements on the farm were deducted the price would work out to about R1 000 a hectare.

In reply to Mr Hayward's statement that it was "malicious" to send "this type of report into the world", the Black Sash commented: "If South Africa's reputation suffers as a result of the Fingo land debacle, this is due not to the publicity surrounding it, but to the simple facts as they exist."

'Nowhere to go' fired Cronje

(105) E. Post 10/4/82

BY KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The former adviser to the Ciskei Government, Mr Rowan Cronje, who now finds himself jobless and with all his assets frozen in Zimbabwe, spoke today of his uncertain future.

Mr Cronje, a former Cabinet Minister in Mr Ian Smith's Rhodesian Government, said he would definitely not return to Zimbabwe.

He told how he received a letter on Wednesday advising of his dismissal from his position as adviser to the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

However, Mr Cronje refused to disclose the contents of the letter as it had been marked "personal and confidential".

"I might decide to give my comments after the Ciskeian Government has made public its reasons for my dismissal," he said.

Mr Cronje said that if he had not received the offer of a job from Ciskei he would have remained in Zimbabwe for the next three or four years.

"But I would have left in the next few years for the sake of my children and their education," he said.

"I believe my children would have no long-term future in that country because of the Government's policies.

"The Government is, understandably, trying to rectify past imbalances, but it is going overboard. There is a kind of discrimination in reverse."

Mr Cronje spoke with regret about his dismissal from the Ciskeian post.

"I would like to see Ciskei succeed," he said. "For the sake of Southern Africa it has got to."

Mr Cronje said he would remain in King William's Town, where his three children were at school, for the immediate future.

"I have nowhere else to go," he said. "At this stage I don't know what I will do."

Former Zimbabwe Minister's dismissal could hit investment

w/c ARGUS 10/4/82 105

TOP CISKEI MAN CRONJE SACKED



MR Rowan Cronje

Weekend Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Mr Rowan Cronje, Political Adviser to Ciskei's President, Lennox Sebe, was axed with immediate effect this week after only nine weeks in office.

Mr Cronje said he had no idea why he had been dismissed and was dismayed and disappointed.

President Sebe, who is attending the Ciskei National Independence party annual congress — it is the only political party in the homeland — was not available for comment.

The Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, said the Press should contact the President on Tuesday.

Mr Cronje is the second top government official to be axed this year. In January, the Minister of Transport was dismissed for being 'a passenger at work.'

Two directors-general, who were seconded from South Africa, also left Ciskei this year.

WEEKEND ARGUS CORRESPONDENT

The Director-General in the office of the Presidency, Mr Graham Maytham, was a close adviser to the President and had worked in Ciskei for six years.

Mr Cronje, a former Zimbabwean MP and Minister, has signed a seven-year contract in Ciskei. It is not yet clear whether the contract will be honoured.

Mr Cronje, who has been given no reasons for his dismissal, said he was not aware of having any clashes with senior Government members.

He had enjoyed working with President Sebe, he said, and described his job as a novel experience.

'HIS FUTURE'

Mr Cronje has recently returned from a two-week tour of France and Italy with the President to recruit industrialists.

He said he had no idea what his future would be.

'I will have to start right from the beginning. I don't know where I will be going, I will have to look around,' he said.

Mr Chris van Rensburg, an industrial consultant who brought Mr Cronje to Ciskei, said he was dismayed by his sacking and had no idea what the reasons were.

Mr Cronje's dismissal could influence potential investors who had been interested in creating industries in Ciskei, Mr van Rensburg said.

Mr Cronje and Mr van Rensburg are directors of a firm of industrial consultants, which has attracted 15 industries to Queenstown this year.

Ciskeian President axes top aide

105 Star 14/1/82

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Mr Rowan Cronje, political adviser to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, was axed this week after only nine weeks in office.

Mr Cronje said he had no idea why he had been dismissed and was dismayed and disappointed.

President Sebe, who is attending the Ciskei National Independence Party's annual congress — it is the only political party in the homeland — was not available for comment. The Vice President, the Reverend Willie Xaba, said the Press should contact the President on Tuesday.

Mr Cronje is the second top government official to be axed this year. In January, the Minister of Transport was dismissed for being "a passenger at work."

Two directors-general, who were seconded from South Africa, have also left Ciskei this year. The Director-General to the Office of the presidency, Mr Graham Maytham, was a close advisor to the President and had worked in Ciskei for six years.

CONTRACT

Mr Cronje, who is a former Zimbabwean MP, has signed a seven-year contract in Ciskei. It is not yet clear whether the contract will be honoured.

Mr Cronje, who has been given no reasons for his dismissal, said he was not aware of any clashes with senior government members. He had enjoyed working with President Sebe, he said.

Mr Cronje has recently returned from a two-week tour of France and Italy with the President to encourage the establishment of industries in Ciskei.

He said he had no idea what his future would be.

Mr Chris van Rensburg, an industrial consultant who brought Mr Cronje to Ciskei, said he was dismayed by the dismissal and had no idea of the reasons behind it.

Former Smith man shocked over sacking

105

S. Times 11/4/82

THE Ciskeian President's adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, said yesterday his dismissal this week came as a "complete surprise".

Mr Cronje, a former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister and Zimbabwe MP, was appointed to advise President Lennox Sebe only nine weeks ago.

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

He received a letter of dismissal on Wednesday.

"I don't know why," said Mr Cronje.

President Sebe could not be reached and Vice-President W M Xaba refused to comment.

There was speculation among Ciskei Government sources that Mr Cronje's connections with a border company, Jalc, had upset the President.

Mr Cronje said he was a director of the company, but since taking up his Ciskei post he had not had any contact with Jalc.

He was employed by the Ciskei on a contract basis.

"I assume that the normal procedures with contracts will be followed and the terms met."

Mr Cronje said no meeting had been arranged with President Sebe.

His personal future was uncertain.

"This came so unexpectedly.

"I haven't the faintest idea where I'll go.

"All my assets are frozen in Zimbabwe."

He did not wish to return there as he considered South Africa his home now.

When he was approached by the Ciskei Government to take the post, the first thing President Sebe said was: "Feed my people."

Mr Cronje said he had hoped to have been able to do that.

Be there — or explain!

HUNDREDS of Ciskei public servants were virtually ordered to attend the Ciskei National Independence Party Congress this weekend.

All heads of department were officially instructed to note the names of staff who did not attend the meetings at the National Shrine, Ntaba Kandoda, near King William's Town.

Few public servants, including teachers and nurses, stayed away, though there was some evidence of muted opposition to the forced attendance in copies of directives sent anonymously along with complaints to newspapers.

The Ciskei Government sees the National Shrine as a symbol of nationhood and obviously wanted a good attendance at the official opening this weekend.

Some officials have admitted that there is a policy of compulsory attendance at important functions for Government employees.

Vice-President W M Xaba said that Government staff who did not attend "this national gathering" would be expected to give reasons.

He accepted there could be important previous commitments.

Ciskei is a one-party state where the current view holds that the party and the nation are the same, with everyone in Government service expected to support the Party Congress.

...the Western Transvaal, the

Ciskei grants Kave asylum

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Miss Nkonomo Kave, controversial witness in the United States Senate terrorism hearings, has been granted political asylum in Ciskei.

And, according to her uncle, Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, "it is an indisputable fact that the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party are out to assassinate her because she has stripped them naked.

"The Ciskeian and South African governments must share the responsibility for her security."

Miss Kave, from Peddie, told the Senate sub-committee how she fled South Africa and was sent to the Soviet Union by the ANC.

She said she had been admitted to a Soviet psychiatric ward because of her embittered attitude to the ANC.

Mr Sebe described his niece as "a nervous wreck" and said he could not disclose where she was staying "because if that is known the campaign to hunt her down will be intensified.

"I cannot allow innocent people to become the victims of terrorists."

He said he had assigned "the elite of my intelligence" to protect her.

He confirmed that his brother, Major-General Charles Sebe, Commander-General of Ciskeian state security, had been required to keep Miss Kave under surveillance before she fled in 1977.

General Sebe was a security policeman at the time and he found it "very tricky" to keep Miss Kave and Mr Steve Biko, with whom she was working at the time, under surveillance "because they were blessed with brains.

"This doesn't worry me in the least," he said. "According to our custom, ladies are privileged. They can make blunders and still come home. You cannot close the door against a daughter of the soil."

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Picture, page 2.

Sebe policy decision praised

105

D. Dispatch 12/4/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Thousands of hands shot up yesterday when President L L. Sebe asked if Ciskei had been wise in opting for independence.

At the annual congress of the Ciskei National Independence Party at the Ntaba kaNdoda shrine near here, President Sebe was outlining Ciskei's achievements since obtaining independence last December

After his speech, speakers praised him for his wisdom in opting for independence. The congress was attended by thousands of Ciskeians from all over the country, as well as from the Republic of South Africa.

President Sebe announced that the ambassador of The Netherlands was to pay an official visit to Ciskei although The Netherlands was opposed to the laws of South Africa. He did not say when the visit would take place

He also announced, at the official opening of the national shrine on Saturday, that in future successful students, professional men, soldiers, policemen and politicians would receive their honours, certificates and credentials at the shrine



PRESIDENT SEBE

It would be Ciskei's custom for them to swear their oaths and allegiance to the nation before the shrine.

"Our dear warriors wanted us, as Ciskei nation, to be here today to dedicate this shrine," he said.

"All these years they were lingering near the heart of God's blessing You have joined them, all peoples — black and white."

The shrine was a tangible and visible testament of the faith and national pride of the Ciskei nation, he said.

"We are gathered here with national pride and thanksgiving to the Almighty, from whom all blessings flow." From time immemorial, this great mountain fortress and shrine has looked down upon and watched over the events of the nation — the events so graphically and eloquently described by Ciskei's esteemed poets, writers and historians"

Ntaba kaNdoda was a place hallowed by its associations with the warriors of the nation, its people at work, at war and enjoying their God-given freedom as an independent nation and the bountiful fruits of their labour. The shrine was a casket holding a sacred relic, President Sebe said

It was at the shrine that Ciskeian citizens should shape the future and structure of the nation, for the peace and prosperity of all. — DDR.

More reports, page 2.

Fourie denies SA in sea pact

CAPE TOWN — A top government official yesterday denied that South Africa was party to a six-nation South Atlantic pact involving Argentina.

The denial came from the Director General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Brand Fourie, who has been involved in all top level discussions between South Africa and other countries in recent years.

These include the states said by a Sunday newspaper to be parties with South Africa to a Nato-styled treaty for the South Atlantic — the Argentine, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay plus two countries outside the area, Israel and Taiwan.

"I have no knowledge of any such thing," Mr Fourie said yesterday when asked if he could confirm the treaty. — DDC.

Spinks keeps title with ko

ATLANTIC CITY — Michael Spinks retained his light-heavyweight World Boxing Association title yesterday when he knocked out Murray Sutherland in the eighth round of a scheduled 15-round bout. — SAPA-RNS.

Soccer fans riot

PORT SAID — Scores of soccer fans were injured and at least 25 cars were damaged when police fired tear gas to disperse stone-throwing crowds at a soccer match here.

They were protesting against a goal scored by the Zamalek Club of Cairo playing in a first division match against Al-Masri of Port Said.

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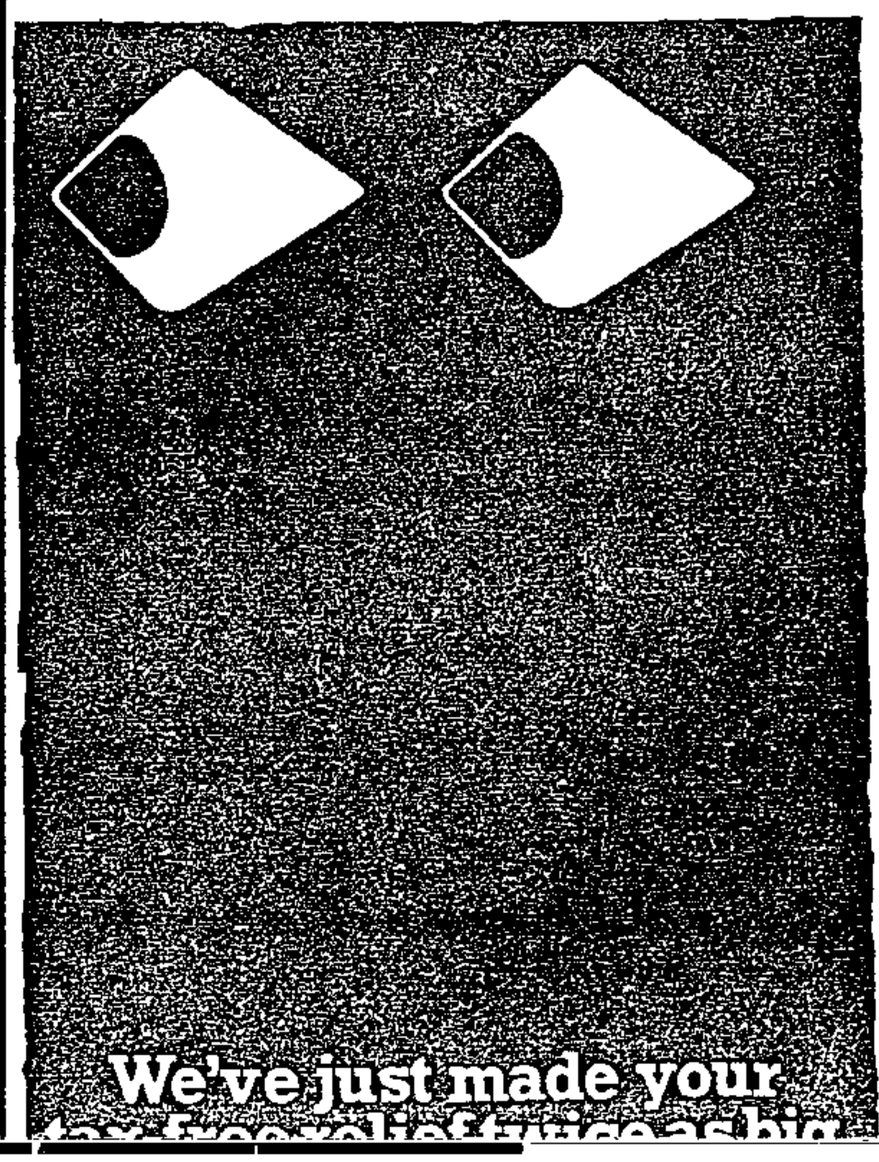
Call for peace in Poland

WARSAW — The Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, yesterday launched a new national peace initiative, calling on Poland's military rulers to create a new climate and offering to work anew for national accord.

In a cautious Easter message balancing criticism of martial law with conciliatory themes, the primate told about 3 000 worshippers here to put aside their "grudges and recrimina-



Sebe cites communist threat

D. Dispatch
12/4/62
105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The greatest challenge being faced today was neither disease nor hunger but communism, the Director General of Ciskei's combined security forces, Major-General Charles Sebe, said at the weekend.

At the annual meeting of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party at Ntaba kaNdoda, he said communism was the worst enemy of mankind in history.

It had run rampant because it was armed with a specious ideological system of Marxism-Leninism which sounded reasonably truthful when its agents promised people food and paradise.

"In their disguised form of slavery, they undertake to wipe the tears in your eyes, to heal all wounds and sorrow in your lives," he said.

"In the process they give you a gun to go and murder your innocent brothers and sisters. Treacherously enough, they term these crimes of murder as revolution, where public streets overflow with human blood, where school children cry over burnt-out schools and leave an endless echo of national agony."

General Sebe said communists called the destruction liberation.

Parents and the youth of today would not allow communists or their agents to use them or their children in their false propaganda campaign.

Communists gave children liquor, dagga and other dangerous drugs so that they might behave like tools and not like thinking people, General Sebe said.

It was a pity that the authorities had not devised meaningful anti-communistic propaganda at the initial stage in South Africa when the South African Communist Party was outlawed in 1950.

"To eliminate the threat in the international community, a major campaign of indoctrination, as communists do, is essential to influence those who have not yet been affected by this cancer, and to help in healing its victims. To liberate the world from the dragonistic monster of communism . . .it is essential that all anti-communist countries should embark upon a propaganda campaign.

General Sebe said rich people were entitled to their profits and the comfort of their surroundings — for these had been gained by their own sweat and blood — as long as opportunities were open to everybody.

Capitalists in modern society should create job opportunities and rewards for services rendered. Capitalists must learn to share, by providing job opportunities, lest they be accused of promoting communism, he said. — DDR.



Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice D. de Wet, and the Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, at the official opening of Ciskei's nationial shrine, Ntaba kaNdoda, on Saturday.

Shrine symbolises unity — Xaba

(105)

D. Dispatch 12/4/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The role and significance of Ntaba kaNdoda as a national shrine had not been fully realised by the Ciskeian nation until brought to light by President Lennox Sebe, the Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

He said President Sebe had been inspired after visiting Mount Masada, the national shrine of the Israelis, in 1977.

Early in 1978, President Sebe had called on the nation to assemble at Ntaba kaNdoda.

"It was a brilliant move politically, in so much as President Sebe directed his call, not to



MR XABA

his political party, but to the nation as a whole and the then opposition made a cardinal political mistake in ignoring the call to assemble at the holy shrine of the nation," Mr Xaba said.

"The opposition paid dearly for this error in judgment in failing to heed the call of the nation and was virtually wiped out in the subsequent general election."

Mr Xaba said the great mountain shrine had a role to play in sorting out the affairs of the Ciskei nation and bringing that nation to a unity of purpose and a spirit of rededication, such as had not been experienced before.

In so much as the Ciskei nation was recognised as the nation which embodied the symbol of African nationalism, so it was that Ntaba kaNdoda stood as the spiritual heartland for warriors of freedom and redemption in Southern Africa. — DDR.



Mr J. N. Malan, advisor to Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, with Mr O. S. Bomela, of the Department of Foreign Affairs, and the Director-General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. Nyikana, at Ntaba kaNdoda.

(105) (#11) (P.35) D. Dispatch 12/4/82

Mandela unlikely to be released to Ciskei — Sebe

EAST LONDON — The jailed former leader of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, is "unlikely" to be released to Ciskei, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Major General Charles Sebe, said last night.

Reacting to weekend newspaper reports that Mr Mandela may soon be released to Transkei or Ciskei, Major General Sebe said the former ANC leader had "no links" with Ciskei.

"Mandela is a Transkeian and if he is to be released it will be to Transkei or part of South Africa," he said from Zwelitsha last night.

According to a Sunday newspaper — quoting "a senior intelligence source" — Mr Mandela may be released to one of South Africa's black states if his case is reviewed by the prisons board of appeal.

Recently Mr Mandela and three other men convicted of sabotage — Mr Walter Sisulu, Mr Raymond Mhlaba and Mr Andrew Mlangeni — were moved from Robben Island to Pollsmoor prison.

"I am aware of the movements of these prisoners but do not feel there is a chance of any of them being released to Ciskei," Major General Sebe said.

Although one of the prisoners, Mr Mhlaba, was from Fort Beaufort, Major General Sebe was adamant the man was not a Ciskeian.

"He is from the town, not the rural area around Fort Beaufort, so he is not a Ciskeian," he said.

Last night the chief liaison officer of the South African Prisons Service, Brigadier J. H. Botha, said the Sunday newspaper report contained "several unfounded speculations" and claimed there were "various inaccuracies" in comments attributed to him.

Brigadier Botha did not specifically mention the suggestion of releasing Mr Mandela to the black states, but said the Sunday newspaper "will be expected to publish a correction in its next edition."

The Transkeian premier, President K. D. Matanzima, could not be contacted for comment on the report. There was no reply at his home telephone last night.

Earlier report, page 5

Ciskei silent on Cronje

ARGUS 13/4/82 (105)

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — The Ciskei Government has refused to disclose why Mr Rowan Cronje, former adviser to President Lennox Sebe, was dismissed with immediate effect last week.

The Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, said today that no one in the Ciskei Government would comment on Mr Cronje's axing. Mr Cronje was aware of the reasons for his dismissal and as he has spoken to the Press, he should finish the story'.

President Sebe could not be contacted.

Mr Cronje, who had been in office for only nine weeks, said he did not know the reasons for his dismissal.

'I was informed in a letter marked private and confidential that my services were being terminated in terms of so and so. What I am supposed to have done wrong, I do not know.'

Mr Cronje refused to disclose what law was referred to in the letter.

He dismissed as unlikely that the reason for his dismissal could be that he is a director of a firm of industrial consultants which has brought 15 industries to Queenstown in recent months.

Mr Chris van Rensburg, who is chairman of the firm, introduced Mr Cronje to the Ciskei Government.

Mr Cronje said he had had very little to do with the firm since being appointed in Ciskei and had, in fact, not attended a single board meeting.

He said he had received 'two or three' offers of employment and was looking into these. Mr Cronje refused to comment on whether any of these offers had come from any of South Africa's homeland governments.

He denied that he might return to Zimbabwe where he was once a Cabinet Minister. 'I have left Zimbabwe. I had intended leaving anyway because of my children's education.'

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Cronje issue is closed — Ciskei

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government today remained tight-lipped on its reasons for dismissing its advisor of nine weeks, former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister, Mr Rowan Cronje.

The Vice President of Ciskei, the Rev W M Xaba, said no further comment would be made on the issue. He insisted that Mr Cronje was well aware of the reasons for his dismissal.

Mr Cronje had spoken to the Press and should "finish the story".

But Mr Cronje, a one-time Minister in the Government of Mr Ian Smith, said today that he had given the matter a lot of thought and could think of nothing he had done to cause this "unhappy state of affairs".

"I was merely given a letter to say that my services had been terminated in terms of certain regulations.

"This does not give me any reasons for the dismissal," he said.

"I just do not know why this has happened."

Resettled Fingos paid R429 compensation

CAPE TOWN — The 508 Fingo families removed from seven farms in the Tsitsikamma area since 1977 had been paid compensation averaging R429 for the improvements on the land from which they were removed

The Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, replying to questions tabled by two Eastern Cape Progressive Federal Party MPs, Mr Andrew Savage and Mr Errol Moorcroft, also disclosed that no compensation was paid to the Fingos for land or for livestock left behind although some of the stock was sold by the owners with the assistance of the Ciskei Government.

A number of animals were transported with the families when they were moved

Statistics on how many animals were involved had not been kept.

The total area of the seven farms from which the communities were removed was 7 616 ha while the land on which they were resettled totalled 8 475 ha.

Dr Koornhof said that while the families were not compensated for the land from which they were removed, they were compensated for their houses and improvements

The highest compensation paid was R2 945, the lowest R30 and the average R429.33

The communities were not consulted about the compensation paid to them.

The valuations were made by departmental valuators and were approved by the former Department of Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure, now the Department of Community Development.

Mr Savage also asked, in his tabled questions, about the value of the land from which the Fingos were removed

Dr Koornhof said that because the land was already vested in the South African Development Trust and the state at the time of the removals, it was not necessary to obtain a valuation of the land.

He said that consequently it was not necessary to provide compensatory land of equal pastoral or agricultural value

"A valuation of the resettlement area, being trust-owned land, was therefore also not necessary.

Mr Savage branded this an "extraordinary reply".

He said: "It is completely unsatisfactory and does not help in any way to clear up a murky situation.

"I promise that we as the official opposition will not let this matter rest. We will investigate it further." — PC

Glenmore move still on

D. Dispatch 2/11 14/4/82 105

THE ASSEMBLY — The people living in the Glenmore resettlement camp in the Eastern Cape would still be moved to Peddie in Ciskei, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

Dr Koornhof said it was "still the intention to remove the people concerned to Peddie."

Replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP, Albany), the minister said negotiations were still being conducted with the government of Ciskei and "it is therefore not possible to indicate when the proposed resettlement will be undertaken."

"The Department of Co-operation and Development is presently busy with the development of the infrastructure and 900 building sites are being developed," Dr Koornhof said. — PC.

No legal action 105
14/4/82 E. Post
14 Cronje

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — The former adviser to the Ciskei Government, Mr Rowan Cronje, today denied that he intended to take legal action over his dismissal.

He said he had not "given a thought" to such action.

Mr Cronje, a former Cabinet Minister in Mr Ian Smith's Rhodesian Government, came to Ciskei on a seven-year contract but was dismissed last week.

He said the contract was drawn up between "honourable parties" and he was sure it would be fulfilled.

The vice-president of Ciskei, The Rev W M Xaba, declined to comment.

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Cronje contract R420 000?

ARGUS 14/4/82 10

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Mr Rowan Cronje's seven-year contract with the Ciskei Government could be worth nearly R500 000 to the former Zimbabwean Cabinet Minister who was axed as adviser to President Lennox Sebe last week.

Mr Cronje today dismissed the figure as 'ridiculously high' and refused to confirm he had received three years' advance payment when he came to Ciskei in January.

LUXURY CAR

President Sebe, however, confirmed that the contract was worth about R420 000 and that Mr Cronje had been allowed to keep a luxury motor car he had been given when he took up office.

'I have not worked out exactly how much the contract is worth but the figure of R420 000 is very close.'

A reliable source said Mr Cronje had received three years' advance payment when he came to Ciskei.

RESIGNATION

Meanwhile, another Zimbabwean, Mr J L du Plessis, former general manager of the Zimbabwean Reserve Bank, who took up office as financial adviser to the President on April 1, resigned yesterday.

Mr du Plessis confirmed he had left Ciskei yesterday but refused to discuss his reasons for resigning. He had left of his own free will for personal reasons, he said.

Asked whether his resignation had been affected by Mr Cronje's dismissal, Mr du Plessis said: 'I don't think so.'

FRIENDS

President Sebe confirmed that Mr du Plessis had resigned but refused to comment further. He had expected his resignation as Mr du Plessis and Mr Cronje were friends, the President said.

Asked whether the Ciskei Government would honour Mr Cronje's contract, President Sebe said this would depend on the approach that Mr Cronje made.



Mr Rowan Cronje

The Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, said that as the Ciskei Government had broken the contract, Mr Cronje could take the matter to court.

Mr Cronje said he hoped that 'it doesn't come to that' and added that he had not considered how much he would sue the Ciskei Government for should the matter go to court.

President Sebe refused to discuss why Mr Cronje had been axed saying he did not wish to jeopardise Mr Cronje's future.

Plans to establish steel mill in Ciskei

E. Post 14/4/82 105

THE first investment in a black state by one of Southern Africa's largest steel industries is being investigated in Ciskei.

The Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) is investigating the possible establishment of a steel mill, Dickor Steel (Pty) Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the giant Dunswart Iron and Steel Works Ltd, at Dimbaza, the industrial growth point of Ciskei.

The managing director of the CNDC, Mr Frans Meisenhöll, announced in King William's Town that should Dickor Steel be established at Dimbaza, it will be the first of its kind in Ciskei, the Eastern Cape, Transkei or the Border area.

The establishment of Dickor Steel, under the agency scheme, will represent a total investment of more than R5 million, while employment opportunities, together with comprehensive training in the steel industry, will be provided for 100 Ciskeians.

Mr Meisenhöll said the CNDC is enthusiastic about this possibility, because not only will it promote industrial development in Ciskei, but also provide a basic industry which could act as a drawcard for related industries to be established in the area.

Dunswart Iron and Steel Works manufacturers a large variety of steel products at Benoni, including steel profiles, billets and sponge iron, which is exported to 25 countries all over the world.

Dickor Steel proposes to manufacture light steel profiles and reinforced steel at Dimbaza.

The export of steel products to neighbouring states will also result in the earning of valuable foreign exchange for Ciskei.

ANC defector in emotional Ciskei reunion

E. lost 15/4/87

105

By JIMMY MATYU

IT was an emotional reunion when Mrs Ida Kave met her daughter, Nokonono, who fled South Africa five years ago to begin life as an ANC revolutionary — an existence which took her to Moscow.

Miss Kave, 27, defected from the ANC last year and claimed subsequently that the organisation had tried to have her murdered.

The former Fort Hare University law student, who is a niece of the Ciskei's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, met her mother and brother Phumzile on Easter Sunday at a Ciskei hideout. She has been granted political asylum.

The house near King William's Town is under strict guard. Reporters have been forbidden to phone her.

A month ago, Miss Kave gave sensational evidence to a Senate sub-committee investigating "security and terrorism" in Washington. She told of attempts by the ANC to have her killed. Others she knew who had wanted to defect had been eliminated by death squads, she claimed.

Mr Kave said that although his sister looked well he was worried because she seemed to be a nervous wreck.

"I am now more than convinced that Nokonono needs our clan's traditional treatment where a goat is slaughtered and after she is given some special portion from it to eat alone, a dinner is held the following day," he said.

Mr Kave said his people agreed with him and he was planning to have this treatment performed sometime next month in Port Elizabeth. But his uncle, Major-General Sebe, was refusing to allow Nokonono to leave Ciskei for fear of possible reprisals from her enemies.

way as an unlucky patro

Medical aid

(105) Star 15/4/82

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The South African Medical and Dental Council has agreed to watch over and administer the health service in Ciskei for the independent homeland's government.

months. — Sapa-AP

resolved to his satisfaction.

at least four groups operat[illegible]sion.

Cronje's cancelled contract could be worth R420 000 — Sebe

E. Post 15/4/82 (105)

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The employment contract between the Ciskeian Government and its sacked adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, could be worth R420 000.

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

Chief Sebe said the sum of R420 000 was "very close" to the figure involved in Mr Cronje's seven-year contract.

Mr Cronje was dismissed only nine weeks after taking up his post with the Ciskeian Government.

Chief Sebe said Mr Cronje had also been allowed to keep the luxury car he had been given on his appointment.

But Mr Cronje, a former Cabinet Minister in Mr Ian Smith's Rhodesian Government, described the figure of R420 000 as "ridiculously high".

He also denied he was paid three years salary in advance, as claimed by a source close to the Ciskeian Government.

Meanwhile, the financial adviser to the Ciskeian Government, Mr J L du Plessis, has resigned after only two weeks in the post.

Mr Du Plessis, a former manager of the Reserve Bank in Zimbabwe, said yesterday that he was leaving Ciskei for personal reasons.

When asked if his resignation was linked with Mr Cronje's dismissal, he replied: "I don't think so."

Mr Du Plessis left East London this morning to take his son to school in Potchefstroom. "I'll look around from there," he said.

Mr Du Plessis was not on contract.

Commenting on his resignation, Chief Sebe said it was expected as he and Mr Cronje were friends.

Chief Sebe refused to disclose reasons for Mr Du Plessis' resignation.

For written reply:

Hansard Q. 61.601

Health matters in Elukhanyweni

15/4/82

311. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) How many persons have died annually at Elukhanyweni since 1978 in the age groups (a) 0 to 5 years, (b) 6 to 20 years, (c) 21 to 40 years, (d) 41 to 60 years and (e) 60 years and over;

(2) how many of these persons died of (a) gastro-enteritis, (b) cholera and (c) malnutrition?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) and (2) Elukhanyweni is situated in the Ciskei and does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Republic. I am therefore unable to furnish the hon. member with any information in regard to health matters in the Ciskei.

Bhagwati
Bagwhati

port, page 20.

Ciskei adviser resigns

105
D. Dispatch
15/4/82

PORT ELIZABETH — The financial adviser to the Ciskei Government, Mr J. L. du Plessis, resigned this week — two weeks after he started working in the Ciskei, and less than a week after the dismissal of Mr Rowan Cronje, former Rhodesian minister and special adviser to the Ciskei Government.

Mr Du Plessis, a former general manager of the Reserve Bank in Zimbabwe, started working in Ciskei at the beginning of April, but could not be contacted yesterday at his office. "He is not working here anymore," a Ciskei official said yesterday.

Neither the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, nor the Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, could be reached for comment yesterday.

Mr Jacobus Radloff (leaning on the car) and Mr André Prinsloo, cel ... technicality in the Randburg magistrate's court yesterday.

Why the buses lasted longer

EAST LONDON — A comprehensive training programme adopted by the Corporation for Economic Development (CED) and the Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) had led to the doubling of the life-span of buses, the public relations manager, transport, of the CED, Mr Harry Strydom, said here yesterday.

Mr Strydom said the lifespan had been improved from four to five years to eight to 10 years since 1974

This had been done by ensuring that the people who worked on and with buses at every level knew what they were doing and why they were doing it.

As a result of this, costs, which had escalated in every sphere over the years, had been kept to a minimum — something that explained why bus transport was still among the cheapest means of transportation.

However the cost of buying a bus had increased almost four-fold during the same period.

"While one could get a new bus for just below R15 000 in 1974, one has to spend almost R60 000 for one now," he said.

The group manager of CTC, Mr Hans Kaiser, said the expansion programme announced by the company yesterday would increase the number of buses run by the three companies — Gompo here, Bisho in King William's Town and Hewu in the Whittlesea area — from 312 to 381.

He said that the company ran 268 buses in March, last year, before the Hewu operation was undertaken.

Mr Kaiser said the buses had conveyed 65,1 million passengers during the course of the past financial year, covering 20,5 million km.

The company employed 1 225 people, 1 116 of whom were Ciskeians

Mr Kaiser said the paramount factor in the operation was the safety and convenience of the passenger.

Buses were inspected daily, weekly, bi-weekly and bi-monthly for various features.

He also announced that the company was operating an express service to Cape Town but added that the correct type of vehicle for this service was not available yet but special arrangements had been made to convert some buses for it. — DDR.

105 D-Dispatch 16/4/82

Accept Transkei offer urges Card

EAST LONDON — A city councillor and former mayor, Mr Donald Card, has offered his assistance in possible talks on closer relationships between Ciskei and Transkei.

Urging Ciskeian acceptance of Transkei's recent calls for unity Mr Card stressed, however, that "closer relationships" did not mean an amalgamation of the two territories.

Mr Card, who heads the council's industrial portfolio, was reacting to a reassurance by Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, that his government was not being "selfish" when it offered the hand of friendship to Ciskei.

"Many of us in this part of the country have been striving for peaceful, stable and happy coexistence between all people, and the gesture from Transkei should be accepted," Mr Card said in a statement.

"The reason for acceptance should be on the basis of what it means for the man in the street. What he wants is employment so he can feed his family.

"When this is reached a stable work-force would exist and fears of unrest be eliminated."

Mr Card felt there was "too much pride" involved when it came to negotiations between Ciskei and Transkei. The main stumbling block was who should take the first step.

"It is here that I have offered to be of assistance without any publicity being given to the action taken," he said.

"We realise Ciskei is a newly-formed state and it may take time before they find their feet. Only then is it possible that the yoke will pinch and bring about other thoughts — but then it may be too late.

"I beg the President of Ciskei (Chief Lennox Sebe) to put out the hand of friendship and accept the challenge, in the interest of his people and all of us in this area." — DDR

R15m CTC expansion

D. Dispatch 16/4/82

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Transport Corporation — the bus company that operates from here, King William's Town and Hewu — is to spend R15,8 million on expansion between now and the end of its next financial year.

Of this R11,2 million is to be spent during the course of this year to build a depot in Potsdam and buy an additional 100 buses.

The Potsdam depot, which will cost R6,6 million to complete, has been allocated R4 million on this year's estimates while the company will spend R7,2 million on new buses, 31 of which will be bought to replace old ones.

The public relations manager, transport, for the Corporation for Economic Development (CED) Mr Harry Strydom, said CTC was owned by the CED and the Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) on a 50-50 share basis.

He said at least 220 new jobs would be created when the new depot was opened and the new buses purchased.

This, however, did not include the number of people who would be employed by the construction company and sub-contractors that would be involved in building the depot

Mr Strydom emphasised that special training facilities — for which R2 million would be spent on buildings and new equipment — would be provided at the new depot.

He said the company had realised that the best way of mai ntaining their equipment in good condition and giving the passenger a reliable, effective and efficient transport system was to train staff to handle the equipment — DDR

See also page 11.

Ciskei camp deaths: Munnik won't reply

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Health, Dr L Munnik, yesterday refused to answer questions about deaths in the Elukhanyweni resettlement camp near Keiskammahoek in Ciskei.

Dr Munnik said Elukhanyweni was "situated in the Ciskei and does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Republic"

For this reason, he was unable to furnish any information regarding health matters in Ciskei.

Dr Munnik was replying to a question tabled by Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP, Albany).

Mr Moorcroft wanted to know how many people of all age groups had died at the camp since 1978. He also wanted to know how many had died from gastro-enteritis, cholera and malnutrition

Ciskei gained its independence from South Africa in December last year. — PC.

Dialogue over removals suggested

Daily Dispatch

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16/4/82

UMTATA — The removal of Transkeians living in Duncan Village to Mdantsnane in the Ciskei may lead to talks between the two sister states.

A labour commission interim report tabled in the National Assembly yesterday called for a moratorium on the removal of Transkeians from South African cities to other independent states and for top-level talks between the governments.

A section of the wide-ranging report by the three-man commission appointed last year recommended that contact be made with the authorities of black state townships where Transkeians are living.

Mdantsane, the satellite Ciskei township about 12 km from East London, is the scheduled home of hundreds of Transkeians living in Duncan Village.

The recommendation on contact with black state authorities said: "This is an opportune moment for such steps to ensure some measure of mutual accord in future negotiations.

"We attach great significance to this diplomatic exercise."

Under the heading of suggestions for immediate consideration, the commission recommends that "some basic principle be established as a guide to

16/4/82 By MATTHEW MOONIEYA

the procedures to be followed in such cases involving the removal of people of one state by another to a third state.

"This will give due consideration to inter state complications. Therefore, the Department of Foreign Affairs is urged to take steps to arrange top-level negotiations."

Earlier, the report said: "There is sufficient goodwill now to initiate neighbourly negotiations immediately. To cash in on the present tide of inter-state co-operation, the commission suggests that a moratorium be agreed upon as an immediate step."

The report also deals with the removal of Transkeians from other towns to places in KwaZulu and Bophuthatswana.

Under the heading Duncan Village, East London, to Mdantsane, the reports states:

"Representations were made to the Transkei Labour Commission by Transkei residents in Duncan Village that they were being threatened with wholesale removal to Mdantsane in Ciskei and that some had already been moved, voluntarily and involuntarily.

"These are predominatly Transkeians who qualify for permanent residence in the prescribed area under the existing law or those who are legally registered to work and to remain in East London."

T'kei call to unite states

(10/80) (105) E. Post 16/4/82

UMTATA — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matazima, yesterday renewed his country's call for amalgamation with Ciskei.

In a statement released in Umtata, Chief Matanzima said when Transkei offered friendship terms to Ciskei and appealed for the amalgamation of the two states, she did not do so for selfish reasons.

The people of both territories saw amalgamation as the logical and sensible thing to do and they were inspired by a philosophy that went beyond the creed of ethnicity, he said.

"It is regrettable that at a time when we should focus on the ultimate objective of a united non-racial South Africa based on majority rule, Ciskei leaders should accredit the balkanisation of South Africa and wish to retain their separate status." — Sapa

Cronje dismissal remains a mystery

EAST LONDON — The reasons for the dismissal by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe of his personal adviser, former Rhodesian cabinet minister Mr Rowan Cronje, are still being kept under tight wraps.

Efforts to contact President Sebe and his Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, during the past two days failed.

The private secretaries of President Sebe and Mr Xaba turned away the Daily Dispatch by saying the two Ciskei leaders were either involved in cabinet meetings or too busy to take calls.

Meanwhile, Mr Cronje is moving out of his official residence, the stately "Blacklands" seven kilometres from King William's Town, which was the official residence of the former Commissioner-General for Ciskei.

Packing crates stacked in the backyard of the house and the absence of curtains in most rooms of the big, rambling mansion were mute testimony of the Cronje family's departure.

No-one was at the house yesterday afternoon, and workers tending to the gardens said Mr Cronje had not been there since the day before.

A friend of Mr Cronje's, the former manager of the Reserve Bank in Rhodesia, Mr J. L. du Plessis, who also joined the Ciskei government and resigned after spending only two weeks at work, has also left the area.

Mr Du Plessis booked out of his East London hotel yesterday. — DDR

105 D-Dispatch 17/4/82

Cronje won't be paid out — Xaba

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei government will not pay out the sacked former presidential adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, for his seven-year contract.

This was confirmed yesterday by Ciskei's Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, who said: "We will not be paying anything."

Mr Xaba said the contract had not been honoured, and that Ciskei could not be expected to pay out Mr Cronje for its termination.

Mr Cronje had worked only nine weeks of his seven-year contract as a special adviser to President Lennox Sebe.

Earlier President Sebe had estimated the value of the seven-year contract to be about R420 000, but this was denied by Mr Cronje who said it was not nearly as much as that.

Mr Xaba also said that there was no probation period in Mr Cronje's contract.

Referring to the resignation of Mr J. L. du Plessis, a financial adviser, Mr Xaba said Mr Du Plessis was "not yet" employed in the Ciskei at the time of his resignation.

He said he did not know why Mr Du Plessis resigned but said it may have been because of a misunderstanding over his employment.

He said the Ciskei wanted Mr Du Plessis to join the South African Department of Finance and then be seconded to Ciskei, whereas Mr Du Plessis thought he was being employed by the Ciskei as a special financial adviser.

"We asked Pretoria to look into the matter but we have not had a reply yet."

Mr Xaba said Mr Du Plessis' friendship with Mr Cronje may also have influenced his decision

Although the Ciskei government has not stated why Mr Cronje was fired, Mr Xaba said a statement might be made on Tuesday.

He also said that Mr Cronje's dismissal had nothing to do with his directorship of Jalc Holdings, a company that represents the interests of Queenstown's industrial development.

"I don't think that was a reason," Mr Xaba said.

Huge golden handshake for nine weeks' advice

(105) S. Express 16/4/82

By GORDON EDDEY

MR Rowan Cronje, fired by Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, will get a minimum R200 000 golden handshake for a job he held for only nine weeks.

At this rate it means Mr Cronje will be paid at least R3 000 a day for the job of presidential political adviser, which he started on February 1.

And the golden handshake could be well over R400 000, according to President Sebe, who bases his figure on the R5 000-a-month salary Mr Cronje earned as a Ciskei official. Mr Cronje signed a seven-year contract with Ciskei.

But Mr Cronje says his contract is worth only R200 000 if a seven-year work period is not completed.

However, the Ciskei Government may not honour Mr Cronje's contract, and intends issuing a statement on Tuesday.

Whatever the final sum, it is going to be a strain on the impoverished Ciskei, which was recently given R6-million in drought aid by the South African Government.

But it would appear that Ciskei is paying for Mr Cronje's silence.

In terms of the seven-year contract he signed before taking the post as presidential advisor, Mr Cronje may not divulge any information on the newly independent homeland without the permission of the Ciskei Government.

And it is a contract Mr Cronje, who is now considering job offers in the Transvaal and Cape, is not prepared to break. He refused to divulge who had made the offers.

Mr Cronje, who was a prominent industrialist in Zimbabwe, may move into the industrial field.

About his golden handshake Mr Cronje said he did not know whether he would be paid over seven years — the period of his contract — or in one settlement.

He was negotiating personally with the Ciskeian Government about terms of settlement, he said.

President Sebe said he would not say why Mr Cronje was axed because he did not wish to jeopardise Mr Cronje's future.

But Mr Cronje said he was satisfied that during his service he did not say or do anything that could jeopardise his future.

Speculation that Mr Cronje's directorship of Jalc Finance could have affected the Ciskei decision was quashed by Mr Cronje and a spokesman for the company.

In August, while still in Zimbabwe, Mr Cronje became a director of Jalc Finance, one of the companies in the Jalc Holdings group — a private company registered in Transkei.

Mr Cronje had not been in contact with Jalc since moving to Ciskei, said the spokesman. Mr Cronje confirmed this.

On the reasons for his dismissal, all Mr Cronje would say was: "If it had been a political issue I could easily have dealt with it." He would not comment further.

Sol snaps up new gambling rights — for the future

SOL KERZNER has sewn up the gambling rights for the Ciskei.

But at the moment his Southern Suns Hotel group has no plans for a gambling resort-type development in the impoverished, independent homeland.

The R6-million Amatola Sun, due to open in May in the Ciskeian capital of Bisho, has no gambling facilities.

And strong Eastern Cape rumours of a Ciskei sweepstake — on the style of the Irish and former Rhodesian sweepstakes — seem unfounded.

BY GORDON EDDEY

Mr Kerzner said Southern Sun has exclusive gambling rights in the area — if it wishes to exercise them.

"A sweepstake has not been mentioned in our discussions at this stage," said Mr Kerzner.

The Ciskei hotel at Bisho, near King Williams Town, will have 62 double rooms, an á la carte restaurant, pool terrace, cocktail bar, another bar with live entertainment, and conference facilities for 150 people.

But there won't be a single slot machine — let alone a full casino.

"We might take a look at casino resorts later on, but our first priority was to put up a hotel to service the new capital," said Mr Kerzner.

People in the industry point out that gambling resorts will only be developed in Ciskei if there is enough demand from people in the Eastern Cape.

Cronje axing riddle

(105) S. Times 18/4/82

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

THE reasons for former Ciskei Government adviser Mr Rowan Cronje's sacking last week would "shock" the country, claims President Lennox Sebe.

Refusing to divulge the reasons "at this stage", the President hinted — but without disclosing a single jot of evidence — at mysterious reasons for the dismissal of Mr Cronje, his adviser for only nine weeks and formerly a Rhodesian Minister and MP in Zimbabwe.

In the Ciskei itself there has been speculation that Mr Cronje was fired because of what he might have found out about affairs of a government department.



PRESIDENT LENNOX SEBE

Sebe hints at shock but sacked adviser 'fears nothing'



MR ROWAN CRONJE

Mr Cronje himself has refused to be drawn by President Sebe's remarks, saying only that he had nothing to fear.

In a late-night interview President Sebe used terms like "the truth will come out" and "he will be unmasked".

Both President Sebe and Mr Cronje also refused to give reasons for the Ciskei's financial adviser, Mr J L du Plessis, resigning this week, only two weeks after he started work.

Mr du Plessis, a former general manager of the Reserve Bank in Zimbabwe, was ill in hospital yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

Speculation was that Mr du Plessis resigned not only because of Mr Cronje's dismissal but also because of his observations of the country's financial affairs.

Meanwhile, Ciskei Government observers believed Mr Cronje was being goaded into hitting back by making a statement himself.

But it was believed a statement by Mr Cronje would be a breach of his seven-year contract which was worth more than R200 000.

Harmful

President Sebe said he was aware that the speculation was harmful to his country but he still refused to comment on the reasons.

"Mr Cronje must do the talking and take the platform. Then I will reply."

Asked about Mr Cronje's contract, he said it involved a lot more than that.

"The contract is not the main issue, he can take the government to court over that.

"The truth will come out and surprise everybody.

"What we are seeing is just the tip of the iceberg. It is very involved.

"It will not be long before the truth comes out. It will shock everybody."

After Mr Cronje commented he would deal with him "once and for all".

It might be soon and it would "unmask him for what he is".

Ciskei had facts to back up its stand.

"The facts are there. They are contained in a report. But my reply will depend on how he plays his cards."

Upset

Another speculation about Mr Cronje's dismissal was that certain government members were upset because they found out he was being paid more than them.

President Sebe said this was far from the truth.

Meanwhile, Mr Cronje still insisted he was totally ignorant of the reasons for his dismissal.

"I am satisfied that during my term of service I said nothing nor did anything that could jeopardise my reputation or future.

Concerning his contract, he said it was drawn up between two honourable parties.

"Both our honesty is at stake and I have no reason to doubt that it could not be resolved amicably."

Asked about Mr du Plessis's resignation, Mr Cronje said he did not want to reveal the reasons although he knew what they were.

However, his dismissal was not the main reason for Mr du Plessis resigning.

Cronje: pressure on Sebe to clear the air

(103) RDM 19/4/82

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

PRESSURE is increasing on the Ciskeian President, Chief Lennox Sebe, to say why he sacked Mr Rowan Cronje only nine-weeks after appointing him political adviser.

Mr Cronje is a former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister.

He was dismissed earlier this month but says he was not told why and could not think of any reason. He was employed under a seven year contract worth R200 000.

There is speculation that unless the Ciskeians negotiate a settlement with Mr Cronje, he may take the government to court for breach of contract.

President Sebe could not be contacted yesterday, but he said in an interview published in the Sunday Times that facts in a report which resulted in Mr Cronje's dismissal would "shock" the country. He refused to give any details.

Mr Cronje has said he has nothing to hide and did nothing while working for Chief Sebe that would damage his reputation.

Mr J L du Plessis, a former senior official in the Rhodesian Reserve Bank, resigned from his post as financial adviser to the Ciskeian government immediately after Mr Cronje was sacked. Chief Sebe said he left because he was Mr Cronje's friend.

The Afrikaans newspaper Rapport speculated yesterday that Mr Cronje's dismissal was a result of jealousy because white South African businessmen were dealing directly with him instead of with black Ministers and officials.

In editorials last week, three Johannesburg Afrikaans newspapers called for an explanation of Chief Sebe's action.

Die Vaderland said it would be in the interests of Chief Sebe and his government to clarify the situation. The lack of reasons led people to the conclusion that the action was a result of "political pressure and black jealousy".

Beeld said unless Chief Sebe quickly explained his action, people might believe it was a "blatant motion of no confidence" in his own judgment in appointing Mr Cronje.

Die Transvaler said Mr Cronje was a man of considerable standing and as such the Ciskeian government owed it to him to clear the air and reveal the facts of dismissal.

...economic squeeze which ...cies are thought to be

105 D-Dispatch 19/4/82

Cronje: contract will be honoured

EAST LONDON — The dismissed former special adviser to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, Mr Rowan Cronje, said yesterday he was sure his contract with Ciskei would be "honoured."

Mr Cronje was commenting on a statement by Ciskei's Vice-President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, that he would not be paid out for his seven year contract which was terminated by the Ciskei government after only nine weeks.

"As far as I am concerned it was a contract entered into between two honourable parties and I have no reason to believe otherwise," Mr Cronje said.

"I am not questioning the accuracy of the reports, but to me they still remain hearsay. I have not had any direct contact with the Ciskei government on the matter and as such I have as yet no reason to believe they will not honour the contract."

Mr Cronje also referred to reports quoting President Sebe as saying that firing Mr Cronje was the "most lenient" thing that could have been done and that the matter involved certain "utterances" by Mr Cronje.

"I do not have the slightest idea what he is talking about," Mr Cronje said in a telephone interview.

"In my own mind I am more than satisfied that during my service with the Ciskei government I said nothing or did anything that would either affect my record in public life or damage my future."

He denied reports that his position as a director of a finance company that has been given the responsibility of industrial development in Queenstown had anything to do with his dismissal.

Mr Cronje said he had not attended a single board meeting of the company — a fact which was confirmed at the weekend by the chairman of the holding company, Mr Chris van Rensburg.

"There was no way there could have been a possible conflict of interests," Mr Cronje said.

He said he is still undecided about his future, but said he had received a few offers in which he was interested and that he would possibly leave the Border region.

"I would love to stay here. It is a lovely part of the country and the people have been very touching with their open friendship, but we will just have to wait and see.

"If any offers are made to me from this part of the country, obviously I will give them my consideration.

"If I have to leave, then I will probably leave at the end of next month, although my family will stay here until the end of the school term as my children are still at school and I do not want to move them in mid-term."

Mr Cronje is adamant that he will not divulge any reasons for his dismissal, a move which may involve a breach of his contract with the Ciskei government.

Another special adviser to the Ciskei government on financial matters, the former manager of the Reserve Bank of Rhodesia, Mr J. L. du Plessis, who resigned after only two weeks, is recuperating from an illness at Mr Cronje's home.

Mr Cronje said Mr Du Plessis was recently discharged from hospital and was still in bed. — DDR

Cape Times 19/4/82

Sacking of Cronje: Pressure on Sebe

105

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Pressure is increasing on the Ciskeian President, Chief Lennox Sebe, to say why he sacked former Rhodesian cabinet minister Mr Rowan Cronje only nine weeks after appointing him political adviser.

Mr Cronje, who was dismissed this month, said he was not told why and could not think of any reason. He was employed under a seven-year contract worth R200 000.

There is speculation that unless the Ciskeians negotiate a settlement with Mr Cronje, he may take the government to court for breach of contract.

President Sebe could not be contacted yesterday, but he said in an interview published in the Sunday Times that facts in a report which resulted in Mr Cronje's dismissal would "shock" the country. He declined to give details.

From Chief Sebe's interview, it seemed apparent that he was trying to draw Mr Cronje into making a strong public statement — which could be in breach of his contract.

Mr J L du Plessis, a former senior official in the Rhodesian Reserve Bank, resigned from his post as financial adviser to the Ciskeian Government immediately after Mr Cronje was sacked. Chief Sebe said he left because he was Mr Cronje's friend.

The Afrikaans newspaper Rapport speculated yesterday that Mr Cronje's dismissal was a result of jealousy because white South African businessmen dealt directly with him instead of with black ministers and officials.

In editorials last week, three Johannesburg Afrikaans newspapers — the Vaderland, Transvaler and Beeld — called for an explanation.

14

105

Cronje hopes for amicable deal

D. Dispatch 20/4/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskeian President's former adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, said yesterday he sincerely hoped the issue of his contract would be resolved amicably.

"I see no reason why this shouldn't happen," said Mr Cronje, who was axed after only nine weeks as adviser to President Lennox Sebe. Both parties have declined to disclose the reason for dismissal.

Asked whether he would initiate litigation if his seven-year contract involving more than R200 000 was not honoured, Mr Cronje said: "Once I hear from the Ciskeian Government I will have to consider what to do. I wrote to them last week but I have had no reply yet".

Mr Cronje rejected as "absolute nonsense" reports that President Sebe's financial adviser, Mr J. L. du Plessis, had resigned because of his dismissal.

Mr Du Plessis, former manager of the Reserve Bank of Rhodesia, resigned after only two weeks in office. He is recovering from an illness at the Cronjes' home.

President Sebe and the Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, could not be reached yesterday. — DDR.

21/4/82

Ciskei Government: tollgate barrier

(105) Hansard Q Col. 661

16. Mr F. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Whether the Ciskei Government has informed the South African Government of its intention to erect a tollgate barrier on the national road between Grahamstown and King William's Town; if so,

(2) whether his Department (a) has made or (b) intends to make any representations to the Ciskei Government in this regard; if not, why not, if so, what (i) was or (ii) will be the nature of such representations;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, could he perhaps inform us as to whether he has received any representations from the Ciskei Government in respect of possible toll barriers on any roads into Ciskei from the Republic of South Africa?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the reply that I have just given also covers the supplementary question

*17. Mr K M ANDREW (p 343) Reply standing over

*18 Mr K. M ANDREW (p 343) Reply standing over

(2) (105) **Elukhanyweni** Hansard Q.Col. 666 21/4/82

399. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development,

(1) (a) What was the (i) adult and (ii) child population of Elukhanyweni as at 30 November 1981 and (b) how many such adults and children, respectively, were from (i) Doriskraal, (ii) Fingo, (iii) The Gap, (iv) Palmietrivier, (v) Snyklip, (vi) Witteklei-bosch and (vii) Witteelsbosch;

(2) whether there was a waiting list for accommodation at Elukhanyweni as at 30 November 1981; if so, (a) how many persons were on such waiting list and (b) how many (i) housing units and (ii) taps were there as at that date;

(3) whether there was a school at Elukhanyweni as at 30 November 1981; if so, (a) how many pupils did it accommodate and (b) how many (i) classrooms and (ii) teachers were there,

(4) whether there were any (a) clinics and (b) shops at Elukhanyweni at 30 November 1981; if so, how many;

(5) whether any (a) clinics and (b) shops were planned for the area as at 30 November 1981; if so, for what date in each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)—(5) The required information is not readily available and a census in loco will have to be conducted to ascertain the particulars concerned Elukhanyweni is situated in the Republic of Ciskei and it is consequently not possible to furnish the information

Officials: Secretary: R.
Area of Operation: Transv
Founded: 1980
Registration: Yes
Address: 30 Pasteur Cha
191 Jeppe Stre
Johannesburg
2000
(011) 296 737

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
1980	1 915				≠ 2 128
1979					
1978					
1977					
1976					
1975					
1974					
1973					
1972					
1971					
1970					

Border post sites given

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's two major border posts will be sited at the Fish River mouth and on the road between King William's Town and Kei Road.

Tenders for the projects were called for this week and it is expected the posts will be operational before the end of this year.

The choice of the Fish River mouth site has renewed speculation that a casino will be built there. However, a Ciskeian National Development Corporation spokesman said yesterday the possibility of erecting a casino was still being investigated and no decision had been taken.

The Kei Road border post is situated 22 km outside King William's Town.

A government spokesman said some of the other access routes to Ciskei would have police check points, but only two official border posts were planned at this stage.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Parliament yesterday that the Ciskei Government had not informed the South African Government of its intention to erect a tollgate barrier on the national road between Grahamstown and King William's Town.

Replying to a question which had been tabled by Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP, Albany), Mr Botha said the question whether his department intended to make any representations to the Ciskei Government on the matter fell away.

He also refused to make a statement on the matter.

Mr John Malcomess (PFP, Port Elizabeth Central) then asked Mr Botha whether he had received any representations from the Ciskei Government over possible toll barriers on any roads into Ciskei from South Africa, but the minister said, "the reply I have just given also covers the supplementary question" stage. — DDR.

22/4/82 (105)

Cronje told to go to court

D. Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — The sacked Ciskeian presidential advisr, Mr Rowan Cronje, would have to "go to court if he wants his money," Ciskei's Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

"He must take us to court — then everything will be revealed," he said.

The Ciskeian government has refused to pay out Mr Cronje's seven-year contract, claiming it was not honoured. Mr Cronje was fired after only nine weeks as an adviser to President Lennox Sebe and both parties are refusing to disclose the reasons behind the shock move.

The President has said the contract is worth about R420 000, but Mr Cronje claims it is closer to R200 000.

Yesterday Mr Xaba said: "We are not keeping quiet out of fear. Why should we say anything? It is also time Mr Cronje keeps quiet now."

Mr Cronje is seeking an amicable settlement. Asked whether he would initiate litigation if his contract was not honoured, he said earlier this week: "Once I hear from the Ciskeian government I will have to consider what to do.

"I wrote to them last week, but have had no reply yet."

Mr Xaba would not elaborate on reports quoting Pres Sebe as saying that firing Mr Cronje was the most lenient thing he could have done.

He said Mr Cronje would not be replaced and added that Mr Cronje had been told to vacate his Ciskeian government home on the farm, Blacklands, as soon as possible.

"He must leave before May 1, but if he leaves today we will be happy," Mr Xaba said.

Mr Cronje, who could not be reached yesterday, has said he has had a "few very interesting job offers" and is "thinking about them very carefully before I decide what to do."

Xaba: no union with Transkei

ZWELITSHA — Amalgamation with Transkei has been rejected vehemently by Ciskei's Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba.

Mr Xaba said yesterday that Ciskei would never amalgamate.

Reacting to an offer by a former mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, to assist in possible talks on closer relations between Ciskei and Transkei, Mr Xaba said: "Mr Card was born in Transkei.

"He must go home and not become involved in affairs that are far from him. He is an ex-policeman and through him many of our people went to Robben Island. Has he changed now?"

Mr Xaba said the removal of Transkeians living in Duncan Village to Mdantsane in Ciskei would not lead to talks.

"I see no reason for talks. The majority of Transkeians who were moved to Mdantsane are living there very happily." — DDR.

Move to establish Acat in Ciskei

23/11/82

105

D. Dispatch



DR McCRYSTAL

EAST LONDON — A former member of the President's Council and a noted economist, Dr Lawrence McCrystal, will address an Africa Co-operative Action Trust (Acat) meeting here on Monday.

The purpose of the meeting is to try to get Acat established in Ciskei.

Acat is an organisation which teaches rural people to feed themselves scientifically.

It has been in existence for three years and is in operation in KwaZulu, Transkei and Zimbabwe.

Dr McCrystal and other officials of the organisation will be making a presentation to the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe on Monday afternoon.'

A spokesman for the organisers said they believed the ideas of Acat were similar to President Sebe's view of a meal-a-day for Ciskeians.

He said the organisation was not based on handouts. The idea was to teach people to do things themselves in the most economical yet scientific way.

Attempts were also being made to involve churches and commerce and industry in the work of Acat.

The spokesman said the Transkei Government was giving R700 000 to the organisation a year.

The Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, is on the board of reference. Other speakers at Monday's meeting will be Mr and Mrs G. Dedekind, who have been involved in the work in KwaZulu.

In the team to see President Sebe is a Cape Town businessman, Mr John Bridgman, director of a company interested in Ciskei development. — DDR

CISKEI FM 23.4.82 (105)

Mystery over Cronje

Exactly what the alleged "irresponsible and despicable" statements were that led to the sacking of Rowan Cronje as adviser to Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, remains a mystery. The Ciskei government appears to regret having initially divulged its reasons in a statement to the *FM*.

Cronje, a former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister under Ian Smith and Abel Muzorewa, held his Ciskei post — and a seven-year contract worth R200 000 — for only a couple of months before his abrupt dismissal on Good Friday. That is where the contradictions start.

He categorically denies having made any statements that deviated from either Ciskei's adherence to the policy of a constellation of southern African states, or about "Ciskei's fight against communism and the ANC" — as the Ciskei authorities claimed in a hastily retracted statement last week.

The Sebe statement on Cronje's sacking was given to the *FM* by a senior Ciskei presidential official on April 14, after essentially the same statement was outlined to us by a high-ranking security official the day before. In it, Cronje was also accused of making "uncalled-for utterances which could be severely damaging to the image of both Ciskei and the Republic of South Africa."

The alleged "utterances" were apparently made last month while Cronje, accompanied by Major-General Charles Sebe and Vice-President Xaba, was on a European trip seeking investment aid for the independent homeland. "The Ciskei government cannot afford to retain in its employ a person who dissociates himself from (the Ciskei's) policies, and thereby greatly undermines the trust placed in Ciskei by prominent government leaders and businessmen," it said.

Cronje told the *FM* from his home in King William's Town: "I have been dismissed, and I don't know what I did for this action to be taken."

A senior Ciskei security source tells the *FM* that Cronje was fully informed of the reasons in a letter of dismissal — the contents of which neither party wishes to disclose. Moreover, said the source, Cronje was confronted with these statements at a presidential council meeting on his return from France and Italy in mid-March. At this meeting, he asked to be excused for his "rather drastic" remarks. However, the Ciskei authorities "could not do this." The source added that the SA government was told of Cronje's impending dismissal before it was announced.

Cronje maintains that he has "no idea of what they're talking about," and adds that he "most certainly" supported Ciskei policy. Asked what his plans were since the termination of his services, Cronje said that he had received "a few offers." Regarding his R28 500/year contract, he said: "I hope for an amicable resolution."

☐ Mystery also surrounds the sudden resignation of Sebe's financial adviser, former general manager of the Rhodesian Reserve Bank J L du Plessis, who held his post for a mere two weeks. It is thought that his resignation is related to unsatisfactory "conditions of contract." Du Plessis, who is recovering from an operation, is staying with Cronje in King William's Town, a stone's throw from the Ciskei capital, Bisho.

...ings today. — DDC.

Cronje: no decision yet

23/4/82 (105) D. Dispatch

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Sacked Ciskeian presidential adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, has declined to comment on a challenge by Ciskeian vice president, the Rev W. M. Xaba, to take the issue of his contract to court.

The Ciskeian Government has refused to pay out Mr Cronje for his seven-year contract. Mr Cronje was fired after nine weeks in office.

Mr Cronje would not say yesterday whether he had briefed lawyers. "I have to consider everything very carefully and have made no decision," he said. — DDR.

Corridor will stay white

Botha assures

D. Dispatch 23/4/82

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, has stressed that the Border corridor between Ciskei and Transkei will remain white-owned.

He has also committed the government to buying out the eight black spots in the corridor

And the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday that black residential areas in the Eastern Cape would receive priority action by the government.

The Prime Minister said in a letter to the MP for Queenstown, Mr Thys Louw, that the Commission for Co-operation had decided in 1972 that the black spots and the badly situated black areas in the corridor would not be included in Ciskei and they would have to be made white. This matter had been discussed with the Ciskei Government before independence and none of the black spots had been included within its borders.

The fact that the black spots and badly situated areas were not incorporated within the boundaries of the Ciskei was "a clear indication of the government's assurance and undertaking to make these black areas white," Mr Botha said.

The Department of Co-operation and Development was at present busy planning compensatory ground and resettlement areas for the residents of Alsatia, Wartburg and Mgwali.

As long as no further stumbling blocks develop and as soon as all the housing facilities, services and infrastructure have been provided, a start will be made with the physical resettlement," Mr Botha said.

In his letter, the Prime Minister said there were eight black spots and badly situated areas in the region.

They were Goshen with 1 200 people, Mgwali with 4 700 people, Wartburg with 3 400 people, Mount Ats with 12 600, Kwelera with 4 900 people, Newlands with 6 900 people, Lesseyton with 4 500 people and Alsatia with 200 people.

This means that, according to official estimates, 36 400 people will have to be moved.

Speaking during the debate on his vote in Parliament, Dr Koornhof said the black residential areas in the Eastern Cape would receive priority attention by the government in the future.

"I can't make any commitments but there will be announcements soon.

"We will give the Eastern Cape everything we have got to give it the necessary viability," Dr Koornhof said.

His announcement was welcomed by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, who told the minister everyone in the area would welcome his intention to do something about conditions there.

Explaining his reason for approaching the Prime Minister for a clarification of government policy, Mr Louw said constituents had told him leaders in Transkei and Ciskei had made public speeches claiming more land.

"These claims are widely publicised in the press and no one seems to contradict them.

"It leaves the impression that some day in the future the corridor might turn grey or black.

"Personally I see a fantastic future, economically and industrially for this area, especially in view of the announced decentralisation plans of the government.

"I think there is great potential in co-operation projects to the benefit of both the black and white communities.

"Investors, however, especially those from outside the area, who are not well acquainted with local circumstances, have expressed concern as to whether the boundaries would not eventually be shifted. Naturally this would jeopardise the inflow of the capital required," Mr Louw said.

Black spots to go, big money to be spent

From BARRY STREEK

enough tax forms

Border corridor to stay white

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has stressed that the Border corridor between Ciskei and Transkei will remain white-owned.

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The fact that the black spots and badly situated areas were not incorporated within the boundaries of the Ciskei "is moreover a clear indication of the government's assurance and undertaking to make these black areas white," Mr Botha said.

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"We will give the Eastern Cape everything we have got to give it the necessary viability," Dr Koornhof said.

His announcement was immediately welcomed by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft.

Gen Sebe tells why he is not in cabinet

(105) D. Dispatch 24/4/82

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's most powerful civil servant, Major General Charles Sebe, was considered for a cabinet post before independence but the move had been abandoned, General Sebe said in an interview yesterday.

General Sebe, who is Commander General for State Security in Ciskei, revealed this when he was asked about speculation that he had been appointed to the cabinet.

He said he did not think a cabinet post was the most fulfilling post in any country.

"In the job I am doing much cabinet work is involved," he said.

"I am director general in the presidency, which means I do both the work of the director general and part of that of a cabinet minister.

"But I must point out that the strength of a cabinet in any state does not necessarily mean all will be well. What is more important is a dedicated and competent civil service capable of running an adequate administration."

He said that in his case it would "definitely be of no avail" to be appointed to the cabinet.

"During preparations for Ciskei's independence the question of appointing me to the cabinet arose and was discussed at the highest level but it was dropped as good reason prevailed on the fact that I would serve Ciskei better as a civil servant," General Sebe said.

He added he would be "with the boys for quite a good time and I enjoy my trade as a military intelligence officer."

He felt it was more fulfilling to build the department to a standard that would be the envy of other states on the continent and he could achieve that only if he were "among the boys".

General Sebe also told of his love for farming which he said was closest to his love for his security work.

He would not stay in employment until he was too old to be useful as a farmer, adding that his wife had sold a shop to start dairy and pig farming on a small scale from their Tshatshu home, near Zwelitsha.



Major General Sebe

He was happy the projects were on a viable footing and he felt he would enjoy working on them on a larger scale when he retired. — DDR

Security dept denies quizzing latecomers

EAST LONDON — The Commander General for State Security in Ciskei, Major General Charles Sebe, yesterday denied his department had dealt with civil servants who reported late for work.

General Sebe was reacting to claims by civil servants that they had been dealt with by Ciskei Central Intelligence staff after they had been held up for arriving late.

They added these men had taken details of the work records and association before and during their employment in Ciskdi.

In his denial yesterday General Sebe said none of the civil servants had been before his staff.

He would not say who dealt with them but was adamant it was not CCIS men.

"But I want to state categorically that no government can operate smoothly if it is made up of a civil service that reports late for work," he said.

He said staff in the CCIS and police started work at 7 am everyday and there was no talk about specified working hours and time off-duty.

"I can't see why other departments cannot do the same to promote productivity and improve their services to their country," he said.

He mentioned many Ciskeians who left rural areas travelling by bus to Zwelitsha for matters which had to be handled by civil servants and added these people could never be served properly if civil servants reported late for work. — DDR.

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	
1975		528		528	✕
1974		567		567	✕
1973		415		415	✕
1972				100	Ø
1971				100	Ø
1970				100	Ø
				430	✕

NATIONAL UNION OF ENGINEERING, INDUSTRIAL AND ALLIED WORKERS

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
1970					
1971					
1972					
1973					
1974					
1975					
1976					
1977					
1978					
1979					
1980	1 536				1 536

$

Address: P.O. Box 48
Athlone
7760

Telephone: (021) 673621

Officials: Secretary:

Area of Operation:

Founded: 1979

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council:

on, Steel
stry

Improved facilities for new prison

D. Dispatch, 24/4/81

MIDDLEDRIFT — Prisons in Ciskei would have improved accommodation and modern facilities for treatment and training of inmates, Ciskei's Minister of Justice, Chief P. Z. Siwani, said here yesterday.

Speaking at a sod-turning ceremony marking the erection of Ciskei Central Prison, which will be opened in 1984, he said professional medical services would be made available to all prisoners.

They would be served high quality food prescribed by Health Department dieticians, with fresh produce supplied by a prison farm.

"The majority of prisoners will be privileged to perform healthy and constructive labour outside the prison walls. Depending on circumstances, provision is made for outdoor and indoor sports and recreation facilities."

Chief Siwani said Ciskeian headmen had requested a part-time education programme for young prisoners.

"The government is giving the matter all the relevant research it deserves," he said.

Library facilities, literacy programmes, agricultural courses and vocational training will be offered at the central prison, which will cost R7,5 million.

"Prisoners may study through correspondence and classroom instruction will be given when required and possible," Chief Siwani said.

Prison treatment would concentrate on deconditioning negative behaviour patterns and stimulating and strengthening socially acceptable behaviour, aimed at returning to society prisoners willing and able to lead a normal law-abiding and self-supporting life.

Prisoners would be classified to prevent the corruption of less serious offenders by more hardened criminals and to enable different types of training according to needs.

"It is recognised that detention in open conditions is more likely to promote the rehabilitation of certain kinds of offenders than treatment in the classical prison of maximum security, which is reserved for more intractable cases," Chief Siwani said. — DDR.

...They also face a 20 November, 1979, in...

24/9/82 107 D. Dispatch

5 Ciskeians held

NEAST LONDON — Two Mdantsane men are among five people detained for investigations under the Terrorism Act, the Commander General for State Security in Ciskei, Major General Charles Sebe said yesterday.

The two Mdantsane men are Mr William Qwati, who is in his sixties, and his son, Mr Vuyani Qwati.

General Sebe would not give the names of others but merely confirmed the detention of the two and said there were five in all.

Meanwhile in Fort Beaufort, a student nurse at the Tower Hospital, Mr Morris Mlanjeni Matikinca, 19, of Dorrington, was released yesterday after being held for interrogation for one day. — DDR

Year				Total	
1970				100	ø
1971				100	ø
1972				100	ø
1973		430		430	+
1974		..		..	
1975		418		418	x
1976		459		459	x
1977		456		456	x
1978		456		456	$
1979		493		493	$
1980		550		550	$

Address: Suite 22, Tivoli House
110 Victoria Street
Durban 4001

Telephone: (031) 311683

Officials: Secretary: M.N. Govender

Area of Operation: Natal

Founded: 1965(1)

Industrial Council: Baking and/or Confectionery Industry (Durban and districts)

Registration: Yes

1982 Disaffiliates from TUCSA

(1) 1938 Natal Bakers' and Confectioners' Union formed.
1940s - The National Baking Industrial Union was established and by 1947 operated in Natal, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria.
1965 - The National Baking Industrial Union broke up and the Natal Branch formed the Natal Baking Industry Employees Union.

R71m dam to serve EL, Ciskei, King

105

D. Dispatch 24/4/82

CAPE TOWN — The government announced plans yesterday for a R71 million dam on the Kubusie River in the Stutterheim district to increase the supply of water for East London, King William's Town and Ciskei.

From BARRY STREEK

At current rates of inflation, the Wriggleswade Dam — it is named after the farm once owned by the late Mr Jan Jordaan, MP, which will be swamped — will cost R225,5 million by the time it is completed

In a white paper tabled in Parliament yesterday, the Department of Environment Affairs also announced that "an in-depth investigation is at present being conducted into the possibility of supplementing the local available water resources in the Border area by treating water for re-use"

The department said that if this scheme was proved to be economically and socially acceptable, and should the reclamation works actually be built, the completion of the Amatola scheme, which includes the Wriggleswade Dam, could be postponed "for a few years".

The Amatola scheme involves the construction of the Northslope weir on the Toise River which will divert water through a tunnel to the Wriggleswade Dam.

The Wriggleswade Dam will store 109 million cubic metres of water when completed and the dependable yield capacity will be 38,03 million cubic metres annually.

In comparison, the present storage capacity of the Bridle Drift Dam is 75,6 million cubic metres with an annual yield of 22,1 million cubic metres.

The water from the Wriggleswade Dam will be diverted by tunnels and canals to the Yellowwoods River on the South African-Ciskei border near Bisho.

From the Yellowwoods River weir and pump station the water will be diverted to consumers in East London, King William's Town, Berlin and the towns of Mdantsane, Potsdam and Zwelitsha in Ciskei.

The white paper said the scheme was of common interest to South Africa and Ciskei.

"Parts of the scheme are situated in Ciskei and part of the water supply will be utilised by Ciskeian consumers.

"On the basis of present water requirement projections and allocated water rights, it is estimated that roughly 75 per cent of the purified water supplied by the scheme will in effect go to consumers in Ciskei.

"Agreement will still have to be reached with the Ciskei government on particulars of the scheme and the conditions under which it will be built," the white paper said.

At March 1981 price levels, the department estimated the dam would cost R71 million and the acquisition of land R1,6 million.

It said the use of water from rivers such as the Keiskamma, Gonubie and Great Kei had been investigated "but it was found that a scheme using the Kubusie River as its source would be by far the most advantageous.

"Further planning investigations were therefore concentrated on the Kubusie River and various alternative dam sites and supply routes were considered," the department said.

Its proposals were based on the assumption that the East London municipality would continue its plans to raise the Bridle Drift Dam to increase its output to 24,5 million cubic metres.

The department said the time when the wall of the Wriggleswade Dam would be raised would be determined by the increase in the demand for water in the Border area.

"Economic investigations have indicated that in the long term it may be more economical to build the dam to its final height in one step rather than in two stages," the white paper said.

The escalation in the demand for water would be dependent on various factors, including population growth, economic development and possible irrigation development in Ciskei.

The department said the white paper was being tabled well in advance of the provisional completion date "in order to make an advance of the target date possible should this prove necessary".

The white paper also said because of the unit cost of water from the Amatola scheme — "relatively high" at 93c a cubic metre — the possible reclamation of water "presents an attractive alternative."

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER IS TOLD: TAKE US TO COURT IF YOU WANT MORE

Cronje ponders action as Ciskei cuts off cash

(105 S. Express 25/4/82)

ROWAN CRONJE will not be paid out his minimum R200 000 Ciskei Government contract.

Ciskei vice-president the Reverend Willie Xaba said: "He has been paid for the work he has done. If he wants more money he will have to go to court."

Now Mr Cronje, fired after only nine weeks with the Ciskei Government, is considering whether to take the matter of his seven-year contract to court.

"I'll have to sit and very carefully consider my position. I don't want to say anymore at this stage. The less said the better."

The first Mr Cronje heard of the decision not to honour his seven-year contract was when he was approached by

By GORDON EDDEY

the Sunday Express for comment.

And both Mr Cronje and Ciskeian officials are remaining tight-lipped over the reasons for the dismissal of the once much-heralded political adviser to President Lennox Sebe.

The real story surrounding the dismissal may only come to light if the contract is tested in court.

It appears that if the case does reach court, Ciskei will claim Mr Cronje broke his contract by taking the news of his dismissal to the Press.

However, Mr Cronje denies this emphatically, and says he has not deviated from his contract in any way.

In terms of the contract Mr Cronje may not divulge any information on the newly independent homeland without the permisssion of the Ciskei Government.

The Cronje saga has left the Ciskei Government in a diplomatic muddle.

Last week it said a statement on Mr Cronje would be released to the Press on Tuesday.

But on Thursday Mr Xaba said his government had decided not to release a statement.

This follows another hastily issued and retracted statement.

Mr Cronje was fired after making what President Sebe called "irresponsible and despicable statements".

But neither Mr Cronje, who denies making adverse statements about the Ciskei, nor the Sebe government, are prepared to elaborate on what the former political adviser said before being fired.

In an earlier Ciskei statement to the Financial Mail, Mr Cronje was accused of making "uncalled for utterances which could be severly damaging to the image of both Ciskei and the Republic of South Africa".

The statements were allegedly made while Mr Cronje, Mr Xaba and Major-General Charles Sebe were in Europe seeking investment aid.

"The Ciskei Government cannot afford to retain in its employ a person who dissociates himself from (Ciskei) policies and thereby greatly undermines the trust placed in Ciskei and the Republic of South Africa," the statement said.

Informed observers say Mr Cronje's friendly relationship with the Mugabe Government in Zimbabwe did not endear him to the South African military.

Mr Cronje and an ADF spokesman said they had no knowledge of this alleged distrust.

105

Plan to flood farm land for dam draws fire

STUTTERHEIM — A farmer's meeting is being organised here in protest against the flooding of agricultural land by the proposed Wriggleswade Dam on the Kubusie River.

Farmers intend sending a telegram to the Prime Minister to express their anger at the siting of the R71 million dam east of here, according to one farmer, Mr E. B. MacLachlan, snr.

"As far as we're concerned they have chosen the wrong site for the dam," he said yesterday.

He was referring to a decision announced last week to develop the Kabusie dam site instead of the Amatola and St Jon's sites, also near Stutterheim, as aprt of the Amatola water scheme.

"We've been trying to avoid this sort of situation for a long time, but now we have to do something," Mr MacLachlan said yesterday.

"The area they're going to flood is the most productive farming ground in the Eastern Cape."

Mr MacLachlan — one of more than 15 farmers said to be affected by the siting of the Wriggleswade Dam — said landowners were "very angry" at the decision.

"They say they will pay us compensation for the land that is flooded, but what good is that? Some farmers will have their farms cut in half by the water, and have to get around by helicopter or something."

The secretary of the local irrigation board, Mrs S. J. Marais, confirmed that several farmers in the area were against the siting of Wriggleswade Dam — named after the farm owned by relatives of the late MP Mr Jan Jordaan, which will be swamped by the dam.

She stressed, however, that other farmers were "definitely in favour of the dam".

Mrs Marais was reacting to earlier disappointment at the delay in choosing the dam site which resulted in the scrapping of plans to develop irrigation weirs off the Kubusie.

The Kubusie site is one of three considered by the Department of Environmental Affairs in the past, two of which — Kubusie and St John's — would swamp irrigation land on the late Mr Jordaan's farm.

After hearing the government decision to develop Kubusie, Mr Jordaan's widow, Mrs Sophie Jordaan, said she was "relieved" that a decision had been reached.

"We have had this sword hanging over us for so long...it is a relief to hear a decision has been made," she said yesterday.

She was unsure what her future plans would be, however, as no mention had been made of a date for construction to be started on the dam.

Details of Wriggleswade — which will cost R225,5 million when all its stages are completed — were released in a government white paper last week.

In terms of the plan, a weir will be built on the Toise River north-east of here to divert water through a tunnel to Wriggleswade.

Water will be diverted from there to the Yellowwoods River weir near Bisho where pipelines and a pump station will divert it to consumers in East London, Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Berlin, Potsdam and King William's Town.

The new dam will only be built "when further reservoirs are required" and will hold almost as much water as all the other Border dams combined.

Officials at municipal offices in both East London and King William's Town said yesterday it was "unlikely" that the centres would draw directly from Wriggleswade Dam at first.

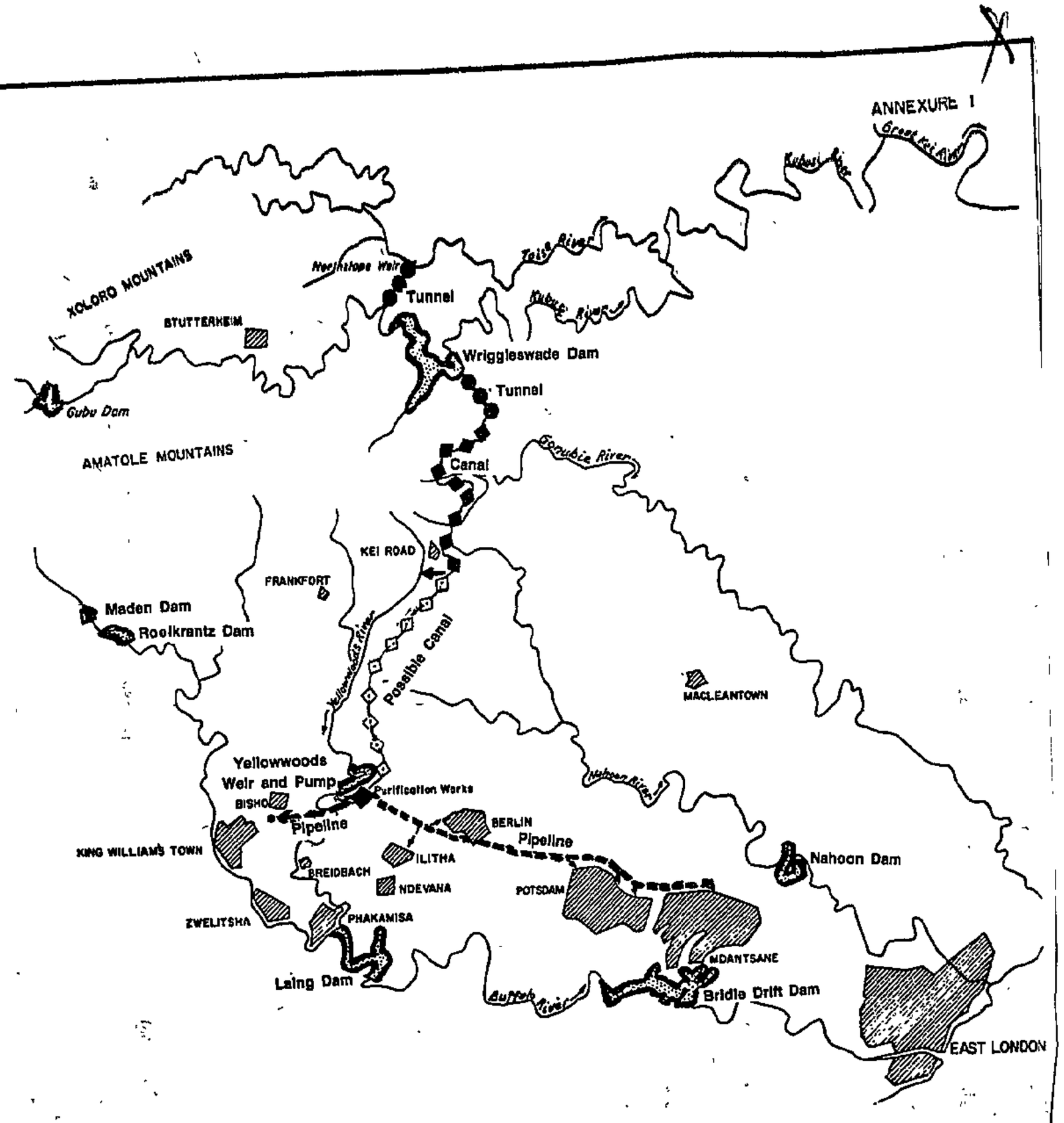
"This will really be a back-up supply for East London," said Mr F. Martin of the city engineer's office in the city.

"It won't be used as a primary source at first, merely a reserve."

King William's Town's town clerk, Mr H. Hutten, said Wriggleswade would be "a good backup" if there was further industrial development in the Border-Ciskei region.

"It all depends on growth in the area," he said. "But we definitely need additional reserves of water for future development." — DDR

ANNEXURE 1



An early plan of the role Wriggleswade Dam would play in the supply of water to the Ciskei-Border region. Officials have stressed, however, that this is not the final plan on which the Amatola scheme will be based.

JOHANNESBURG MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

Year	Membership					
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total	
1970				..	..	
1971				..	..	
1972				..	..	
1973				6 019	6 019	*
1974				6 408	6 408	*
1975				5 939	5 939	*
1976				5 770	5770	*
1977				5 703	5 703	*
1978				5 856	5 856	≠
1979				5 751	5 751	≠
1980				5 800	5 800	≠

Address: P.O. Box 31555
Braamfontein
2017

Telephone: (011) 724 8415

Offi

Area

Found

Regis

1980

ZWELITSHA — The Vice-President of Ciskei, the Rev W. M. Xaba and the Director General for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr D. G. Steyn, left yesterday for Rome to attend the international conference on the Development of African, Caribbean and Pacific countries and the future of Europe.

The invitation to attend the conference was extended to President Lennox Sebe, who was unable to attend due to pressure of duties and the impending first official opening after independence of the National Assembly, according to a statement from the Presidency.

"The conference is viewed, however, by the President as of critical significance to the future development of Ciskei and for this reason the Vice-President will be representing him in Rome," the statement said.

The objective of the conference, which was the third to be convened by Comite Europeen des Bureaux d; ingenierie (Cebi) was to establish ways and means of cooperation between the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries which were excluded from benefits and concessions under the Lome Convention.

"The president of Cebi has expressed his confidence that the conference will contribute substantially to a deeper understanding and awareness of the advantages to developed countries inherent in cooperation with developing countries. Furthermore, a beneficial new approach to development could be based on the exchange of information between the countries participating and institutions", the statement said. — DDR.

Xaba attending Rome congress

0 Revised 27/4/82

105

105 D. Dispatch 27/9/82

Yes to Ciskei rural plan?

EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei is considering giving the go-ahead for a rural development scheme.

The founder of the "self help" scheme ACAT — Africa Co-operative Action Trust announced this here last night at a meeting held to gauge local interest in ACAT.

"We were received by the government very well and the president has invited me back to see him again next week," said Dr L. McCrystal.

"We went to talk to the cabinet alone but we ended up speaking with 200 chiefs as well," he said.

Dr McCrystal said although Ciskei had extreme poverty and an extreme inability to feed itself, it could, with the help of ACAT, be self-supporting.

ACAT which was started in KwaZulu in 1979 has had yield increases on maize crops of up to 1 000 per cent by starting savings clubs and teaching people new farming methods.

"You just have to put your ducks in a row and make things happen," said Dr McCrystal. "Africa is a graveyard of do-gooders but ACAT aims to produce a lasting benefit to the people.

"These people are not used to producing surpluses — for hundreds of years they haven't done so. The gap from subsistence to producing is very great, so there has to be a fundamental change in the people's thinking."

Under the scheme people are trained on a full-time basis by agricultural officers and field workers from ACAT.

These officers monitor various projects such as water development, building and savings projects as well as taking the gospel to the people — that being their motivation.

"We aim at the community as a whole, because the way black folk like doing things is together and we teach them not only how to grow crops but what to grow," said Dr McCrystal.

ACAT was born out of concern for the future of South Africa after the Soweto riots in 1976 and is based on a Christian principle of "show a man your faith by the things you do".

Dr McCrystal said farmers in the Whittlesea area had already expressed their interest. All they were waiting for for the scheme to get going in this region was President Sebe's "blessings". — DDR

Sebe invites Botha to open Izeli base

(105)

D. Dispatch 28/4/82

ZWELITSHA — The Prime Minister of South Africa, Mr P. W. Botha, has been invited by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe to open the Jongumsobomvu military base at Izeli, near King William's Town.

This was announced by the Commander General of State Security, Major General Charles Sebe, yesterday.

The Ciskei Government was still waiting for a reply from Mr Botha, he said.

No date had been fixed yet for the official opening.

Jongumsobomvu military base is named after the great chief and warrior, Jongumsobomvu Maqoma, who was reburied at Ntaba kaNdoda when his remains were brought from Robben Island where he died at the hands of the British. The base is situated at the former Izeli Convent.

General Sebe also said that President Sebe would officiate at a police pass-out parade at a temporary base near the coast in the Peddie district in July.

He said 74 policemen, 18 detectives and six dog handlers would pass out. — DDR.

Founded:

Area of Operation: Western Cape

Officials:

Address: 28 Daphne Crescent
Woodlands
Mitchells Plain
7764

Telephone:

Year	Membership					
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total	
1970						
1971						
1972						
1973			50		50	+
1974	..		..		..	
1975			50		50	$
1976			50		50	$
1977			50		50	$
1978			50		50	$
1979			50		50	$
1980					50	$

GOLDEN ARROW OFFICIALS STAFF ASSOCIATION

he later smoked with Mr West station. — DDC.

after the United States, convention

D. Dispatch 28/4/82

Xaba's criticism questioned

EAST LONDON — A former mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, reacted strongly yesterday to criticism levelled against him by the Vice-President of Ciskei, the Rev W. M. Xaba.

Earlier, when Mr Card had offered to act as mediator in order to bring about closer ties between Ciskei and Transkei, Mr Xaba said that Mr Card, who was born in Transkei, should go back home and not become involved in affairs that were far removed from him.

Mr Xaba had also said that Mr Card, a former member of the security police, had sent many blacks to Robben Island.

Yesterday Mr Card said he found it difficult to understand why he should get the insults when the problem at issue was between Ciskei and Transkei.

On Mr Xaba's claim that he had sent people to Robben Island, Mr Card said: "Surely it is clear that I stand for peace and harmony for all the people of South Africa so that our children can appreciate this wonderful country of ours."

He said he rejected violence as a means of solving differences and was prepared to fight against it as he had done in the past.

Mr Card asked where Mr Xaba stood.

"He claims to have been one of the founder members of the ANC, which, according to my information, was formed in 1912, a little before Mr Xaba's time."

Mr Card said he was saying this because Mr Xaba often referred to him as "ntanga yam" (Xhosa for "my equal in age").

"If Mr Xaba accepted the Freedom Charter at that time, how could he accept independence on the basis of apartheid?" Mr Card added.

He said there was a good chance of Ciskeians and Transkeians getting together because they were one ethnic group, but they were being kept apart by leadership disagreements.

"I notice that Mr Xaba has gone to Italy to establish ways and means of co-operation between Africa, Caribbean and Pacific countries.

"What a laugh! He can't even co-operate with his very own people here," Mr Card said.

He added that Mr Xaba should have saved the money for the trip and attended the opening of the Ciskei National Assembly instead, so as to discuss local co-operation. —DDR



MR MATOTIE

Matotie defends a friend

EAST LONDON — A former Transkei MP, Mr J. J. Matotie, of Duncan Village, never forgets an old friend.

And he believes memories die harder if the friend did something he considered to have saved his life.

He recalled yesterday how his home was petrol-bombed in 1962 and how shots were fired at him a few months later.

The man who saved him by bringing the culprits to book was a former Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, who was then a member of the security police.

When the Ciskei Vice-President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, attacked Mr Card for his former police role, Mr Matotie wrote a letter to the Editor of the Daily Dispatch in defence of Mr Card.

The memory of what Mr Card did for him still hangs in Mr Matotie's lounge in the form of framed press cuttings.

"My only sin was that I was deputy ambassador here for Chief Kaiser Matanzima and ANC elements saw fit to make attempts on my life," Mr Matotie said. "Mr Card traced the culprits and they were convicted after they had made confessions before the trial."

Asked about Mr Matotie's comments, Mr Card laughed and said: "Surprisingly, we used to have many fights when I was chairman of the advisory board.

"Mr Matotie used to come to the meetings with newspaper cuttings and present them as facts, leading to much argument," Mr Card said. — DDR

S.A. CANVAS AND ROPEWORKERS UNION (CAPE)

100

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970				137
1971				137
1972				137
1973				137
1974		214		214

CADBURY IN-COMPANY UNION

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
1970					
1971					
1972					
1973					
1974					
1975					
1976					
1977					
1978					
1979					
1980	229		118	45	392

$

Address: P.O. Box 3028
Port Elizabeth
6001

Telephone: (041) 33 7671

Officials: Secretary: Mrs. T. Cornelius

Area of Operation: Port Elizabeth

Founded: 1979

Registration: Yes

1980 - Receiv[illegible] membership to [illegible] utilisation to open

Tribesmen arrested (105)

MDANTSANE — Two tribesmen have been arrested by the police on an allegation of being in possession of firearms at Tshabo , near Berlin.

The CID branch commander, Lieutenant E. S. Seyisi, said the men were aged 24 and 30. Police took possession of a ,303 rifle, a ,22 pistol, and a quantity of ammunition.

Lt Seyisi said the men would appear in court shortly. — DDR

D. Matata 29/4/82

ESCOM SALARIED STAFF ASSOCIATION

Year	Membership					
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total	
1970				..	..	
1971				..	..	
1972				..	..	
1973				2 938	2 938	x
1974				3 196	3 196	x
1975				3 136	3 136	x
1976				2 875	2 875	x
1977				2 861	2 861	x
1978				2 391	2 391	$
1979				4 500	4 500	$
1980				4 500	4 500	$

Address: P.O. Box 90
Alberton
1450

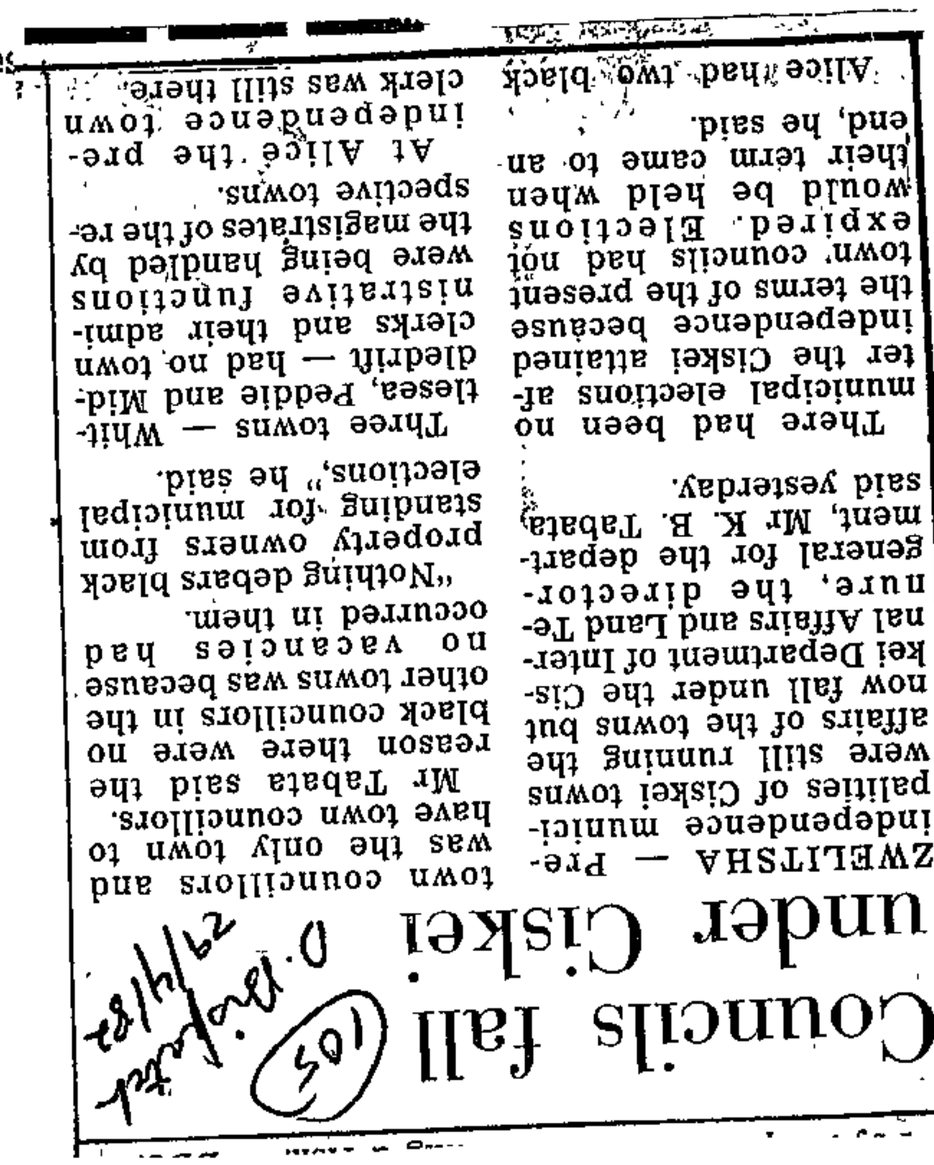
Telephone: (011) 869 6027

Officials: Secretary: C.J. Pretorius

Area of Operation: National

Founded:

Registration: Yes



Councils fall under Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Pre-independence municipalities of Ciskei towns were still running the affairs of the towns but now fall under the Ciskei Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, the director-general for the department, Mr K. B. Tabata said yesterday.

There had been no municipal elections after the Ciskei attained independence because the terms of the present town councils had not expired. Elections would be held when their term came to an end, he said.

Alice had two black clerk was still there.

At Alice the pre-independence town councillors and was the only town to have town councillors.

Mr Tabata said the reason there were no black councillors in the other towns was because no vacancies had occurred in them.

"Nothing debars black property owners from standing for municipal elections," he said.

Three towns — Whittlesea, Peddie and Middledrift — had no town clerks and their administrative functions were being handled by the magistrates of the respective towns.

JOHANNESBURG MUNICIPAL WORKERS UNION

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970				500
1971				500
1972				433
1973			400	400
1974			400	400
1975			315	315
1976			250	250
1977			200	200
1978			250	250
1979			225	225
1980				200

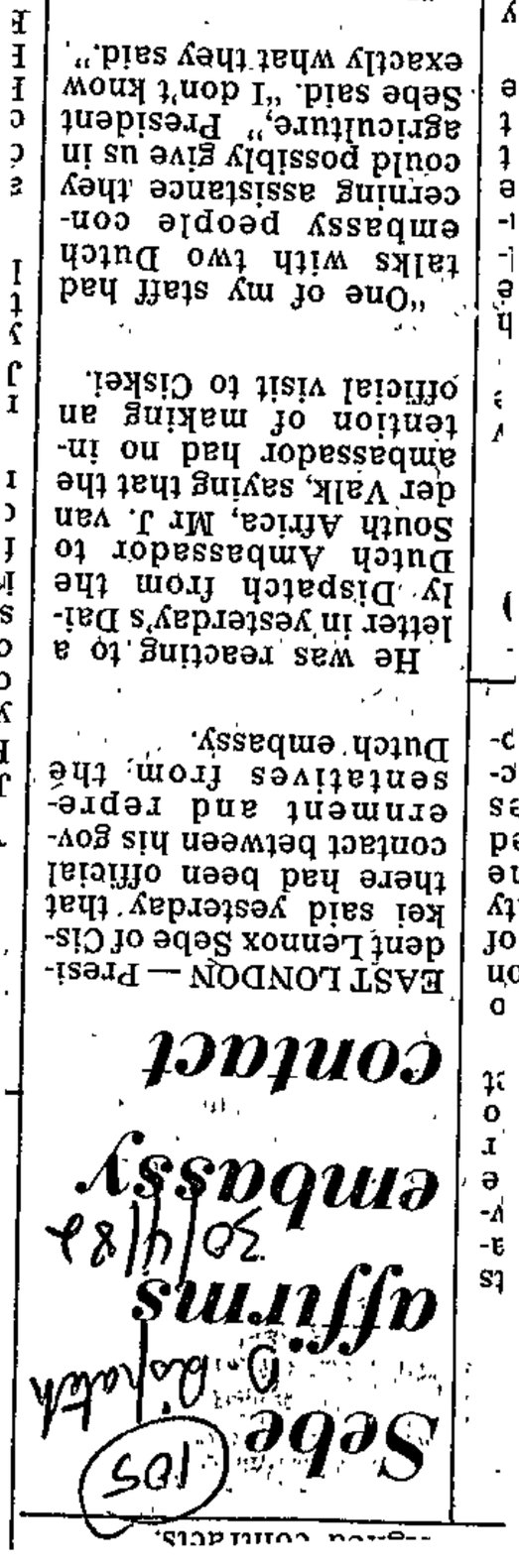
Address: P.O. Box 19
Johannesburg
2000

Officials: Secretary: A. Hammon

Area of Operation: Johannesburg

Registration: Yes

Founded:



Sebe affirms embassy contact

EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei said yesterday that there had been official contact between his government and representatives from the Dutch embassy.

He was reacting to a letter in yesterday's Daily Dispatch from the Dutch Ambassador to South Africa, Mr J. van der Valk, saying that the ambassador had no intention of making an official visit to Ciskei.

"One of my staff had talks with two Dutch embassy people concerning assistance they could possibly give us in agriculture," President Sebe said. "I don't know exactly what they said."

He would reserve full comment on the matter until today, after he had spoken to the staff members concerned, the President said. — DDR

BOLAND INMAAKWERKERSVERENIGING (PAARL)

Address: 3 Palomino Street,
Paarl
7646

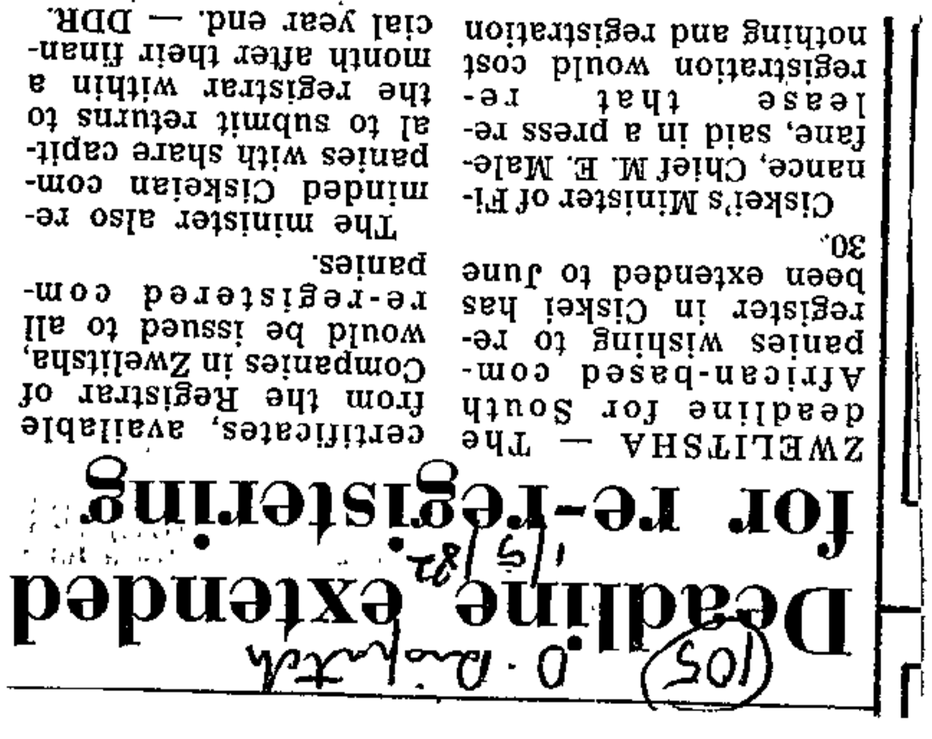
Telephone: (0251) 23843

Officials: D.J. Hartogh

Area of Operation: Paarl

Founded:

Registration: Yes



Deadline extended for re-registering

ZWELITSHA — The deadline for South African-based companies wishing to re-register in Ciskei has been extended to June 30.

Ciskei's Minister of Finance, Chief M. E. Malefane, said in a press release that registration would cost nothing and registration certificates, available from the Registrar of Companies in Zwelitsha, would be issued to all re-registered companies.

The minister also reminded Ciskeian companies with share capital to submit returns to the registrar within a month after their financial year end. — DDR.

cited what it called "an

D. Dispatch

Cronje may know soon

105

3/5/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The sacked Ciskeian presidential adviser, Mr Rowan Cronje, said yesterday he would know by Wednesday what steps to take regarding the matter of his contract.

Mr Cronje, who was fired after only nine weeks in office, had a seven year contract with the Ciskei Government.

Both parties have refused to disclose the reasons for his dismissal.

However, the Ciskeian Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, has said Mr Cronje will have to take the matter to court "if he wants his money."

President Lennox Sebe has pegged the value of the contract at about R420 000 but Mr Cronje said it was closer to R200 000.

Mr Cronje would not say whether he had briefed lawyers.

Reacting to a Sunday newspaper report that he had been dismissed because of disparaging remarks he allegedly made about Ciskei during a recent overseas tour with President Sebe, Mr Cronje said: "That's news to me."

The report said it was claimed Mr Cronje had criticised Ciskei during a private conversation with a financier and the Ciskei entourage had heard of this.

Asked about his future plans, Mr Cronje said he would be flying to Cape Town today and would probably know on his return who his future employer would be.

He would not elaborate. — DDR

GENERAL NEWS

Boycott at Fort Hare

Students stay away in sympathy with detained

The entire student body at Fort Hare University in Alice, Cape, today boycotted lectures in sympathy with the 22 students who were detained by police at the weekend and the two who were injured when police opened fire at the university's graduation ceremony.

The university authorities have promised a statement to the Press "later."

Ciskei police have not commented on disturbances sparked by the presence on campus of Ciskei president Chief Lennox Sebe.

Students allege Chief Sebe was to have been awarded an honorary degree as well as being appointed chancellor of the university. They also claim the name of the institution was to be altered to the University of Ciskei.

The trouble started when about 500 students at the graduation ceremony stoned the chief's car and those of Cabinet members. Police opened fire and two students were injured. Teargas was also used.

Today students said they would not attend lectures until their colleagues were released. The injured students are still in hospital.

Major-General Charles Sebe Ciskei head of security, said last night the students' attack on the motorcade was the result of "communist agitation."

General Sebe said the Ministers were met by a shower of stones and students wielding iron rods when they arrived at the Hall.

The Deputy Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, had had to leap from his car, which was travelling at 15 km/h, to save himself from students who smashed the rear window of his car with an iron rod.

The lives of the Ministers had been in danger.

"Their aim was to kill the President and the Ministers, to burn the cars and to burn the Great Hall so no more graduation ceremonies could be held."

General Sebe said none of the students arrested were Ciskeians. "One comes from East London and the others from Soweto, Natal and Pretoria. One man is a former member of the African National Congress. Most of those arrested were involved in the recent Sharpeville commemoration service held at he university."

The general said the students, who are being held under Ciskei's emergency proclamation R252, would appear in court within three weeks.

Asked whether there was any significance in Mr Sebe's car being attacked, General Sebe said he could not say. "But I cannot bluff myself that the Sebe family is liked by these enemies."

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Industrial Salaried Staff Association
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Umbogintwini Industrial Workers Union
Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemi

Non-Metallic Mineral Produc

Building, Construction and
Glass & Allied Workers Unic
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employees U
National Union of Brick and
Transport & General Workers

Base Metal Industries and M d Metal Products
Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Uni
Amalgamated Society of Wooc
Black Allied Workers Unior
Electrical and Allied Trade
Electrical and Allied Worke
Engineering and Allied Worl
Engineering Industrial Worl
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of S
Iron Moulders Society of S
Metal and Allied Workers U
Motor Assembly Components
Motor Industry Employees U
Motor Industry Combined Wo
Motor Industry Staff Assoc
National Union of Engineer
National Union of Motor As
Radio Television, Electron
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron an
S.A. Electrical Workers Un
S.A. Iron, Steel and Allie
S.A. Tin Workers Union
South African Allied Work
Steel, Engineering and All
Transvaal, Radio, Televisi
United African Motor and A

Africa
ied Workers
of S.A.
nion
lders and Welders
nion

Police fire as students stone Sebe

PORT ELIZABETH. — Own Correspondent

President Lennox Sebe and his motorcade of Ciskei cabinet ministers hurriedly left the Fort Hare University campus in Alice on Saturday after about 500 chanting students had stoned them.

Two students were injured when Ciskei security police opened fire.

Chief Sebe and his ministers, who were attending a graduation ceremony at the university, were not injured but they could not attend the ceremony.

As the motorcade of Chief Sebe arrived at the Great Hall students suddenly surged forward chanting, "Sebe, we do not want you" and, "Sebe go away".

A commotion erupted as Ciskei security men tried to clear the way and missiles started flying.

The motorcade tried to make its entrance through another gate, but the stone-throwing continued. Chief Sebe's men then opened fire.

Afterwards, at a hastily-convened press conference General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei armed forces, told reporters that two students had been injured and 22 arrested.

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

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

MINING AND QUARRYING

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

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Bakery Employees' Industrial Union
Black Allied Wor
Boland Inmaakwer
Brewery Employee
Cadbury In-Compa
East London Meat
Food and Cannnin
Food, Beverage &
General Workers
General Workers
Natal Baking Indu
Natal Sugar Indus
National Milling
National Union of
National Union of
National Union of
National Union of
Operative Bakers
Pretoriase Bakery

ees

Ex-ANC man held — Sebe

EAST LONDON — The Commander General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, told the Editor of the Daily Dispatch in a telephone call yesterday that a former member of the African National Congress was among the 22 people arrested on the campus of Fort Hare University during Saturday's violent student demonstration there

General Sebe said the man's name was Alfred Metele, who he said was now employed by the Border Council of Churches (BCC) as a field worker.

The chairman of the BCC, the Rev James Gawe, said Mr Metele had not attended the graduation in his official capacity.

"Mr Metele attended the graduation with a friend, not as a BCC field worker," he said. — DDR

12 — DAILY DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY, MAY

GENERAL NEWS

Now Ciskei will get a casino

105

Star 4/5/82

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The Southern Sun hotel group has been granted the contract to build a casino at the Fish River Mouth holiday resort.

This was disclosed by President Lennox Sebe yesterday. The President said the group had been granted a "package deal" to build a hotel near the new capital, Bishop, and a casino in Ciskei.

Details of the casino would probably be announced when the R6 million hotel was officially opened in a few weeks' time, the President said.

Mr Peter Bacon, general manager of Southern Sun, is in Australia and could not be contacted for comment.

When asked to comment on whether a casino would not have a bad influence on the local people of Ciskei, President Sebe said the casino would be built far away from where local people lived.

"It will be far from the local people but will be accessible to international visitors. We won't get loafers around the casino as only people with means and a car will be able to go there."

Fort Hare may be closed

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University rector and senior staff members are meeting today to discuss the possibility of closing the university.

A university spokesman said Professor J A Lamprecht was in the meeting and no announcement had yet been made whether the university would be closed.

A statement would probably be issued later this afternoon, she said.

The atmosphere on the campus is tense and students did not heed a call by Professor Lamprecht to return to classes by 10.15 am.

About 1 500 students were arrested by Ciskei police yesterday for holding an unlawful gathering in protest against the arrest of 22 students on Saturday.

The 22 were arrested after students stoned the motorcade of Ciskei Government Ministers attending the graduation service. The 1 500 students returned to Fort Hare last night after the university had lent money to pay R50 admission of guilt fines.

A nervous and tense student said today that the students had not heeded the rector's call to return to lectures and they would not be doing so.

The atmosphere was tense, she said, and police were patrolling the campus with dogs and machine-guns.

The university spokesman said she had no knowledge of the police patrolling the campus.

Other

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
Optical Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
S.A. Diamond Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Cape Town Gas Workers Union
Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
Escom Salaried Staff Association
Escom Workers Association
General Workers Union
Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union

CONSTRUCTION

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers of South Africa
Black Allied Workers Union
Blankebouwerkersvakbond
Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union of South Africa
Building Workers Union
Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers
Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association
S.A. Operative Masons' Society
S.A. Woodworkers
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
S.A. Electrical Workers Association

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND ACCOMMODATI

Wholesale & Retail Trade

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

Catering and Accommodation

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

Fort Hare students get final warning

ALICE — The rector of the University of Fort Hare yesterday issued a final request to students to return to classes today or forfeit the academic year and their fees.

In a statement, the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said: "If any student chooses not to return to classes he will be asked to leave the campus and will not be allowed back and will therefore forfeit both his academic year and his fee."

Prof Lamprecht said the decision had been taken in the interests of the students.

All was quiet and no incidents were reported at the university yesterday, the public relations officer for the university, Mr N. G. K. Holliday, said.

No student meetings were held and the police did not patrol the campus, but sources said the atmosphere was tense.

About 1 500 students were arrested at the university on Monday after boycotting lectures. They were protesting against the detention of 22 of their colleagues on Saturday.

The Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, again refused to comment yesterday.

"Should I comment to the press I would be paralysing the strategy taken by the Department of State Security in quelling the upheavals which are at this point in time under control at the university," he said.

"There is nothing we are doing under the table. When the time comes for the world to know we shall definitely tell the world.

General Sebe said the 22 people arrested during the demonstrations at the graduation ceremony on Saturday would appear in court in three weeks' time when the police were through with investigations. They would be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The Ciskei Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said he had authorised the police to accept admissions of guilt fines of R50 each from the students arrested on Monday. SAPA-DDR.

See also P12
Editorial opinion P16

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

Tobacco

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

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwea

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

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Media Workers Association of South Afr
Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworker
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Society of Journalists
S.A. Typographical Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SA

Welders

Welders

Students condemn Ciskei action

Education Reporter

501

University students countrywide reacted angrily today to the way students at the University of Fort Hare had been treated by Ciskeian authorities

At Rhodes University in Grahamstown a one-day boycott of lectures was called. A university spokesman said about 200 students were staging a sit-in in the sun.

Their protest is against the action taken by the Ciskeian and Fort Hare university authorities against students after the storming of President Lennox Sebe's motorcade on its way to a graduation ceremony.

Following the incident 22 students were arrested. Two were wounded when police opened fire on the crowd.

On Monday half the student body at Fort Hare, 1500 students, were arrested for holding an unlawful gathering in protest.

The university administration lent them admission of guilt fines of R50 each to enable them to continue their studies. So far none has returned to class.

Today they were given an ultimatum: "Return to lectures or face suspension for the rest of the year." The ultimatum was given by the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, as the boycott entered its third day.

The University of Fort Hare had been treated angrily today to the way students at the University of Fort Hare had been treated by Ciskeian authorities

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On Monday half the student body at Fort Hare, 1500 students, were arrested for holding an unlawful gathering in protest.

The University of the Witwatersrand's Student Representative Council and Black Students Society have issued a strong statement condemning the police action.

It says: "We share the opposition to the brutal regime of Lennox Sebe."

5. 1982 D. Dispatch

Rhodes students condemn action

GRAHAMSTOWN — Two black student societies at Rhodes University have denounced the actions of the Ciskei police at Fort Hare University on Saturday.

A statement issued by the Black Students Society and the Phoenix Cultural Society, both exclusively for black students, claimed that Fort Hare students had, through their university authorities, requested the Ciskei Government not to attend Saturday's graduation ceremony.

The two groups also condemned the Ciskei Director General of State Security, General Charles Sebe, for his statement that none of the students detained by his security police were Ciskeians.

"We reaffirm once again our stand that we see ourselves as the united Azanian nation. The futile attempt by General Sebe to blame the demonstration on outside agitators is nothing more than a poorly-veiled effort to divide the students along tribal lines'

The black students at Rhodes pledged their solidarity with the students of Fort Hare, the statement said.— DDC

RET

LADIES' CANVAS BAGS





ON REATS

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arrington 11254

Students meet rector

ARGUS 5/5/82

105

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University students met the Rector of the university, Professor J A Lamprecht, today to discuss the boycott of lectures which entered its third day.

Yesterday, Professor Lamprecht issued an ultimatum to the students to return to classes today or leave the university for the rest of this year.

Students who had afternoon lecturers should have returned by 2 pm yesterday and the whole student body should have been at lectures by 9am today.

In spite of the ultimatum, students did not return to lectures.

PEACEFUL

Mr N Holliday, public relations officer, said today students were holding a meeting with Professor Lamprecht.

Mr Holliday said the atmosphere was peaceful and he did not think Ciskei police were patrolling the campus.

A student spokesman said the atmosphere was tense and students would not return to lectures until their grievances had been met.

The students are protesting at the arrest on Saturday of 22 people allegedly involved in the attack on the motorcade of Ciskei government ministers at the graduation ceremony.

Death of Arthur Galanis

ARTHUR GALANIS, 66, died yesterday after a long illness. In World War 2 he was in 2 AA Regiment and saw service in East Africa and Egypt.

In 1947 he was appointed letting controller in Cape Town.

After eight years in Australia with Sears Roebuck, he returned to South Africa and joined Greatermans.

He leaves his wife, two sons, a daughter and two-

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Students boycott Fort Hare classes

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Most of the 1 500 Fort Hare University students arrested by Ciskeian police on Monday were back on the campus yesterday, but failed to meet a 2pm deadline to resume classes.

They have been given until 9am today to end their boycott of lectures — or leave the university.

Monday's arrests were apparently made in terms of the Ciskei Riotous Assemblies Act. They followed an outbreak of violence at Saturday's graduation ceremony when Ciskei police opened fire on students who had attacked the motorcade bearing the Ciskei President, Mr L L Sebe, and his entourage.

The arrested students, who comprised more than half the student body, had gathered on Monday on the university's main sports field and had begun moving towards the administration block when police dispersed them, a university spokesman said.

R50 fines

They all paid R50 admission of guilt fines at a hastily converted "court room" in Zwelitsha, near King William's Town, and were back on the campus yesterday.

Twenty-two students detained by Ciskei police at the graduation ceremony on Saturday are still being held.

Heavily- armed police who patrolled the campus on Monday, had left after the mass student arrest and there were no police on the campus yesterday, the university spokesman said.

● More than 300 Rhodes University students decided last night to stage a two-day boycott of lectures and sit-in in solidarity with students at Fort Hare University.

Top trainer at doping inquiry

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's top racehorse trainer, Mrs Jean Barnard, has been asked to appear at a Jockey Club inquiry being held under the doping rule.

No date has been set for the inquiry and no details have been disclosed.

It is the Jockey Club's policy not to disclose information to the press until the inquiry is finalized.

However, the general manager of the Jockey Club, Mr George Morrison, confirmed yesterday that Mrs Barnard had been asked to attend the inquiry.

For the past two years Mrs Barnard has dominated the South African trainers' championship and is well on her way to retaining her title this season.

Although extensive efforts were made to contact Mrs Barnard last night, she could not be reached for comment.

ing, May 10, 1979, Mulder made a statement in Parliament about irregularities in trips to the Seychelles," Mr Cecil Rees, SC, for the State, said.

There had been tremendous debate in newspapers at the time, Mr Rees said

Colonel Hoare rejected claims by Mr Rees that he had asked security police to meet the aircraft at Louis Botha Airport to escape prosecution and "hold the government to ransom".

He had disclosed the government involvement in open court simply because he had had no alternative. His attempt to explain to police at the airport had been made specifically to save the government embarrassment; he said.

Colonel Hoare said he had spent several years planning the coup and was due to receive only R15 000 for his role.

The hearing continues today.

B

From page 1

he was prepared to stake his reputation on ridding the industry of wrongdoers.

"I will eliminate any fraud, irregularities or injustices in the industry in a cold-blooded way. I will not be put off by big money or big names," he stated.

Mr Du Plessis promised firm action against any official convicted of an offence, but warned that the industry was "being killed by gossip".

However, he thanked newspapers for evidence and information they had submitted.

He denied opposition allegations that he had dragged his feet over implementing recommendations by the Treurnicht Commission after its investigation of the fishing industry.

'Needed time'

Mr Du Plessis emphasized that Sea Fisheries had only recently been merged with his department. He had not been prepared to take ad hoc or over-hasty decisions, but had needed time to familiarize himself with a complex subject.

The recommendations were being considered in depth and on the basis of expert advice.

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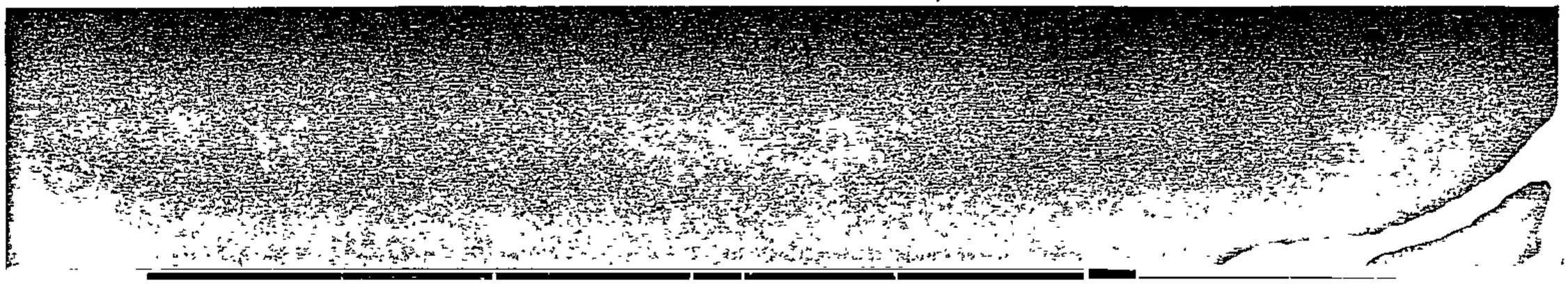

Other

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Optical Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
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Commercial, Catering
East London Liquor [illegible]

Ciskei holds 4 Wits students

Education Reporter

Four Witwatersrand University students were among 22 detained by Ciskei police at Fort Hare University on Monday.

A university student spokesman confirmed that the four — T Sereto, S Ntombela, F Majoala and M Boloko — had been held but could not say why they were visiting Fort Hare.

As their boycott of lectures entered its fourth day the Fort Hare student made their position clear — they will not return to classes until their grievances have been met.

Their main protest is ar police action after the stoning of President Lennox Sebe's motor-

Sapa reports that the rector of Fort Hare, Professor J A Lambrecht, said today that students who had not returned to classes by 11.15 this morning would be told to leave the campus immediately.

Rhodes University, Grahamstown, and Wits have issued statements supporting the student action at Fort Hare and condemning the action of the Ciskei police.

—among them the four Wits students.

The students were detained after police opened fire on the crowd. Later 22 students who had not returned to classes by 11.15 this morning would be told to leave the campus immediately.

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Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Industrial Salaried Staff Association
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Umbogintwini Industrial Workers Union
Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

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Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Glass & Allied Workers Union
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employees Union
National Union of Brick and Allied Workers
Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products Machinery and Equipment

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Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
Black Allied Workers Union
Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.
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Iron Moulders
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Motor Assembly
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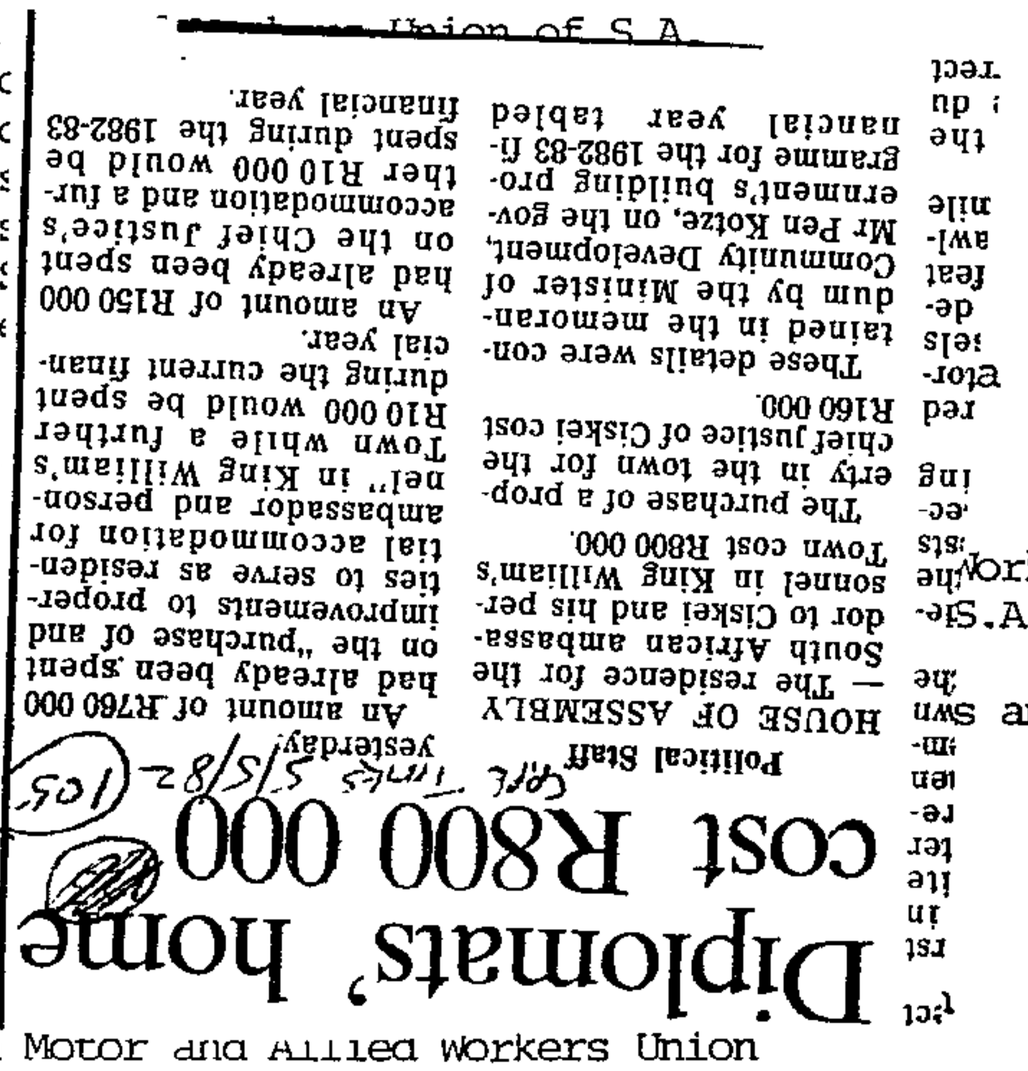
South African
Steel, Engine
Transvaal, Ra
United African Motor and Allied Workers Union



Diplomats' home cost R800 000

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The residence for the South African ambassador to Ciskei and his personnel in King William's Town cost R800 000.

The purchase of a property in the town for the chief justice of Ciskei cost R160 000.

These details were contained in the memorandum by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, on the government's building programme for the 1982-83 financial year.

The amount of R150 000 had already been spent on the Chief Justice's accommodation and a further R10 000 would be spent during the 1982-83 financial year.

An amount of R760 000 would be spent during the current financial year.

An amount of R760 000 had already been spent on the "purchase of and improvements to properties to serve as residential accommodation for ambassador and personnel" in King William's Town while a further R10 000 would be spent during the current financial year.

Political Staff

yesterday.

Ciskei Security Bill gives wide powers

Star 5/5/82

103

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A trip through Ciskei leaves one with thoughts on agriculture and conservation and a romantic admiration for the apparent tranquillity of the traditional African lifestyle.

This peaceful picture is the one President Lennox Sebe would like to show to the world. Investors and industrialists may be frightened off if they believe Ciskei is unstable, he has often said.

Yet a glance at recent media reports indicate that Ciskei is not as peaceful as he would like it to be, and not all accept the status quo.

At least 19 have been detained since April Some have appeared on charges under the Terrorism Act. Others are still being investigated.

Chief Sebe has told the National Assembly of three "terrorist" encounters in Mdantsane. Ciskei security forces in a blitz from June 16 to 26 confiscated large quantities of pamphlets of the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress and made many arrests.

Conflict between the independent trade union movement, based in East London, and the Ciskei Government continues. After the recent detention of three trade unionists a union spokesman condemned "the complete terrorism against trade unionists by the Ciskeian Government."

The security head, Major-General Charles Sebe, claims the detentions had nothing to do with union activities but were for furthering the "aims of the SA Communist Party and the ANC."

Each time Chief Sebe has announced an encounter with "terrorists," he has assured the House that the State is safe because of the work of the "Sons of the Ciskei" in the security forces.

Last week the National Security Bill, which gives wide powers to Commander-General of Security Charles Sebe, was read a third time.

Chief Sebe, during the second reading, said there were "drastic measures" in parts of the Bill, "But we believe those to be a necessary and fair set of counter measures to defend our orderly society against anarchy and revolution."

The Bill, which repeals 34 Acts, including the dreaded Emergency Proclamation R252 under which most security arrests were made, is based partly on the Rabie Commission report.

When enacted it will authorise General Sebe to decide on who will be detained or restricted, what organisations are unlawful, what newspapers may be registered or what slogans, salutes or songs should be prohibited

An associate professor of African politics at Rhodes University, Professor Nancy Charton, has described the Bill as the reaction of a small frightened elite feeling threatened by mounting opposition.

"It is short sighted to rely on the force of arms"

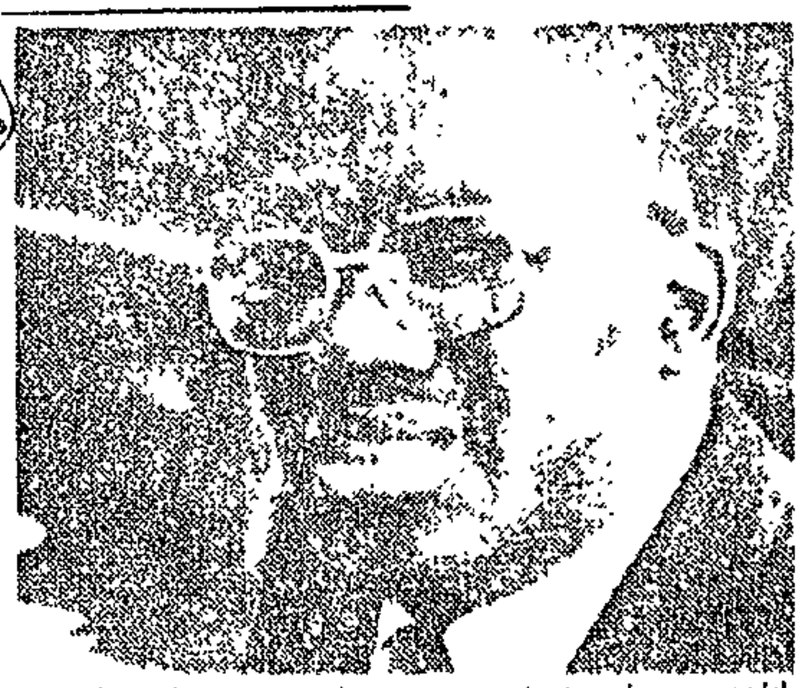
Professor John Dugard, of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies, said the Bill showed the clear influence of the Rabie Commission report and the South African Internal Security Act, which meant legislation being modelled on the "repressive laws of the Republic."

"Surely the South African Government, which claims to be influenced by Christian, Western values, could set a better example to its offspring than it has done"

Whatever the criticism, the Bill has made General Sebe the most powerful man in Ciskei — which has about 666 000 people — a position he could never have dreamt of when he joined the South African Police in 1957

His career has been extraordinary. He served in both the uniformed and security branches before becoming a founder member of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services in 1977

He has maintained a close link with his South African counterparts His rise in Ciskei's police has been rapid and after five years he is a major-general.



President Lennox Sebe . . . wants to show world a picture of tranquillity.

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

Tobacco

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National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
African Trunk & Box Workers Union
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S.A. Typographical Union
South African Allied Workers

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Other valuation figures in the report were ten properties in King William's Town, at a total of R2,7 million (R270 372 each); 41 in the town of Umzimkulu, at a total of R1,4 million (R33 714 each); 21 farms in the Chalumna area, near East London, at an average of R138 485 each.

The total valuation of the farms, due for incorporation into Ciskei, was R7,8 million.

This figure was given in the annual report of the Department of Community Development, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report also revealed that 36 farms in the Stockenstrom district had been valued at a total of R1,7 million — or R46 099 each.

THE ASSEMBLY — The government has valued 56 farms in the Chalumna area, near East London, at an average of R138 485 each.

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This figure was given in the annual report of the Department of Community Development, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report also revealed that 36 farms in the Stockenstrom district had been valued at a total of R1,7 million — or R46 099 each.

Other valuation figures in the report were ten properties in King William's Town, at a total of R2,7 million (R270 372 each); 41 in the town of Umzimkulu, at a total of R1,4 million (R33 714 each); 21 farms in Umzimkulu, at a total of R3,4 million (R161 983 each); and 96 farms at Indwe at a total of R5,4 million (R56 737 each).

Chalumna
farms valued at
R7,8m

105 D-Dispatch 6/5/82

Cronje still undecided about his future

EAST LONDON — Mr Rowan Cronje, the former special adviser to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, has not decided yet what action to take following his dismissal.

Mr Cronje said yesterday that his personal future and that of his family came before any other consideration.

"The less said the better," he said on the question of what action he would take over his firing by the Ciskei government after only nine weeks of a seven year contract.

Mr Cronje said he would be making his final decision on his future career by the weekend.

"I have received a number of offers which I had whittled down to three. I have completed negotiations on all three, and of these, two I would be happy to accept.

"But over the last two days, I was made another offer which sounds interesting and during the week I will be discussing this and by the weekend I will make my final decision because I want to start work on June 1."

None of the job offers came from the Border region and he would definitely be leaving the region, Mr Cronje said.

"I regret that all the offers come from outside the Border region. I could have easily lived here for the rest of my life, and the period I have spent here has been wonderful."

Mr Cronje said he did not know if he would resign his position on the board of directors of Jalc Finance. — DDR.

Bisho: law enforcement college

601. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether a new law enforcement college is being erected for his Department near Bisho in Ciskei; if so, (a) (i) why and (ii) for what purpose is the college to be established, (b) by whom will it be administered (c) what is the estimated cost, (d) how many students will it be able to accommodate for (i) study and (ii) residence purposes and (e) when (i) has building operations commenced and (ii) are they due to be completed,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes

(a) (i) The College is being erected at the request of the Government of Ciskei

(ii) For training purposes. There is a great need for training facilities in this regard

(b) The Ciskei Government

(c) R3·3 million

(d) (i) and (ii) 100 students

(e) (i) 13 January 1982

(ii) 28 January 1983

(2) No

METAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970				
1971				
1972				
1973				
1974	3 900			3 900 +
1975	3 900			3 900 *
1976	6 700			6 700 *
1977	7 000			7 000 *
1978				..
1979				..
1980				8 400

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Address:

)31) 69215

Officials:

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Founded:

Registrati

Recognitio

Membership

McKennon Chairs
Alusaf
Vosa
Craft Engineering
Selchain
Stone Street & Hansen
Barlows

Cameraman held by Ciskei police

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — An international television news agency cameraman was arrested and had his film confiscated by Ciskei police after filming on the Fort Hare University campus on Tuesday.

The incident has aroused strong comment from a British television company and from the Foreign Correspondents' Association in South Africa.

The cameraman, who preferred not to be named, said that in spite of having the university's permission to film, he was arrested when he left the campus and was taken to the police station in Alice.

He was subjected to a body search, his belongings were examined and all his used and unused film confiscated.

After being held for two hours he was allowed to leave Ciskei for East London under armed escort.

The incident followed Ciskei arrests by Ciskei police on Saturday and Monday after the motorcade of President Lenox Sebe was stoned before the start of the university graduation ceremony.

● A series of meetings between a student delegation from the Fort Hare University and the rector, Professor A J Lamprecht, were held yesterday in an attempt to resolve the student boycott.

The student body had refused to obey the rector's ultimatum to return to lectures by 9am yesterday or quit.

Efforts to resolve the boycott on the troubled Alice campus started in the Great Hall at 10am when Professor Lamprecht addressed the student body.

Late last night the university public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said a statement would be issued today.

Meanwhile, at Rhodes University yesterday, a hard core of students maintained a peaceful all-day sit-in to express solidarity with boycotting Fort Hare students.

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

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

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Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

58

Sebe's campus action lashed

UMTATA — Transkei's Prime Minister criticised the Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, yesterday for his role in the events at Fort Hare University.

Chief George Matanzima said it was "obnoxious" that General Sebe should emerge as the spokesman on offences committed within the precincts of the university.

He also challenged Ciskei's jurisdiction over Fort Hare and said it belonged to the Xhosa nation.

Chief George said: "It is the prerogative of the university to take appropriate disciplinary steps against students who infringe university regulations.

"If the report that he (General Sebe) has ordered pressmen off the campus and lecturers "to go back to their lecture rooms" is true, then the university has surrendered its autonomy.

Challenging Ciskei's jurisdiction over Fort Hare, Chief George said: "We would like to remind the so-called Ciskeian Government that they have no locus standi in judicio as far as Fort Hare University is concerned since that university does not belong to Ciskei but to the Xhosa nation, the majority of whom are in Transkei.

"If South Africa continues to connive at the high-handedness of the so-called government of Ciskei, they will rue the day they ever gave independence to that country," Chief George said.

In Alice, a student delegation continued to shuttle back and forth between students and the office of the rector, Professor A. J. Lamprecht, after eight hours of intermittent talks to end the boycott of lecturers.

The negotiations followed defiance of the rector's order to students to return to lectures by 9 am yesterday.

"In telling students that they would be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act and could pay R50 admission of guilt fines, General Sebe has played both the role of police officer and presiding officer, a gross violation of civilised norms of justice."

Chief George accused Ciskei police of a "brutal display of power" in conveying students in army trucks over a distance of 50 km from Alice to Zwelitsha when there was a court in Alice.

"General Sebe should remember that children should be treated with a measure of affection and not like hardened criminals, because, if for no other reason, they have the same colour as he has.

"He will derive little benefit, in the long term, from destroying the academic career of miserable African children."

DDR-DDC.

ing the diplomatic service

R3,3m police college for Ciskei

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The South African Government is building a R3,3m law enforcement college at Bisho, the capital of Ciskei, at the request of the state's government.

The Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday that the college, which will open on January 28 next year, will accommodate 100 students for both study and residence purposes.

Replying to a question which had been tabled in Parliament by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), the minister said the college was being established for "training purposes".

Dr Koornhof added: "There is a great need for training facilities in this regard."

Construction of the college began on January 13 this year, Dr Koornhof said.

Work of CCIS praised by Sebe

(105)

D. Dispatch 7/4/82

Owen Vanqa reports from the Ciskei National Assembly

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Central Intelligence Services had nipped in the bud various leftist attempts to disturb peace and good government, President Lennox Sebe said at the opening of the second session of the first National Assembly yesterday.

President Sebe said that as a sovereign country Ciskei could no longer rely solely on the protection of its good neighbour, South Africa.

He was proud to say the Ciskei Department of State Security, with its various specialised branches, was rendering services of exceptional merit. The services were of such high standard that its achievements were hailed far beyond the borders of Ciskei.

"The Ciskei Central Intelligence Service has, with ruthless effectiveness, nipped in the bud various leftist attempts to disturb peace and good government," he said.

"With its R2,3 million contribution from the South African government at independence, the Ciskei special force (1st battalion) is making rapid progress with the establishment of training areas at Jongumsobomvu, Sandile and Kama bases. The Intsikia Yesizwe youth movement is now situated near Izeli in new premises."

President Sebe said the Ciskei law enforcement division was rendering sterling services in crime prevention and crime detection. The new police training centre near Wesley was at present training its first 72 recruits. The new Mdantsane prison would be completed this year. The prison command headquarters would be situated in the same terrain as that of the Ciskei Central Prison at Middledrift, both of which were scheduled for completion in 1984.

President Sebe said amicable relations still existed between South Africa and Ciskei.

Both governments were desirous of maintaining and strengthening these friendly relations. South Africa and Ciskei were convinced that a prosperous, stable and peaceful Southern African region could be attained through formal co-operation in a confederation of sovereign independent states.

His government was desirous of reaffirming its commitment to work towards the establishment of such a confederation of states in



CHIEF SEBE

Southern Africa and to such institutions as might be appropriate to further this objective.

Since independence there had been a voluminous exchange of diplomatic notes between Ciskei and South Africa which lead to high level inter-governmental talks between the two countries on the problems of Ciskei, like resettlement, industrial development and drought relief.

He said agencies had already been established in France, the United States and the Republic of China.

President Sebe said the first Ciskeian identity document would be issued in June this year. A sufficient number of Ciskeian passport and travel documents were now available.

He congratulated the Department of Education for having succeeded for the first time in accommodating all post primary students. Bringing this level of education to the very doorstep of every child was a great achievement, he said.

"I am also elated at being able to announce that the department has taken positive steps to prevent a recurrence of the very poor examination results of last year".

Despite a severe shortage of skilled manpower the Department of Posts and Telecommunications had progressed well since its inception.

Mdantsane was well on the way to fully automatic telephones while the automatic exchange at Dimbaza would come into operation in the present financial year. A second post office for Mdantsane was being contemplated. The department had already established its own technical corps and 32 young men were already in training as telecom electricians.

During the year, South Africa handed over 12 000 hectares of forest to the Ciskei government in the Zwelitsha, Keiskammahoek and Victoria East districts.

The erection of 340 km of new fencing and the demarcation of 1 500 residential sites comprised the major physical development.

President Sebe said the country had so far been spared the ravages of the scourge of cholera. Intensive investigations were being carried out by the Department of Health and Welfare to ascertain the extent of the lack of safe water sources and adequate sewerage disposal systems in the rural and semi-rural areas. In the light of the findings of the investigation teams, ways and means would be devised to improve the domestic service facilities available to rural communities.

To promote and accelerate industrial development in Ciskei, considerably improved industrial concessions came into force in April. Ciskei had been accorded the highest priority for development growth within Southern Africa. The concessions were of the best in the world.

The Ciskei National Development Corporation had been taken over by Ciskei and the corporation hoped to provide 3 640 additional job opportunities to Ciskeians through new projects and extensions to existing ones. — DDR.

MALE CLERK

Applicant must be fully bilingual. Preferably matriculated. A licenced driver, and enjoy dealing with the public.

Phone Automobile Association 2127, for appointment to interview.

600748

CITY OF EAST LONDON

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

VACANCIES

	TOTAL REMUNERATION (per annum) Minimum	Maximum
(a) Storeman	R6 948	R7 668
(b) Typist/Clerk	R4 176	R6 288
(c) Trainee Firemen/ Firemen	R5 208	R10 320
(d) Trainee Ambulancemen/ Ambulancemen	R5 208	R10 320
(e) Motor Mechanic	R10 320	R11 388
(f) Senior Overseer (Electricity)	R7 668	R8 460
(g) Handyman (Parks)	R6 288	R6 948

QUALIFICATIONS:

(a) & (b) Std 8 Certificate and appropriate experience.
(c) & (d) Std 8 Certificate and valid driver's licence.
(e) Served appropriate apprenticeship
(f) & (g) Heavy vehicle driver's licence and practical knowledge of Xhosa.

- Usual fringe benefits.
- Further particulars and prescribed application form are obtainable from the Personnel Office, Buxton House, 15 Buxton Street, East London (Tel. 27210 ext 116).

CLOSING DATE: 13 MAY 1982

NOTE: All applications are considered on qualifications, merit and experience irrespective of colour and sex. (659)

TENDER

CONTRACT No 1562
(Mdantsane Special Organisation)

ONE 450 mm REFLUX VALVE AND TWO LOOSE FLANGES

One copy of the tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the Stores Controllor and Buyer, Municipal Stores, 80 Phillip Frame Road, Chiselhurst (P O Box 626), East London. Additional copies are obtainable at R2 each, which amount will not be refunded.

Sealed tenders with the tenderer's name and address and the endorsement: "TENDER CONTRACT No. 1562" on the envelope, will be received by the Town Clerk, City Hall, East London until 12h45 on 28 May 1982, on which date tenders will be opened in public at 14h30 in Room 12, City Hall.

The standard tender conditions will apply (660)

JAN JURIE HUMAN

Sebe: our job to quell unrest

EAST LONDON — The Commander-General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, has challenged a report in a Port Elizabeth newspaper claiming there had been a "protocol tangle" during student unrest at Fort Hare University.

More than half the student body was arrested by armed Ciskei policemen on Monday following unrest at the weekend during which cabinet ministers' cars were stoned when they entered the campus to attend a graduation ceremony

A senior official in the Department of Education and Training was quoted in the newspaper report as saying that intervention of this kind (by Ciskei policemen) could only take place with the approval of the acting minister, Dr D. de Villiers.

General Sebe said he was aware the university was under the administrative control of South Africa.

"This is where their control stops At the academic level not at the maintenance of law and order. That is my priority,' he said.

"We don't need anyone's permission to carry out our duties on the campus, although we do liaise closely with the university authorities before any action is taken on our part," General Sebe said.

"I want to declare categorically that the Ciskei security forces are fully responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the preservation of security and the sovereignty of Ciskei on the campus of Fort Hare."

General Sebe also criticised the Assistant Director of Education and Training, Mr H. J. Botha, who was reported to have said that when it came to maintenance of law and order the responsibility lay in the first instance with the university's own internal security force.

"Fort Hare's security force is only there to secure buildings. They have no executive powers and cannot therefore quell any upheaval at the university That is my job," General Sebe said

"Mr Botha says in the report that 'high level consultations' took place between my department and university authorities following Saturday's unrest.

"If he knows this, then he should also know that this is how we operate, professionally and in close liaison with the rector according to the norms of our profession and before taking action on the campus," General Sebe said.

Mr Botha was content to highlight a "frivolous matter such as an alleged protocol tangle" but failed to comment on and ignored a "plan to kill Ciskeian ministers," General Sebe said.

"The only advice I can offer to Mr Botha is that he study his subject more carefully, particularly for someone in his position."— DDR

Border students win prizes

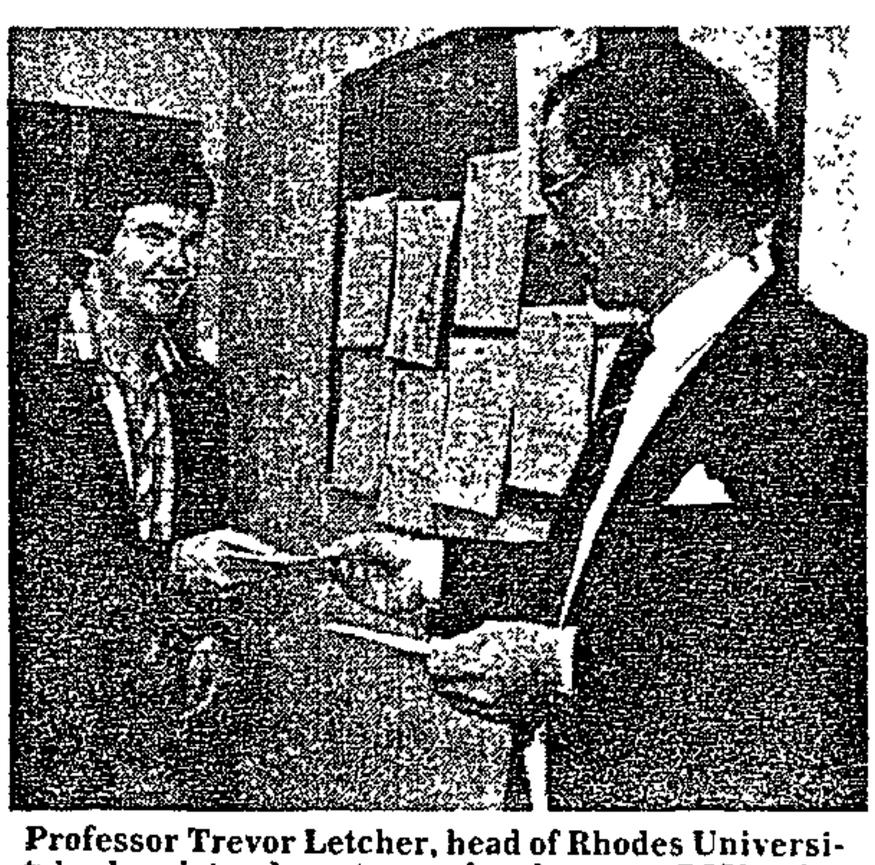
GRAHAMSTOWN — An East London man has been awarded a prize as the best final year chemistry student at Rhodes University in 1981.

Mr David Phillips, son of Mr and Mrs C. D. Phillips of East London, won the Eastern Province Cement Company prize of R250 for the best chemistry III student in 1981.

Mr Mike Beck, son of Mr and Mrs C. F. Beck of Queenstown, was awarded the Sentrachem prize of R250 for the best chemistry honours student of 1981.

The prizes were handed over on behalf of the companies by Professer Trevor Letcher, head of the department of chemistry at Rhodes.

The prizes are two of four prizes of R250 each awarded by the South African chemical industry to students in the first four years of study at Rhodes' chemistry department. —DDC



Professor Trevor Letcher, head of Rhodes University's chemistry department, hands over a R250 prize

Survey: Russia short of food

LONDON — The average Soviet family is unable to feed itself adequately according to a study conducted among recent immigrants to the West.

Researchers questioned more than 700 emigrants from 102 Soviet cities who disclosed that "the Soviet Union is suffering from

X (105) D. Dispatch 8/5/82 X

Ciskei has R8m excess expenditure

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei Government departments had an unauthorised expenditure totalling R8 093 604,11, according to the report of the Auditor-General, Mr M. Mullins, for the financial year 1981-81 tabled in the National Assembly yesterday.

Details of the unauthorised expenditure were:

Vote of Chief Minister, R907 275,54, vote for Interior, R49 708,08, Agriculture and Forestry, R1 453 193,65, Justice, R277 548,36, Health and Welfare, R5 405 878,48.

According to the report the excess in the Chief Minister's vote was due to an increase in hotel tariffs, unforeseen trips abroad and the purchase of an aircraft and weaponry for security purposes.

In the Interior vote it was due to the installation of additional telephones, escalating costs of printing and stationery and expenditure incurred on the compilation of the voters' roll and the holding of a referendum.

The excess in the Agriculture and Forestry vote was due mainly to the escalating costs of commodities, maintenance and services and the curtailment of the additional estimates.

In the Justice vote it was due to the appointment of additional magistrates and senior magistrates, increased salaries and increased court activities.

In the Health and Welfare vote it was due to additional funds requested but not provided and the increased intake of patients at hospitals.

The report said that certain unsatisfactory features brought to the attention of the sessional committee and/or the departments concerned during past years still existed despite resolutions being taken by the sessional committee and assurances given that steps had been taken to remedy the position.

The most important features were the excess expenditure on votes by accounting officers, unsatisfactory replies to audit queries, the non-clearance and lack of control over suspense accounts and the late submission of annual report statements and requested information.

Grants totalling R92 506 400 were paid from the South African revenue fund to the Ciskei Government.

The report said that according to the report of the Auditor-General of the Republic of South Africa, additional expenditure of R17 033 829 was incurred during the year by the South African Government on services rendered in the Ciskei. This amount did not include expenditure on services rendered by the South African Railways and the postal administration in Ciskei.

The South African Treasury had exempted the Ciskeian Government from payment of audit fees until March 31, 1984, or until such time as the Legislative Assembly made its own provision for the auditing of its own accounts, whichever period was the shorter.

The cost of auditing the accounts was consequently included in t he amount of R17 033 829 for services rendered.

During the year under review the available borrowing powers amounted to R15 467 582,24 and loans totalling R13,000 000 were raised. — DDR.

4 members sworn in

ZWELITSHA — Four members of the Ciskei National Assembly were sworn in yesterday by the Speaker, Mr C. H. Ngxwaana.

They are: the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, for Zwelitsha, Chief Z. Anta for Zwelitsha, Mrs A. Dastile for Zweledinga and Mrs I. X. N. Burns-Ncamashe for Victoria East.

Mr Mali fills the vacancy caused by the death of Mr E. D. Nkontso. He was returned unopposed in a recent by-election.

Mrs Dastile takes the place of Chief S. M. Hebe, who has been appointed an ex-officio member of the Assembly. She was also returned unopposed.

Chief Anta has been appointed an ex-officio member representing tha Amagwelane tribe.

Mrs Burns-Ncamashe has replaced her husband, Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe, who was appointed studio manager of Radio Ciskei early this year.

The swearing-in of the two women brings the total number of women Members of Parliament to nine. There are 60 members in the assembly.

Of the nine women members, Mrs F. F. Matiyase is Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure and Chieftainess Nolizwe Sandile is a regent to the Rarabe Paramountcy.

Only Mrs Matiyase and Mrs Dastile are elected members.

Mrs S. Dyani is a parliamentary representative of Chieftainess Sandile. The rest are Chieftainesses and ex-officio members of the Assembly. — DDR.

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

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

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

Address

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Founded

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Dimbaza factory turning out new range of portable radios

SATV, the East London-based manufacturers of Telefunken television sets and Pioneer hi-fi equipment, is set to capture a considerable slice of the multi-million-rand portable radio market.

The company has started manufacturing a range of six portable FM, FM/AM and short-wave radios at its assembly plant at Dimbaza in Ciskei.

The R45 000 sub-assembly plant operating as Crama Industries was completed 18 months ago in conjunction with the Ciskei-an National Development Corporation.

Initially, only sub-assemblies of electronic components for its component and hi-fi equipment manufactured in its East London factory.

The factory has also started producing tape decks for the stereo recorders for the Pioneer hi-fi equipment made in the company's East London factory.

All the company's TV and radio products are designed and developed locally.

Southern Africa imports more than a million portable radio units annually.

The company has started manufacturing a range of six portable FM, FM/AM and short-wave radios at its assembly plone: (021) 433658

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CAPE TIMES 8/5/82

Fort Hare students backed

Staff Reporter

BOTH the University of Cape Town (UCT) and the University of the Western Cape (UWC) have responded to a call by the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) for a day of solidarity with Fort Hare University students on Tuesday

The call was made in the wake of disturbances at the Fort Hare campus triggered by a visit of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe and other Ciskeian officials to the university last weekend

A spokesperson for UWC's Students' Representative Council (SRC) said nearly 1 000 students had voted to ask for the suspension of classes on Tuesday.

He said the university's administration had refused to accede to this demand and instead had agreed to postpone all tests scheduled for Tuesday, make all facilities available to the student body and to not act against people who failed to attend classes.

He said a mass meeting had been called for Monday to discuss these proposals and consider further action.

A spokesperson for the SRC at UCT said they had called a mass meeting for Monday at which the student body would decide on what action to take. She said the SRC had voted to support the day of solidarity with Fort Hare and was arranging an educative program for Tuesday.

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

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

MINING AND QUARRYING

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

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and [illegible]on
Amalgamated Engi[illegible]th Africa
Bakery Employees
Black Allied Wor
Boland Inmaakwer
Brewery Employee
Cadbury In-Compa
East London Meat
Food and Cannnir
Food, Beverage &
General Workers
General Workers
Natal Baking In
Natal Sugar Ind
National Millin
National Union
National Union
National Union
National Union
Operative Baker
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Another banning order lifted 10/7/82

EAST LONDON — Another banned man re-sident in Ciskei, Mr Monde Collin Mkunq-wana, of Zone Four, Mdantsane, has had a five-year banning order lifted.

This follows the lifting of banning orders on two other men who live in Ciskei, former acting president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), Mr Charles Nqakula, of Mount Coke, near Zwe-litsha and Mr Mzwandile Mbilini, a former region-al director of the banned Black People's Conven-tion.

Mr Mkunqwana said that when he learnt ab-out the lifting of banning orders on Mr Nqakula and Mr Mbilini, he con-tacted the security police in East London to inquire about his posi-tion.

They called him on Friday to sign some documents and then in-formed him the order was lifted.

Mr Mkunqwana, a keen musician and actor, said he was look-ing forward to leading a normal life again and enjoying his music and theatre activities.

He was banned for five years in March 1978 after he had been released from Robben Island. — DDR

D Dispatch 105 10/5/82

Synod queries Ciskei rallies

GRAHAMSTOWN — Delegates attending the Grahamstown diocese synod of the Anglican Church at the weekend were warned that the Ciskei Government might be "clandestinely" leading people to a national church through the practice of enforcing attendance at national conventions and gatherings on religious holidays.

A delegate from Mdantsane said the pressure on people to attend the convention last Easter at Ntabaka Ndoda, between King William's Town and Alice, had been enormous.

"Everyone, including pensioners, was made to pay R4 for the convention and civil service employees were told that if they refused to go they would not receive their salaries".

The Grahamstown diocese covers the Ciskei and Transkei and includes East London and Queenstown.

The synod also heard of schoolchildren being forced to attend the convention for ten days. Inadequate arrangements had been made for food and accommodation and the burden on school teachers who were responsible for their welfare was "beyond their calling".

Speakers said that insisting on people attending secular gatherings such as the one held over Easter deprived them of their religious freedom.

The Ntabaka Ndoda incident was described by Father Christopher Cooke of Alice, who proposed the motion, as "a very serious threat facing the church."

The synod unanimously rejected calling people to such gatherings and the pressures placed on them to attend political rallies on a Sunday.

"Easter was one of the most sacred times of the Christian year and a time of obligation for the Christian community to be together in worship and devotion," the resolution said.

It asked the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev Kenneth Oram, and the heads of other churches who were planning a meeting with the Ciskei Government to include this "as a matter of extreme seriousness". — DDC

See also P9

Blast lifts roof in Mdantsane

105 Blaa D. Dispatch 10/5/82

MDANTSANE — A small explosion blew off part of the roof of a house here last night after a lit candle fell on some household chemicals.

Nobody was hurt in the blast which was heard by residents a kilometre away.

A contingent from the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, headed by the Commander General of State Security, Major General Charles Sebe, was on the scene within minutes.

In a statement issued afterwards, General Sebe said there was "nothing sinister" about the incident.

The blast was caused by a candle falling onto "certain household chemicals", he said. He could not say what the chemicals were.

General Sebe said four "highly-trained bomb experts" had investigated the scene of the blast and had ruled out any possibility of a bomb.

The owner of the Zone Four house, Miss Nona Jongizulu, 30, said she had been visiting a neighbour when she heard the bang just after 8 pm.

She ran back to her house but could not open the door. A small fire broke out inside one of the rooms and neighbours eventually kicked the door down to put it out.

The roof of the house was badly damaged and several items of clothing were burnt. — DDR

Warning on Ciskei pressure

Mail Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Delegates attending the Grahamstown Diocese Synod were warned at the weekend that the Ciskei government might be "clandestinely" leading people to a national church.

This would be done through the practice of enforcing attendance at national conventions and gatherings on religious holidays.

A delegate from Mdantsane said the pressure on people to attend the convention last Easter at Ntabaka Ndoda, near Alice, had been enormous.

"Everyone, including pensioners, were made to pay R4 for the convention. Civil service employees were told that if they refused to go they would not receive their salaries."

The Grahamstown Diocese covers the Ciskei and Transkei and includes East London and Queenstown.

The synod also heard of schoolchildren being forced to attend the convention for 10 days.

Inadequate arrangements had been made for food and accommodation and the burden on teachers who were responsible for their welfare was "beyond their calling".

28 500 Ciskei men jobless, says survey

Mail Reporter

A total of 28 500 Ciskei males — 14% of the workforce — are jobless, according to a study by the Bureau for Market Research of the University of South Africa.

Dr J H Martins, who conducted the survey on Ciskei to compare the income and spending methods of the homeland and other independent homelands in the country, found that 64 000 citizens of Ciskei were migrant labourers. Most only visited their families in the homeland once a year.

He said about 34 000 homeland dwellers commuted daily to work outside the homelands.

The estimated income per head in Bophuthatswana and Ciskei in 1981 was about R430 per year as against R300 in Transkei and R230 in Venda.

Bophuthatswana citizens spent 39% of their incomes on food — less than citizens of other homelands

More than 88% of Bophuthatswana households had a radio or a radiogram as against 64% in Ciskei and 50% in Transkei and Venda.

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Engineering and Allied
Engineering Industrial
Federated Mining, Expl
Industrial Salaried Sta
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Worker
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Building, Construction
Glass & Allied Workers
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employe
National Union of Brick
Transport & General Work

Base Metal Industries an
Machinery and Equipment

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General Workers Union of
Iron Moulders Society of
Metal and Allied Workers
Motor Assembly Component
Motor Industry Employees
Motor Industry Combined
Motor Industry Staff Ass
National Union of Engine
National Union of Motor
Radio Television, Electr
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron
S.A. Electrical Workers
S.A. Iron, Steel and Alli
S.A. Tin Workers Union
South African Allied Wor
Steel, Engineering and Al
Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied Workers Union
United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

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Ciskei spends too much

R8-m

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei government had an unauthorised expenditure of more than R8 million for the 1981-82 financial year, according to the Auditor-General's report tabled in Parliament in Zwelitsha.

Mr M Mullins's report said the total unauthorised expenditure was R8 093 604,11.

In the vote of the Chief Minister was unauthorised, in the vote for the interior R49 708,08 for agriculture, forestry, R1 453 193,65 for justice R227 548,36, and for health and welfare R5 405 878,48.

The report said the excess in the Chief Minister's vote was the result of an increase in hotel tariffs, unforeseen overseas trips and the purchase of an aircraft and weaponry for security purposes.

In the agriculture and forestry vote the excess was the result of escalating costs of commodities, maintenance and the curtailment of additional expenditures.

The South African Revenue Fund had paid R92 506 400 to the Ciskei Government, the report said.

Additional expenditure of R17 033 829 had been incurred through services rendered in Ciskei by the South African Government.

R123m increase in Ciskei budget

OWEN VANQA reports from the Ciskei National Assembly.

ZWELITSHA — A R269 735 000 budget was tabled in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane.

He said the amount represented an increase of R123 246 000 or 84 per cent compared with the amount appropriatead for the previous year.

Government spending had increased as a result of the cost of services transferred on independence amounting to R50 million being included in the budget; the expansion of existing services; the escalation of the cost of supplies and services and the fact that more capital intensive projects would be embarked on during the year, he said.

"This increase has been contained through control of the estimates, reductions accepted by ministries after a responsible analysis of their draft budgets and a determination of strict priorities by a subcommittee whose proposals were subsequently considered and acccepted by the executive council," he said.

The budget was divided into a current account and a development account. The objectives of such classification were to earmark revenue for each account, ensure proper planning, launching and successful piloting of development programmes and facilitate control of all expenditure, Chief Malefane said.

On current votes the Department of Health and Welfare would receive R50 000 000. The expenditure items that warranted the allocation of 48 per cent were services transferred to the takeover of Victoria Hospital R1,3 million, services transferred from Frere Hospital to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital R2,8 million and social pensions payable R20,1 million.

Social pensions payable alone constituted 40 per cent of the total funds budgeted for this department, according to Chief Malefane.

The Department of Education got the second highest vote of R41 000 000, followed by the Department of Finance and Development at R28 000 000.

Seventy-five per cent of the funds allocated to the Department of Education provided mainly for salaries of teachers.

Provision had been made to start the 1982/1983 financial year with 6 270 teaching posts as compared to 5 910 posts at the beginning of 1981.

To meet the growth in the school population 300 additional posts had been provided for. The salaries of qualified teachers had been equalised with their white counterparts and this cost had also been taken into account.

Chief Malefane said that in an effort to accelerate industrial development it had been decided that appreciable allocations should be accorded to: Industrial concessions R3,3 million, Ciskei National Development Corporation share capital and interest subsidy R12 million.

On development votes R57 million was allocated to public works. Of this allocation R20,8 million would be used in the development of construction at Bisho.



CHIEF MALEFANE

The other major service rendered by the department was the provision of infrastructure. An amount of R24 million would be spent on this item of which the contruction of the Sandile Dam would be the major project.

An amount of R10,5 million had been allocated for agricultural development, R4 million would be used for engineering services while R6,5 million would be used for the development of various schemes.

Speakers praised the minister for the increased budget. Chief S. M. Hebe of Zweledinga said he was happy that Hewu had been mentioned. People in that area had been stuggling and said he hoped the porposed building of a hospital would materialise.

Chief N. D. Mavuso of Victoria East said he was happy about the proposed industrial and agricultural projects.

Ciskeians had to look for work in South Africa because of the high rate of unemployment in Ciskei and poverty. The workers spent their money where they worked and not in Ciskei.

He commended the minister for closing the salary gap between black and white teachers. He would be happy if the disparity of pensions between white and black old age pensioners could be closed.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma of Victoria East, thanked the minster of the concessions that were granted to industrialists.

Previously Ciskeians were prey of certain South Afriaca laws because of jobs which were not available in South Africa.

Ciskeians had been suffering. There had been disruption of family life as men had to leave their wives to go and work in South Africa.

Chief Maqoma said he expected an influx of entrepreneurs to come and invest in Ciskei because of the concessions. He was ahppy there would be no need for him to go out and plead for the employment of his people. — DDR.

Group to visit China

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei's representative in the Republic of China has asked the Ciskei Government to send a delegation to the country at the end of May, President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly yesterday.

The delegation, which would meet industrialists with small, labour intensive industries, would leave on May 30 for a three day tour of the country.

"What pleases me is the quality of the people they will be meeting there," President Sebe said.

"The invitation is a follow-up of previous contacts we have made. We already have industries from Taiwan in Dimbaza."

● President Sebe also announced that Ciskei teachers, students and inspectors had contributed R24 143,98 towards Ciskei's rural development projects.

He handed over two money bags to the Speaker of the House.

"This nation is going to stand and go forward. Let the dogs bark but the chariot goes on."

He said the same group had donated R14 000 to the Nontsapo fund for cripples. This would be written in the annals of history. The group was following in the footsteps of the warriors, he said.

The Speaker of the House, Mr C. Ngxwana, said: "we owe them a great debt of gratitude for what they have done. This gives us hope that when we go to our forefathers we shall tell them what we have left behind." — DDR.

Sebe tells of plan to blow up Fort Hare

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei police had thwarted a plan to bomb the University of Fort Hare on May 2 and kill certain students, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He told the National Assembly that the Ciskei police, with outside help, had thwarted the plan to blow up the university where stone-throwing students had attacked the motorcade of Ciskei Ministers before the graduation ceremony the previous day.

Leaflets, which referred to killing, had been confiscated by the police and would be used in the Supreme Court as exhibits. Some had been found in the possession of black lecturers, the President said.

He declined to give further information but told the House that full details would be given at a caucus meeting.



President Lennox Sebe

President Sebe said no Ciskeian students had been involved in the unrest at the university last week. Most of those concerned had come from the Transvaal and Transkei.

The entire student body boycotted lectures for four days in protest against the arrest of 22 students when the motor-

(Contd on Page 3, col 2)

Sebe

(Continued from Page 1)

cade of the Ciskei Ministers was stoned.

President Sebe said three students from Mameldi, near Pretoria, who were not registered at Fort Hare, had also been arrested.

The Ciskeian Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, said Fort Hare had become a 'tribal university' when Bantu Education was introduced in 1954.

SERIOUS

"If these students were serious indeed against Bantu Education, they should not have been there," he said.

Referring to criticism by the Transkei Government of the Ciskei police's handling of the Fort Hare incident, Mr Xaba said: "If the Prime Minister of Transkei says our police have no jurisdiction over Fort Hare, he should send his army to remove them. He will get it in the neck."

● **See Page 5.**

Ciskei thanks SA for uhuru

ZWELITSHA. — The President of the Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, yesterday paid tribute to the South African Government for having granted independence in the Ciskei.

He was making his policy speech in the National Assembly.

The Ciskei could now join hands with its SA neighbours in furthering the cultural bonds existing between them and in strengthening mutual relationships.

He said his goverment had reached a stage where large-scale and concerted development programmes for the Ciskei were being launched.

Dr Sebe said the Ciskei's development projects and plans needed large and immediate capital backing.

He announced that following the visits of a Ciskei economics and information mission to France and Italy in March, five major French companies would visit the country soon to examine investment possibilities and that three Italian industrialists intended establishing textile factories in the area. — Sapa.

STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 3427 REGULATION GAZETTE No 3427

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Vol. 203] PRETORIA, 14 MEI / MAY 1982 [No. 8204

PROKLAMASIE

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 85, 1982

UITLEWERINGSOOREENKOMS TUSSEN DIE REGERING VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA EN DIE REGERING VAN CISKEI, AANGEGAAN INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP UITLEWERING, 1962 (WET 67 VAN 1962)

Die Uitleweringsooreenkoms vervat in die Bylae hiervan, aangegaan met die Regering van Ciskei word hierby ooreenkomstig artikel 2 (3) (a) van die Wet op Uitlewering, 1962 (Wet 67 van 1962), gepubliseer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vyfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Twee-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

H. J. COETSEE.

BYLAE

OOREENKOMS TUSSEN DIE REGERING VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA EN DIE REGERING VAN CISKEI MET BETREKKING TOT UITLEWERING

Aanhef

Nademaal die Regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Regering van Ciskei die vriendskaplike betrekkinge erken wat tussen die twee Regerings en hulle mense bestaan; en

Nademaal die Regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Regering van Ciskei begerig is om by wyse van ooreenkoms die betrekkinge tussen die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en Ciskei op die gebied van uitlewering van oortreders te reël;

So is dit dat die Regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Regering van Ciskei soos volg ooreenkom:

PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 85, 1982

EXTRADITION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CISKEI, ENTERED INTO IN TERMS OF THE EXTRADITION ACT, 1962 (ACT 67 OF 1962)

The Extradition Agreement contained in the Annexure hereto, entered into with the Government of Ciskei, is hereby published in accordance with section 2 (3) (a) of the Extradition Act, 1962 (Act 67 of 1962).

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fifth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-two.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

H. J. COETSEE.

ANNEXURE

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CISKEI RELATING TO EXTRADITION

Preamble

Whereas the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Ciskei recognise the friendly relations existing between the two Governments and their peoples; and

Whereas the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Ciskei are desirous to regulate by agreement the relations between the Republic of South Africa and Ciskei in the sphere of extradition of offenders;

Now, therefore, the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Ciskei agree as follows:

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Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
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S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Tobacco

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

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
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African Trunk & Box Workers Union
Black Allied Workers Union
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South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
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South Afric

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2 000 Ciskei terror recruits

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—More than 2 000 disillusioned youths from Port Elizabeth and Ciskei had left home for terrorist training, President Lennox Sebe of the newly independent state told businessmen in Johannesburg yesterday.

"We know that already 1 400 youths from Port Elizabeth and another 800 from Mdantsane (inside Ciskei) have departed this year for terrorist training," Dr Sebe told a meeting of the South African Britain Trade Association (Sabrita).

"The youth of Ciskei have demonstrated a very reasonable attitude and shown confidence in us provided that they can see fair and reasonable consideration being given to their requirements," said Dr Sebe.

"CONFIDENCE"

President Sebe said an unemployment problem in Ciskei which was growing to "disquieting proportions," poverty and malnutrition amidst a land of plenty, could be a spark to the powder keg.

"It is not impossible, however, that after us there might be no talking, no negotiation, no compromise — only direct confrontation."

The President called on South African businesses to embark on a sustained drive to establish small businesses in his country. He said there was always insufficient, inadequate development, too few job opportunities, resulting in frustration and disillusionment.

"If these circumstances continue, we might lose the fight for the support of the youth and they might join the forces of confrontation."

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

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

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

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Area of Operati

Founded: 1939

Registration:

1974 affiliated iliated by 1977/78 and with other unions for

JOHANNESBURG — More than 2 000 disillusioned youths from the Port Elizabeth area and Ciskei had left home for terrorist training, President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei told businessmen in Johannesburg yesterday.

"We know that already 1 400 youths from Port Elizabeth and another 800 from Mdantsane (in Ciskei) have departed this year for terrorist training," President Sebe told a meeting of the South Africa Britain Trade Association. He did not elaborate.

A spokesman for the security police in the Border region, Colonel G O Stewart, said he was not prepared to comment on President Sebe's statement.

The head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel G N Erasmus, said in Port Elizabeth that he too had no comment.

Terrorist training alleged.

Churchmen comment on casino in Ciskei

14/5/82
105
E. Post

THE prospect of a casino within an afternoon's drive of Port Elizabeth has been received with mixed feelings by Port Elizabeth churchmen.

A casino would "blow a bad wind", according to the head of the Eastern Cape Youth Office of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk, Dominee Connie Bester.

"We must take a firm stand against any kind of lottery — just as we took a firm stand against the camouflaged State lottery (bonus bonds)," he said.

"We should trust God and work for our money, just as the Bible quotes 'in the sweat of your brow you shall eat your bread' ".

Casinos helped people "throw away their money". "They just bow to the opportunity and get addicted," said Mr Bester. "We cannot allow these places to become integrated in our lifestyle. There is a need to develop the Ciskei, but not this way."

The secretary of the board of the Church of Nazarene, Mr Tony Dunn, said that in the long run casinos were "harmful to the inhabitants of an area" and did nothing for the moral standards of the people who frequented them.

"Categorically our church is against the idea, although I'm not saying people cannot do their own thing. But I strongly advise them to stay away," said Mr Dunn.

You only have to look at articles written about Sun City to see that these places are not beneficial to anyone."

Rabbi Raymond Morrison, of the Port Elizabeth Hebrew Congregation, said gambling was only prohibited in the Bible if it was the "sole means of livelihood".

"What I have noticed is that gambling at casinos has become an all pervading occupation and all else is neglected," he said.

"But a casino near Port Elizabeth need not be a disadvantage to all. The Ciskei needs all the economic assistance it can get. You can't stigmatise it all. People just have to become careful about becoming addicted to gambling."

Father Cole, of St Augustine's Roman Catholic Cathedral, said he was not worried about the casino.

METAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION
17
Membership
Year

BUSINESS

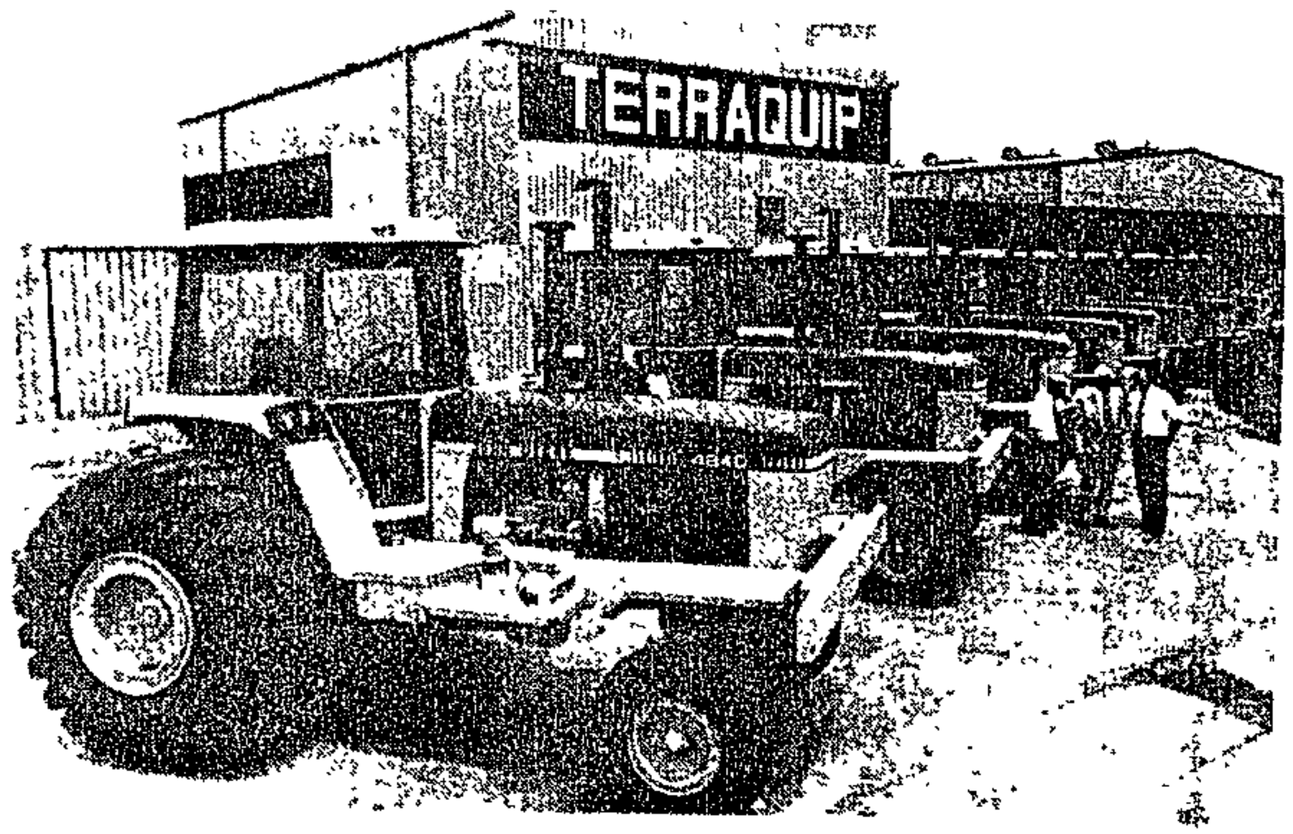
Colour copying centre coming

NEXT MONTH Chromacopy will makes its debut in South Africa after its startling success in Britain and the United States. Chromacopy is said to be the world's most advanced colour copy service and South Africa's first Chromacopy Centre will be in Rodland House, Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg. Other centres will be opened later this year.

Since its initial appearance in Britain a year ago no less than 30 centres have been opened in major towns and cities there, with a further eight scheduled. There are also centres in New York, Seattle, Toronto, Paris, Stockholm, Sydney and Auckland.

Chromacopy prints can be made to any size up to A3, and flat originals can be enlarged 240%, or reduced 45% within A3 size. The new service can produce superb quality prints in only four hours and virtually everything can be copied, even three-dimensional objects. Clear, bright colour transparencies for overhead projectors can also be made.

Now TV giant tunes into SA radio market



SATV, the East London-based manufacturers of Telefunken TV sets and Pioneer hi-fi equipment, is set to capture a considerable slice of the multi-million rand portable radio market.

The company has started manufacturing a range of six portable FM, FM/AM and short-wave radios at its Dimbaza, Ciskei, plant.

The R45 000 sub-assembly plant, operating as Crama Industries, was completed 18 months ago in conjunction with the Ciskeian National Development Corporation. Initially only sub-assemblies of electronic components for equipment manufactured at the company's East London factory were produced but late last year the portable radios were introduced.

□□□

WHAT'S NEW IN INDUSTRY

COVERLAND, South Africa's leading manufacturer of concrete roof tiles, has extended production facilities in Port Elizabeth with a R3-million manufacturing plant.

The new factory is situated in the Redhouse industrial area on a 4ha site which accommodates one of the most modern plants in Southern Africa, capable of producing 30 000 tiles per day.

The tiles feature the most advanced designs and finishes now available.

□□□

NEW 'electronic age' desks which eliminate cable clutter and which can be adjusted to suit various work configurations and operator requirements have been launched by Anglo Dutch.

"A totally new concept in desks is required for this computer and electronic decade," said Mr Alec Rubinstein, Anglo Dutch MD.

He said provision has to be made for communication and service cables as well as height and tilt adjustment. The desk tops can be tilted to eliminate reflective glare on terminal screens.

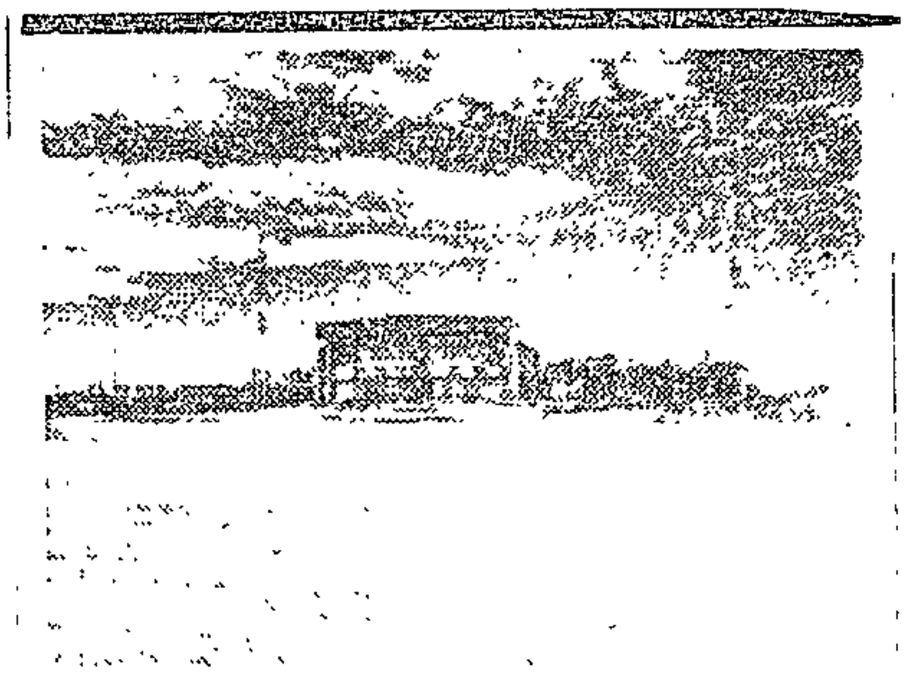
□□□

THE popular misconception that automation spells redundancy has been disproved by Hytec Engineering of Industria North, Johannesburg, which recently installed a Takisawa CNC lathe to take over the machining of the company's range of hydraulic tie rod cylinders, previously handled under subcontract.

The Takisawa CNC lathe was installed late last year and Andrew Gordon, the Hytec Engineering GM, said that apart from increasing overall productivity and quality, the lathe's speed has meant more semi-skilled workers have been employed in other assembly stations.

□□□

NEW from Process Control Instrumentation (Pty) Ltd, is the Granuflow bulk material flow detector, a device that detects and controls the flow of bulk materials of all types in pipelines, ducts, aeroglides and material transfer points on vibrating chutes, conveyor belts, worm feeders and bucket chains



Ciskei's new Legislative Assembly at Bisho is under construction

M and R have a firm foothold in Ciskei

S. Tribune 16/5/82 105

Property Reporter

THE newly-independent Ciskei, now entering an era of sophisticated build-up, is bringing the best out of the "fast track" specialists of construction these days, the Murray & Roberts group.

M & R, which has a strong penetration in the emergent states, as well as a record of beat-the-deadline contracts, has won a firm foothold in Ciskei with the bulk of new development there.

The company completed a record-busting eight-month contract on the Sun City Entertainment Centre and has now brought out that expertise following Ciskei's independence.

Law, order and parliamentary status are the priorities of the new state and Murray & Roberts construction teams are involved in major projects at a total value of R30 million.

At Zwelitsha, the company is well ahead with a R4 million magistrate's court, a functional and well designed structure.

Coming out of the ground too, in the area is a Supreme Court and nearby the group is constructing a prison without the conventional constraints.

It is at the new capital Bisho, however, that M & R is striding ahead with the prestige job — the Legislative Assembly of Ciskei, a R13 million project which will give Ciskei a modern "Westminster look".

In charge of this contract is an M & R old-stager Mark Lucey, who has had a lot of experience on the quick jobs in Transkei — a man who wastes no time in getting things out of the ground once sudden political decisions are made.

"You have to have a sound knowledge about how to make use of local talent when the rush job comes up," says Lucey.

It took him and his team only four months to get the heart of the Assembly complex built in time for the formal adoption of the Ciskei constitution.

Now they are hard at the construction of the extensions of the administrative blocks.

The strong presence of Murray & Roberts in Ciskei could be a winner for the company, for the East London, King William's Town, Bisho triangle has tremendous potential for industrial expansion, thus tapping the vast labour resources of the sprawling Mdantsane township.

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Industrial Salaried Staff Association
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Umbogintwini Industrial Workers Union
Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Glass & Allied Workers Union
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employees Union
National Union of Brick and Allied Workers
Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
Black Allied Workers Union
Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
Iron Moulders Society of South Africa
Metal and Allied Workers Union
Motor Assembl
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South Africa
Steel, Engine
Transvaal, R
United African Motor and Allied Workers Union



Sunday Times Reporter

THE Ciskei will clamp down on boozing teachers and students after alarming reports of drunkenness in the classroom.

Eleven teachers have been sacked already this year after breathalyser tests had revealed they were drunk on duty.

The Minister of Education, Mr A M Tapa, told the National Assembly that breathalyser tests would be given to students as well, after reports that teachers and students were seen drinking together in sheebens.

MP B O R Myataza urged that a teacher of the highest principles should conduct breathalyser tests in the classrooms.

He urged that women teachers should be tested, too.

He also attacked the wearing of high-heeled shoes in the classroom.

School boozing not on

28/5/91 Sunday Times (Cape) (SA)

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Workers
S.A.
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rs and Welders
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(1) (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(aa) On 28 April 1982.

(bb) The applications are presently being considered in accordance with the normal procedure applicable to the consideration of project aid.

(cc) R34 000 000.

(2) Falls away.

Ciskei: financial aid to build hospital

*5. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

Whether the South African Government has been approached by the Government of Ciskei for financial aid to build a hospital at Poplar Grove; if so, what was the (a) amount requested and (b) response to such request?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information):

No.

Hansard Q. col. 851–852

105

Ciskei: financial aid for building of clinics/medical facilities

19/5/82

*4. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Whether the South African Government has been approached by the Government of Ciskei for financial aid (a) to build clinics (i) at Sada, (ii) at Thornhill and (iii) in the Hewu district and (b) for medical facilities; if so, (aa) when was such approach made, (bb) what was the response thereto and (cc) what was the amount requested;

(2) whether financial aid has been granted to Ciskei for such clinics; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) to what amount?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information):

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 203] PRETORIA, 21 MEI MAY 1982 [No. 8210

PROKLAMASIE

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 87, 1982

INKOMSTEBELASTINGWET, 1962

OOREENKOMS TUSSEN DIE REGERING VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA EN DIE REGERING VAN CISKEI TER VERMYDING VAN DUBBELE BELASTING EN VOORKOMING VAN FISKALE ONTDUIKING MET BETREKKING TOT BELASTINGS OP INKOMSTE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 108 (2) van die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1962 (Wet 58 van 1962), verklaar ek hierby dat die Ooreenkoms wat in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie vervat is, kragtens artikel 108 (1) van genoemde Wet tussen die Regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Regering van Ciskei aangegaan is ter vermyding van dubbele belasting en voorkoming van fiskale ontduiking met betrekking tot belastings op inkomste.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Twee-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

O. P. F. HORWOOD.

BYLAE

OOREENKOMS TUSSEN DIE REGERING VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA EN DIE REGERING VAN CISKEI TER VERMYDING VAN DUBBELE BELASTING EN VOORKOMING VAN FISKALE ONTDUIKING MET BETREKKING TOT BELASTINGS OP INKOMSTE

Aanhef

Nademaal die Regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Regering van Ciskei die vriendskaplike betrekkinge tussen die twee Regerings en hul mense erken; en

Nademaal die Regering van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Regering van Ciskei begerig is om 'n ooreenkoms ter vermyding van dubbele belasting en voorkoming van fiskale ontduiking met betrekking tot belastings op inkomste aan te gaan;

PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 87, 1982

INCOME TAX ACT, 1962

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CISKEI FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME

Under the powers vested in me by section 108 (2) of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act 58 of 1962), I do hereby declare that the Agreement set out in the Schedule to this Proclamation has, under section 108 (1) of the said Act, been entered into between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Ciskei for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-sixth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-two.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

O. P. F. HORWOOD.

SCHEDULE

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CISKEI FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME

Preamble

Whereas the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Ciskei recognise the friendly relations existing between the two Governments and their peoples; and

Whereas the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Ciskei are desirous of concluding an agreement for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income;

C'kei deportation orders on rugby executives lifted

By JIMMY MATYU

ORDERS imposed by the Ciskei Government preventing three former executive members of the King and Districts Rugby Union from entering the homeland, have been lifted unconditionally.

The men are Mr Amon Nyondo, former president of the Border Rugby Union, and the King and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru); Mr Albert Tyulu, former senior vice-president of Kadru and secretary-general of the Border Cricket Board; and Mr Douglas Maku, former secretary-general of Kadru.

All three now work in Port Elizabeth though Mr Nyondo and Mr Tyulu have homes in Zwelitsha. Mr Maku and Mr Tyulu were formerly Ciskei civil servants.

A fourth man, Mr F Mabece, treasurer of Kadru, who was deported to Whittlesea in September, later asked the Ciskei Government for a pardon, which he was granted.

The cancellation of the deportation orders came after the three men had contested the legality of the orders in the Ciskei Supreme Court in Zwelitsha.

The matter was settled out of court.

Mr Maku said in an interview today that he and his colleagues' general feeling about the withdrawal of the orders was not one of excitement because they had done nothing wrong in the first place to warrant the "harsh action of the Ciskei Government".

Other

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
Optical Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
S.A. Diamond Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Cape Town Gas Wo
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Port Elizabeth
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S.A. Woodworker
Steel, Engineer
S.A. Electrical

WHOLESALE & RET

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National Union
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Frere silent on allegation

EAST LONDON — The medical superintendent at Frere Hospital, here, Dr Rob Newbery, had no comment to make yesterday about a statement by the Transkei Minister of Health that Transkei patients sent to the hospital were transferred to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Ciskei.

In his policy speech in the Transkei National Assembly on Monday, Dr Charles Bikitsha had said South Africa had breached an agreement with Transkei on Transkeians sent to hospitals in South Africa.

"Transkeians hospitalised in South Africa must not be transferred to or referred to hospitals in a third state," he said.

Dr Newbery said he found it difficult to comment on the matter because as one who had just taken over as medical superintendent at Frere Hospital, he was not aware of the practice.

He promised to investigate and make a statement later.

On another statement by Dr Bikitsha that the Transkei Nursing Council had been ejected from the ambit of the South African Nursing Council's examinations board, an official of the South African Nursing Council, Mr J Germishuys, also promised to investigate and comment when he had all the facts.

He said he had only joined the council in March and had not been involved in the deliberations over the matter.

Mrs N Gqulu, said she had been involved in deliberations with the South African Nursing Council but the Transkei Nursing Council was an autonomous body and could not be influenced by the Department to change its decision.

Dr Bikitsha said he was concerned the decision which had led to Transkei having its own nursing examinations might lead to non-recognition of nurses with Transkei qualifications — DDR

Dr Bikitsha yesterday confirmed several meetings had been held on the matter and when the Transkei Nursing Council's request that they be allowed to continue with examinations under the South African Nursing Council was turned down, an appeal was made to the Department of Health (South African) but the Transkei officials were told the South African Nursing Council was an autonomous body and could not be influenced by the Department to change its decision.

"I would have to get clearance from the minister to comment on it and I know he is aware of all the facts concerning this matter," she said.

Dr Bikitsha yesterday confirmed several meetings had been held on the matter and when the Transkei Nursing Council, Mrs N. Gqulu, said she had been involved in deliberations with the South African Nursing Council but the Transkei Nursing Council was an autonomous body and could not be influenced by the Department to change its decision.

Talking in general terms, he said it had to be understood Transkei was an independent state and had to handle her own affairs.

An official of the Transkei Nursing Coun-



form of signal [illegible]

Ciskei recalls envoy

105 Star 26/5/82

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's first Ambassador to South Africa, Mr E L Roqoza, has been recalled and transferred to the Department of Education

Mr Ray Mali, Minister of Foreign Affairs, described the transfer as normal. He felt Mr Roqosa would be better employed in education.

Since Independence in December last year Ciskei has dismissed or transferred several top officials. Earlier this year two Cabinet Ministers were sacked and Mr Rowan Cronje, former adviser to the President, was fired after only nine weeks in office.

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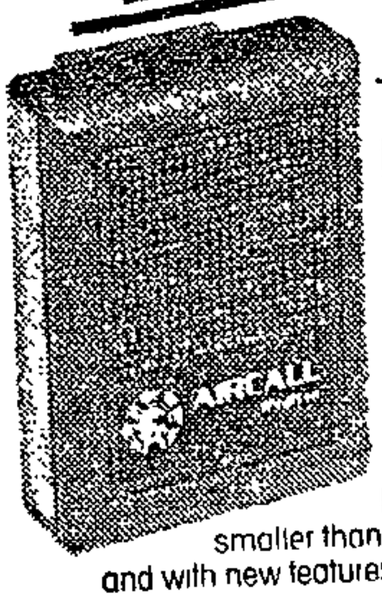

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D-Dispatch 26/5/82

More tribal power?

ZWELITSHA — It was hinted in the National Assembly here yesterday that powers and jurisdiction of tribal authority courts might be extended.

During discussion of the policy speech of the Department of Justice, President Lennox Sebe said his cabinet had decided that certain useless laws should be amended.

He was replying to queries by MPs concerning the jurisdiction of tribal courts and delays experienced when an accused appealed to a magistrate's court against conviction by a tribal court.

Chief W. P. Zibi, for Middledrift, asked why chiefs had no right to try certain cases. He could not understand why magistrates had jurisdiction over certain cases over which chiefs had no jurisdiction. He said that if jurisdiction of certain cases was handed over to chiefs there would be less lawlessness in rural areas.

Tribal courts were the best, Chief Zibi said. He had seen a number of murderers escape the gallows because they had been saved by the wits of lawyers in magistrates' courts.

Chief A. Mqalo, for Victoria East, complained of delays in hearing appeals in magistrates' courts. Appeals took up to a year to be heard, he said.

President Sebe said tribal courts were important because these were where the traditions of a nation were dealt with. No one dared tamper with that. A tribal matter was a tribal matter.

"It humiliates a chief to find a man guilty and when the man appeals the case has to be started all over again," he said.

"It makes a laughing stock of the chief."

However, President Sebe complimented magistrates for having tried to keep up the image of the chiefs.

He said people who appealed against sentences imposed by chiefs had not been born in rural areas. They were people who had, for humanitarian reasons, been given land or a place to live by a chief.

The Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said certain tribal authorities seemed not to understand their duties. If a tribal court had tried a case and the accused had appealed, it was the duty of the tribal authority to take the minutes of the tribal hearing to the magistrate concerned.

If the tribal authority did not have the minutes it was the duty of the magistrate to start the case all over again.

Mr Xaba said some tribal authorities did not make proper minutes.

Some members of tribal authorities who were meant to help the chief were influenced by private grudges. As long as this was the case people would not be satisfied with their judgment. Chiefs sometimes kept quiet although they saw that something was amiss.

In his reply, the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, said all courts had different levels of jurisdiction which they could not exceed. For example, magistrates' courts could not try murder or treason cases. These were heard in the supreme court. — DDR.

Owen Vanqa reports from Ciskei National Assembly

Report strange men plea

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe yesterday appealed to the residents of Mdantsane to co-operate with the authorities by reporting strange men to the poice.

He made the appeal while making announcements in the Assembly yesterday morning.

President Sebe said the police were ruthlessly hunting a man but did not say who he was and in what connection he was wanted.

He said the man was not a novice and they had reason to believe he was accompanied.

"People of Mdantsane have on previous occasions not co-operated with the police in this regard," he said.

"We are hunting this man ruthlessly. Find him we will."

He said the man had been arrested last week for housebreaking but was later released. He had been identified by fingerprints.

If the place he stayed in was identified, the anti-insurgency squad, the Sword of the Nation, would be sent to the house.

"Those who harbour him will suffer. We will meet hell with hell and fire with fire.

"Strangely the people who call themselves government followers and those who have government scholarships do not co-operate."

Attempts to contact President Sebe and the Commander General of State Security, Major General Charles Sebe, for further details were unsuccessful. — DDR.

Pension clerks traitors — Sebe

ZWELITSHA — Members of Parliament hit out yesterday at both irregularities in the paying out of old age pensions and disability grants and at the attitude of clerks towards the elderly.

President Lennox Sebe labelled clerks responsible for old age pensions at the Zwelitsha magistrate's offices as "traitors." He said immediate action was going to be taken against them.

The Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said in support they should be dismissed immediately.

President Sebe told the House he had received a report that on May 19 the clerks were supposed to have gone to Masele rural location near here in the afternoon to pay old age pensions.

Instead they arrived in the morning when they were not expected. They left for another village leaving a message that the pensioners should follow them or collect their pay at the Zwelitsha magistrate's offices.

He said that the government had decided that payments should be made in each village so that pensioners did not have to travel long distances.

"People have to put up with this evil at the magistrate's office in Zwelitsha," he said.

"That office has destroyed many young men through lack of supervision. I have no alternative but to deal with this evil. They are traitors and there is one way to deal with traitors

"That office is notorious. That is going to stop today. Those men were supposed to have waited at Masele until the last person had been paid."

He said he had referred the matter to the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

He had since sent transport to fetch the pensioners so that they could collect their pay because they would suffer if they had to wait until the next pay day, he added.

Mr Xaba suggested that the men should be fired immediately to eradicate what he called an abominable state of affairs.

He said for the officials to tell old people to travel long distances was bad.

He further suggested that payments should be made in cheques instead of cash as it was at present

"There are lots of irregularities, we know it," he said.

"One would say these old ladies would suffer in cashing their cheques but we can ask the banks to provide mobile banks wherever these officials go to pay out."

The move would save a lot of the taxpayers money because it was known there was a lot of waste when these cash payments were made.

In his reply the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, condemned the actions of the officials referred to by President Sebe.

The matter was being investigated and no mercy would be shown to persons guilty of such conduct. — DDR.

Sebe slates misuse of official cars

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe yesterday decried misuse of government vehicles by officials.

During discussion in the National Assembly of the policy speech of the Department of Justice, President Sebe said in reply to Chief W. P. Zibi, for Middledrift, that the government had problems with Middledrift as far as transport was concerned.

Chief Zibi had said that the poor condition of officials cars in the district caused delays in payment of old age and disability grants.

One magistrate was issued with a brand new car after he had said he had a driver's licence, President Sebe said. He had smashed the car beyond repair within a short time. It was later discovered that he did not have a licence.

In another instance, Middledrift was issued with two cars, both of which were smashed within two weeks.

President Sebe said the government had initiated a scheme of subsidised cars as a sort of stop gap. Officials with subsidised cars had to record the mileage when using the cars for official duties and were paid for official use. The idea was that they would eventually own these cars.

Even this scheme was abused. Officials exaggerated their mileage so that within a year they were able to pay for the cars, President Sebe said.

He invited members to inspect damaged cars parked at the Department of Transport. — DDR.

Death sentence remains

ZWELITSHA — The death sentence has not been done away with in Ciskei.

This emerged in the Assembly yesterday when the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, in reply to a question during the discussion on his policy speech, said the Ciskei Supreme Court had the jurisdiction like any other supreme court to pass the death sentence.

However, no death sentences had, as yet, been passed by the Ciskei Supreme Court, he added.

A frontbencher, Mr W. F. Ximiya, MP for Victoria East, asked the minister to clarify the position regarding the death sentence because it was not mentioned in the policy speech. — DDR.

Matter of fact

ZWELITSHA — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr R. Mali, was quoted incorrectly in a report in the Daily Dispatch yesterday.

He was quoted as having said the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr L. B. Williams, owed the Assembly an explanation about two farms that were under discussion in the Assembly on Monday.

Mr Mali had, in fact, said that he (Mr Mali) owed the House an explanation. — DDR.

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Commercial, Catering an
East London Liquor & Ca



The East London Mayor, Mr Errol Spring, with the chairman of the mayor's feeding fund, Mr A. Addleson, and the fund's organiser, Mr A. R. Heppell, at their annual meeting last night.

(105) D. Dispatch

Ciskei feeding scheme planned

27/5/82

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei may soon have its own feeding scheme which would be financed by the Mayor's School Feeding Fund.

This was announced by the chairman of the feeding fund, Mr A. Addleson — who was re-elected last night — at the fund's annual meeting. The feeding fund feeds 20 000 children a day — 15 000 in Mdantsane, and 5 000 in Buffalo Flats and Duncan Village.

"Until this scheme comes into operation I suggest we continue with our present arrangements until the end of this term," Mr Addleson said.

The food is presently distributed to schools in the Ciskei by the Inspector of Schools for the Ciskei's Department of Education.

Mr Addleson said the Mayor's feeding fund would continue to aid a Ciskei feeding scheme, but the administration and distribution would be carried out by Ciskei.

The Mayor, Mr Errol Spring, urged members of the fund to continue their good work for the children.

The entire committee was re-elected at the meeting last night — the vice-chairman is Dr L. Schneider and the honorary organiser is Mr Archie Heppell. — DDR

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of Fabricated Metal Products

Africa

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S.A.

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n of South Africa
h Africa

National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of S.A.
Radio Television, Electronic and Allied Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Union
S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union
S.A. Tin Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied Workers Union
United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Industrial Salaried Staff Association
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Umbogintwini Industrial Workers Union
Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Glass & Allied Workers Union
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employees Union
National Union of Brick and Allied Workers
Transport & General Workers Union

Base Metal Industries and Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
Black Allied Workers Union
Electrical and Allied Trade Union of S.A.
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of S.A.
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
Iron Moulders Society of South Africa
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United African Motor and Allied Workers



Sebe leaves on Cape Town visit

27/5/88

105 D - Disputed

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe left on a week-long visit to Cape Town yesterday, the Director-General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyikana, said.

President Sebe will hold high-level talks with members of the South African cabinet.

Mr Nyikana leaves to-day to join President Sebe. In the party will be the Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe.

Mr Nyikana declined to say what the talks would be about.

He said he would also be visiting the consular office in Cape Town — DDR

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Welders

METAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	
1970					
1971					
1972					
1973					
1974	3 900			3 900	+
1975	3 900			3 900	*
1976	6 700			6 700	*
1977	7 000			7 000	*
1978				..	
1979				..	
1980				8 400	Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

Address: 1 Central Court
125 Gale Street
Durban
4001

Telephone: (031) 69215

Officials: Secretary: D. Sibabi

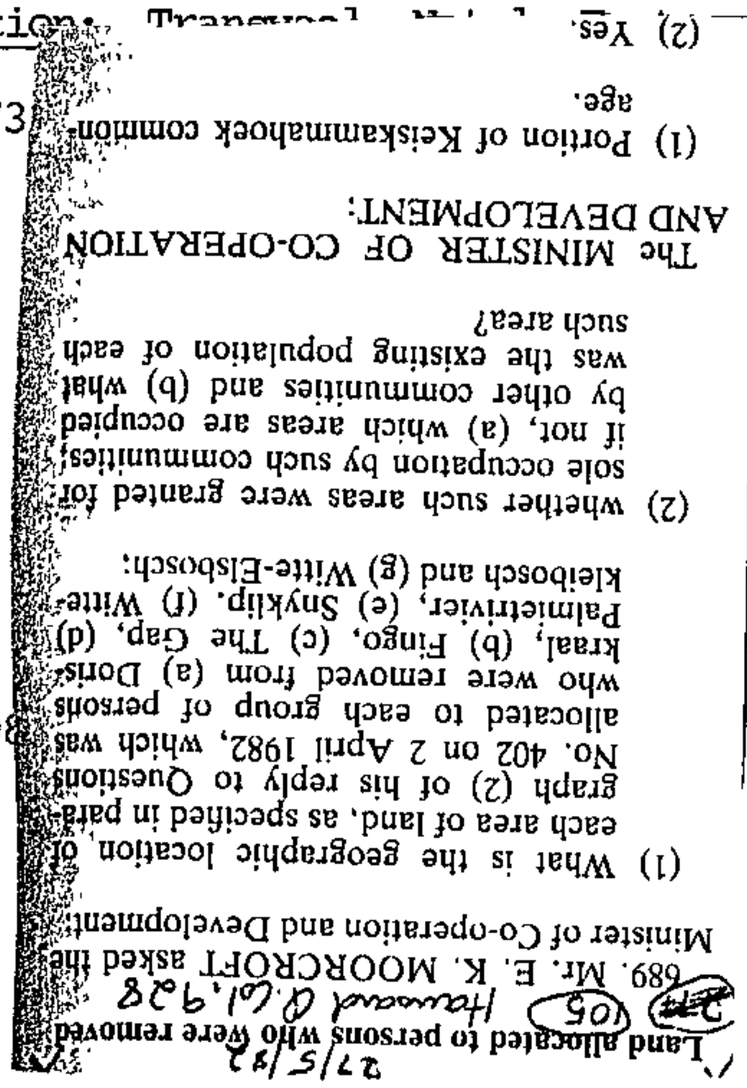
Area of Operation: Transvaal ... Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration:

Recognition:

Membership: 198



Land allocated to persons who were removed

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

(1) What is the geographic location of each area of land, as specified in paragraph (2) of his reply to Questions No. 402 on 2 April 1982, which was allocated to each group of persons who were removed from (a) Doris Kraal, (b) Fingo, (c) The Gap, (d) Palmietrivier, (e) Snyklip, (f) Witte-Kleibosch and (g) Witte-Elsbosch;

(2) whether such areas were granted for sole occupation by such communities; if not, (a) which areas are occupied by other communities and (b) what was the existing population of each such area?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Portion of Keiskammahoek common age.

(2) Yes.

...on, p. 11

9) McKennon Chairs
10) Alusaf
11) Vosa
12) Craft Engineering
13) Selchain
14) Stone Street & Hansen
15) Barlows

(105)

New role for Cecilia Makiwane

ZWELITSHA — Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane was ideal for the establishment of a medical school to assist in the training of doctors for Ciskei and Africa, the Minister of Health and Welfare Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, said in his policy speech in the Assembly yesterday.

The matter was at present under discussion.

The hospital was an institution of which every Ciskeian should be proud. It offered the most comprehensive medical care unit in the whole of the Eastern Cape region of Southern Africa, north of the Fish River, complete with specialised units in various medical academic fields with full support from the University of Cape Town where one of the finest medical schools in the world was housed.

He said it would be the policy of his department to stimulate, encourage and assist its growth with all the means at its disposal.

One of the first steps during the current year would be to find and provide sufficient medical staff to fill all existing posts and to make it possible for this establishment to function at the peak of its potential.

"We envisage that most if not all major specialised medical and surgical procedures will eventually be performed at Cecilia Makiwane under specialised supervision, and we were thinking in terms of developing all our remaining hospitals as sector units of this one and only major therapeutic unit, which, we hope will ultimately develop into a major training centre for medical students in Ciskei," he said.

Mr W. F. Ximiya, a front-bencher from Victoria East, said the establishment of a medical school was long overdue in this area. Lack of the school had caused hardships to children from the Eastern Cape.

They were forced to go to Wentworth in Natal or Pretoria. He hoped immediate attention would be given to the medical school.

On the question of Mount Coke and St Matthews Hospitals, Dr Aswegen said they were in a state of neglect and disrepair, but it would be their policy not to discard these historic institutions but to repair, renovate, improve and expand within their financial means until such time as funds were available to create new hospitals at both Keiskammahoek and Mount Coke.

Addressing himself to MPs from the Keiskammahoek area he made an appeal to them to understand that his department was not in a financial position to provide them with the promised new hospital during the current year.

St Matthews Hospital, in Keiskammahoek would be able to continue providing them with basic medical services for the time being in its present form. When a new hospital was built, the old building would not be discarded, but would be utilised for something like TB patients for example.

Dr Van Aswegen said the Lovedale-Victoria complex in Alice had recently been handed over to the Ciskei.

Nompumelelo Hospital at Peddie demanded from the House the help, encouragement and stimulation the House could offer. The hospital with its old age home and TB sector and rehabilitation centre for disabled people and paraplegics was a unique feature in Ciskei.

The doctors responsible for the original and inspiring work being done there needed to be thanked and congratulated. He said they had instituted a unit for training nurses to help at village level and his department pledged itself to give all the support it could afford.

Dealing with the Hewu district, he said the area with its almost 100 000 inhabitants required and justified a hospital at the earliest opportunity.

"Having looked closely at the needs of this vast area and its 22 clinics functioning without as much as one single doctor let alone a hospital, I feel completely justified in wanting to bring some pressure to bear upon my own government to hasten the process of raising funds and building this hospital without any further delay."

The vice-president, The Rev W. M. Xaba, told the House that negotiations with the South African Government were underway for the building of new hospitals at Keiskammahoek and Hewu.

Regarding medical services at clinic level in Ciskei, he said he would like to invite the world to come to Ciskei to witness for themselves what the nursing profession could really do.

Ciskei clinic nurses with a minimum of medical guidance and supervision were providing basic and essential medical service to almost a million people at more than 200 localities spread throughout the land.

"If Cecilia Makiwane had been alive today, she would have been proud of this almost unbelievable achievement on the part of her colleagues."

Owen Vanqa reports from Ciskei National Assembly

Colour does not matter — minister

ZWELITSHA — The new Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, told the National Assembly yesterday that his colour did not matter.

Delivering his policy speech he said that to those who might possibly feel slightly bewildered at the sight of a new face at the platform: "A few little words of reassusrance; without wanting to advise for the colour of my skin, we have an old Germanic saying which when translated, means — 'the colour of the ox does not affect the quality of the meat.'

"Suffice to say that I have spent a lifetime living with and working for the black people of South Africa, that I know and understand your aspirations, you desire to live a normal life like anybody else and your undisputed right to take your place among the nations of the world on the basis of complete and untainted equality."

Concluding his speech Dr Van Aswegen said independence in its general context set people free but strangely again, independence did not walk hand in hand with freedom. This might sound anomolous.

"Independence does not automatically imbue its recipient with freedom," he said.

"When politicians speak of independence they will usually in the normal course of events be referring to independence from foreign rule, but when we begin to analyse and dissect all the many forms of freedom, it is often surprising to find that many if not most people cannot pinpoint the kind or sort of category or brand of freedom they really want." Dr Van Aswegen said it should be freedom for the purposes of total man in a total community.

He suggested that Ciskei should strive for freedom from poverty, ignorance and disease.

"We want freedom from hunger, freedom from physical and spiritual want. We want freedom from slovenliness, freedom from dishonesty to our fellow men and our state.

"We desire freedom from disorder and chaos, freedom from immorality in body and spirit, freedom from inferiority complexes and freedom to love our neighbour," Dr Van Aswegen said. — DDR.

TB serious problem in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Tuberculosis was still a serious problem in Ciskei, the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, said in his policy speech in the Assembly yesterday.

The cost of hospitalisation had doubled from R1 million to R2 million.

Regarding cholera, he said an on-going war had been declared against this disease. Emphasis was on prevention and the department had to thank dozens of health workers who had been in the field for many months in co-operation with chiefs, headmen and tribal authorities, spreading the message that this was a preventable disease and explaining how to protect oneself from the horrors of this malady.

Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, however, warned that not enough was being done as yet.

"We still have too many people around who appear never to have heard of this disease, let alone the measures they should take to prevent infection," he said.

"Urgent attention to the problem of getting the message across to the people of Ciskei must be given immediately, hopefully in consultation and in conjunction with the Department of Education and Agriculture and Rural Development and Works.

"This is a warning. Please take note. If you do not kill cholera, cholera will kill you." — DDR.



DR VAN ASWEGEN

Ciskei medical practitioners to be registered soon

ZWELITSHA — Provision would soon be made for the registration of all medical practitioners working in Ciskei whether privately or in government services, the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, told the National Assembly yesterday.

His department planned to adopt the same rules and regulations regarding registration and professional conduct applied in South Africa, he added.

This control already applied to nurses. Similar arrangements regarding registration of social workers and staff such as laboratory technicians would have to be made sooner or later.

Private medical practitioners would be made to feel welcome in Ciskei but we would in no circumstances tolerate the "exploitation of the poor, the sick, the innocent for financial gain," Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen said.

The minister thanked the South African Defence Force for lending them some of their medical officers from time to time.

"We appreciate this gesture and hope the day may come when we again could be of some assistance to them.

"I thank the government of South Africa for the particularly generous assistance they have given in the past, are still rendering now, and will hopefully still render in the future for the development of this land and our nation," he said. — DDR.



Xaba warns politicians not to interfere

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei politicians were yesterday accused of interfering in the administration of hospitals and clinics.

The Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, told the National Assembly that matrons and other senior personnel were working under terror because of the interference of politicians.

They could not control student nurses because the junior nurses threatened them with politicians.

Mr Xaba was replying to a suggestion by the deputy Whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, during the discussion of the policy speech of the Department of Health and Welfare, that the traditional leaders (chiefs) should be members of hospital boards as well. "I wonder how far that suggestion will work?" he said.

Natural leaders are feared and respected. Nowadays they are also politicians because they are members of the National Assembly. I be- lieve already there is interference by politicians in the Department of Health and this is pulling the profession down."

"You will find that matrons and sisters are working under terror because of interference. They cannot even control student nurses because they threaten them with politicians."

Mr Xaba called on politicians to keep away from meddling in the running of hospitals.

If a minster or politician saw anything wrong he should report to the relevant departmental minister.

"A minister or politician has no right to go to a matron to discuss student nurses. That is trespass and should not be tolerated."

"I see no reason why politicians should be appointed on to hospital boards. There will be more dictators," he said.

Doriskraal/Fingo/The Gap/ Palmietrivier/Snyklip/Wittekleibosch/ Witte-Elsbosch

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

(1) What is the size of each of the areas known as (a) Doriskraal, (b) Fingo, (c) The Gap, (d) Palmietrivier, (e) Snyklip, (f) Wittekleibosch and (g) Witte-Elsbosch;

(2) what is the size of each area of land which was allocated to each group of persons who were removed from each of the above areas?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) *420 hectares.

(b) 1 060 hectares.

(c) 1 088 hectares.

(d) 565 hectares.

(e) *1 285 hectares.

(f) 1 542 hectares.

(g) 163 hectares

(2)

Doriskraal	1 130 hectares.
Fingo	1 240 hectares.
The Gap	1 255 hectares.
Palmietrivier	829 hectares.
Snyklip	2 510 hectares
Wittekleibosch	1 332 hectares
Witte-Elsbosch	179 hectares

* The figures in respect of (a) Doriskraal and (e) Snyklip were incorrect and should read 420 hectares instead of 896 hectares and 1 285 hectares instead of 2 302 hectares respectively.

The reason for the discrepancies in the sizes of the farms Doriskraal and Snyklip in the first reply to the question and this one is that the information was initially obtained from the Land Registers which were compiled in 1936; subsequently when the relevant Title Deeds were examined the discrepancy was discovered.

Ciskei takes control of govt pensions

28/5/82 (105) D. Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Department of Finance and Economic Development has taken over control of government service pensions and superannuation rights from the South African Government.

The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said this in his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday.

The rights of members of the funds had been transferred without any change in their benefits and their interests were now looked after by the Republic of Ciskei, he said.

Chief Malefane said there had been a few initial delays in December 1981 in payment of civil pension benefits, but these had soon been sorted out and the scheme was now operating smoothly.

"Some financial authorities maintain that the pension funds of the Ciskei can hardly be equalled by any other scheme," he said.

"The republic of Ciskei started off with a solvent pension fund and superannuation fund with assets received from public department commissioners, Pretoria, in excess of R61 million.

"Contributions by officials and the government are added to this each month. The rates at which contributions are payable by members of the two funds are at present the following percentages of the member's pensionable remuneration: pension fund — males, eight per cent; females, six per cent; superannuation fund — males, five per cent and females, five per cent."

Chief Malefane said pension regulations stipulated that an amount which was equal to 1,986 times the amount which any member contributed to the pension fund should be paid to the fund from the government's revenue account.

In the case of the superannuation fund the fraction was presently 1,30 times the amount of contributions paid by members.

Regulations further provided that amounts are required for current purposes were to be invested by the treasury on behalf of the pension and superannuation funds and stabilisation account, as determined by an investment committee.

Chief Malefane said investment agreements had been entered into with an insurance company in terms of which credit amounts of the said funds were transferred to the company for investment. These agreements provided also for the actuarial valuation of the funds by the company at such intervals as required.

It was not expected that any actuarial valuation would be undertaken this year but valuation performed during the financial year 1981/82 had been carried out by the company without any charge to Ciskei.

At present 322 Ciskeian civil pensioners received a monthly pension from these funds. This number would steadily increase as more and more retirements occurred in the various government ministries. About 13 000 Ciskeian public servants contributed to the funds. — DDR.

New branch function outlined

(105) D. Dispatch 28/5/82

ZWELITSHA — The Industries and Commerce Branch of the Department of Finance and Economic Development, established in December, fulfilled a new function in Ciskei on the economic scene, Chief M. E. P. Malefane said in the Assembly yesterday.

Delivering the policy speech of the Department of Finance and Economic Development, he said this branch did not attend to policy matters concerning economic development in Ciskei, but attended to practical aspects concerning commercial, industrial and mining activites. The branch among other things administered 40 acts applicable to Ciskei and attended to matters concerning 15 international agreements between South Africa and Ciskei.

It consisted of eight sections namely the manufacturing section, import and export, internal trade section, the commercial inspection section, the companies, patents, trade marks and designs section, mining section, statistics and the registrar of financial institutions section.

Chief Malefane said the purpose of the manufacturing section was to promote the development of manufacturing industries in Ciskei.

The international agreements dealt with matters such as physical planning and development.

The industrial research agreement was of the utmost importance as it concerned Ciskei's development which in turn created job opportunities and export possibilities.

Chief Malefane invited industrialists from South Africa and abroad to take advantage of the favourable concessions and opportunities to establish industries in Ciskei.

Prior to Independence, the granting of industrial concessions to industries in Ciskei was administered by the South African Decentralisation Board. He said that the executive council had recently approved the establishment of a Ciskei Industrial Development Board (CIDB) to give considerations to matters concerning policy and industrial concessions in Ciskei.

WE'LL BE OPEN ON 1st JUNE
at
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EAST LONDON
CUPBOARD CITY

it necessary to include all the various postulates and the resultant divergent conceptions of the future organisational pattern in this report. The most important will be touched upon briefly.

It is necessary, however, to state the Commission's own postulates, or premises, so that its findings will be seen in the right perspective. Each of these premises will be dealt with in greater detail in the following paragraphs.

Having been engaged for some years in a study in depth of the universities in South Africa and having carefully studied the position abroad, the Commission has come to the considered conclusion that -

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Acat to be established in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe had given the go-ahead for the Africa Co-operative Action Trust (Acat) to be established in Ciskei, an official of the organisation here, the Rev E. Germiquet, announced yesterday.

Mr Germiquet said this followed discussions between President Sebe, the Ciskei Director-General of Agriculture and representatives of Acat.

He said the go-ahead had been given with instructions to start Acat operations in Ciskei as soon as possible.

He said President Sebe had assured them of his full support in launching the self-help scheme among the rural people of Ciskei.

Acat was born out of concern for the future of South Africa after the Soweto riots in 1976 and was based on the Christian principle of "show a man your faith by the things you do", a founder-member of the organisation, Dr L. McCrystal, said at a meeting to launch the organisation here last month.

Mr Germiquet said yesterday that Acat promoted establishment of savings clubs, trained people in administering the clubs and improved farming methods, while promoting Christianity.

He said a board of trustees for Acat-Ciskei would be appointed shortly, comprising ten local people, including representatives of the Ciskei Government and two representatives of the Acat parent board.

He said Acat would operate in close collaboration with the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and other organisations involved in rural development in Ciskei.

The motivation of Acat is essentially to put into practice the Christian faith in the realities of today," Mr Germiquet said.

He said congregations throughout the area were being approached to become involved.

Acat would also be looking for other suitable people to join it.

The organisation uses agricultural officers and field workers to train people on a full-time basis.

The officers monitor various projects such as water development, building and savings projects, as well as preach the Gospel. — DDR

FUTURE POLICY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF UNIVERSITIES

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ZWELITSHA — The Director General for the Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr K. B. Tabata, was transferred yesterday to the Department of Manpower and Utilisation.

This was confirmed by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase.

He has been replaced by Mr B. W. Trollope, previously advise to the Deputy Director General for Agriculture and Forestry (administration).

Mrs Matiyase refused to give reasons for the transfer and said the matter was a departmental affair.

The Director General for manpower utilisation, Mr A. P. Coetzee, confirmed that Mr Tabata had been transferred to his department.

He said he had not yet allocated him duties but there was a wide scope in the department. He said mr Tabata had asked for a month's leave.

This is Mr Tabata's second transfer from a top executive post.

He was later appointed Secretary for the Interior.

He was the first black to be appointed secretary of a department when he was appointed Secretary of Education in the 70s. In 1980 he was appointed to a position in the labour section of the then Department of Interior.

Mr Tabat holds a BA degree and a university education diploma.

He taught at Cradock secondary school from 1955 to 1968. In 1969 he joined the Department of Interior and became Director General for Internal Affairs on independence last December.

Tabata moved to new department

DAILY DISPATCH, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1982 — 3

Secretary for Education.

"The Commission has, however, come to the conclusion that stricter university admission requirements would incur the risk that too many who might actually make a success of a university education would be denied admission to a university. That this is a real risk is evident from information at the Commission's disposal. As has been stated elsewhere in this report, the Commission takes the line that, in the special circumstances obtaining in South Africa, it is essential that every White person should be trained to the maximum of his intellectual capacity and that there should be no artificial barriers to debar persons who are capable of a university education. For this reason, the Commission has concentrated on other remedies for the high rate of failure."

The Committee considered the philosophy of giving special treatment to any one ethnic group to be wrong in principle. In terms of resources the Committee considered that it was impracticable to admit all "who might actually make a success of a university education". Moreover, the Committee considered that if such special treatment were to be given to one ethnic group this could lead to a le

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Ciskei land transfer this year — Xaba

ZWELITSHA — The 1975 Ciskei land consolidation agreement would be fulfilled on December 31 this year, the Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said in an interview yesterday.

This would mean additional land 144 000 ha, according to figures released by the office of the director of planning in the office of the President.

The director of planning, Mr G. Godden, said four areas in different districts were involved in the agreement. They were:

● The Seymour-Stockenstroom area in the Kat River Valley, with some excellent citrus estates, and the little town of Seymour. Most of it was farmland measuring 50 000 ha.

● The area on the west bank of the Keiskamma River, in the Victoria East District immediately south of the town of Alice between the Keiskamma and Fish Rivers. It was farmland measuring 63 000 ha.

● The pineapple area in the Chalumna district, known as released Area 63. It measured about 20 000 ha.

● Seventeen farms in the Queenstown district bordering on the Swart Kei and additional land adjoining the main road from Queenstown to Tarkastad.

Mr Godden said that in addition to the 1975 land agreement, six areas were due to the Ciskei in terms of the Van der Walt Commission. He did not know when the land would be transferred. However, although the Ciskei Government had accepted these areas it was not satisfied with them and negotiations for more land were under way.

The areas were 22 small farms adjacent to Berlin, a small area at Braunschweig, near King William's Town, an area between Chalumna and Ncera up to the sea, below Released Area 63, remainder of the Stockenstroom district to the west of the Kat River, certain areas in the upper catchment at the Swart Kei and additional land adjoining the main road from Queenstown to Tarkastad

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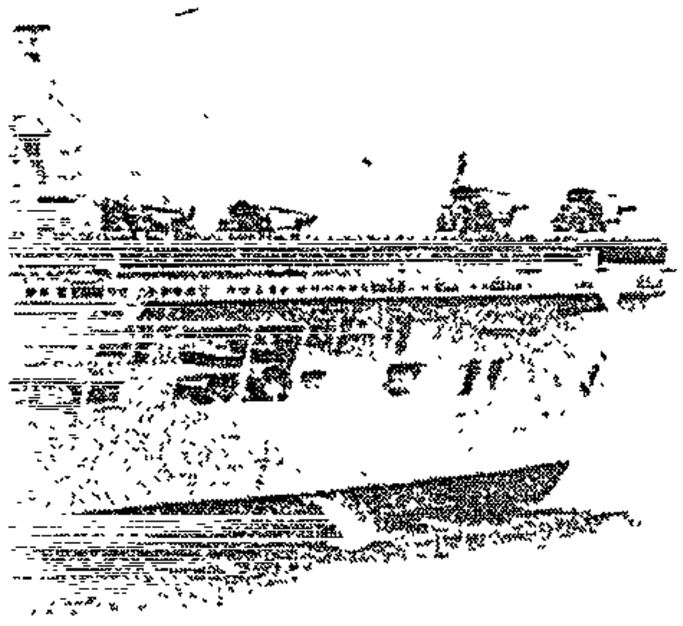

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... Defence Ministry ...ned yesterday to ... any progress re- ... on the push to- ...s Port Stanley. ...e Argentina has an ...ated 10 000 troops ...nched.

In Buenos Aires, military sources told newspapers yesterday Argentina was reinforcing its main garrison at Port Stanley in readiness for the decisive battle

Another officer said Argentine defenders at Goose Green, which has an important air strip, had been ordered to fight to the last bullet although he acknowledged that the garrison's munitions were now low.
— SAPA-RNS

See also. P7.

3 held after Mdantsane funeral bid

105

HSA

D. Dispatch 31/5/82

MDANTSANE — Ciskei Central Intelligence Service men detained three men yesterday after police and members of the army had broken up a funeral gathering at the home here of Mr Velile Stanford Hlekani, who died last week

The Commander General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, would not give the names of the three men, but said one was a well-known politician from Port Elizabeth

He said a fourth man they were looking for had disappeared after his men had earlier broken up singing at the home

General Sebe said the funeral of Mr Hlekani, 65, a former Robben Island prisoner who died of natural causes, had, by order of a magistrate, been barred from being held during a weekend in terms of Ciskei security laws.

He said the order had been handed to the family early in the week.

"But we learnt only on Saturday night that the organisers were adamant they would go on with the funeral today," he said.

He said he sent members of the CCIS and police officers to verify the information with the organisers "They blatantly told my men they were prepared to meet fire with fire."

General Sebe felt this was an affront to the sovereignty of Ciskei and as the security services had the duty to uphold the sovereignty while maintaining law and order, they had to act

"We mobilised our forces to circumvent the violation of the order which had been issued in terms of the law," he said.

He was on the spot at 10.15 am when about 300 people were at the Zone Nine home singing "revolutionary songs" and giving black power salutes."

"I gave an order to the people to disperse within 15 minutes and they did."

He said that later, at the police station, they learnt about 200 people had again gathered at the home. His men moved in and arrested 200 people. At the police station they took names and warned the people to return to their homes. Three alleged leaders were detained.

General Sebe said: "It is a known fact that statutory offenders' funerals are used as a platform to further the aims of the banned South African Communist Party

"This will not happen in Ciskei and the Ciskei Government takes the strongest view of the operations of these people."

The Ciskei Government would "go to any extreme to stop the inroads of communism which is used to mislead children," he said.

"Nationalism will prevail in this country but not communism," General Sebe said. — DDR

Sebe silent on cache

D. Dispatch SAPA 105 31/5/82

EAST LONDON — The Commander-General of state security in Ciskei, Major-General C X. Sebe, last night said he could not confirm or deny a report in the Daily Dispatch that a cache of Russian-made arms had been discovered in Mdantsane last week

He could also not confirm or deny an incident in which a man staying at the Mdantsane Hotel was allegedly arrested by Ciskei police and R16 000 found in a suitcase in his hotel room.

General Sebe said he could also not confirm or deny whether there was any connection between the alleged incidents

"It is beyond my powers to say anything about the matters It is up to the President (Chief L L ...) to decide what to say, if in fact anything needs to be said," General Sebe said

If a statement was made by President Sebe it would be in the National Assembly when the security laws were discussed, he added.

Last week Mdantsane residents said a contingent of men from the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services had made a pre-dawn raid on houses in the section 10 area Source said 72 AK 47 rifles and bombs had been found ...

Residents at the Mdantsane Hotel said that a man had been arrested and R16 000 found in his room. They said the man had "flashed quit a lot of money around" in the women's bar in the hotel. — DDR.



Psychological freedom urged

(105)
D. Dispatch
31/5/82

ZWELITSHA — Systematic, psychological liberation of blacks from private bonds of tradition and custom was urgently needed to pave the way for stable political, economic and academic development in Ciskei, the Commander General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, said here.

General Sebe was speaking at the Major General C. Sebe School, where he formally accepted the school being named after him.

After citing problems of some governments in Africa, he said that in countries like Zambia, teaching of British culture had continued long after independence and as a result these countries had produced intellectuals who clung to foreign ideologies.

He said this was the reason for strikes that occurred in black universities.

"All such conflicts are a result of foreign ideologies assimilated by students in the process of their tuition," General Sebe said.

He called for the use of languages of the peoples being taught.

He said Ciskei schools should produce psychologically liberated scholars whose minds would be fully developed to withstand all forms of misdemeanour.

He thanked the school for the honour bestowed on him and said he hoped his successor would come from the school. — DDR.

HOMELANDS CISKEI

GENERAL

1982

OCTOBER — DECEMBER

JAC VAN WYK'S FARMING PAGE

Feeding the nation

Ciskei acts to grow food and create jobs

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Included is the Moyeni maize planting project, part of which has already produced its first crop despite severe drought last season. And now, ready for harvest within the next week or two, is a large wheat crop.

Because of strong winds the maize and wheat is planted under what is known as "stubble planting" to protect the plants while still young and to ensure organic feeding to the soil. The maize lands have been planted and a large area is being prepared for the next wheat crop.

The project manager, Mr Martin Uhlrig, said he believed in planting maize as soon as possible, preferably before September 15.

"If this is done the plants should be strong enough to withstand the dry and high temperatures in December and January," he said.

"The preparation of the wheat lands now is to preserve the moisture content."

With this project, plus irrigation schemes at Tyefu and Keiskammahoek and other undertakings, the Ciskei Government has proved its determination to provide work and food for its people and to make the country independent agriculturally.

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Mr Uhlrig said the largest undertaking would be the resettlement of hundreds of people in, initially, five villages. The largest will be established at Wesley, 65 km from Port Alfred near the national road, which will serve as a "market town" and will include small factories, bus depots, local services, schools, shops, a church and other essential services. A carpet factory is being erected and another is to follow.

The other villages will be situated in strategic areas to provide labour for each specific area.

Mr Uhlrig said specific plans for each area had not been completed.

"One aim is to provide plots of land to farmers," he said — about 15 ha to farmers which fall in a certain category and 150 to 200 ha to farmers in another category. Of great importance is the training which farmers will have to receive.

"Each farmer will operate his own tractor and implements and the net income of the farmers in each category will be R3 000 and R5 000 to R6 000 respectively."

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The breeding of stud animals -- sheep and cattle — is included in the project and will serve to help farmers in the upgrading of their stock.

Another major undertaking is the development of pastures and the building up of large fooder banks, Mr Uhlrig said. The problem of overstocking was to receive serious attention and farmers would be taught that quality and not quantity counted.

Also receiving attention is the planting of guava and avocado pear orchards. But, Mr Uhlrig added: "We do not want to take on too much and we must be able to control what we tackle."

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But another major contributory factor — particularly in the Republic's high potential areas where native soil fertility levels were low — was fertility variability within a particular field.

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Dr Farina said the problems most frequently encountered in such poor patches were low P and K, and high levels of acidity. These limitations had serious effects on the utilisation of N and decreased expected return on all the other costly inputs in modern maize production.

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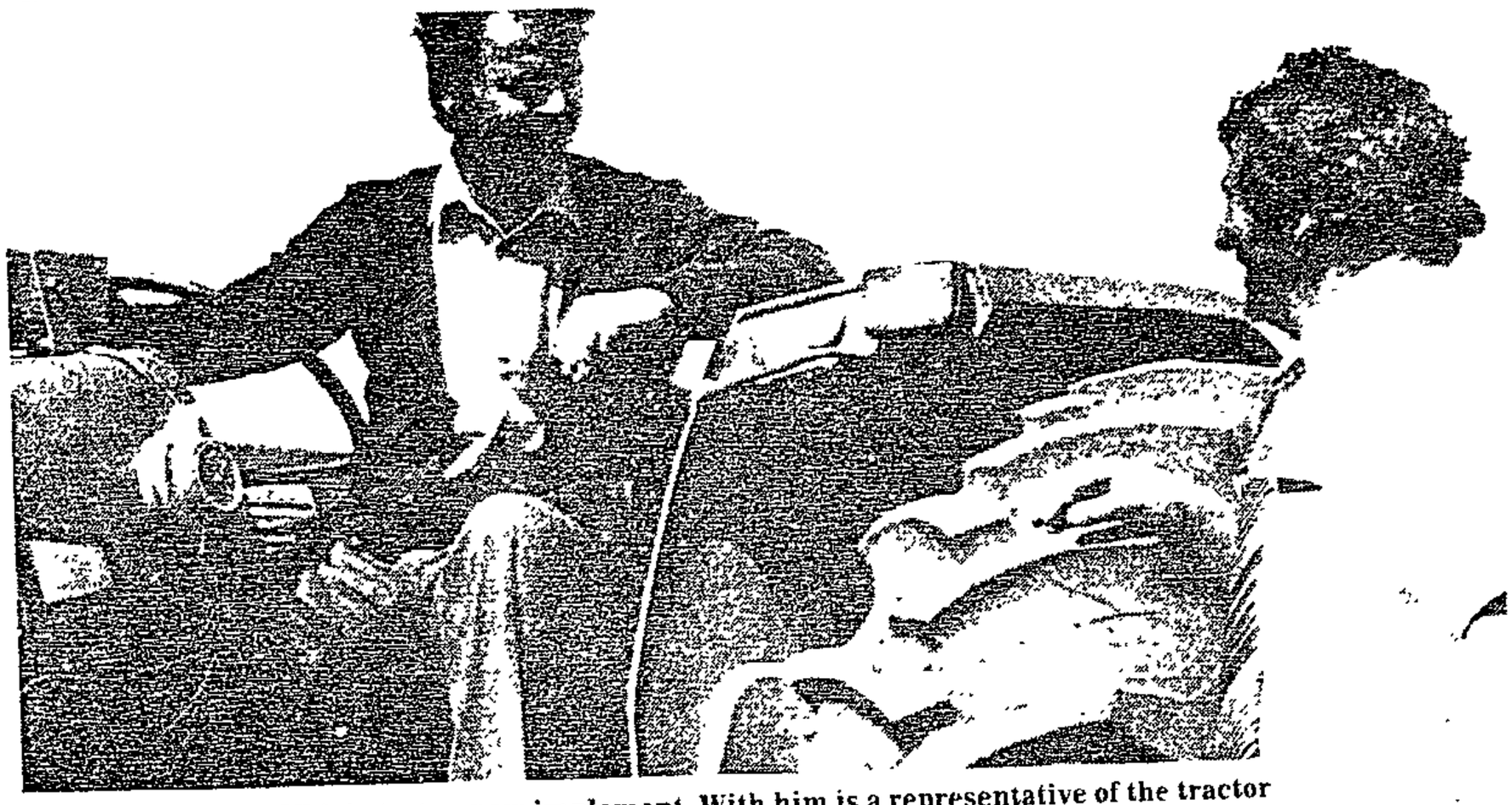

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Botha to open Ciskei base

ZWELITSHA — South Africa's Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, will officially open the Ciskei Defence Headquarters, Jongumsobomvu Military Base, today.

This was announced by the Vice President, The Rev W. M. Xaba, yesterday.

Mr Botha, who was visiting Ciskei for the first time since independence in December, would also inaugurate the Pillar of the Nation (Intsika Yesizwe) youth movement.

Mr Botha will arrive by helicopter at the Ciskei airport near Bisho at noon.

He will be met by President Lennox Sebe and his entire cabinet and a 1 000 man-strong battalion.

Mr Xaba said the Prime Minister would not hold any talks — formal or informal — with government officials except to deliver his opening address.

Mr Botha will also make a brief visit to Transkei today. — DDR.

Sebe: united front a must

105

D. Dispatch 2/10/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Department of State Security had started a determined anti-communist propaganda campaign, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday after the South African Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, had opened the Jongusobomvu military base near here.

"We are utilising methods identical to those used by the communists in misleading our children. What we need is a clear, factual standpoint in our programme to successfully woo the youth to our side."

The President said there was no turning back on Ciskei's dedication to a "worthy hand-in-glove security and military deal with South Africa.

"Whenever anti-Marxist neighbours exist together they are compelled to share similar sentiments of security by virtue of having a common enemy.

"Only fools will neglect to organise a united front of military and security strategy failing which either of them is bound to create deadly hazards for his neighbour."

President Sebe praised Mr Botha for "taking a bold stand in pursuing a policy in which local blacks are the focal point" and for striving for peace.

"You represent the last vestige of hope in the confused political situation besetting the globe," he said.

"Whatever we refuse to share as neighbours and partners today we are bound to lose tomorrow," he said, arguing that Portugal had lost Angola and Mozambique because she failed to realise this. — DDR.

Report hits at removals from Duncan Village

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The removal of blacks from East London's Duncan Village is strongly condemned in a report on a recent investigation of the issue.

The investigation was carried out by the Institute of Race Relations.

The report gives the history of the removals and then lists reasons why they should be stopped.

The reasons are:

● "Once moved to Ciskei, the workers will be able to take employment only in areas to which they can commute daily from their new homes.

● "Transkeians living in Duncan Village will probably be unable to find accommodation in Mdantsane. They will probably have to return to Transkei and this would be detrimental to that country.

● 'The people of Duncan Village will probably be relocated in the far-lying parts of Mdantsane — nearly 40 kilometres from the city. Their commuting costs will be much higher. Who will subsidise it?

● "Wives may find it is not an economic proposition to work as a domestic. This would mean a drop in the families' standard of living.

● "Travelling time for workers will increase, leading to increased worker fatigue and lower productivity.

● "Mdantsane must also provide houses for people coming from the Western Cape, Transkei and the rural areas of Ciskei. Can the economics of the situation be maintained?

● 'It will cost the South African taxpayer less to rehabilitate Duncan Village than it will to build new houses in Mdantsane. Duncan Village already has 13 schools and various community facilities, including a swimming pool.

● "It will help the industrial development of East London to have workers housed fairly near their workplace.

● "The residents of Duncan Village showed in a survey conducted by Rhodes University that 79% are in favour of staying there."

The Race Relations report says it hopes the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, will reconsider his decision not to visit East London.

Botha dedicated to development

UMTATA — Transkei and South Africa yesterday both pledged their firm commitment to the concept of regional development.

Positive changes in Ciskei says PM

ZWELITSHA — The South African Government was not indifferent to the crippling drought and other problems facing Ciskei, the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, said yesterday

'Opening the Jongusobomvu military base near here on his first visit to Ciskei since its independence, he said South Africa had endeavoured to provide funds for extensive drought relief projects.

"And by launching the new joint initiatives on decentralisation and regional development, we can hope to alleviate many of these problems.

"Unfortunately the world is in the grip of a serious recession and everywhere adequate funds are hard to obtain, greater development in an atmosphere of stability.

South Africa and Ciskei shared common interests on which they would never differ. "We appreciate the strong stand the Ciskeian government takes," he said.

Mr Botha also inaugurated the paramilitary youth movement, Intsika Yesizwe, at the military base.

"The sole aim of this institution is to train and motivate young Ciskeian school-leavers to become efficient disciplined community leaders," he said

Objectives of the institution included military training, vocational guidance in home industries and community services and development of leadership potential, he said.

Mr Botha said the positive changes independence had brought Ciskei were evident after only 10 months. Apart from the new capital of Bisho and many other material changes, there was an obvious "spirit of national pride which must prove to every objective observer that a new nation has been born, intensely aware of its rich cultural heritage and filled with love and devotion for its fatherland".

During the proceedings, Mr Botha was robed in a leopard skin by Chief L Maqoma, Minister of Manpower Utilisation, and Chief M. Matefane, Minister of Finance.

At a reception in honour of his informal visit here, the Prime Minister of South Africa, Mr P. W. Botha, said:

"This part of the sub-continent and neighbouring territories has experienced less economic development than should be the case.

"With good co-operation we will be able to lay the foundation to raise the standard for all.

"I've decided that what's left of my public career will be dedicated to this idea of regional development, regional economic prosperity.

"But, of course, we won't achieve it unless we plan properly and work dedicatedly.

"I can assure you we will go out of our way to make that development possible. The potential is there. We must just exploit it for future generations."

In an interview after



President Sebe and Mr Botha at Amatola airport yesterday.

ZWELITSHA — The South African Government was not indifferent to the crippling drought and other problems facing Ciskei, the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, said yesterday.

Opening the Jongusobomvu military base near here on his first visit to Ciskei since its independence, he said South Africa had endeavoured to provide funds for extensive drought relief projects.

"And by launching the new joint initiatives on decentralisation and regional development, we can hope to alleviate many of these problems.

"Unfortunately the world is in the grip of a serious recession and everywhere adequate funds are hard to obtain, which makes our task all the more difficult."

Mr Botha said South Africa was determined to resist "the dangers which threaten us from outside" and to realise greater development in an atmosphere of stability.

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More reports and pictures, Page 7

Praise for an elder statesman

UMTATA — The South African Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, yesterday praised Transkei's State President as "an elder statesman in Africa and the civilised world."

"In my car ride from the airport I was thinking just how long you have been working and serving your people.

"You are an elder statesman in Southern Africa, as a matter of fact in Africa and the civilised world.

"I admire you and it is always a privilege to meet and listen to you."

Explaining his visit, Mr Botha said he had important matters to discuss in East London at the weekend and thought it a good idea to touch down in Transkei.

"I thought it would be a good thing to touch down in your capital and say good morning.

"We can still say good morning to each other in Southern Africa and we can say good night.

"In many areas of the world they don't say good morning or good night. They shout at each other" — DDC.

ific development than should be the case

"With good co-operation we will be able to lay the foundation to raise the standard for all.

"I've decided that what's left of my public career will be dedicated to this idea of regional development, regional economic prosperity.

"But, of course, we won't achieve it unless we plan properly and work dedicatedly.

"I can assure you we will go out of our way to make that development possible. The potential is there. We must just exploit it for future generations."

In an interview after the half-hour-long talks in his office with the South African delegation, the State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said he was pleased with the outcome of the talks.

Asked what was discussed, President Matanzima said: "Discussions were on a high level relating to regional development and how we should co-operate and general mutual understanding.

"We agreed there is a need for co-operation. We also discussed matters relating to defence."

In his speech of welcome, the State President also referred to regional development and said: "With South Africa as our economic partner, we will reach great heights in all ramifications of our lives.

"We require one another's co-operation in regional development and have every reason to prognosticate an unqualified and unparalleled success.

"Your visit has highlighted our mutual resolution to keep and jealously maintain the bonds of friendship that have contributed to our regional development. We look forward to bridging any areas that may be the cause of misunderstanding between us." — DDR.



Presid..

Sebe on visit to Venda

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei is on a three-day state visit to Venda

In a speech at a state banquet in Thohoyandou, an advance copy of which was released to the Daily Dispatch, he said:

"May I assure you that this is a rare privilege as this is the first state banquet which you have given to a visiting head of state since Venda has assumed sovereign independence.

"This is, in fact, also a first state banquet by a head of state which my wife and I are attending as guests of honour since our own country has become independent."

President Sebe said that on such an historic occasion, it befitted the two countries to honour the memory of their ancestors.

"We pay homage to the great leaders our two nations produced in the years gone by. Their achievements were essential to the cohesion and heritage of our respective peoples.

"We have joined hands to face the dangers and the struggles of the future as brothers of like mind."

President Sebe said both countries had obtained their independence without bloodshed. Many nations in the world must hang their heads in shame when pondering upon this irrefutable fact of modern history.

The state visit would be among his most cherished memories and he was looking forward to receiving President Mphephu in Ciskei.

Meanwhile, our correspondent reports that President Sebe failed to arrive at a rally organised by the Ciskei National Independence Party in Port Alfred at the weekend.

President Sebe had gone on an official visit to Venda instead, said Mr A. M. Tapa, secretary of the CNIP.

Party officials had notified the local police that President Sebe would be coming on Sunday and asked for their help in controlling the expected crowds, and churches and schools in the township had been circularised to this effect.

Although the meeting, organised by the local CNIP branch, was scheduled to begin at 10 am, by lunchtime there were fewer than 30 people present. — DDR.

Ciskei — Venda state visit

Venda urges inter-state dependence

ZWELITSHA — South Africa's independent states had moved away from dependence to inter-dependence, the President of Venda, Mr Patrick Mpephu, said yesterday.

Welcoming President L. L. Sebe of Ciskei on a state visit to Venda, President Mpephu said physical barriers between the two states were not stronger than economic and human factors bringing them together.

He said there was a need for grouping of the independent states on an equal basis, as inter-dependence was not possible without some form of co-operation.

It was their duty, in co-operation with other leaders, to bring forward a workable and practical grouping in which economic and social aspirations of their people would be fulfilled. This inter-dependence or confederation of states had become necessary for the independent states of southern Africa.

Speaking at the Venda capital of Thohoyandou, President Mpephu said the friendship that existed between Ciskei and Venda had existed for a number of years.

He said there had been an exchange of visits on several occasions. President Sebe was in Venda during her independence celebrations and President Mpephu had visited Ciskei both before and after independence.

President Mpephu said since President Sebe assumed leadership in Ciskei, before and after independence, there had been remarkable progress in Ciskei due to his able leadership and statesmanship.

"Disturbances which cropped up, and which were rather exaggerated by the press, were peacefully brought under control," he said. "As such situations are common in all independent states, you should not deviate your minds from the course your country has chosen to follow. If other states are succeeding in reaching their goals, there is no reason why you and I cannot do the same." — DDR.

Sebe: we are standing firm

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei and Venda stood firm and were taking up their legitimate place among the nations of the Western world with dignity and determination in spite of the fact that they were barred from the councils and conference rooms of the international fraternity of nations, President Lennox Sebe said in Venda last night.

In a press statement, an advance copy of which was released yesterday, he said both countries believed that the royal road to peace and prosperity for all people was not to be found in the empty and dehumanised rhetoric which resounded through the majestic halls of international organisations but in friendly and sincere negotiations between men of goodwill inspired by their love for their people.

On the subject of state security he said that Ciskei would heed President Mphephu's advice that it should not deviate from its course.

"You will realise that as a sovereign independent country, we can no longer rely solely on the protection of our safety by our good neighbour, the Republic of South Africa," he said.

"I am proud to say therefore that the Ciskei Department of State Security with its various specialised branches is rendering services of exceptional merit. They are of such high standards that its achievements are hailed far beyond the borders of Ciskei.

"I am saying all this in all humility since my country is determined not to be deflected from its irrevocable commitment to contribute all within its powers to exterminate the scourge of communistic subversion in Southern Africa."

President Sebe said Ciskei was unshakable in its belief that a confederation of Southern African states was the one and only golden key to the doors of success

Only 1 Ciskei detainee — Sebe

6/10/82

ZWELITSHA — There was only one political detainee in Ciskei, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lt-General X. C. Sebe, said in an interview yesterday.

The detainee was 56-year-old Mr Thembekile Templar Nyobo, of Tshatshu village — President Lennox Sebe and General Sebe's Village near here.

Mr Nyobo, was picked up by the Ciskei police in August, according to a member of his family.

General Sebe said Mr Nyobo was detained under the country's security laws. He could not say when he would be charged or released. He said he would give more information about him later.

Another Tshatshu man, Mr Johnson Nongena, who had been detained on Sunday was released yesterday morning. General Sebe said.

He said Mr Nongena had been detained after a disturbance at Tshatshu on Sunday and was released after investigation. — DDR.

105 ~~300~~

Ciskei, SA in joint talks

D. Dispatch 7/10/82

ZWELITSHA — An interstate committee of officials from Ciskei and South Africa met recently to discuss certain agreements that exist between the two states.

Among issues discussed were the establishment of an unemployment insurance fund in Ciskei and assistance in the form of expertise from South Africa, according to a statement released by the Department of Foreign Affairs here.

Also discussed were problems encountered with the movement of Ciskei citizens between the states and the employment of Ciskeians in South Africa.

Both parties are to report back to their respective governments and the amended agreements would be compiled for signature, according to the statement.

Ciskei was represented by: Mr T. Nghona, Prof W. Botha, Mr D. J. Michau, Mr C. Meyers, Mr D. Takane, Mr L. Pretorius, Mr J. Grieb and Mr R. Ngcofe.

Representing South Africa were Mr M. H. Noordwyk, Mr J. Berger, Mr W. A. van der Merwe, Mr A. S. C. Barkhuizen, Mr A. P. Barton and Mr E. F. du Plessis. — DDR.

Ciskei police to investigate assault claim

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D. Dispatch 7/10/82

EAST LONDON — The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, yesterday promised to investigate allegations of police assault on suspects at Mdantsane.

He was reacting to claims by an Mdantsane man, Mr M. Blom, who said he had written a letter to the Ciskei Commissioner of Police towards the end of last year in connection with the alleged assaults.

Mr Blom said although he had sent the letter by registered mail he had not received a reply.

General Sebe asked Mr Blom to see him so he could have the matter investigated, after a complaint and a statement had been made.

"My government does not justify assault on the public by police but until a complaint has been made we cannot take any action," he said.

Mr Blom quoted several incidents of alleged assault on him and members of his family.

A Daily Dispatch reporter, Leslie Xinwa, reported that on September 11 he saw a youth being questioned by police. A policeman struck the youth once on the side of his head, he said

The allegations were referred to the commissioner of Police, Colonel L. B. Madolo, who promised to investigate but later referred inquiries to General Sebe — DDR

D. Dispatch 105

7/10/82

R500 000 for border farm fences

EAST LONDON — A call to the government to assist border farmers in erecting "human proof" fences around their farms was made at the Cape congress of the National Party here yesterday. Replying to the appeal, made by the Queenstown district council of the NP, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, announced that the government would provide R500 000 to border farmers for erecting border barriers during the current financial year.

Mr Botha said the government was sorely aware of the problems of border farmers, but added that the money made available would be spent on fencing off certain priority areas.

The South African Agricultural Union had assisted the government in identifying some 300 kilometres of border area which urgently needed fencing off.

In areas where the consolidation of national states had been completed barbed wire fences would be erected, while stock resistant fencing would be used in regions where the final borders were still to be drawn.

Farmers qualifying for the aid would be responsible for erecting fences, and they would then be remunerated by the government, said Mr Botha.

Introducing a draft resolution on the issue, Mr Nico Corbett, of Queenstown, said ongoing friction was caused in border farming areas by stock theft, indiscretionary grazing methods of black state farmers and the violation of borders.

"The border farmers would like to have good relations with their neighbours, but we feel that practical measures to curb this problem are as indispensable as good neighbourliness," said Mr Corbett.

He called on the government to give effect to the fencing off of black states speedily, and added that the fencing should, preferably, be "human proof". — DDR

More congress reports, Page 7

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Some grammar in interpretation here & conclusions for errors.

Spanish steel plant for Ciskei

ARGUS 7/10/82

DURBAN. — Spanish steel products giant Magefesa has chosen to establish its first foreign factory in Southern Africa.

Magefesa is the biggest producer of stainless steel products in Europe.

The move has been prompted by fierce competition and rapid growth in the South African appliances market, a battle which has intensified since discount giants Game and Dion came to grips on the Reef.

Magefesa's sales director, Mr Jose Belausteguigoitia, said in an interview in Durban that a new R10-million factory employing more than 200 people would be opened in Ciskei next year.

PARTNERSHIP

The factory, established in partnership with the South African IPM group, which serves as Magefesa's marketing agents, will produce those Magefesa cutlery and appliance products which have a high labour cost content.

Mr Belausteguigoitia said Magefesa with its 11 huge Spanish factories exported to more than 90 countries on five continents.

Its move into the South African market in 1979 had been rewarded by "very rapid" growth.

Exports had grown from 100 000 US dollars in that year to $2,2-million last year.

HIGH TARIFFS

High South African protective tariffs, shipping and labour problems and the geographic location of South Africa had led to the investment decision.

At present South Africa is Magafesa's ninth biggest customer.

The group produces 40 000 pieces of enamelware and 120 000 items in stainless steel a day.

Its wide range of products, from steam-irons to waterless cooking utensils, puts it in competition on the local market with companies like Defy, General Electric and Teltron.

But it does sell some of its products under local brand names to a number of its competitors.

Mr Belausteguigoitia, with the group's chairman, Mr Victor Pico, was in Durban to inspect a new R750 000 exhibition kitchen, one of eight being opened by IPM throughout the country.

Sebe will tell summit of need to end poverty

(105)

D-Dispatch 12/10/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei will approach the coming summit meeting between Southern African heads of state with the elimination of poverty as one of its main aims.

This was announced by President L. L. Sebe yesterday after discussions with South African officials on an agenda for the summit, aimed at a confederation of South African states.

If the summit was successful, he said, the word summit would take on a new meaning — "a cementing of policies and strategies aimed at providing food for the needy".

President Sebe spelt out the principles which Ciskei hoped to submit at the meeting of heads of state, which will be held next month.

One of the main principles, he said, was that a standard of secondary education was obligatory to all young people in Ciskei to afford them equal opportunities.

However, Ciskei also needed to free itself from poverty which, like racism, "affronts human dignity".

Ciskei would also call for a halt to "mammoth urban schemes" which destroyed things. It would urge "an appreciation of the value of the individual and his longing for freedom".

Ciskei would concede that "we still have much to accomplish if we are to ensure society is really master of its economic evolution."

Turning to co-operation between the states involved in the talks, Ciskei would urge them to "strive to measure objectively what was not just, and take the necessary corrective measures without procrastination".

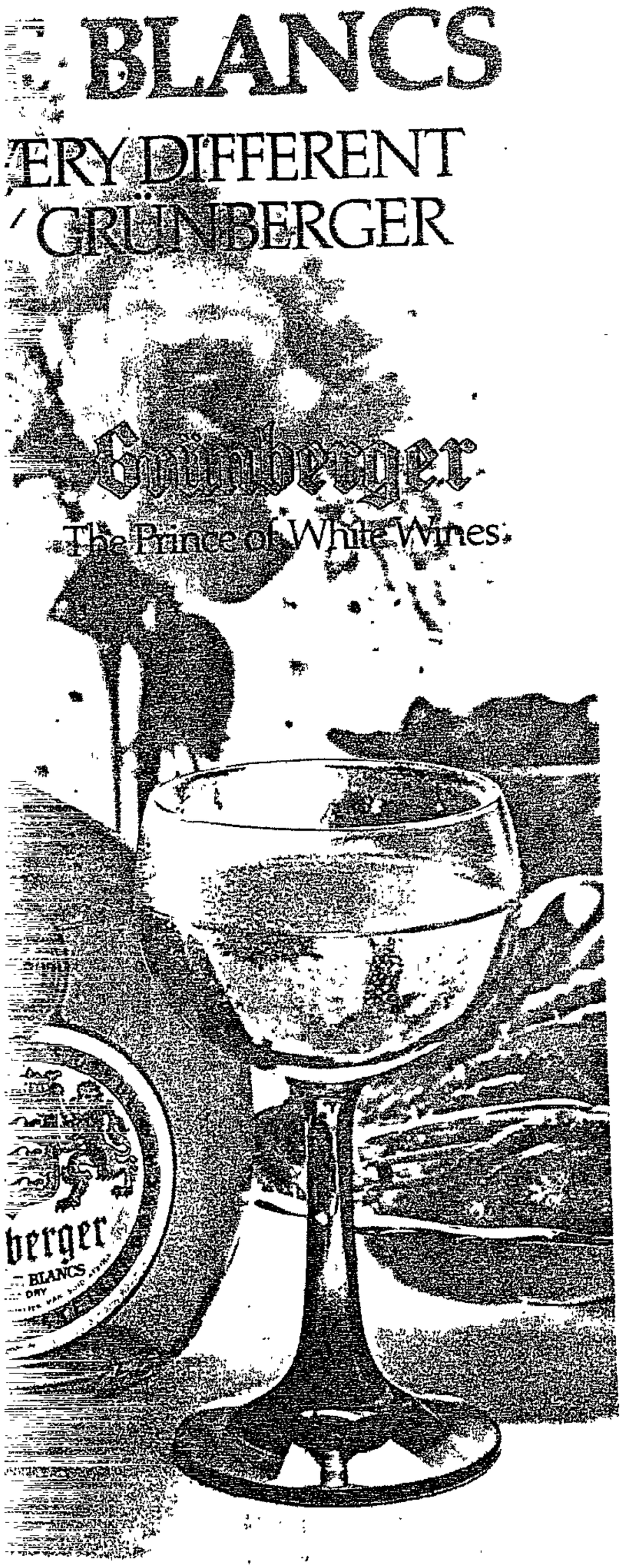
Their final wish was that the discussion would be sincere and that the states realised they were "witnessing a scene of the greatest political evolution of modern times" — that they possessed their own language and culture but could open their minds to "the new solidarity" which bound mankind together.

President Sebe stressed, however, that the "patriotism of the black people of South Africa" had been exposed to severe strain at times.

"As successive South African governments pursued the now-archaic policy of apartheid with a greater or lesser degree of emphasis, so the black man's love for his country uncontrollably rose or fell," he said.

And when the bitterness of blacks appeared more vehement than ever, he said, "there was the unique and priceless oppprtunity for thinking big".

President Sebe predicted "an unparalleled ecstasy" should discrimination be swept away and leave people "in a new dispensation free of restraint". — DDR



Transkei decides to attend summit

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — In an apparent about turn, Transkei has decided it will attend the Prime Minister's five-nation summit in November — although Ciskei will also be present..

In August Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima said he would attend the meeting, "but if a Ciskei leader attends, I will have to leave.

"I will not sit at the same table with a Ciskei leader."

Venda, Bophuthatswana, Ciske.. Transkei and South Africa will meet in Pretoria on November 11, and the proposed constellation of Southern African states will be discussed.

Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr M Lujabe, confirmed yesterday that Transkei would be attending the meeting.

CONFIDENTIAL

Asked whether Transkei would walk out if Ciskei attended, Mr Lujabe said "We will cross that bridge when we come to it."

He refused to disclose what would be discussed at the summit as the agenda was "confidential."

In a Press statement, President Lennox Sebe said Ciskei would discuss the elimination of poverty, which, like racism, "affronts the human dignity."

Ciskei would also call for a halt to "mammoth urban schemes," the statement said.

Chief George said in August that he would not sit with a Ciskei leader at the summit "as we don't see why Ciskei should have been granted independence."

Now that you've read the review, do you know where to find the book?

If it's not in stock, we'll order it for you.

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Sebe — strong police force ensures stability

PEDDIE — The Ciskei armed forces aimed to give the highest training to counter the enemy on the borders, the head of State Security, Lt-General X. C. Sebe, said yesterday.

He was opening an officers' course on anti-guerilla warfare at the Mapasa base near here.

General Sebe said the weakness of a country was judged by its police force. A strong security police force in any country brought stability to that country, and ensured its economic structure so that its sovereignty could not be shaken and threatened by communism, Marxism and Leninism.

Ciskei's security forces were dedicated to eradicating communism in Southern Africa and to assisting those countries that were sincere in fighting communism.

General Sebe said the police had to project a professional image. Equipping them with firearms did not mean they should be trigger-happy and shoot at random.

"You only shoot your enemy in self-defence but not to kiss your enemy. You shoot a guerilla at first sight because he is not going to kiss you," he said.

General Sebe said there were members of the force who were capable of organising but lacked motivation.

Courses like the one being opened were meant to eradicate negativisim, slave mentality, frustration, drunkenness and laziness, which resulted from the fact that for 300 years black security forces had been instructed by whites.

General Sebe said oppression, deprivation and exploitation killed the black policeman's initiative and creative mind.

He questioned why there were no black officers in Pretoria security headquarters to help formulate strategies to combat the guerilla onslaught.

b Disposed 14/10/82

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Dr Munnik paying visit to Ciskei today

ZWELITSHA — South Africa's Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Dr L. Munnik, arrives in King William's Town today for a visit to Ciskei.

According to a statement issued by foreign affairs, he will be received by the second in charge at the South African embassy, Mr G. C. Stroebel, in the absence of the ambassador, Mr J. J. Englebrecht.

Tomorrow he pays courtesy visits to President Lennox Sebe and the vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, in his capacity as Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Dr Munnik will also meet the Minister, and Director General for Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla and Mr J. F. Venter, respectively.

He will visit the Ciskei shrine at Ntaba Kandoda and the automatic exchange at Dimbaza.

● Yesterday Dr Munnik paid a courtesy visit to Transkei. — DDR.

Munnik to visit Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The South African Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Dr L. Munnik, held informal talks yesterday with Mr G. C. Stroebel second in charge at the South African Embassy here.

Today he will pay courtesy visits to President Lennox Sebe and the vice-president W. M. Xaba, and meet several officials from Ciskei's Department of Posts and Telecommunications.

He will also visit the Ntaba Kandoda Shrine and Dimbasa's automatic exchange. — DDC

Kayser's Beach to be part of Ciskei

(105)

D. D'Oyley 15/10/82

EAST LONDON — Kayser's Beach near here is to be incorporated into Ciskei, according to Mr Neville Hewson, chairman of the East London Western Districts Farmers' Association.

Mr Hewson, who is also a member of the Kaffraria Divisional Council, said in an interview yesterday he had received confirmation of this from the Deputy Director of Lands, Mr H. S. Pienaar.

Mr Pienaar, who recently undertook a tour of the proposed Ciskei boundaries, had told him during his visit that that recommendation from the consolidation commission on Kayser's Beach would be accepted by the government, said Mr Hewson.

"He told me that the cabinet had accepted this specific recommendation in principle and that publishing it in the Government Gazette would just be a formality."

Mr Hewson said he understood, however, that the proposed incorporation of the village would only take place in 1986.

Meanwhile, the Kaffraria Divisional Council at its monthly meeting yesterday deferred an application to establish a residential and holiday township at Kayser's Beach back to its finance committee.

The council has been advised by the Director of Local Government's office to hold over a decision on the application until the future of the area was known. — DDR.

D. Dispatch 16/10/82

Chief: manual exchanges in rural areas planned

BISHO — Vast improvements to Ciskei's telecommunication network during the next five years would benefit the economy considerably, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla, said here yesterday.

At a lunch for his South African counterpart, Dr L. Munnik, Chief Mabandla said his department was "vigorously pursuing" the possibility of establishing manual exchanges in rural areas during the next year.

He thanked the South African Post Office for its assistance in establishing an independent telecommunication infrastructure in Ciskei, including several large automatic and trunk exchanges and the automation of a number of manual exchanges. All these projects would be finalised in 1987, he said.

Chief Mabandla expressed the hope that good relations between the South African and Ciskeian Departments of Telecommunications would "abound and expand", adding that his department was less than a year old and would continue to rely on South African assistance.

The maintenance of on-going major works posed serious problems, requiring South African assistance with personnel "and other reimbursable services which we cannot possibly cope with ourselves."

Dr Munnik's two-day visit to this area ended yesterday after visits to Ciskei's shrine, Ntaba Kandoda, and Dimbaza's automatic exchange. — DDR.

D Dispatch 19/10/82

2 deny sweet boycott bid

MDANTSANE — Two Mdantsane men yesterday denied that they had organised a boycott at Wilson Rowntree products.

Mr Nceba Mahlangeni, 26, and Mr Malungisa Joka, 35, pleaded not guilty before Mr G. M. Zamxaka, to having organised a boycott with the aim of causing loss, disadvantage or inconvenience to Wilson-Rowntree by displaying stickers to discourage people from buying certain brands of sweets

At a previous hearing the defence admitted that the accused had worn stickers on their clothing which read, "We don't eat Wilson-Rowntree". The defence said the stickers referred to the accused, and were not aimed at encouraging others.

The court was told they were arrested by Sergeant Zolile Goodman Velebayi at the Highway main bus terminal.

During yesterday's hearing, before a packed court, a youth said the accused had placed stickers on him.

Advocate B. Tshabalala, from Durban, instructed by Mr Ben Ntonga, applied for the acquittal of the accused.

He said the evidence against his clients was conflicting. The accused had stickers displayed on their persons but were not seen by Sergeant Velebayi doing anything to other people.

The youth's evidence was also in conflict, Adv Tshabalala said.

Opposing the application, Mr G. Adams said there was a prima facie case against the accused as they knew they were inciting others not to eat sweets from Wilson-Rowntree.

They had worked at the firm where there were strikes by workers before they were dismissed.

The application for their acquittal was refused by Mr Zamxaka.

Mr Mahlangeni told the court he was in possession of stickers when he was arrested near the post office. He told the police the stickers came from the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) offices.

He denied that he had organised a boycott against Wilson-Rowntree sweets.

Mr Mahlangeni said schoolchildren had approached him and had asked for stickers, which he had given to them.

He said he did not know it was an offence to stick the stickers onto himself.

He said that at the police station he had been accused by his interrogators of being one of the people who encouraged schoolchildren to boycott classes.

He alleged his interrogators had assaulted him.

Mr Joka also denied that he had organised a boycott against Wilson-Rowntree products.

He said that he did not eat Wilson-Rowntree sweets and that the stickers encouraged those who did not eat the products anymore.

The hearing continues today. Bail of R50 each was extended.

Tribute paid to CNIP pioneer

105 D Dispatch 19/10/82

ZWELITSHA — A leading member of the Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP), Mrs C. N. Dyonase, wife of Mr Albert Dyonase, a town councillor here, has died.

The President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe and other leading government officials paid tribute to Mrs Dyonase at her funeral on Sunday.

The government donated a coffin valued at R1 500 and also declared that it would educate her children.

The funeral was attended by a large crowd of mourners and the service was conducted by the Vice President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba.

Chief Sebe called upon the women of Ciskei to make an example of Mrs Dyonase and intensify their efforts to build Ciskei.



MRS DYONASE

He recalled Mrs Dyonase's contributions, together with those of her husband, in the formation of Ciskei's ruling party. He said Mrs Dyonase had recruited several people to the CNIP some of whom had later become Cabinet ministers

Chief Sebe referred to Mrs Dyonase as a deeply heartening symbol of the new Ciskei. She had toiled to retain truth and love.

Born in January 1937 at Centane, Transkei, Mrs Dyonase came to Zwelitsha in 1957 and in 1959 married Mr Albert Dyonase.

She was a committee member of the General X. C. Sebe Secondary School and president of the ward six section of the CNIP. She was active as a committee member of the Nontsapho Cripple Care Association.

She leaves her husband and six children. — DDR

2 fined over sweet-boycott stickers

Cape Times 20/10/81 105 327

Own Correspondent

MDANTSANE. — Two former East London sweet factory workers, Nceba Mahlangeni, 26, and Malungisa Joka, 25, were each fined R150 (or 150 days) in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday for contravening the Ciskei Emergency Regulations (Proclamation R252).

They displayed and supplied stickers which read "I don't eat Wilson-Rowntree" at the highway bus terminal here on July 28, 1981.

They were each fined R300 (or 300 days imprisonment) with half the sentence conditionally suspended for three years.

In mitigation, Mr Vuka Tshabalala, of Durban, who appeared for both men, said the men had felt aggrieved when they had lost their jobs at the sweet factory, following a strike, and that thier actions were based on this feeling.

He added that a previous conviction for assault against Mahlangeni had no bearing on the matter

Joka had no previous convictions.

He said the offence committed was not an ordinary offence normally committed in the course of criminal action.

Evidence was that the two men had stickers referring to the eating of the company's products and that they had supplied two youths with the stickers.

They said they had given the stickers to the youths after they had asked for them.

105

CCIS took books says householder

D. Dispatch 20/10/82

MDANTSANE — Mr Sandla Mtintsilana and his wife Phatheka, of Zone 13 here, said they returned from work on Monday afternoon to find members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) searching their home.

When asked who had given them permission to search the house the men said the 17-year-old family house-keeper had given them entry.

Mr Mtintsilana said the four men were led by a lieutenant whose name he could not remember.

He said they removed several books — mainly publications distributed by the South African Institute of Race Relations, for whom his wife works, and some press cuttings.

Among the books they took away were Mama Ndiyalila by Mothobi Mutloatse, the Role of Multinational Corporations in South Africa by the Rev L. Sullivan and The case of a Pinky by Alan Paton.

Other possessions taken were a copy of Grassroots, a Western Cape community publication and a record of a Crossroads play and choral music.

Mr Mtintsilana said the men, who were friendly by the time they left, said they would investigate and return the books and other material if this was permitted.

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said last night he would investigate Mr Mtintsilana's allegations. — DDR.

Minister appointed

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government has appointed Mr Ntangazo Pityi, 57, as the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Foreign Ministry has announced.

Mr Pityi will replace Mr Ray Mali, who resigned earlier this year. The Rev W M Xaba, the Vice-President, has been the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs.
— Sapa

D. Dispatch 21/6/82

Funeral guests believed held

EAST LONDON — A man and a woman taken from a funeral in Zone Five, Mdantsane, on Sunday, are believed to be detained in Ciskei.

Mr Godfrey Shiba and Ms Veronica Ntozini were taken by Ciskei Police who called in four vans at the funeral of Mr Thami Deliwe on Sunday, a spokesman for the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) said yesterday.

The spokesman said that Col Louis Nhonhonho, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) was at the funeral.

"He said Mr Shiba had used the clenched fist at the start of a speech and claimed this was banned in Ciskei," the spokesman said.

Col Nhonhonho had then left and returned later with members of the Ciskei Police in four vans he said.

After an argument, Mr L. Ngabase, a member of Saawu, had asked Mr Shiba to go with Col Nhonhonho.

The spokesman said that Ms Ntozini and another man he knew only as Mgcineni were taken away by other policemen. He said the man had since been released and had been reported to have been at his place of employment.

Efforts to get comment from the Commander-in-chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lt-General Charles Sebe, were unsuccessful yesterday. His deputy, Brigadier N. Tamsanqa, referred inquiries to Gen Sebe. — DDR

D. Dispatch 21/10/82

Sebe appoints new Foreign Minister

ZWELITSHA — The fourth man to head the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs since last December was appointed by President Lennox Sebe yesterday.

He is Mr Ntandazo Pityi, of Gubevu near King William's Town.

The first Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chief Lent Maqoma, was transferred to the Department of Manpower Utilisation at the beginning of the year. His position was taken by Mr Ray Mali.

Mr Mali resigned from the cabinet in August for health and domestic reasons.

The Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, then took charge of the department.

Earlier this year Mr Pityi was appointed first counsellor (bilateral desk) in he Department of Foreign Affairs. DDR.

Sters 22/10/82 (10)

Sebe shuffles Cabinet for 10th time this year



MR SEBE . . . another reshuffle.

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON—Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe yesterday announced his 10th Cabinet reshuffle this year, with the appointment of a new Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The appointee, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, is the fourth man to hold the office this year.

The first Foreign Affairs Minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, appointed after independence in December last year, was moved to the Manpower Utilisation portfolio in January.

Mr Ray Mali, a former mayor of Zwelitsha, was then appointed but he resigned in August for health and domestic reasons.

The post was then taken over by the Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, who has reverted to a single portfolio.

Govts decide future of Ciskei squatter camps

ZWELITSHA — Representatives of Ciskei and South Africa have met at the initiative of Ciskei to discuss the critical circumstances of two squatter settlements.

This was announced by the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday.

The settlements discussed were Nciyaville, near Peelton and one near the junction of the Kidd's Beach road and the East London-Mount Coke road.

Both settlements developed before Ciskei's independence when the land was under the South African Bantu Trust and controlled by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

"The desperate circumstances of the two communities were highlighted during the discussions and both governments resolved to do all in their power to alleviate the appalling situation to which these people were exposed," a press statement said.

"With the approaching summer season and the ever present possibility of cholera outbreaks the South African Government representatives undertook to ensure adequate temporary arrangements were made for the supply of clean drinking water."

In regard to the Nciyaville settlement, it was agreed that this community would be rehabilitated in its existing location with the adoption of a programme of upgrading social amenities and facilities, for example water supplies, sanitation, medical and educational facilities and the development of a physical infrastructure for the residential village.

It was also envisaged that members of the community would be provided with small arable allotments for subsistence farming and a communal area for grazing purposes.

Both governments thought the Kidd's Beach road settlement was entirely unsuitable to residential settlement and that the community would have to be resettled.

"Both governments were agreed that urgent action be taken to alleviate the hardships and sufferings of the communities and the chairman, Mr Hennie van der Walt, undertook to do all in his power to secure adequate financial support from the South African Government to provide for the orderly and humanitarian rehabilitation of the two sorely pressed communities," the statement said. — DDR.



MR VAN DER WALT

Govts discuss ways to help two Ciskei squatter camps

ZWELITSHA — Ways of alleviating the critical circumstances in two Ciskei squatter settlements were discussed yesterday by representatives of the South African and Ciskei Governments.

The representatives met here to discuss the desperate circumstances of the settlements — Nciyaville, near Peelton, and another at the junction of the Kidd's Beach and East London-Mount Coke roads.

The settlements, established before Ciskei's independence on December 4 last year, were part of the South African Bantu Trust and were administered by the Department of Co-operation and Development, the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs said.

It was agreed Nciyaville settlement would be rehabilitated in its existing location with a programme to upgrade social amenities and facilities, including water supplies, sanitation, medical and educational facilities, and the development of a physical infrastructure for the village.

However, both Governments agreed the Kidd's Beach road settlement was entirely unsuitable and the community needed to be resettled elsewhere. — Sapa

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Squatters in need of help

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — South African and Ciskei Government officials have agreed that action is needed to ease the sufferings of people in two squatter camps.

This was announced yesterday by the chairman of a meeting of SA and Ciskei officials, Mr Hennie van der Walt, who said he would try to get the SA Government to finance the rehabilitation of the squatters.

The settlements were formed before Ciskei's independence but have since fallen under the control of the SA Development Trust. — Sapa.

Broker is cleared of fraud

Mail Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG insurance broker, who was taken to court by his former attorney, was cleared yesterday of all fraud allegations by the Hillbrow Regional Court

Mr David Illfeld, 40, of Algernon Road, Norwood, previously pleaded not guilty to a charge of fraud involving R17 587,27 It was alleged the offence was committed between 1978 and September 1979, when he did not meet the legal costs of his attorney, Mr Brian Kahn

The magistrate, Mr A H Barlow, said yesterday when he acquitted Mr Illfeld that at a previous hearing Mr Kahn had produced a credit schedule and the figures contained in it did not tally with the amount mentioned in the charge sheet.

He also said the evidence had no substance relating to any fraud charges.

Man falls 16 floors to death

Mail Reporter

A 20-YEAR-OLD man was killed yesterday when he plummeted 16 floors on to a wide ledge on a Johannesburg building

According to an employee who works on the 16th floor of the Old Mutual Centre, in Kerk Street, she saw the man — dressed in jeans and a T-shirt — arrive on their floor at 2.25pm and walk up the stairs to the caretaker's area

"I heard a light thump which sounded like a hammer hitting a brick but took no notice until somebody pointed out the body on the ledge above the ground floor," she said.

"I recognised him immediately from the clothes he was wearing."

A spokesman for the SA Ambulance said the man was dead when they arrived.

The man has not been identified.

Farmers 'in a flap as midges move in

Mail Reporter

IT's *miggie* time again and this year it's the farmers in the Klerksdorp-Bothaville area who are being swamped by these blood-sucking creatures.

Confined to major rivers, these 2-3mm midges thrive in fast-flowing water. They feed on organic material and can latch themselves on to humans. Exceedingly hazardous to cattle and lamb farmers, in large swarms they can prevent grazing.

The South Afican species is not as dangerous as one in West Africa, which can cause blindness.

Dr C J Howell, deputy director of the Veterinary Research Institute in Pretoria, said the pests had been around a long time but fortunately a system had been developed in the Vaal and Orange rivers to control them. It is called water fluctuation.

"We have to switch off the water at the irrigation schemes for 48 hours and the decrease in water flow makes them die out pretty quickly."

He said they did not like to use insecticides but sometime this was neccessary in the smaller dams, such as around Klerksdorp and Bothaville.



It's new. For you. For now. The first natural wi
the lively, sparkling taste of ginger. It's a revolution.
in the park. A kiss in the dark. And it's for anyt
It's Castelo Gingerfizz ginger wine. It's got whi
And an exciting taste that refreshes anytime.

The first natural wine wi

D. Dispatch 22/10/82

Gen Sebe confirms search of home

ZWELITSHA — The head of Ciskei state security, Lt-General Sebe, confirmed yesterday that his men searched the house of Mr Sandla Mtintsilana of Zone 13 in Mdantsane.

General Sebe said some political documents were taken by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services for scrutiny. The documents were still being scrutinised.

General Sebe said his men had reasonable grounds to search the house. He said when the police started the search cause only an 18-year-old was present.

There was nothing in law to stop police from searching a house because only an 18 year old was present.

Police were entitled to search a house even if nobody was there. — DDR

Mgwali landowners: we're not informed of plans

EAST LONDON — Landowners at Mgwali, one of several "black spots" due for removal from the corridor between Ciskei and Transkei, have expressed concern about not being kept informed of negotiations regarding the sale of their land.

Mr Kidwell Gija, a spokesman for the Mgwali Residents Committee which opposes the proposed resettlement of Mgwali residents at Frankfort in Ciskei, said land owners were not being consulted about the move.

The Mgwali Planning Committee, understood to have been elected to see to the smooth resettlement of residents, had not called any meetings to brief residents on negotiations with the Department of Co-operation and Development, he said.

A member of the planning committee, Mr G. Mbangu, in a press report last month stated that residents' properties had already been evaluated.

He said the committee had given authorities conditions under which the residents should be moved. These included that the Frankfort area should have clinics, schools, adequate water supplies, dipping tanks and ploughing fields.

The planning committee could not be reached for comment yesterday. A public relations spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development, however, said a progress report on the proposed resettlement of Mgwali residents would be released tomorrow.

In a letter to the legal representatives of Mgwali landowners some months ago the department stated that the expropriation of landowners' land was not being considered at that stage.

The "voluntary removal" of Mgwali was being negotiated "with the people of the area" and their land would be purchased, the letter said.

If, however, expropriation was "unavoidable" the provisions of the Land Act of 1936 could be applied, it added.

Mr Gija said many Mgwali residents, including about 150 who hold titles to their property, did not want to move from the area, which was originally missionary land.

"We would like it to be that those who wish to should move and be compensated, leaving the rest of us in South Africa," he said. — DDR

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

All answer books must be handed in with this book.

Number of book

Number of this book

Surname.....

First Name(s).....

Date.....

Degree/Diploma for which you are registered.....

Subject.....

(to be completed by candidate)

Paper No.....

(to be completed by candidate)

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
1a	14	
2a	15	
3b	17½	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answer books and any rough pages will be marked. They may be used for rough work. Nothing written in them will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of column (1) on the block of each page you are answering the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of red or green ink is unacceptable. Red or green ink may be used 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.

WARNING

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

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

EDSON 19235

Evidence: detainees always handcuffed

ZWELITSHA — People detained under security laws were always handcuffed when in the custody of the security police, a South African security policeman told Mr Chief Justice De Wet in a Ciskei terrorism trial.

Lt Charles van Wyk said this in answer to a question about handcuffing of detainees when they were being interrogated by security police.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, are charged with being members of the ANC, participating in terrorist activities and possession of banned literature. They have pleaded not guilty.

In answer to a question by Mr M. T. Moerane, for the defence, Lt Van Wyk said it was a standing instruction that whenever detained persons were taken from prison for interrogation or any other reason, they were to be handcuffed.

He said when they wrote down notes or statements, the arm not used for writing had to be handcuffed to a chair.

Asked whether it could be said that people who wrote down statements under those conditions had written "freely and voluntarily." Lt Van Wyk said he could not say what the people thought.

Earlier Mr Moerane had questioned Lt Van Wyk on allegations that Mr Duna had been assaulted, had a wet canvas bag pulled over his head so that he could not breath, was kicked on the ground, was given electric shocks on his arms, and was handcuffed from the back while a rod was put between his knees and across two tables.

Lt Van Wyk said these were never done in his presence. The investigation had been done in a good spirit and he had never had detainees giving problems by refusing to make statements.

He denied an allegation that security police called the suspension of a detainee on the rod between two tables "boeing."

The hearing continues today. — DDR

D Dispatch 26/10/82

Language problem delays terror trial

ZWELITSHA — A language problem arose in the Ciskei Supreme Court here yesterday when four men appeared again on charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The language problem arose when the investigating officer Lt Charles van Wyk, was being cross-examined by Mr M. T. Moerane, for the four men.

Lt Van Wyk is Afrikaans-speaking, a language that is not official in Ciskei. The two official languages are English and Xhosa.

An Afrikaans-English interpreter was found but it became clear during proceedings that his understanding of Afrikaans was limited.

Lt Van Wyk often had to help him with translations to English, after answering questions in Afrikaans.

At times, Mr Chief Justice De Wet, who is presiding, came to the interpreter's rescue.

There was another interpreter from English to Xhosa for the benefit of the four men.

During the afternoon's proceedings Mr Moerane asked for a competent interpreter.

"The lieutenant does a better interpretation of his statement from English to Afrikaans than the interpreter," Mr Moerane said.

"It seems the interpreter is merely a megaphone."

Mr Justice De Wet said there was a problem but efforts were being made to get someone more competent in Afrikaans.

He said he would help clear up translations he felt were not correct.

A few minutes later, after several more interpretations from Lt Van Wyk, Mr Justice De Wet ordered an adjournment to this morning. — DDR

'Give R2 for Sebe study fees': claim by teachers

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Teachers in Ciskei claim they have been asked to give R2 each towards the university education of two of the children of the country's President, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The teachers were told the money would help to send Mr Kwane Sebe and Miss Conise Sebe to American universities next year.

The Johannesburg newspaper, the Sowetan, reported yesterday that Ciskei's Director General of Education, Mr D Tom, was allegedly responsible for issuing the directives to principals, who in turn had to inform their staff.

The Sowetan, which mentioned universities in Columbia and Colorado, said Mr Tom issued a stern "no comment" when contacted in Zwelitsha. The newspaper reported him as saying the matter involved the President and could be explosive if published in the Press.

Approached today by the Evening Post, Mr Tom declined to comment.

But according to a well-placed source, a trust fund is being established. The source said the President's children might be the first to benefit from it, but others would be helped later.

It was traditional for a chief to pay lobola for his wives and for the people to pay for the education of his children. Some detribalised teachers might be objecting in an effort to destabilise the system, the Evening Post was told.

A spokesman for a group of teachers said he did not know where the demand had originated. "Nothing was put on paper," he said. "We received no official circular.

"The circuit inspectors told the principal who passed the request on to the teachers. But it must have come from a high level as it seems to be in effect countrywide.

"This is the last straw. We have our own children to educate.

"Many times we have been asked to pay the special taxes — even when Cabinet Ministers have gone overseas. We have paid enough".

The spokesman said teachers had been told they must pay R2, principals R3 and school inspectors R5.

"Many have paid already. They are afraid of losing their jobs. This is exploitation at the highest level."

Teachers approached about the special taxes were reluctant to speak. Some refused to discuss them.

One said she would rather pay the taxes than cause "any trouble" but she did not think they were fair.

The Sowetan report said several teachers and one principal confirmed they had been told to contribute, but they were reluctant to be identified for fear of victimisation.



PRESIDENT SEBE

Protocol centre to open

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe will officially open the Ciskei Protocol Centre in the government administrative complex in Zone Six here today.

The newly appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, will also be a speaker.

The Zwelitsha Adult Choir will sing — DDR.

Row over donation for Sebe's children

Sw 2/10/62

(65)

EAST LONDON — Cis-
own correspondent
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ter to American university.

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Witness denies phone bug

105

ZWELITSHA — A South African Security Police lieutenant yesterday denied security police in Cambridge, East London had a machine for listening into telephone conversations.

Lt Charles van Wyk was being cross examined in a Supreme Court trial in which four Mdantsane men, Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, are appearing on charges of participating in terrorist activities , being members of the ANC and possessing banned publications.

They have pleaded not guilty to all charges .

During cross-examination the defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, asked Lt Van Wyk about several allegations of assault and ill treatment of Mr Duna which Lt Van Wyk denied.

Asked whether he had on one day taken a paper from Mr Duna, read the contents and said: "This is bull . . . " he said he read the notes but had never uttered such words.

He said Mr Duna was giving them information in bits and had to be questioned before they got more facts.

During the cross-examination of Lt Van Wyk, which was in its second day yesterday, Mr Chief Justice de Wet, who is presiding asked Mr Moerane if he thought they would finish the trial when he went through a blow by blow account of the interrogation. He appealed to Mr Moerane to be concise.

Mr Moerane said it was difficult to separate incidents and the defence submission was that the four men were subjected to a certain line of treatment intended to wear them down.

When Mr Moerane asked Lt Van Wyk about a claim that as a rule when something untoward was to happen, like assault and torture he would go out of the interrogation room, Lt Van Wyk denied this.

Earlier Mr Justice De Wet said Lt Van Wyk had agreed to give evidence in English and had asked to explain some issues in Afrikaans when he had difficulty with English.

The hearing continues today. — DDR

Sebe: formal ties with 2 countries

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei had diplomatic contacts with two countries, the Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe, said here yesterday.

Chief Sebe, who officially opened the Ciskei Foreign Affairs department's Protocol Centre, would not name the two states.

"Two countries I will not mention have diplomatic ties with Ciskei," Chief Sebe said.

Friends of Ciskei were also making contact with other countries that had no formal ties with Ciskei.

For example, he said, the University of Texas was sending information on Ciskei to the Netherlands and newspapers like the Jerusalem Post and the Washington Post were also doing work for the new state.

In a wide-ranging speech which dealt with affairs at home, historical background to Ciskei's claim to sovereignty and her relations with other countries, Chief Sebe emphasised that the Department of Foreign Affairs was the channel through which dealings with prospective investors and other governments had to pass.

The country had lost four big international

He added it was important that the information they carried was known to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

contacts — which he did not name — because papers were being passed around to many people.

His government was working hard so that what happened in Rhodesia was not repeated. He had told many that guns and soldiers never solved problems. If one kept people fighting they would start asking what they were fighting for and would look around for what their talents could provide for them.

Many problems in Rhodesia had been caused by loss of trust. "Once human trust ends, you have no people but terrorists".

Turning to political differences among Afrikaners he said blacks should work with those whites who were willing to co-operate with them.

He scoffed at favouritism in appointments to senior and responsible positions in the civil service, adding that the protocol staff had been screened in South Africa by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services and the elite and found to be dedicated nationalists.

Chief Sebe called on people to bring forward names of people they considered more competent than those appointed to the Protocol Centre. "Protocol and diplomatic staff are the window through which the country is seen. It is seen through protocol, not gossip".

He said the Cape and Border were cursed. They had been stripped open by Dr Van der Merwe of the Department of Manpower who said the people who were against the opening of job opportunities for blacks in the Western Cape were Cape MPs and they had not denied that.

The new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr N. B. Pityi, whose appointment ahead of Mr W. M. Zantsi, a Deputy-Director of Education, had been gossiped about — Chief Sebe said — welcomed guests to the function and introduced the protocol staff of the department. — DDR.

Pictures, Page 35.

Argus 28/10/82 (10S)

Anger over fund to send Sebes to US universities

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Ciskei teachers have reacted angrily to an Education Department circular requesting them to contribute to a fund to send President Lennox Sebe's son and daughter to American universities.

The circular, which was sent to all schools, asked teachers to give R2, principals R3 and inspectors R5 to a fund to pay for the studies of President Sebe's son, Khwane, and daughter, Cosine, a teacher said.

A highly-placed official in the Education Department said there were "a little more than 5 000 teachers" in the employ of the Government.

"I wouldn't say there is no circular," the official said, "but it is queer that newspapers are interested in this.

TRADITIONAL

"This is a traditional request. A chief pays lobola for his wife and the nation pays for the education of his children."

The official said it would be "highly explosive" for him to comment on the matter, which should be considered "sub judice".

A Ciskei teacher said he and his colleagues were "amazed" by the circular and he believed that teachers would refuse to contribute.

"Why doesn't he apply for a bursary like other human beings if he has financial troubles?" the teacher asked.

COMPULSORY

He said it was almost compulsory to contribute to the fund as it had become routine that a list was compiled of people who did not contribute.

"I think principals have to say who hasn't paid — and these names are probably kept on a list.

"There is nothing unusual about these requests. We were recently asked to give to an agricultural development scheme," the teacher said.

Another teacher also confirmed that teachers had been asked to contribute to the fund. "The teachers aren't happy about it, but they will have to give," she said.



President Lennox Sebe

'FREEDOM'

The Education Department official, who said said later he was not confirming that a circular had been issued, said that if teachers were unhappy they should come forward and be quoted.

Asked if these people would not be victimised, he said: "This is not a police state. There is freedom of speech.

"We don't believe in going to the Press about national issues. We sort out our problems at the tribal authorities.

"This unhappiness might come from a few detribalised entities who are trying to destabilise the system."

Dept — planning of Mgwali move complete

EAST LONDON — The South African Government has accepted all the conditions laid down by the Mgwali Planning Committee for the removal of Mgwali residents to Frankfort in Ciskei.

Announcing this yesterday a public relations spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Johan Oosthuysen, said over-all planning for the move had also been completed.

Details regarding compensatory land for Mgwali landowners still had to be finalised and there was no time schedule for the move, he said.

Mr Oosthuysen said the Committee was appointed after consultation between the Ciskei and South African governments to see to the smooth running of the resettlement. It has demanded that clinics, schools, adequate water supplies, dipping tanks and ploughing fields should be established at Frankfort before the removal.

Asked whether the government intended entering into consultations with Mgwali residents who are opposed to the move, Mr Oosthuysen said: "The planning committee represents the people of Mgwali and while we acknowledge the fact that there is usually opposition to resettlements it doesn't mean we are now going to start negotiations with other committees."

It had not, "for many years" been necessary for the government to use force to effect resettlements, he said.

The Mgwali Residents Committee, which claims to represent many landowners and residents opposed to the resettlement, has appointed legal advisers to communicate their opposition on the move to the government.

A spokesman for the advisers yesterday confirmed that the government had been approached to allow them to represent the residents committee in future negotiations on the removal. No reply has, however, been received from the government yet, he said.

Meanwhile, a member of the Mgwali Planning Committeen Mr G Mbangu, yesterday refused to comment on complaints by landowners that they were not being kept informed of negotiations regarding the sale of their land.

Mr Mbangu referred inquiries to the chairman of the planning committee, who, he said, was a Mr Bevu. Mr Bevu could not be reached for comment.

Mr Kidwell Gija, a spokesman for the residents committee, has indicated that landowners are concerned about not being consulted about the move. According to Mr Gija many Mgwali residents, including about 150 who hold titles to their properties, did not want to move from the area, which was originally missionary land. — DDR

Open-door decision remains

PRETORIA — The student referendum at the University of Pretoria will have no influence on the university council's decision to open the doors to students of all races, Prof D M. Joubert, rector of the university, said yesterday.

"The council has taken a decision, and it is an autonomous body," Prof Joubert said.

"The council was aware of a need, it took a decision, and the issue can be regarded as settled," he said.

Earlier this year Prof Joubert said the university would admit students of other races "in exceptional cases, where the merits justify it and the bona fides are not in doubt."

He said the move applied "primarily to post-graduate study".

Mr Chris Erasmus, chairman of a university Conservative Party branch, said although the voting percentage was a bit low, he still regarded the referendum results "as reflecting the general feeling

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D Dispatch 28/10/82

Speed up proceedings terror trial judge urges

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei trial in which four Mdantsane men are appearing on charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC and possessing banned publications would not be set down for another hearing this year, after the present session had expired next week, the presiding judge and Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet, said yesterday.

Mr Justice De Wet said defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, was going into every minor detail in his interrogation of South African security policeman,Lt Charles van Wyk, the investigating officer.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, have all pleaded not guilty to the charges.

During Mr Moerane's cross-examination of Lt van Wyk, on events during Mr Duna's interrogation and treatment in July, 1981, Chief Justice De Wet said: "We get a long story going on day by day."

Mr Moerane: He is the investigating officer in this case. As I have indicated earlier he was present when certain things were done and when he was not, they were done under his authority.

Judge: But we have to consider the question of time. You are dragging your feet.

Mr Moerane: It's not my aim.

Judge: I am not saying you are doing it deliberately but you are certainly doing it effectively.

Mr Justice De Wet added that the four men had been in custody for a long time and that he, being the only judge in Ciskei, could not allow any more time for the trial this year. The first session next year would only start in February.

Mr Moerane: My problem is that when one is working on a confession one has to get down to details.

The judge then asked Mr Moerane to do something to speed up the proceedings.

After further argument he said: "I now rule that when you deal with irregular acts on the accused you must indicate that this witness was there."

The judge then adjourned the court and said Mr Moerane should sort out his system of cross-examining Lt Van Wyk.

Earlier Mr Moerane had cross-examined Lt Van Wyk on visits to detainees by magistrates, the inspector of detainees, the district commandant and the district surgeon.

In answer to a question Lt van Wyk said that whenever an inspector of detainees or a magistrate visited such people he would let the security police know in advance and arrange with them to take him to the detainees in prison.

Such visits were generally made on alternate Fridays He said Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act under which some of the detainees were held at one stage, did not make provision for visits by a magistrate. In some instances visits were made by the district commandant of the South African Police.

He denied security police stood at the door of the cell in which a detainee was held when the inspector of detainees spoke to the detainee. He said they were in the corridor of the area but not directly in front of the door.

He also denied Mr Duna was assaulted in his presence. He said the investigation was always carried out in good spirit.

Citing an instance of this, he said that Mr Duna had recommended a book, The Way or Road to Freedom in South Africa, to three Ciskei Central Intelligence Services men, Col L. Nhonhonho, Capt V. Genda and Lt M. Ngwanya, when they were present during an interrogation.

The hearing continues today with Lt Van Wyk spending the third day under cross-examination. — DDR.

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Ciskei shows economic growth

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Impressive economic growth has been generated by the Ciskeian National Development Corporation in the past financial year.

This was announced last night by the managing director of CNDC, Mr Frans Meisenholl.

Addressing a Press conference at the release of the CNDC's annual report, Mr Meisenholl said investment generated by his organisation in the past financial year nearly doubled the cumulative total of the past five years.

And that figure had been exceeded in the first four or five months of this year, he said.

Mr Meisenholl said the CNDC's development programme had nearly doubled the number of jobs created for Ciskeians in industry.

The corporation had created 13 807 new jobs since 1976, which directly improved the quality of life for nearly 100 000 Ciskeians.

He said investment in industry had increased during the financial year by R31 million to R63,6 million.

"The availability of capital is the only factor preventing this annual report from reflecting an even more encouraging level of development," he said.

Mr Meisenholl said 50 potential factory investments were being considered by the CNDC.

This represented about double the normal figure and probably reflected the effect of the new economic concessions.

The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M E P Malefane, told the meeting the report showed that locked in the boundaries of Ciskei was more potential than the country was given credit for.

This realisation was dawning on the profit-orientated world.

Ciskei agricultural product sales boom

SALES of agricultural products by Ciskeian farmers have increased significantly, according to the latest report of the Ciskeian Agricultural Marketing and Development Board.

Some of the more notable results quoted in the report are:

● Livestock sales exceeded the R3-million mark for 1981, compared with R1,6 million for 1980 and R700 000 for 1979.

● Of the fresh milk sold in Ciskei during the year, 57% was supplied by Ciskeian producers — 16% up on the previous year. The number of private Ciskeian distributors was doubled, from six to 12.

● Maize and wheat marketing schemes commenced during the year, and took up 1 700 bags of maize from 90 Ciskeian farmers, and 771 bags of wheat from 49 farmers.

● A new milling plant with a capacity of five tons an hour and silos with 12 000-ton capacity were brought into service, as well as an animal feeds mixing plant with four ton per hour capacity.

● The Mdantsane produce market improved its financial situation and, together with a new produce procurement and warehousing operation, was able to cope better with domestic consumers' needs — supplementing what was not produced locally with purchases from outside.

Investment in Ciskei doubled in year

Daily Dispatch 28/10/82 (105)

BISHO — Investment generated by the Ciskeian National Development Corporation in Ciskei in the 12 months that ended on March 31 this year virtually doubled the cumulative total of the preceding five years.

This was announced by the corporation's managing director, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, at the official release of the 1982 annual report here yesterday.

To make this achievement even more memorable, the corporation's vigorous development programme had similarly amost doubled in total number of jobs created for Ciskeians in industry.

Investment in this sector of the economy of Ciskei increased during the financial year with R31 million to R63,6 million, and the number of employment opportunities in industry increased by 3 184 to 7 727.

Mr Meisenholl said in total the corporation had created 13 807 new jobs since 1976, directly improving the quality of life of close to 100 000 Ciskeians, while the investment generated by the CNDC in the same period totalled R124 million.

"The availability of capital is the only factor preventing this annual report from reflection an even more encouraging level of development, and given sufficient funds, the corporation will be able to achieve even better results in the present financial year," he said.

"A number of recently established industries in Ciskei have their origins overseas, and it is apparent that large international concerns are realising that Ciskei is a country with viable and sound investment opportunities.

"Currently the CNDC is investigating and negotiating exciting industrial projects that augur extremely well for the future of the country, despite the fact that Ciskei is a small country with one of the highest unemployment figures in Southern Africa and precious few natural resources."

This trend could be attributed to a number of factors, not least of which was the fact that Ciskei, unlike so many countries in the Third World, was not looking for free handouts. The government of Ciskei followed a declared policy of development first, political ideology second, and were committed to a system of free enterprise.

In addition to the fact that incentives offered for the establishment of industry in Ciskei were widely acknowleged as among the best in the world, Ciskei possessed one of the most valuable natural resources in a society otherwise plagued by industrial unrest — a vast, stable labour force, highly cost-effective and easy to train.

If this state of affairs sounded optimistic, Mr Meisenholl warned that the development of any country was a mammoth task, requiring above all the capital to do it. — DDR.

Ciskei's potential coming to fore says Malefane

BISHO — When Ciskei became independent on December 4 last year, the Ciskei Government became the sole shareholder of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation with the promulgation of the Ciskeian Corporation Act, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said yesterday.

The results reflected in the report made one thing clear — there lay locked between the boundaries of the Ciskei much more potential than the country was given credit for, and this realisation was dawning on the profit-orientated business world.

Chief Malefane said it was true that the process of developing a country would always encounter problems and setbacks — not least of which was the availability of capital — and Ciskei would experience its share of stumbling blocks in years to come.

"It is also true that no country — not even the superpowers — can in today's economic climate claim complete economic independence and self-sufficiency — and Ciskei is certainly no exception.

"But as can be seen from this annual report, huge strides are being made in the development of Ciskei and the improvement of the quality of life for its people."

Chief Malefane said the report covered the period immediately before the new industrial concessions came into effect, and he was delighted that the progress made since April was even more encouraging than the favourable results achieved prior to the new concessions.

"But the new concessions are but one factor contributing to the situation. The other, if not more important, is people.

"The people of Ciskei have been proclaimed as the country's most valuable natural resource, and once again this report proves it.

"It is the people making up the government of Ciskei who have committed the country to a system of free enterprise in which the investor can thrive, it is the people making up the citizens of Ciskei who are the stable labour force which enable the investor to enjoy industrial peace; and it is the people making up the staff of my department and the CNDC who through their dedication are bringing these favourable factors to practical progress.

"Whatever might have been said about development corporations, our own CNDC has demonstrated its absolute loyalty to Ciskei by vigorously dedicating itself to its task — which often meant it had to choose sides against Pretoria," he said. — DDR

Another 50 investors in line

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Fifty potential factory investments were being considered by the Ciskeian National Development Co-operation, the managing director, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said at a press conference here yesterday. "Obviously not all will come to fruition," he said.

"But applications by potential investors have more than doubled since the new industrial concessions were introduced."

Mr Meisenholl was asked if there was any truth in reports that white CNDC employees were been retrenched and replaced with black staff who were paid lower salaries.

"I don't know of anything like that," he said. "Our policy is to employ black staff whenever possible and to train them for the highest positions. And the same salary scale applies to black and white employees.

"We replace whites with blacks only when they have been trained to a level where they can maintain efficiency."

Mr Meisenholl declined to elaborate on moves to decentralise the corporation industries to Berlin.

"We would like to have Berlin but I can't say more than that."

Ciskei's Finance Minister, Chief M. Malefane, who attended the press conference to release the CNDC annual report, said he did not know of negotiations to get land at Berlin.

Questioned about housing, Mr Meisenholl estimated that R4 would be spent on housing loans during the current financial year.

"Already more than 10 per cent of the houses in Mdantsane are owned by the people living in them."

Asked whether Dimbaza rail facilities would be improved, he said a new station was planned for next year, but the economic downturn could result in the project been shelved. — DDR

Eight new factories established

BISHO — Eight new industries, bringing the total to 44, had been established in Ciskei by the Ciskeian National Development Corporation during the financial year which ended on March 31, 1982, the corporation's managing director, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, said yesterday.

He was presenting the first annual report of the CNDC since independence of the Ciskei last December.

Mr Meisenholl said that together with three new commercial ventures in which the CNDC and investors from outside held equal shares, 637 housing loans and 51 loans were granted to Ciskeians for the establishment of small businesses, making the corporation's contribution to the economic development of Ciskei significant.

The latest report of the CNDC revealed that these new industries, among them a number with origins overseas, considerably widened the range of products manufactured in Ciskei to include spectacle frames, leather tanning, reinforced steel processing, jewellery and knitting garments.

What was significant about these new industries was the low cost of R7 441 to the corporation per new employment opportunity. In the industrial field, more than 3 100 new jobs had been created in the 1981/1982 financial year.

Similar spectacular progress had been made with commercial ventures. The year under review saw the establishment of the Southern Suns group with the completion of the Amatola Sun hotel, as well as the establishment of the Checkers retailing chain group at Mdantsane, a venture which soon proved to be highly successful.

Mr Meisenholl said a number of new commercial ventures were under investigation at the end of the financial year and a further eight new factories were under construction.

Investment totalling R124 million had been generated by the CNDC up to March 1982, of which industrial development (R59,2 million), commerce (R20,2 million), transport (R18,2 million) and loans for housing and small business development (R13,1) took up the largest slices.

Of the R63 million invested in industrial development, the private sector contributed only R19,5 million, he said. — DDR.

SOWETAN, Thursday. October 28. 1982

Sebe boasts two contacts

CISKEI had diplomatic contacts with two countries, the Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe, said in Zwelitsha yesterday.

Officially opening the Ciskei foreign affairs department's protocol centre, Chief Sebe said: "Two countries I will not mention have diplomatic ties with Ciskei, under cloud."

He said other friends of Ciskei were making contact with countries that had no formal ties with Ciskei.

For example, he said, the University of Texas was sending information on Ciskei to the Netherlands, and newspapers like the Jerusalem Post and the Washington Post were also doing work for the new state.

Chief Sebe said his 'Government' was working hard to avoid a repetition of "what happened in Rhodesia".

He said many of the former white state's problems had been caused by lack of trust. "Once human trust ends, you have no people but terrorists," Chief Sebe said.

ARGUS 29/10/82. 105

Investment in Ciskei booming

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Investment in Ciskei during the last financial year was almost double the combined total for the previous five years.

Mr Frans Meisenholl, managing director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, says eight new labour-intensive industries were established, and applications from a further 50 investors are being examined.

Investment had increased by R31-million to R63,6-million and employment opportunities by 3 184 to 7 727. More than 13 800 jobs had been created since 1976.

"The availability of capital is the only factor preventing this annual report from reflecting an even more encouraging level of development.

"The development of Ciskei is not the sole responsibility of the Government of Ciskei.

"The responsibility for development in this part of the world rests with every inhabitant of Southern Africa, as instability in the region will affect the whole of the sub-continent."

Mr Meisenholl said it was only fair to expect private enterprise to play a bigger role, not only by establishing industries but by investing more of its own capital and making fewer demands on government resources.

Interest in the area since the announcement of concessions late last year had been "phenomenal".

Asked whether the CNDC intended expanding at Berlin near East London, Mr Meisenholl said: "We would like to have Berlin. It is a delicate matter, and I can't say more than that."

The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M Malefane, said he was not aware of negotiations with South Africa for incorporation of Berlin.

A CNDC spokesman said the corporation hoped to create 11 200 jobs at an investment of R126-million during the next two years.

D Dispatch 29/10/82

Witness denies death threat to detainee

ZWELITSHA — A picture of former black consciousness leader, Steve Biko — who died in detention in 1977 — was hanging in the office of a security policeman in Cambridge, East London in August last year, the Ciskei Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

This was said during cross-examination in a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by three of four men appearing on charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the African National Congress and possessing banned lietrature.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bezette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, who are appearing before Mr Chief Justice De Wet, have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The defending advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, asked the investigating officer about a threat allegedly made to Mr Maninjwa by a Warrant Officer Elsdon in the presence of the investigating officer, Lt Charles van Wyk, that he would be killed like Steve Biko if he did not tell the full story about his involvement in the matter being investigated.

The trial-within-a-trial involved Mr Duna, Mr Maninjwa and Mr Mayekiso. Under cross-examination Lt Van Wyk denied Mr Duna was not interrogated between September 5 and 14 last year — the period between the day he completed writing his statement and the day he allegedly confessed to a magistrate.

Lt Van Wyk said Mr Duna could have been taken out of prison during this time merely to maintain the goodwill that existed between him and the security police. He could also have been taken to the airport to watch aeroplanes land and take off, or for a drive — "what they called sightseeing," Lt Van Wyk added.

On visits to detainees, Lt Van Wyk said they were all allowed visits by members of their families.

Asked whether he had not told attorneys acting on behalf of the men in the trial that he had said he had "learnt from experience" and would not allow such visits, he said that was not true. No specific entries were made at the police station about visits to detainees.

He added it was difficult to ascertain who saw a particular detainee.

He denied suggesting that Mr Duna make a confession to a magistrate. Mr Duna had asked for this and arranged for a prisons official to call Lt Van Wyk to fetch him for this purpose.

Asked whether he understood that the statement Mr Duna made to the police had no legal effect, and that by asking for a magistrate Mr Duna was incriminating himself, Lt Van Wyk said all he had to do was carry out Mr Duna's wish.

He said Mr Duna's arm had been handcuffed to a chair when a magistrate took a confession from him.

On several occasions yesterday Mr Justice De Wet questioned the line of cross-examination followed by Mr Moerane.

At one stage, as Mr Moerane took up a pile of papers, Mr Justice De Wet said: "Earlier today I spoke to you about keeping to the issues in this trail-within-a-trial. Again I repeat: I want you to confine yourself to matters that will prove or otherwise assault, intimidation or torture of the accused. I don't want you to go through the evidence."

Mr Moerane — My Lord, I am coming up with the points in chronological order.

Judge: "I am not interested in the chronology of this. All I want is information on torture — as you put it — to prove that the accused was put under undue pressure. Otherwise, if you have to go over all this, I shall have to call back my assessors to continue with the trial in which we can hear all the evidence."

When Mr Moerane did not answer, the judge went on: "Do you want to adjourn?"

"No my Lord, I want to continue."

"On the basis I have laid down. Not on any other basis," Mr Justice De Wet said.

Mr Moerane replied he would cross-exaime Lt Van Wyk on the issues.

The hearing continues today, when Mr Moerane will continue with cross-examiniation of Lt Van Wyk. — DDR.

2nd autopsy

MILAN — A second autopsy will be performed on the body of Mr Roberto Calvi, the president of Banco Ambrosiano whose death in London in June was ruled a suicide.

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S Times 31/7/82

Teachers furious about levy for Sebe's kids

TEACHERS in Ciskei are outraged after being ordered to contribute towards the university education in the United States of two children of Ciskei president, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The order was given at a meeting of school principals at the Mdantsane Civic Hall.

The president of the Principals' Association, Mr E Lubelwana, told the principals to inform their teachers of the levy, and to collect R2 from each of their teachers, with principals paying R3 each and inspectors R5.

A spokesman for a group of

Sunday Times Reporter

teachers said no official circular had been recieved concerning the levy, and that and no one could find out from where the directive had originated.

Fear

"But it must have come from government level as the demand is countrywide," he said.

"It's disgusting. We are prepared to resign en bloc if the levy is enforced. We have our own children to educate.

"The stand taken by 40 of us is that we'd rather suffer dismissal than obey this ruthless form of exploitation."

However, many teachers had already paid for fear of being victimised, he said.

The Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr D Tom, declined to comment when approached by the Sunday Times.

A school principal at Zwelitsha, the headquarters of the Ciskei government, said he was told to pass the message to his staff, who later contributed as instructed.

He said he also paid to avoid confrontation with those in power, but he thought teachers were being subjected to daylight robbery.

The recipients of the levy will be Mr Kwane Sebe and Miss Conise Sebe.

Miss Sebe holds a B Comm degree and Mr Kwane Sebe attended the University of Zululand.

Reluctant

According to a well-placed source, Miss Sebe will be enrolled at Columbia University and her brother will go to Colorado.

Teachers approached about the special taxation were reluctant to talk except to confirm that they had paid up.

All teachers contacted asked to remain anonymous until next year, when they will be applying for new posts outside the Ciskei Education department.

Advocate: detainee told he would die

D.D. report 30/10/82

ZWELITSHA — One of four men appearing in the Ciskei terrorism trial, Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, had collapsed when he was tortured by Ciskeian and South African security police in East London and iced water had been used to revive him, the defence advocate, Mr M T. Moerane, alleged yesterday.

Mr Moerane, is appearing for Mr Mayekiso, 23, Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, and Mr Jeffrey Bayi, 52. He made the allegation when he cross-examined the investigating officer, Lt Charles van Wyk of the South African Security Police, in a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by Mr Mayekiso, Mr Duna and Mr Maninjwa.

The four men, charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the African National Congress and possessing banned literature, have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Mr Moerane said his instruction was that Lt Van Wyk had told Mr Mayekiso to write down the truth or he would die.

He added that when Mr Mayekiso did not cooperate, he was stripped naked, and tortured, and when he collapsed Capt Vuyani Genda of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) placed iced water on his chest, neck and back Lt Van Wyk denied the allegations.

Other allegations put by Mr Moerane and denied by Lt Van Wyk were:

- That the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lt-General Charles Sebe, had after talking to Mr Mayekiso in the presence of some of his officials, told them to "deal with" Mr Mayekiso. He was then assaulted by Capt Genda, a Warrant Officer Ngwanya and a Mr Nkani and forced to make a statement.
- That a magistrate, Mr D. W. Crossman, when visiting Mr Mayekiso in cells in Dimbaza had. when told of ill-treatment, torture and assault by security police and CCIS men, told him he was only interested in conditions under which he was detained and not what the security police did when they took him out for interrogation.
- That on one occasion prison warders had remarked about Mr Mayekiso's face being swollen and his eyes blue when he was returned to prison after an interrogation session.
- That Lt Van Wyk had instructed Mr Maninjwa to "behave" himself when he appeared before a magistrate, and that if he was asked if he had been assaulted he should say "no" and agree he had gone to the magistrate to make the statement freely and voluntarily.
- That when Capt Genda reported to him that Mr Mayekiso had complained to Mr Crossman, Capt Genda had assured him he should not worry as Mr Crossman did not bother about such reports.
- That Lt Van Wyk had examined Mr Mayekiso's testicles after he had said his private parts were swollen and told him he had "drop" (venereal disease).
- That an Mdantsane magistrate, a Mr Stanford, had taken a statement — the alleged confession — in police office in Cambridge, East London.

Lt Van Wyk said he had not warned Mr Maninjwa and Mr Mayekiso in terms of the judge's rules. He had asked them to write about their involvement in the matter as they were questioned about.

He had asked Mr Mayekiso whether he wanted to make a statement to him or to a magistrate, and he had chosen to make it before a magistrate.

Asked about handvuffing Mr Maninjwa to a chair before a magistrate took a statement from him, Lt Van Wyk said this had been done for safety reasons. It was not laid down in regulations.

Regulations specified that when detainees were in the presence of security police, or when they were being transported, they had to be handcuffed. On that particular occasion he had felt this was necessary because the window of the office had no burglar proofing and if anything happened to the detainee, the security police, and not the magistrate, would be blamed.

The trial-within-a-trial continues on Monday. — DDR.

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Sebe: teachers' levy report not true

D. Dispatch 11/11/82 105

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe yesterday rejected weekend reports that Ciskei teachers had to pay a levy to send his son and daughter to American universities.

"They are nothing more than blue lies. There is no truth in the reports whatsoever and they are the work of mischief-makers," President Sebe said.

A Sunday newspaper yesterday reported that teachers in the Ciskei were outraged at being ordered to pay a levy towards the university education of Mr Kwane Sebe and Miss Conise Sebe.

The report alleged the order was given at a meeting of school principals at the Mdantsane Civic Hall, and quoted an unnamed spokesman as saying no official circular had been received concerning the levy.

The report said a number of teachers had threatened to resign rather than pay up and that all the teachers approached for comment asked to remain anonymous for fear of victimisation.

President Sebe yesterday told the Daily Dispatch that his son and daughter did not plan to study in the United States and said he would instruct the Commander-in-chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, to investigate the matter.

He said he had started an educational fund in his home Khambashe tribal authority to assist children in the area to go to university.

"There are two children of headmen we will help with their medical studies," he said.

He said his daughter was doing an honours course in the Bachelor of Administration degree at the University of Zululand and that his son was completing a Bachelor of Arts degree in law.

"Next year Conise is going, according to her wishes, to the University of the Witwatersrand to study Industrial Psychology and Kwane wants to do an LlB degree at a South African university.

"I don't know of any plans for them to go to universities in America," President Sebe said.

The Sunday Times reported that according to a Ciskei Government source, "Miss Sebe will be enrolled at Columbia University and her brother will go to Colorado University".

The report said "the president of the Principals' Association, Mr E. Lubelwana, told the principals to inform their teachers of the levy and to collect R2 from each of their teachers, with principals paying R3 each and school inspectors R5.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, said last night President Sebe's children had never benefitted from the Khambashe bursary fund.

He was dismayed at article in the Sunday Times. "The President is a man of high integrity whose character is beyond reproach."

"If he had wanted to educate his children in America nothing would have stopped him from financing this himself."

He condemned the Sunday Times for failing to approach President Sebe or the tribal authority before publishing its report.

Mr Tapa said there was not authenticity in the report and he made the accusation that it was malicious and a form of character assassination. — DDR.

D. Dispatch 1/11/82 (103)

Sebe calls on headmen to defend Ciskei honour

KEISKAMMAHOEK — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe called on headmen at the weekend to develop their country and defend independence.

At a conference of the Association of Ciskei Headmen at the Ntaba KaNdoda national shrine near here, he said national honour was the supreme attribute of any nation.

"May the spirit of truth illuminate our understanding as we endeavour to unite our efforts, attention and prayers in building Ciskei."

President Sebe said it was the duty of all Ciskeians to build a new nation and "fulfil the destroyed hopes of the past.

"Headmen, as true leaders of the people, must display thirst for that which is good and brings blessings, not only to the present generation, but to generations to come.

"I thirst to lay down my life for all Ciskeians, especially those who have nothing at all."

President Sebe condemned those who called themselves Ciskeians "and eat the fat of the country but become mocking spectators when they should rather defend it.

"These people gamble for the beauty of our country and its assets, they applaud the hypocritical prayer of its enemies, they blindfold themselves to the thirst of the Ciskeian people, yet they call themselves Ciskeians.

"I am thankful that my lot lies with the humble who suffer and bear the burden of power and hide their faces and stifle their sobs in the dark.

"Every throb of their pain has pulsed in the secret depth of the night, and every insult has been borne in great silence."

Tribute was paid to President Sebe for pioneering independence and he was presented with gifts from Venda.

The programme also featured choirs and a military display by the Ciskeian Defence Force. — DDR.

Transkei to attend talks with Ciskei

UMTATA — Transkei would not make an issue of Ciskei's presence at the Pretoria summit to be held in nine days time, the Mininster of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, said in an interview here yesterday.

Mr Lujabe confirmed that a nine-man delegation led by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, would attend the summit on November 11. The delegation will include four ministers and four departmental secretaries.

The summit between the South African Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and the independent black states will discuss the regional development plan and Mr Botha is also expected to outline the concept of a confederation of states.

Earlier this year Chief George had threatened to walk out of the summit if Ciskei attended.

Mr Lujabe said: "The relationship between Ciskei and Transkei can be considered a domestic matter. It is not likely we will make an issue of it. The matter does not have much relevance to the summit which should transcend such regional differences."

Mr Lujabe pointed out that it was not the first time such a summit was being held and he did not know the procedure for introducing new states.

Asked about matters Transkei would raise at the summit in view of the Prime Minister's assessment of the country's problems with the regional development plan, Mr Lujabe said the agenda and discussions were confidential.

"Naturally we will go there to try to get the best possible deal for Transkei — just like other states will try to get the best possible deal for their people There will, however, be some common areas."

Mr Lujabe agreed with Chief George's assessment of Transkei being at a disadvantage compared to other states in the regional development plan.

"Transkei is far from the metropolitan areas and the question of unemployment, which is a scourge to all the states, must hit Transkei harder than other states next to the metropolitan areas.

"Mind you, compared to the regions themselves, Transkei is well off with the concessions. We actually have good concessions compared with the others." — DDR.

Trial: newsmen told to leave police station

D. Dispatch 2/11/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Two journalists covering the Ciskei terrorism trial in Zwelitsha yesterday were ordered by two Ciskei Central Intelligence services men to leave the Dimbaza police station when the state and defence teams went there for an inspection in loco.

The journalists, Phila Ngqumba, a freelance writer, and Leslie Xinwa, of the Daily Dispatch, arrived at the police station soon after the Ciskei Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, who is prosecuting, the defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, the instructing attorney, Mr H. L. M. Siwisa, and the investigating officer, Lt Charles van Wyk, had entered the police station to check records of visits by the chief magistrate of Zwelitsha to detainees in Dimbaza.

Mr Xinwa said: "We arrived late because we first went to King William's Town to get film so that we could take pictures of the officials leaving the police station after the inspection in loco.

"We had been in the office for a few minutes when a Lt Ngwanya, of the CCIS asked who we were and what we were doing in the office. After we had explained Lt Fikile Zibi ordered us to wait outside as we had no part to play in the matter.

"When we explained that we were working with the court officials, he told us this was a police station and that we should wait for them outside."

The reporters had attempted to put their point of view to the policemen, but they had insisted that they leave, Mr Xinwa said. — DDR.

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Report of ill-treatment denied by magistrate

ZWELITSHA — The chief magistrate of Zwelitsha, Mr D. W. Crossman yesterday denied a man appearing in the Ciskei terrorism trial here, had ever made a report to him about being ill-treated by police during detention in Dimbaza, last year.

Mr Crossman was giving evidence in a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of alleged confessions by three of four men appearing in the trial.

Appearing in the Ciskei Supreme Court before Mr Chief Justice De Wet are Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizettè Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52 and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, all of Mdantsane, on charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature. They have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Mr Crossman, who gave evidence on his visits to Mr Mayekiso in Dimbaza last year, said he visited him on ten occasions between June 12 and August 13.

During that time he had made notes of what Mr Mayekiso said and on no occasion had Mr Mayekiso made reports of ill-treatment, assault and torture to him.

Earlier defence advocate Mr M. T. Moerane said Mr Mayekiso had instructed him that he had been assaulted and had made reports to Mr Crossman who had said he was not interested in what happened to him when police took him for interrogation All Mr Crossman had been interested in was how Mr Mayekiso was treated in the police station and general conditions of his detention there Mr Crossman denied saying this.

He also denied an allegation that he did not bother about reports made by detainees to

assault on the four men and other detainees — some of them used as state witness in the trial

He said Mr Keye had been referred to Komani Hospital for observation on instruction from the principal district surgeon of East London, Dr Basil Wingreen. He (Lt Van Wyk) said he did not think there was anything wrong with Mr Keye at the time.

Lt Van Wyk said Mr Keye had reported to a prison doctor that he had been assaulted by the security police at Cambridge — he named Warrant Officer Nicholson and Constables Madliwa and Madikizela. A docket had been opened to investigate the matter but had been closed because the allegation had been found to have been unfounded, Lt Van Wyk said.

Mr Moerane said his instructions were that throughout the investigation police actions were calculated to obtain statements under duress. Lt Van Wyk denied this and said the investigation had been carried out in good spirit.

Mr Moerane said he would call some detainees if the state did not call them and the Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said no decision had been taken on whether to call them as witnesses but they were not available for the defence.

The hearing continues. — DDR

Fight to s

BOSTON — A school of whales are committing suicide one-by-one on sandbanks off the east England coast, as would-be human rescuers in small boats try to save their lives by herding them to the open sea.

At least 18 of the school of 40 or 50 had died by dusk on Sunday night. Rescue operations, now two days old,

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He also denied an allegation that he did not bother about reports made by detainees to him as alleged earlier.

"If I got such a complaint (from a detainee) I would note it down and take it up," he said.

After Mr Crossman's evidence had been led, Mr Moerane asked for an adjournment to study the record of his visits. Later both defence and state officials went on an inspection in loco of records at Dimbaza police station.

Earlier the invetigating officer, Lieutenant Charles van Wyk denied several allegations of assault on the four men and other detainees — some of them used as state witness in the trial.

He said Mr Keye had been referred to Komani Hospital for observation on instruction from the principal district surgeon of East London, Dr Basil Wingreen He (Lt Van Wyk) said he did not think there was anything wrong with Mr Keye at the time.

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Naturalists believe

Swart sta

BLOEMFONTEIN — South Africa's first state president, Mr C. R. Swart, who died on July 16 this year, is to be honoured by the University of the Orange Free State.

The university council has decided that a statue

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'Money was for tribal fund'

Sebe denies levy for kids' education

CISKEI'S President Lennox Sebe this weekend rejected reports that Ciskeian teachers had to pay a levy in order to send his son and daughter to American universities.

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

"They are nothing more than blue lies. There is no truth in the reports whatsoever and they are the work of mischief-makers," President Sebe said.

Newspapers reported that teachers in the Ciskei were outraged at being ordered to pay a levy towards the university education of Kwane and Conise Sebe.

The report alleged the order was given at a meeting of school principals at the Mdantsane Civic Hall, and quoted an unnamed spokesman as saying no official circular had been received concerning the levy.

RESIGN

The report said a number of teachers had threatened to resign [illegible] and that all the teachers approached for comment had asked to remain anonymous for fear of victimisation.

President Sebe said his son and daughter did not plan to study in the United States and said he would instruct the commander-in-chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, to investigate the matter.

WITS

He said he had started an educational fund in the Khambashe tribal area to assist children in the area to go to university. "There are two children of headmen we will help with their medical studies," he said.

He said his daughter was doing an honours course in administration at the University of Zululand and his son was completing a Bachelor of Arts degree in law.

"Next year Conise is going, according to her wishes, to the University of the Witwatersrand to study industrial psychology and Kwane wants to do an LLB degree at a South African university.

"I don't know of any plans for them to go to universities in America," President Sebe said.

DISMAY

The report said the president of the Principals' Association, Mr E Lubelwana, told principals to inform their teachers of the levy and to collect R2 from each of their teachers, with principals paying R3 each and school inspectors R5.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr A M Tapa, said on Sunday night President Sebe's children had never benefitted from the Khambashe bursary fund. He was dismayed at articles in certain newspapers.

"The president is a man of high integrity whose character is beyond reproach," he said. He condemned newspapers for failing to approach President Sebe or the tribal authority before publishing its report.

Mr Tapa said there was no authenticity in the reports and he made the accusation that it was malicious and a form of character assassination.

Magistrate tells of cell visits

ZWELITSHA — A man detained in Dimbaza last year had told the Zwelitsha chief magistrate, Mr D. W. Crossman, during a visit, that detainees had decided not to help him because he was not helping them, the Ciskei terrorism trial in the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Mr Crossman told Mr Chief Justice De Wet in answer to a question about allegations that he never bothered about complaints of ill-treatment raised by detainees that he had noted down all their complaints and passed them on

He was being cross-examined by the defending advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, in a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by three of four Mdantsane men appearing on charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Mr Crossman said he had seen Mr Mayekiso when he visited detainees in Dimbaza in June, July and August last year.

He had not received complaints of ill-treatment from any detainees during that time, he said. The only complaints were about toilets being dirty, blankets having bugs (of insect type) and other minor complaints.

Mr Mayekiso had asked to be seen by a doctor on some occasions but had not told him why.

Mr Crossman said he had told detainees he was not concerned about the reasons for their detention. His duty was to find out all aspects of their treatment during detention

"Any request made to me I answered," he said. "Whatever they told me I took down in writing, included in my report and passed on."

In reply to a question by Mr Moerane, he denied seeing Mr Bongani Nondula — who was alleged to have been bleeding from his ear — with his shirt full of blood.

Asked about a "composite report" which did not refer to any particular detainee, compiled after his visit on July 31, Mr Crossman said he had not written down any detail about particular detainees that day because "they would not co-operate with me, would not talk and would not even identify themselves."

Detainees were normally brought to him in an office one by one but there was one occasion when they would not get out of the cells, he said.

Mr Moerane asked: "Was there no general complaint that you did not forward complaints about assaults?"

"No"

"I put it to you that the reason for the dissatisfaction of Mr Mayekiso and others was simply that they regarded you as part of the system of interrogation they were subjected to"

"I don't know how they regarded me but I have no reason to think they regarded me as part and parcel of the interrogation system."

Mr Crossman said that when Mr Mayekiso had asked to see the written conditions under which he was detained, he had referred him to the police.

"I told him it should be provided in the warrant served on him."

He had not ascertained whether Mr Mayekiso had been served with a warrant on his detention He had not asked police to furnish him with a copy of the warrant because he did not consider that to be part of his duty.

"I took it that everybody is served with a warrant when detained," Mr Corssman said.

Col Theodore Muller of the SAP in East London, said he conducted a course attended by the investigating officer, Lt Charles van Wyk and others from July 27 to August 1 last vear

He could not say what Lt Van Wyk did during the lunch hour.

Captain M. M. (Vuyani) Genda of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, denied all allegations of assault, torture and ill-treatment of Mr Mayekiso during his detention.

He also denied Mr Mayekiso had been taken to Cambridge, East London, for interrogation before August 17 last year. — DDR.

Ciskei court told of 'tortured mind'

THE Ciskei Supreme Court was told yesterday a 52-year-old detainee had complained to a prison doctor that Security Police had "tortured his mind" and that he had to be admitted to the Komani hospital in Queenstown for mental observation.

The submission was made by the defence counsel, Mr T K Moerane, at the trial in Zwelitsha of Mr William Duna (31), Mr Dumisani Maninjwa (31), Mr Bayi Keye (52), and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso (23).

They are appearing before Mr Justice D S de Wet charged under the Terrorism Act. At an earlier hearing the four Mdantsane men pleaded not guilty.

Mr Moerane alleged that Mr Keye was assaulted by the Security Police, was suspended from a rod between two tables and was kicked in the ribs.

During the interrogation Mr Keye became "mentally disturbed" and showed signs of abnormal behaviour, he submitted.

Mr Moerane maintained that Mr Keye became unconscious through ill-treatment. He told the court that after Mr Keye lodged a complaint with the prison doctor he was confronted by a Warrant Officer Nickelson and a Security Policeman, named as Mr A Madliwa, and was assaulted.

CISKEIANS GIVEN JOBS AT LOWER SALARY

Twenty workers fired from plant

TWENTY workers were this week retrenched from a leading fertiliser company in Potchefstroom and their jobs were immediately given to workers recruited from Ciskei at lower salaries.

The company, Triomf, owned by well-known millionaire, Mr Louis Luyt, is alleged to have taken on the new recruits on condition that they do not belong to any trade union, particularly the South African Chemical Workers Union (Sacwu) to which the retrenched workers belonged.

A spokesman for the retrenched workers also alleged that the management at Triomf had entered into a deal with the Ciskei Government, by which the recruited workers would be warned not to have anything to do with trade unions after their employment.

Those who defied the "no union membership" order, would be sent back to Ciskei and be "sorted" out by the authorities there.

The general-manager of Triomf, Mr J J Gerber, denied that any deal had been entered into between his company and the Ciskei Government.

He also denied that Ciskeian recruits were employed at lower wages.

"We have in the past employed workers from Ciskei and we did that just for the sake of it with no sinister motives behind it.

"What we had now were retrenchments and there are still more to come. And this we did solely for purposes of maintaining a balance of staff proportionate to our production," he said

He added that as the production rate fluctuated, more retrenchments and intake of new staff could be expected.



Ciskei to legalise shebeens

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government has decided to legalise and upgrade shebeens. They will be known as cultural clubs in future.

An official of the public relations office of the Ciskei Government said all the cultural clubs would have to affiliate to a cultural organisation still to be formed.

He said the government would provide buildings for the clubs where food and liquor would be sold. The owners would have to operate under regulations still to be laid down.

Officials were holding meetings throughout the country explaining the proposed shebeen legalisation.

A meeting will be held in the Mdantsane civic hall at 1 pm today. — DDR

Man banished from Tshatshu

ZWELITSHA — Mr Thembekile Templar Nyobo, 50, has been banished from his Tshatshu home near here to Peddie village by the Ciskei Government.

The Commander in Chief of State Security in Ciskei Lt General Charles Sebe, who lives in Tshatshu, yesterday confirmed the banishment and said the action had been taken in terms of Ciskei security laws following complaints from the tribal authority and tribal court in the area.

He said Mr Nyobo was detained when he was travelling with others to the unveiling of the tombstone of the late PAC leader, Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe in Graaff-Reinet on July 18.

He had been detained under the Ciskei Security Act and released when he was banished.

General Sebe said Mr Nyobo had been given a two-roomed dwelling at Peddie and offered a job under the Ciskei Department of Public Works.

He said Mr Nyobo's family and stock had remained in Tshatshu village.

"The last time he was visited by my men he was reported to be in good health and happy," General Sebe said. — DDR.

Ciskei officer denies assault

ZWELITSHA — The deputy Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei Armed Forces, Brigadier N. H. Tamsanqa, slept while taking a statement from a detainee, the defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, alleged in the Ciskei terrorism trial here yesterday.

Mr Moerane made the allegation when he cross-examined Brig Tamsanqa about a statement he took from one of four men — Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso — appearing on charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Mayekiso, 23, have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

In a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of statements allegedly made by Mr Duna, Mr Maninjwa and Mr Mayekiso, Mr Moerane said he had been instructed that Birg Tamsanqa had asked what he should do when taking a statement from Mr Mayekiso.

Other allegations put to Brig Tamsanqa by Mr Moerane were:

- That he had been present when the commander-in-chief of State Security, Lt-General Charles Sebe, spoke to Mr Mayekiso in the presence of others.
- That Col Nhonhonho of the CCIS had banged a door to wake him up.
- That Mr Mayekiso had asked that a statement taken by Brig Tamsanqa be signed by a witness.
- That he had witnessed or taken part in an assault on Mr Mayekiso in the offices of the CCIS.

Brig Tamsanqa denied all allegations. He said he could not remember talking to Mr Mayekiso or taking a statement from him.

Questioned by the juedge, Mr Chief Justice De Wet, Brig Tamsanqa said it was possible he had taken a statement from Mr Mayekisol

Earlier Captain M. M. (Vuyani) Genda said under cross-examination that Mr Mayekiso had been arrested in connection with ANC stickers and other activities in which he was allegedly involved.

He denied Mr Mayekiso had been assaulted during detention.

Cross-examined about entries in occurrence books at the Dimbaza police station about the dates on which Mr Mayekiso was taken from the police station, Capt Genda said if the occurrence books stated he was taken to a district surgeon then it was so.

When asked by Mr Moerane whether Mr Mayekiso had been taken for interrogation between June 10 and August 10 as the occurrence books indicated, Capt Genda said if that was what was reflected then that was the true position.

He denied Mr Mayekiso had been taken to Port Elizabeth one day during this time.

The hearing continues.
— DDR

Second judge appointed in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — A second judge has been appointed in Ciskei. He is Mr Justice B. de V. Pickard, a former senior advocate from the Transvaal division.

Mr Justice Pickard joined the bar in Pretoria in 1958 after completing his legal studies at the University of Pretoria. He practised at the bar until 1961 when he started private practice as an attorney until 1973.

He then returned to the bar and became senior counsel in January, 1981.

Mr Justice Pickard is married with two children. His family will join him in Ciskei at the beginning of the new year. — DDR.

Training needs in small businesses

By TOM LOUW
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — The need — and the demand — for management training in the Border and Ciskei, especially at the small business level, has been emphasised again by the Fort Hare Institute of Management. The institute's October course in financial management, held at the Lennox Sebe Training Centre at Zwelitsha, drew 73 people.

A course on "How to start your own business' given in September was attended by 84 people.

The financial management course dealt with matters like profitability, solvency, liquidity, financial statements, financial planning and control of funds and the cash flow budget. There were also lectures on long-term and short-term insurance.

The senior officer in charge of the course, Mr Charles O'Neill, says the course was well received by the students. Judging from the number, and especially the quality of the questions, the students were much interested, and even more eager to learn.

The Fort Hare institute is preparing for its next short course on business management, which is due to run from November 22 to 26. This course will deal with various management disciplines in business, including sales and marketing management, merchandising, financial management and budgetary control, personnel management, administration, production management and lastly general management.

This will be the last course for 1982. The first course next year will be "Business in a changing environment" during February.

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EX-PAC man is banished to Peddie

ZWELITSHA — Mr Thembekile Nyobo, 50, a former member of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) who served five years on Robben Island, has been banned from his home near Zwelitsha.

He has been given a two-roomed house at Peddie and offered a job with the Ciskei Department of Public Works.

The Ciskei security chief, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, yesterday said the action had been taken in terms of Ciskei security laws following a complaint from the tribal authority in Zwelitsha.

Gen Sebe said Mr Nyobo was detained while travelling to the unveiling of the tombstone of the late PAC leader, Robert Sobukwe, in Graaff-Reinet on July 18. He had been detained under the Ciskei Security Act and released when he was banished to Peddie.

The general said Mr Nyobo's political career dated back to 1962 when, as a member of the ANC, he was involved in passive resistance during the defiance campaign

In 1959 he joined the PAC. He was arrested in 1963 and sentenced to five years on Robben Island for PAC activities. — Sapa

Detainees may be called to testify



ZWELITSHA — An order allowing the defence to consult with people held as potential state witnesses in a terrorism trial before they had been called by the state to give evidence, was handed down by Mr Chief Justice de Wet in the Ciskei Supreme Court here yesterday.

The order followed an application by defence advocate Mr M. T. Moerane, after the state had closed its case in a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of a confession alleged to have been made by one of four Mdantsane men appearing on charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patrick Mayekiso, 23, have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

In handing down the order Mr Justice de Wet said both the state and defence advocates agreed there was no authority on the matter and such an order was not known to have been given before.

Earlier when the Ciskei attorney general, Mr W. F. Jurgens, who is prosecuting, said he had closed the state's case, Mr Moerane said several witnesses who, in the opinion of the defence, might give relevant evidence on the matter, were potential state witnesses.

He mentioned two who had said in court they had been assaulted and had been discredited by the state.

Mr Moerane said there were six others whose evidence might be relevant to the investigation system used in the case.

"With regard to all these witnesses the defence application is to have them called. But before they are called, the defence wants an opportunity to consult with them under whatever conditions may be set," Mr Moerane said.

Mr Jurgens opposed the application and argued that the people concerned were state witnesses and he had not heard of any instance of witnesses of one party being made available to another party before the first party had used them

Mr Justice De Wet cut in and said: "On the aspect of making a statement freely and voluntarily the defence must start the ball rolling in the matter involving accused No.1 and No.2. Can the witnesses be kept away from the person who wants to use them on this matter?"

Mr Jurgens: "My submission, my Lord, is that this is premature at this stage and I may call them in rebuttal of evidence to be led by the defence."

Judge: "Take a civil case. This is a rule of practice and ethics too. It is that if I consult with your witness I do that in your presence.

"Is there any objection in law or practice that Mr Moerane must be allowed to see these witnesses in your presence only on the question of this particular issue to be decided?"

Mr Jurgens said it was a long established view in criminal matters that the defence had no right to speak to state witnesses without the permission of the state.

"If I decide not to call them I may release them," Mr Jurgens said.

Judge: "You would be entitled to consult with them before Mr Moerane did and you would know what their evidence would be. Then Mr Moerane could consult with them in your presence."

Mr Justice De Wet said he felt he might not refuse Mr Moerane the opportunity to see witnesses who might come up with evidence that proved Mr Mayekiso's statement might be true.

After an adjournment Mr Jurgens accepted the order could be made after Mr Justice De Wet had said his "sense of law" made him think the order should be made.

The hearing was yesterday postponed to February 28, 1983. — DDR.

Ceteris Paribus
Price
Function
Inferior Good
Substitutes
Compliements.
Perfect Competition
'Rise' in Demand (or Supply)
'Increase in Quantity Demanded' (or Supplied)
Equilibrium
Maximum Price
Minimum Price
Rent Control
Minimum Wages Legislation
International Trade
Transport Costs
Tariff
Economic Rent.

Two new Ciskei MPs

ZWELITSHA — Two men were returned unopposed as members of the Ciskei National Assembly for the Zwelitsha electoral division.

The new MPs, whose names were published in the latest Government Gazette, are Mr Mtinteli Fiyo of Menziwa and Mr Fumata Brown Mngxaso of Mount Coke Mission.

The fill vacancies created by the appointment of Dr B. R. Maku to a medical post and Dr J. T. Hermanus to rural development earlier this year.

Dr Maku was Minister of Health and Dr Hermanus deputy minister of Welfare and Pensions.

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Inspector released

ZWELITSHA — The Cisker inspector of schools who was held by the police has been released after interrogation, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe said Mr D. F. Khunjuzwa had been interrogated for 24 hours and then freed on Thursday afternoon. — SAPA

Sebe didn't know of fund for his children

105 S. Times 7/11/82

Sunday Times Reporters

THE controversial fund to send the two children of Ciskei President Chief Lennox Sebe to universities in America began as a tribal gesture — without the President's authority.

The Sunday Times has established that the fund-raising project was suggested by the Khambashe tribal authority and probably intended as a tribal "gesture of goodwill" to President Sebe.

In a letter from the chairman of the Khambashe tribal authority, Mr V D Goxani, to Ciskei's Department of Manpower Utilisation a specific request is made for permission to start the fund for the Sebe children, Conise and Kwane.

The letter — of which the Sunday Times has a copy — called for donations "from all tribal authorities", including the Ciskei Teachers' Association and Nurses' Association.

But the request was apparently made without the permission of the President or the chief of the Khambashe tribal authority, Chief S W Maqubela, who said this week he knew nothing of the fund.

"I never gave permission for this fund," he said.

President Sebe this week denied that Ciskei teachers had been ordered to pay a levy towards a fund for his children.

He said had ordered a top-level investigation into reports of the fund and that his children would continue their education in South Africa.

And his daughter, Miss Conise Sebe, has also denied any knowledge of a fund to cover the cost of her studies overseas.

"I knew nothing about those donations until I saw a report in last week's Sunday Times," she said. "We did not need the money.

"I am against using public money for my own ends. My father is paying for my fees out of his own pocket."

Miss Sebe said although she wanted to do a master's degree in economics overseas, she had decided to go to the University of the Witwatersrand next year.

She is studying for an honours degree in economics at Ngoye University, Natal.

Transkei gets Fingo land

EAST LONDON — Compensatory land for the 4 000-strong Fingo community, uprooted from the Humansdorp district and moved to Ciskei, has been ceded to Transkei.

This has been confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria.

The land — some 30 000 ha in the Balotwa Gatywa district of Queenstown — was ceded to Transkei by a proclamation published in the Government Gazette on October 29.

The land allocated as "compensatory" for the resettlement of the Fingos has been scheduled for incorporation into Transkei for some time.

The Fingos, who for 150 years had lived on land in the Tsitsikamma area awarded to them by the Cape colonial government for service during the Xhosa wars, were



MR LUJABE

removed from the land from 1975 onwards.

They were resettled at Elukhanyweni near Keiskammahoek — an area with little employment opportunities. Landowners were paid an average R429 for improvements on land from which they were removed.

The land has since been put up for sale to white farmers.

When details of the proposed compensation were released in Parliament this year, the MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft criticised the government for giving compensatory land in an area to be consolidated into Transkei and not in Ciskei

The government's handling of the Tsitsikamma Fingos, he said, was the "worst blot of its record."

In terms of the 1936 Land Act compensatory land must be in the same province as the excised land.

Ciskei Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said yesterday he had "no comment at this stage" on the matter

The Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, said the Balotwa Gatywa district had been earmarked for incorporation into Transkei for a number of years. DDR,



Officials at the nurses prizegiving in Zwelitsha. From left, Mrs I. Xaba, Professor Charlotte Searle, and Mrs V. Sebe.

D. Dispatch 8/11/82 105

Community health centres for Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — A total revolution in the field of hospital and clinic services was being planned, the Ciskei Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. J. van Aswegen, said at the weekend.

He was speaking at a combined nurses dedication and prizegiving ceremony held at the Lennox Sebe College.

He said the department was in the process of drawing up a five year plan in conjuntion with South Africa which was represented on the department's steering committee.

"Although we cannot as yet disclose much detail, I am able to mention that the emphasis will be on decentralisation, a move away from monuments to disease towards an upgrading of rural and community facilities, which will include a new concept in Ciskei, that of community health centres," he said.

"The emphasis again will be on preventative rather than curative services — a system based on decentralised rural community health service through to clinics, health centres to regional hospitals ending up with the pinnacle of an academic teaching hospital. I hope we will all live long to see these wonderful dreams come true."

Dr Van Aswegen said positive progress had been made on the Ciskei's health services despite enormous difficulties. He paid tribute to men and women who despite adversities like disparity in salary scales compared with South Africa's through hard work and love for people, had qualified.

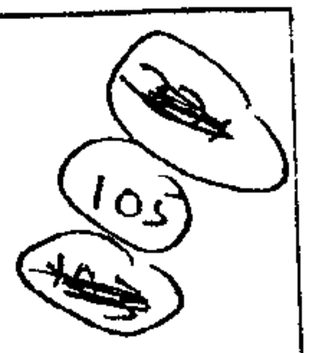
At the take-over from the State Health Department in 1975 there were 45 clinics in the whole of Ciskei, he said.

Now there were 95 clinics and 124 sub-clinics. Extensive mobile health services were being considered to reach even the most remote areas.

Although there was in increase in the number of nurses since the take-over there was still a great need for more to meet the health needs of the community, he said. — DDR.

DD. 9/11/82

SA criticised for Fingo land deal



EAST LONDON — The South African Government had acted irregularly by ceding compensatory land for Fingos — moved from the Humansdorp district to Ciskei — to Transkei, the Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, said yesterday

Mr Pityi, who was recently appointed to the Ciskei Cabinet, stressed that he was commenting in his personal capacity and that his views might not reflect official Ciskei opinion on the issue.

"To my way of thinking the compensatory land should have been ceded to the country where these people have been resettled," he said.

Asked whether Ciskei intended taking the matter up with the South African Government, Mr Pityi said he was not aware of any such plans.

The land - - some 30 000 ha in the Bolotwa Gatywa district of Queenstown — was ceded to Transkei at the end of last month.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Johan Oosthuysen, has confirmed that the land was ceded to Transkei following the removal of the 4 000-strong Fingo community from land in the Tsitsikamma area of Humansdorp.

The land at Tsitsikamma was awarded to the Fingo people in 1834 by the Cape colonial government for service during the Xhosa wars.

The Fingos have been resettled at Elukhanyweni near Keiskammahoek and the land at Tsitsikamma has been put up for sale to white farmers.

Opposition party spokesmen criticised the government during the last parliamentary session when it became known that compensatory land would be ceded to Transkei

Explaining the ceding of land to Transkei, Mr Oosthuysen said in terms of the 1936 Land Act compensatory land had to be given in the same province.

"When land is taken away from blacks it has to be given back to blacks in the same province," he said.

As the compensatory land was in the Queenstown district the government had acted within the law.

"It doesn't necessarily have to be given to the individuals who have been resettled or to the state in which they have been resettled.

"The law only states that the quota of land under black ownership must stay the same."

Mr Oosthuysen said a distinction had to be made between the "settlement" of people and "land in compensation" as this involved two different transactions.

The two transactions, he said, normally "go hand in hand" and compensatory land mostly bordered on independent black territories or states due to become independent.

Compensatory land had to be of equal agricultural or pastoral value as the land excised from black ownership. — DDR

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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question which it has
umns (2) and

Likes and dislikes of Mdantsane shoppers

D. Chapelle 9/11/82 (10)

BY TOM LOUW
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — A survey in Mdantsane elicited the conclusion that most of the shopping public consider present shopping hours in Mdantsane and East London are inadequate. They would prefer shops to be open from 7 am to 5 pm on weekdays, 8 am to 5 pm on Saturdays, and 8 am to 1 pm on Sundays.

The survey, which set out to examine retail store patronage with specific reference to consumers in Mdantsane, was conducted by Mr E. T. Heath of the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Heath makes the point that today the retailer has to function in a dynamic, changing environment. One significant change that is taking place is that of a changing consumer market, specifically with regard to the black consumer.

Increases in income levels, improved education, better transport facilities and increasing urbanisation are only some of the changes taking place in the black consumer market. These changes, he says, can have a significant effect on consumption patterns and preferences of black consumers for different types of outlets.

Mr Heath reports an overall tendency to prefer shopping outside the township, allied with the common opinion that the township shopping structure is inadequate. Mdantsane shops are not favoured, mainly because of what are regarded as excessively high prices, and poor quality and limited variety of merchandise.

However, it is possible for black retailers in the township to improve their competitive position through better buying, better pricing strategies, and educating themselves in the basic principles of retailing.

This view is borne out by the reported opinion of the majority of consumers that there is a need for more shops in Mdantsane; and the shops they would like to see there are mainly supermarkets, butchers and take-away restaurants.

It is surprising that few of the people questioned in the survey would like to see more shops specialising in shopping goods and speciality goods in Mdantsane. Mr Heath suggests this could imply that consumers would prefer to buy these goods in the city, where a larger variety is available and price comparisons are possible — a finding that could have serious implications for black retailers in Mdantsane.

In his general conclusions, Mr Heath says three patronage motives — quality, variety and price — appear to influence the choice of shops most frequently. Availability of credit is an important factor in the purchases of most shopping goods.

In general, chain operated shops are patronised more and for most product categories, than local retailers. There also appears to be a move away from general merchandise to speciality shops, as the consumers become more sophisticated in their tastes and needs because of improving income and educational levels.

Mr Heath says increased mobility encourages Mdantsane people to patronise shops in areas other than in the township and the city centre to a greater extent.

Most consumers in Mdantsane experience problems when shopping. Mr Heath says these problems centre mainly on infrequent and crowded transport and shops with long queues. Elsewhere in the report he says most purchases are made in East London city centre, with only foodstuffs being bought mainly in Mdantsane.

As in all population groups anywhere, the reason for the choice of particular shops is mainly the search for reasonable prices, and to a lesser extent the availability of a variety of quality goods. In view of this it is not surprising that household linen and soft goods are bought mainly from factory outlets in East London, because of the reasonable prices charged there.

External	
(3)	

105 Stds

Educationist interrogated

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei inspector of schools, who was held by the police, has been released after interrogation, the Ciskei Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe said Mr D F Khunjuzwa had been interrogated for 24 hours and then freed on Thursday afternoon. —Sapa.

D. D. Patel 10/11/82 (105)

Water problems in Mdantsane

MDANTSANE — Employees of the Department of Works worked until 4.30 am here yesterday to repair a burst water pipe in zone 6.

The burst in the pipe running under Qumza Highway left some residents without water.

Motorists and bus commuters were also inconvenienced by traffic diverted along gravel roads among the houses. Two bus stops were not used.

Young boys in the area through which the buses and cars passed provided a voluntary service by spraying the dusty gravel roads with water to stem the dust.

Some houses in zones nine, 12 and 13 were also without water during the weekend.

A spokesman for the Department of Works said they had worked through the night to repair the pipe in zone six after the pipe burst on Monday morning.

He said the lack of water in zones 9, 12 and 13 was caused by a technical fault in zone 9.

The spokesman said they had experienced problems with the dam since October. Often blockages were caused by waste paper refuse. — DDR

Deputy for Transkei defence chief

105

UMTATA — The name of an understudy to be groomed under Transkei's Defence Force chief, Major-General Ron Reid-Daly, would be announced soon, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr David Tezapi, said yesterday.

At a passing-out parade of 39 army recruits at the Independence Stadium yesterday, he said as soon as the understudy was capable, he would take over command of the TDF.

Mr Tezapi outlined how the army was aiming for the high standards which were vital to protect the integrity of the country.

He also warned enemies of Transkei to take note of the serious way in which Transkei was putting its military house in order.

"We have no aggressive intentions towards any country but we certainly will not tolerate interference in the peace and tranquillity of Transkei."

He emphasised to those who complained about the expense of maintaining an army that it was vital for the country to be peaceful and stable so that the government could eradicate the twin evils of poverty and unemployment.

"Overseas investors and industrialists will not invest in an unstable country and without such developments there will be no employment and therefore an increase in poverty.

"Let me remind you that this is our country and we have it in our power to develop into a country which could arouse the envy of Africa.

"But to build we need to display the same brand of courage, determination and the will to succeed as the soldiers here today have shown by passing their courses."

Mr Tezapi said that when South African instructors were withdrawn in 1978, the army had not developed sufficiently and standards dropped. It was a serious situation which required immediate attention and the government rectified it by introducing outside expertise. — DDR.



The Mayor of Umtata, Mr I. N. Mdlekeza, hands over a casket to the officer commanding No 1 Transkei Battalion, Lt-Col H. B. Hdlomisa. The casket contains a scroll conferring the freedom of the city on the battalion.

D. Dispatch 10/11/82

Sebe: I'll pay for my children's education

105

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said yesterday he would pay himself for the education of his children and not expect anyone else to do so

President Sebe was responding to further reports, published in other newspapers that the Khambashe Tribal Authority was collecting funds to send his son, Kwane, and daughter, Conise, to the University of Columbia in the United States.

He said that if he had been told his children would benefit from the Khambashe Education Trust Fund, "I would have said I don't need it.

"I will always pay my own way," he said.

A senior official in the Ciskei Government told the Daily Dispatch that money had been collected for the purpose of sending Kwane and Conise Sebe to America. He said, however, the collection was undertaken without President Sebe's knowledge and was intended as a gift in line with tribal custom to assist tribal leaders with the education of their children.

A circular signed by the chairman of the tribal authority, Mr W. D. Goxani, appeals for donations from a number of organisations including Ciskei civil servants, teachers, nurses and hawkers.

The circular states that the fund will send Kwace and Conise, "children of the most honourable President of the Republic of Ciskei," to Columbia University in America.

Speaking to the Daily Dispatch from a Johannesburg hotel yesterday, President Sebe said the Khambashe trust fund was started to help underprivileged children in the tribe with their education.

He said the fund did not only assist with university education, but also with schooling for children from the age of seven.

It was learned by the Daily Dispatch that the money collected to send President Sebe's son and daughter to Columbia University was to have been handed over to the fund at a meeting at the Khambashe authority on Saturday morning. However, the Director-General of Education in Ciskei and a trustee of the fund, Mr D. V. Tom, told our King William's Town bureau that the meeting had been postponed indefinitely. — DDR

D. Dispatch 10/11/82

Land reports criticised

105

UMTATA — The Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs has criticised reports in the Daily Dispatch concerning the handing over of land in the Queenstown area.

In a press statement released here yesterday, Mr M. Lujabe said the wrong impression had been given in reports which appeared on November 8 and 9 under the headings "Transkei gets Fingo land" and "Govt criticised for Fingo land deal" respectively.

"In a telephone interview with a Daily Dispatch reporter in East London, I made it clear that the information was new to Transkei, that the land in the Bolotwa and Gwatyu area had ever been intended as compensatory land for Fingos removed from the Humansdorp and Keiskamma areas.

"What was known to Transkei was that the land concerned had been earmarked a number of years ago for Transkei.

"It is therefore amazing to see a report in the Daily Dispatch referring to Fingo land which conveys the idea that the land ceded to Transkei belonged to Fingos.

"To put the record straight: Up to 1880 this land belonged to Chief Gungubele of the Tshatshu clan of the Tembus so that the land actually belonged to Tembuland.

"At no time did the land ever belong to the Fingos. Chief Gungubele was deprived of it in 1880.

"In 1976, by proclamation in the Government Gazette No 5320 dated October 22, a number of farms were earmarked to be added to Transkei land in accordance with the Land Act No 1800F of 1936 together with Act No 48 of 1963 of Transkei constitution. The land in question is included in the land package deal earmarked for Transkei by the aforesaid proclamation.

"Since 1976, Transkei has not only been waiting for the State President of South Africa to pass a proclamation handing over the land concerned to Transkei but has never ceased negotiating with South Africa for the land.

"The full package includes farms in the districts of Mount Currie, Elliot, Maclear, Indwe and Queenstown.

"The Daily Dispatch issue of February 7, 1980, under the heading Farms for Transkei bears the full information regarding the farms to be handed over," the statement said.

● The Daily Dispatch report yesterday quoted Mr Johan Oosthuysen, an official of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

He said the land was ceded to Transkei following the removal of Fingos from the Humansdorp area. In terms of the 1936 Land Act compensatory land had to be given in the same province.

As the compensatory land was in the Queenstown district the government had acted within the law.

"It doesn't necessarily have to be given to the individuals who have been resettled or to the state in which they have been resettled," said Mr Oosthuysen. — DDR.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.



MR DE VRIES



PRESIDENT SEBE

Ciskei men for Pretoria summit named

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei delegation to tomorrow's five-nation summit in Pretoria held preliminary discussion in the South African capital yesterday.

The Chancellor to the Ciskei Presidency, Mr Theo de Vries, declined comment on tomorrow's event, but confirmed that the Ciskei delegation would today continue with "domestic" discussions in preparation for the summit.

The delegation includes Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe, the Commander-in-Chief of the Ciskei Combined Forces, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, three cabinet ministers Mr De Vries, the Vice-Chancellor, Mr V. V. Austin, and two advisors, Mr Gary Godden and Dr D. H. M. Bridgman.

The cabinet ministers in the party are Chief Lent Maqoma, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, the Minister of Works, and Mr B. N. Pityi, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Decisions on principle are expected to be made at the summit, which involves the governments of South Africa, Venda, Bophuthatswana, Transkei and Ciskei.

The proposed development bank has been named as one of the "crucial" issues to be discussed at the summit. — DDR



LT-GEN SEBE

you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) ...

Subject..... Economic
(to be copied from the heading on

Paper No..... I .....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

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

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

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Sebe says he will pay for education of his children

105
E Rook
10/11/82

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday he would pay for the education of his children and would not accept help from the country's teachers.

Chief Sebe was responding to further reports that Ciskeian teachers were being asked to give R3 each towards sending his son, Kwane, and daughter, Conise, to American universities.

A circular signed by the chairman of the Khambashe Tribal Authority, Mr W D Goxani, also appeals for donations from civil servants, nurses and hawkers.

Chief Sebe said the collection was being made without his knowledge. "I would have said I don't need it. I always pay my own way."

Chief Sebe said the Khambashe trust fund had been set up to help underprivileged children with their education.

A senior official said the money had been collected to help send Kwane and Conise to America, but this had been done without the President's knowledge. The money was intended as a gift in line with tribal custom.

...ountry. All Iranians ...ged 19 to 23 are being ...onscripted into the army and 161 of the 181 members of the Majlis (parliament) have written a letter to Ayatollah Khomeini expressing their readiness to go to the front.

The invasion preparations have sent fresh ripples of alarm through the Middle East where the prospect of a second revolutionary Islamic state being established in Iraq is viewed with horror by Arab leaders in Saudi Arabia and elsewhere.

The new Moharram offensive — named after the Muslim mourning month— is in its second week and the Iranians claim to have penetrated at least 10 km into Iraqi territory and to have killed al attacks again. The Iraqis claim 9600 killed in nine days.

The Iranian parliament this week approved a Bill calling for the establishment of a Revolutionary Guard Ministry working parallel to the defence ministry.

Iran's financial levels are at their highest level since the 1979 Islamic revolution and are being steadily increased by $2 billion a month by oil revenues, according to the Iranian Central Bank.

Iraq, brought near to financial ruin by the war is reported by London bankers to be seeking a loan in the region of R500 million.

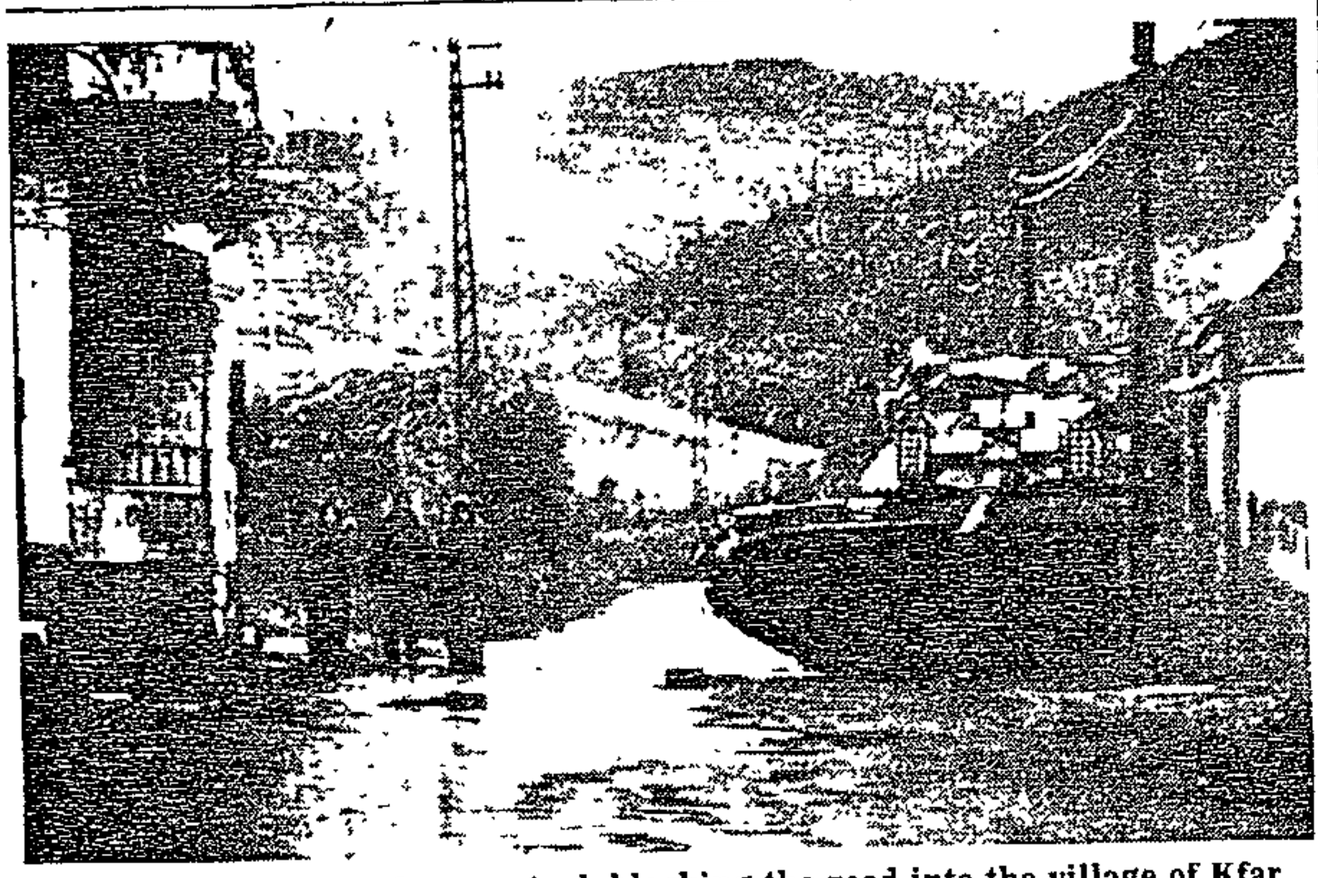
King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and rulers of five other members of the

council. — DDC.

Gambling bill for Ciskei?

ZWELITSHA — A gambling bill will be considered at a special session of the Ciskei National Legislative Assembly at the Assembly Hall here on November 24.

According to a notice issued by the Secretary of the Assembly, Mr V. M. Khambi, and published in the latest Government Gazette the following business will be transacted: Administration of and the consideration of the Gambling Bill, 1982 and the Licences Bill, 1982 — DDR



Israeli soldiers stand near a tank blocking the road into the village of Kfar Nabrakh, near Beirut. The village was the site of an attack on a funeral procession as fighting between Moslems and Christians continues.

People most vital asset — Welman

BISHO — Human beings were the most precious asset in any company, the Director General for Transport, Mr P. J. Welman, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the presentation of long service awards to employees of the CTC bus company.

"As any economist will tell us, the factors of production in an organisation concern materials, money and people," he said.

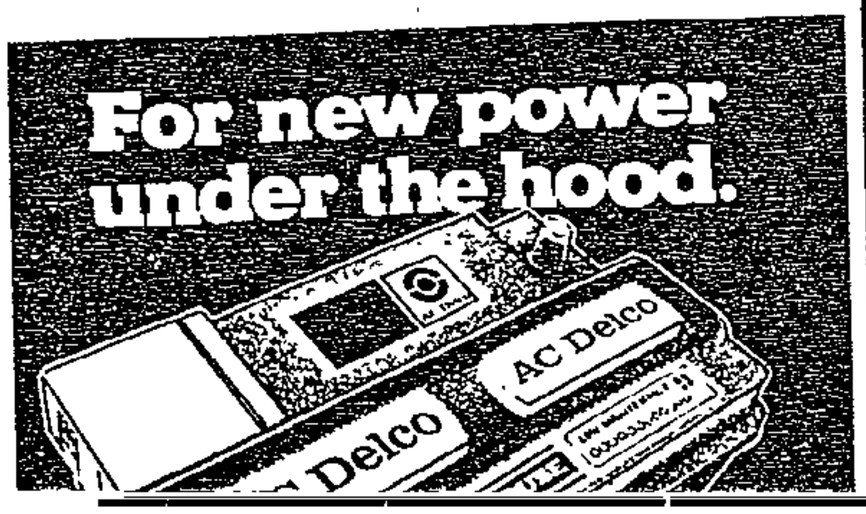
"Of these, I think the aspect which we can accentuate is the importance of the human assets in an organisation.

"The strongest organisation with the most money and materials would be totally useless without a good core of human beings. Even in our age of computerisation the most sophisticated computer was only as accurate as the information it received from people."

Mr Welman said the bus company was concerned with the development of Ciskei and its people through the provision of transport services which were economically viable, socially acceptable and technically efficient.

In order to achieve this objective, however, money, machines and people had to be applied in the most efficient and effective manner.

He said 88 awards would be presented to long serving employees plus one merit award. For the first time since the introduction of the awards, the company was honoured to have an employee who received



D. Dispatch 11/11/82 10/-

Vukuhambe—on hope and happiness

SALLY FLETCHER visited Vukuhambe.

GEORGE LUSE took the photographs.

It may be a school for crippled children, but at Vukuhambe School, Mdantsane, each handicapped child stands up and walks in the spiritual sense.

'Stand up and walk' is the translation of 'vukuhambe' and this is the aim and philosophy of the school. The success of this policy is emblazoned on the bright faces of the 70 pupils of the school.

Founded six years ago by the Dutch Reformed Church, this little school, its delightful pupils and dedicated staff, stand as a shining example of how great joy can come out of great hardship.

These 50 boys and 20 girls, of ages ranging from six to 18, have gone through a fairly rigorous selection process to win their places, because, inevitably, the school is hopelessly oversubscribed with a current waiting-list of 200.

The children catered for are either physically handicapped or victims of cerebral palsy and the criterion for their selection is that they have the potential to make progress and to benefit from the facilities offered at the school. As there is quite a lot of emphasis on the academic, this excludes the mentally handicapped from Vukuhambe.

.Candidates are interviewed by a psychologist, an occupational therapist and a physiotherapist and if their reports are favourable and approved by the inspector, the child is accepted.



It's written all over their faces ...

The syllabus at Vukuhambe is designed not only the strengthen the children physically and mentally, but to teach them to 'walk' spiritually, meaning help them overcome their innate disabilities and learn to take their places in a world where things are far from easy for them.

Mornings are taken up with academic work. The eight teachers at Vukuhambe are young men and women who join the school with their matric and are then guided through the UNISA course, the Diploma for Special Education, which equips them to teach crippled children and particularly to cope with the learning and perception problems of the cerebral palsied child.

In the afternoon the place becomes a hive of activity as the children get busy with the leather work, needlework, ceramics, rug-making or one of a dozen or more therapeutic activities that they can choose from.

The children produce many beautiful articles in these classes which can be bought from the school. Painstakingly woven rugs and tapestries, in glorious shades and strong, well-made wrought iron work from the welding shop are just a few of the many things available.

Like many institutions which rely heavily on charities and philanthropic individuals, Vukuhambe struggles constantly with a shortage of resources.

The annual budget of the school allows for a resident physiotherapist, and occupational therapist all of whom theraopst, all of whom must be black, and unfortunately it has so far proved impossible to find people to fill these posts.

But a highly talented staff and the fellowship and spirit which is so strong at the school, go a long way towards overcoming these problems. At Vukuhambe, characteristically, they manage with what they have. A visiting physio helps them out and the teachers all chip in and take the occupational therapy sessions.

Another inspiring example of enterprise at the school is the huge new iron skeleton of a building which stands waiting to be completed.

A workshop is badly needed, where the children can enjoy there afternoon activities without having to worry about cluttering up classrooms. So some of the pupils got busy with their welding equipment and manufactured the structure of their workshop.

Sadly the boys can go no further with the building, which now needs able-bodies to climb ladders and lift heavy weights, but their achievements so far are remarkable.

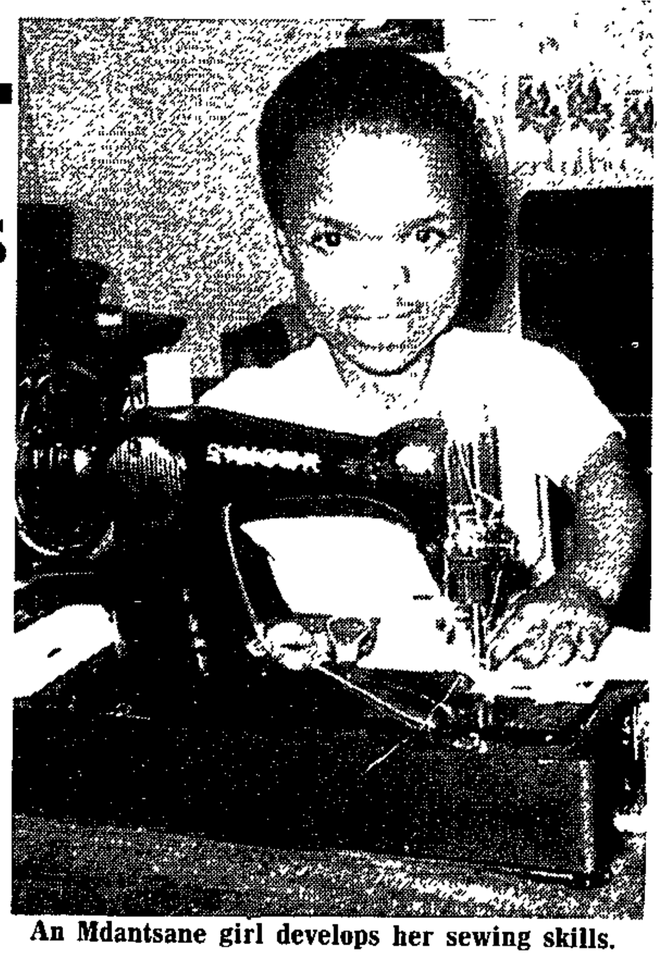
Everything they can possibly provide for themselves at Vukuhambe, they strive to do so. The woodworkers make tables and pelmets, the welding shop manufactures beds and the vegetable garden yields good fresh produce. All this is in line with the principle of the school: that they must help themselves.

At the helm of all this enthusiastic activity and a figurehead of quiet inspiration is George Rencken, principal of Vukuhambe.

Mr. Rencken came to the school five years ago having spent 18 years as a teacher of commerce at a local high school It's quite apparent that he is totally absorbed by his relatively new job and one of the lucky few who is completely fulfilled in his work.

H e is quick to tell you that the past five years at Vukuhambe have been the best years of his life so far.

Of the children he says,"It's quite fantastic to watch these children over the first few weeks of their time here. They develop very quickly and as their self-esteem rises, they seem almost to grow in stature. They appreciate deeply every little thing that is done for them." One of the sad things is that Vukuhambe has some quite brilliant students, who find it very difficult to get employment when they leave the school. It can be very damaging for these children in particular, to come from a physically and mentally stimulating environment and then find their talents hard to deploy."



An Mdantsane girl develops her sewing skills.

Mr Rencken feels that local firms and businesses perhaps underestimate the abilities and talents of these young men and women who could contribute greatly to commerce and industry.

A quick look around the school at the children working, immediately shows their obvious competence. But nowhere are the children more happy and determined than on the sports field — or rather the postage stamp of grass behind the classrooms as there isn't a proper sports field.

Recently they went to Umtata for a paraplegic sports meeting and they were quite full of it. They are particularly good at the throwing sports where they can utilise the strong upper part of their bodies and especially enjoy the tradtional Afrikaans game jukskei.

One of the most strengthening and therapeutic of sports is swimming but at present there are no facilities available for the children — although you could safely bet your shirt that they would make their own pool if they could.

A visit to Vukuhambe prompts a welter of conflicting emotions. In a short period you feel happy, sad, humble, inspired and even ashamed.

No-one could fail to be moved by the children, their all-conquering spirits, their bright faces and their beautiful singing which fills the school as they work.

There's a lesson for us all at Vukuhambe.



From weaving to woodwork — they learn it all at Vukuhambe.

H, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1982



The man behind the children's joy — principal of Vukuhambe, George Renck

Sebe denies reports on levy for fees

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Press reports claiming that Ciskeian teachers were told to pay a levy to send two children of the country's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, to American universities next year have been hotly denied.

It was claimed that teachers had to pay R2, principals R3 and school inspectors R5 to help send Mr Kwane Sebe and Miss Conise Sebe to the United States.

One report said the order to pay the levy was given at a meeting of school principals in the Mdantsane Civic Hall and that no official circular was sent out.

Teachers were said the be outraged by the levy, but none was willing to be quoted for fear of victimisation.

Yesterday President Sebe denied the allegations and said they were the work of mischief makers.

He said his children had not planned to study in the United States.

His daughter was doing a BA Honours degree in administration at the University of Zululand, and his son was completing a degree in law.

"Next year Conise is going to the University of the Witwatersrand to study industrial psychology, and Kwane will do an LLB degree at a South African university," he said.

President Sebe said he had started an education fund in his home Khambashe tribal authority to help children in the area go to university.

Two children of headmen would be helped with their medical studies.

He said he would instruct the commander in chief of Ciskei's security services, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, to investigate the reports.

Ciskei's Minister of Education, Mr A M Tapa, said if the President wanted to educate his children at US universities he would do so out of his own pocket.

Meeting on Kenyan aid

London Bureau

LONDON — A meeting of representatives of Britain, America and other donor countries, which will consider a request from Kenya for R360-million in aid, is to meet in London during November

President Moi of Kenya says that the aid is needed urgently to shore up the economy in the wake of the attempted coup in Nairobi

Sebe denies report of university levy

(10)

Rdm 11/11/82

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe yesterday rejected weekend reports that Ciskei teachers had to pay a levy to send his son and daughter to American universities

A Sunday newspaper yesterday reported that teachers in the Ciskei were outraged at being ordered to pay a levy towards the university education of Mr Kwane Sebe and Miss Conise Sebe

The report alleged the order was given at a meeting of school principals at the Mdantsane civic hall.

The report said a number of teachers had threatened to resign rather than pay up and that all the teachers approached for comment asked to remain anonymous for fear of victimisation

President Sebe said yesterday his son and daughter did not plan to study in the United States and he would instruct the commander-in-chief of Ciskei security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, to investigate the matter

He said his son and daughter were both at the University of Zululand

"Next year Conise is going according to her wishes, to the University of the Witwatersrand to study industrial psychology and Kwane wants to do an LLB degree at a South African university"

The Sunday newspaper reported that according to a Ciskeian government source, "Miss Sebe will be enrolled at Columbia University and her brother will go to Colorado University"

The report said "The president of the principals' association, Mr E Lubelwana told principals to inform their teachers of the levy and to collect R2 from each of their teachers with principals paying R3 and inspectors R5."

Get closer to flavour with

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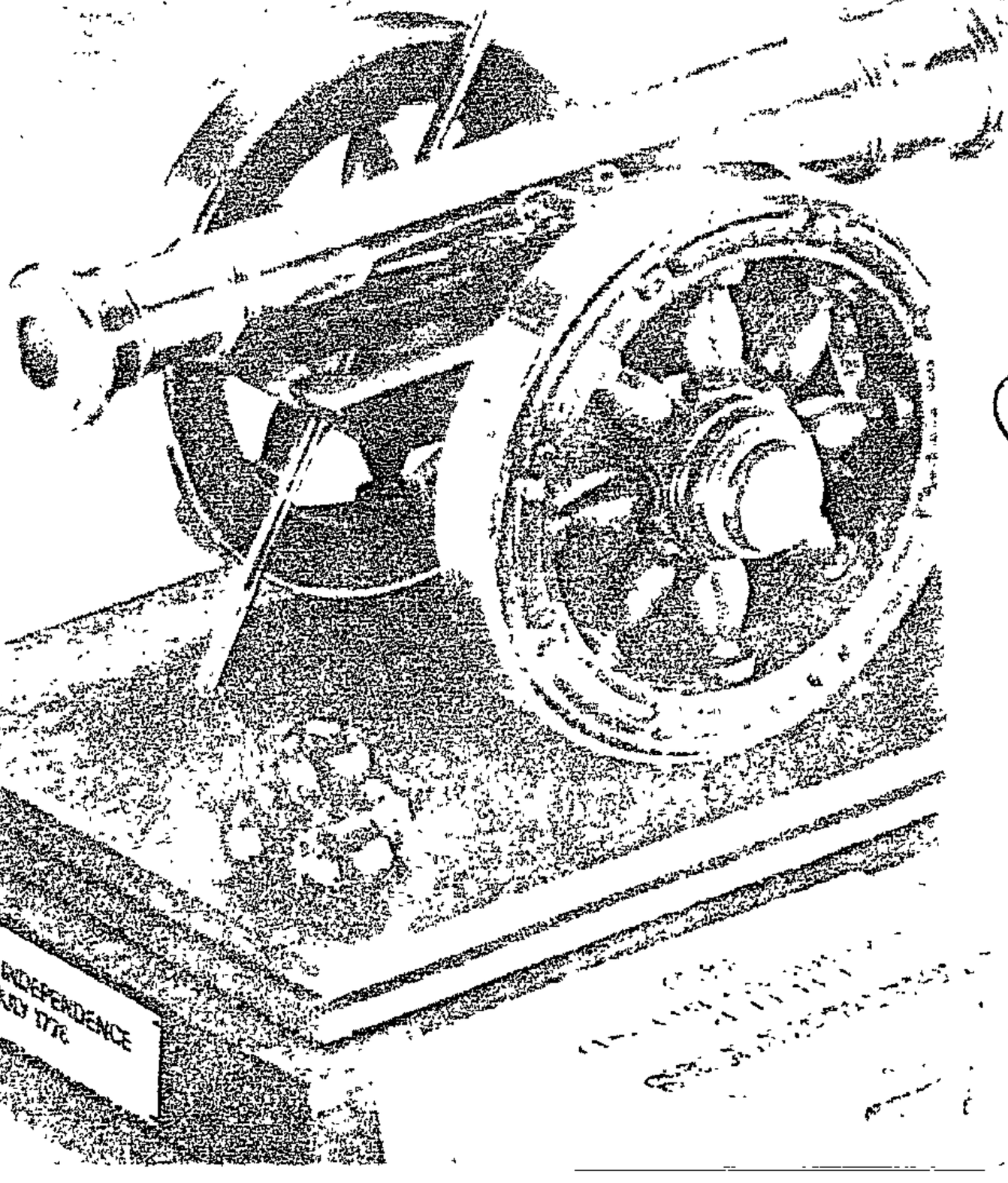

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AMERICAN BLEND





LENNOX SEBE



LUCAS MANGOPE

Confede hot for



Political Editor PATRICK LAURENCE reports on the summit meeting in Pretoria today between South Africa and the four nominally sovereign states which emerged from its political womb.

THE agenda for the summit meeting in Pretoria today between South Africa and its political offspring — Transkei, BophuthaTswana, Venda and Ciskei — is signficant for the omission of a concept popularised by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha: the proposed Confederation of Southern African States.

When he outlined his plans for South Africa's future constitutional development at the special federal congress of the National Party in Bloemfontein on July 30, Mr Botha specifically linked today's summit with his confederal vision.

He said: "The purpose of the summit will be to devote further attention to the principles on which the envisaged Confederation of Southern African States will be based and to such concepts as the Southern African Development Bank, the Customs Union ... and other matters which are vital to the concept of multilateral co-operation in Southern Africa."

But, according to official sources in Pretoria, confederation is not on the agenda for today's talks ... although it was clearly the first item on Mr Botha's mind when he gave notice of the summit at the NP federal congress.

Officials in Pretoria attribute the exclusion of confederation from the agenda to a consensus of opinion by the participants that economic issues should be given priority. Their explanation, however, is unconvincing, given the priority attached to confederation by both the Prime Minister and Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

A more plausible interpretation centres on the conflicting and disparate views on confederation and on related fears that they might divide rather than unite the participants.

President Kaiser Matanzima, of Transkei, has expressed grave reservations about a confederation, which would confer a common confederal nationality on the member states

Against that is the view of President Sebe, who has spoken out strongly in favour of a confederation in which citizens of the member states would enjoy a common confederal nationality.

Judging by his speech to Parliament on confederation in April, Mr Botha is opposed to linking confederation with an over-arching common nationality, which he sees as more properly belonging to a federation.

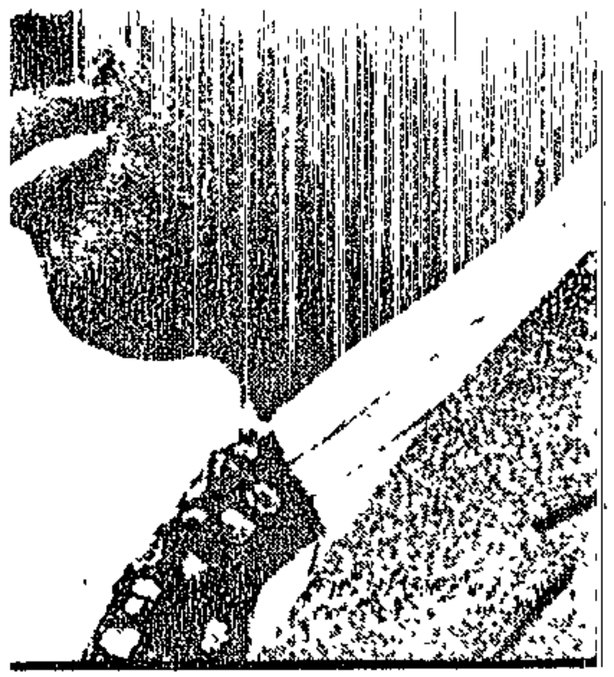
"The first fundamental fact ... is that a confederation, unlike a federation, is not a state and therefore, as a necessary consequence, it cannot have citizens or nationals," he told Parliament.

"A confederation is a formal association or society of independent states which derives its existence from a multilateral treaty (and which) is normally formed for a well defined purpose, such as a mutual desire to co-operate in certain specified fields, e.g., foreign affairs, defence, trade and finance."

In contrast to President Sebe and Mr Botha, who favour different kinds of confederation, President Lucas Mangope, of BophuthaTswana, has expressed grave reservations about confederal links with South Africa, as long as South Africa retains laws which discriminate on the grounds of race on its statute books.

There are, of course, closer and looser forms of confederation (some of which, notably the United States, have evolved into federations).

But, however it is defined, it remains in essence a political concept, which — in South Africa — touches on many contentious and unresolved disputes.



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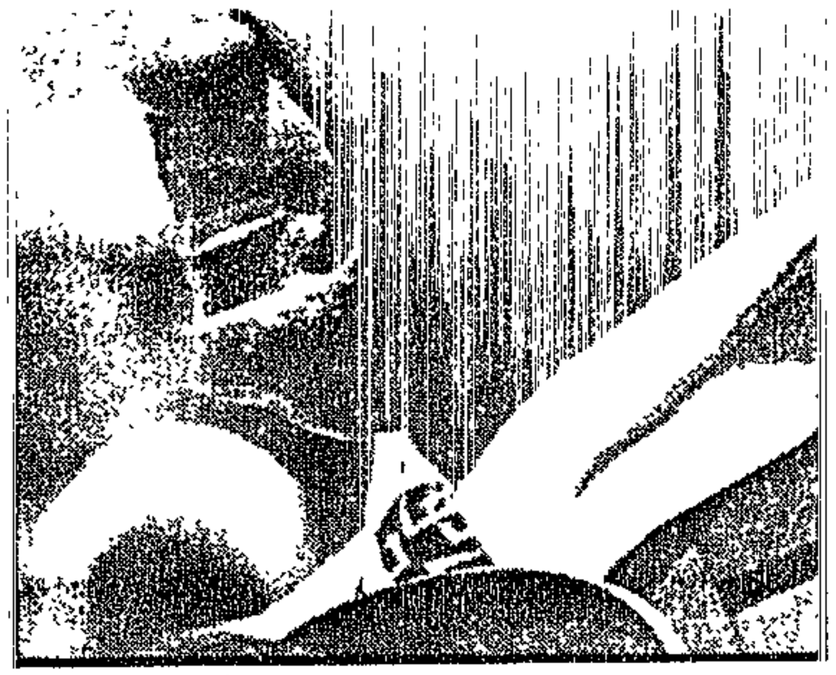
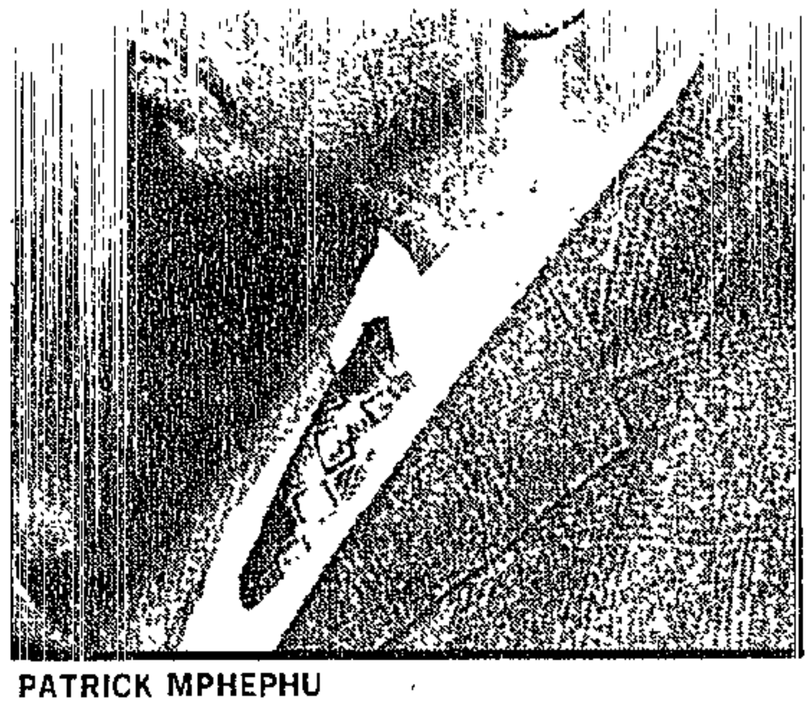


LUCAS MANGOPE



PATRICK MPHEPHU



GEORGE MATANZIMA

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But, however it is defined, it remains in essence a political concept, which — in South Africa — touches on many contentious and unresolved disputes.

One unresolved discord is over the political future of blacks living in white-designated South Africa, millions of whom are nominally the nationals of Transkei, Bophutha-Tswana, Venda and Ciskei, or the "TBVC states."

President Matanzima (who will be represented by his brother, Prime Minister George Matanzima) and President Mangope are on record as insisting that blacks in white-designated areas remain the ultimate responsibility of South Africa and that they should exercise political rights there.

Pretoria, however, takes a different view and wants to tighten the bonds between the TBVC states and their nominal nationals in South Africa.

"The problem of millions of members of a particular black nation living, not within their own national states, but in RSA, is recognised," the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, conceded in Parliament in March.

He added: "We cannot cut nations in two and the ethnic relationship is and remains of cardinal importance ... At the higher levels of government we are trying to create a dispensation — and we realise that it will still require a great deal of work on our part to make it really meaningful — in which (the black man) can realise his aspirations at the higher level via the political institutions and channels of the nation to which he belongs."

In a later speech, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, referred to a number of mechanisms through which ties between the TBVC states and their reputed nationals in South Africa could be consolidated.

In a particularly important sentence, he said. "As already stated on a number of occasions by the Government, the policy is that blacks in the RSA can be meaningfully linked with the various peoples in the national states *through confederation.*" (Italics added).

Dr Koornhof then dealt with "supplementary aspects" to this overall aim — including the representation of blacks living in South Africa in the "parliaments of the national states" through the creation of special constituencies in "white South Africa," and the granting of special "ex-territorial powers to black governments over their citizens in South Africa"

Talking of the "establishment of an institutional framework," he added. "The whole spectrum of these activities presumes a virtually (sic) increasing involvement of the black governments with their citizens *wherever they reside* in an effort to make democracy meaningful." (Italics added).

The objective of tightening political ties between blacks living in South Africa and the TBVC states (and those "homelands" which have not yet accepted independence) has a corollary: a corresponding loosening of political and legal bonds between South Africa and the blacks concerned.

The corollary goes to heart of policy of political exclusion of blacks in South Africa, a policy which is epitomised by the Pretoria's determination to exclude blacks from the constitutional "new deal" which has been formulated for whites, coloureds and Indians.

It remains a controversial policy and continues to excite opposition from black leaders, even those who have been dismissed as "collaborators and sell outs" by black militants.

Rather than risk confrontation over the policy of exclusion, it seems a decision was taken to concentrate on less contentious economic issues such as the envisaged Southern African Development Bank and the need for a co-ordinated strategy of regional economic development.

It would be consistent with the maxim that successful negotiations should start on areas of agreement on before tackling potentially divisive issues.

From a firmer foundation of agreement on, and involvement in, economic co-operation, the parties can at a latter date move on the to the political future of blacks living in South Africa.

A decision on that has been deferred, but the issue will hover over the talks like a unresolved family quarrel at a dinner party

Ciskei presents blueprint for confederation

D. Dispatch 14/11/82

PRETORIA — The Ciskeian President Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday proposed the adoption of a declaration of intent to provide a sound basis for co-operation between South Africa's five independent states.

Speaking at the summit meeting here called by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, he said the document was a blue-print for progress towards the achievement of dignity, peace and prosperity for all the inhabitants of South Africa.

"I believe we stand at a turning point in the history of Southern Africa. We are faced with a choice of descending into chaotic oblivion, or guiding and supporting our futures to achieve our potential of becoming one of the most prosperous regions on this planet."

Chief Sebe said his proposal was not to create empty statures, it was an undertaking to acknowledge the true relationships between the countries in Southern Africa and an attempt to structure areas of co-operation to each other's mutual benefit.

The declaration of intent reads:

"Conscious of our common destiny, we, the leaders of states in Southern Africa have assembled here to adopt a declaration of intent to guide future endeavours to create a frame-work for inter-state co-operation.

The basis of such co-operation will be: sovereignty and the equality of member states; voluntary co-operation where agreements are reached by consensus; acknowledgment of our interdependence; and support for a free enterprise system in contrast to Marxist imperialism.

We therefore pledge ourselves: to resolve conflicts peacefully on the basis of negotiations and mutual trust; to resist in concert all external threats aimed at any member; to respect the rights of other member states and to refrain from unilateral actions which harm their interests; to respect the cultural identity of all peoples; to strive to reduce income disparities and improve the secular and spiritual welfare of our people; to strengthen our different cultures and democratic systems; and to uphold the rule of law, and the inalienable rights of the individual.

To give substance to these aspirations we will join together with other states who share similar values in order: to create a development bank and other agencies for material progress; to co-operate in the provision of common services; and to establish machinery for consultation, development and co-operation.

The declaration suggested a confederal pact arising out of common interests, and proposed the institution of the following organisations:

- A council of states.
- A commission of ministers, who would refer specific matters to specialist committees.
- An independent federal court or council of arbitration, to solve disputes and give advice on matters flowing from confederal agreements.

To characterise the "spirit of unity and co-operation" of a confederal pact, the declaration stated, common symbols such as a flag, seal and armorial bearings would be designed.

Ciskei also strongly urged that forms of membership of the confederation be negotiated with entities who recognised their "common destiny" with members of the confederation.

The declaration also proposed "multi-lateral co-operation" in development finance, foreign economic relations industrialisation, agriculture, labour, statistics, transport and communication. — DDR-SAPA.

Chief George backs bank scheme

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PRETORIA — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday pledged his government's support for the establishment of a development bank in Southern Africa.

Speaking at the summit meeting called by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, he also supported the creation of an effective system of regional and multinational economic and financial co-operation.

"We find it necessary, however, also to express some concern. A lot of detail still has to be worked out among all of us in order to get these institutions functioning properly and to the benefit of each other," he said.

Chief Matanzima said it was his government's concern that the evolution from bilateral to multilateral negotiations and the further increase in the number of committees would create practical problems. Because of this it might be more difficult to put forward the particular interests of Transkei.

"To overcome this danger we trust that at all times bilateral channels of communication, negotiation and consultation will be open for us," he said. — SAPA.

Index numbers
Consumer Price Index
Wholesale Price Index
GNP Deflator
"regrettable necessities"
Measure of Economic Welfare (M.E.W.)
Economic indicators
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taxes - direct & indirect
progressive system of taxation
regressive system of taxation
proportional system of taxation
public goods
merit goods
loan levy
fiscal drag or inflation tax
Demand
Supply

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Sebe calls for equal role in joint economy

EAST LONDON — All people living in a confederation of Southern African states should enjoy the right to participate fully and equally in the common economy.

This was stated in a preamble to a declaration of intent Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe, presented to the five-nation summit in Pretoria yesterday.

As the major economic centres were located in the four metropolitan areas of South Africa, a dynamic regional development plan should be introduced in the context of increasingly free labour mobility, the document stated.

Structures and controls which inhibited the sharing of opportunity — such as the coloured labour preference policy and influx control — should be dismantled in an orderly manner.

Labour policies should be reformulated to move away from direct governmental control towards a system of indirect labour regulation on a more voluntary basis.

An expanded programme of technological training for potential members of the labour force should also be initiated.

The document stated that the confederal concept for Southern Africa had always been a prerequisite for Ciskeian independence.

Confederal co-operation held several advantages for Ciskei.

These included the elimination of wasteful duplication of structures in Ciskei and its neighbouring states.

Ciskei would benefit from a sharing of expertise and free access to skills represented in its partner states.

Ciskei, the document stated, had a justifiable claim to share the common resources within a confederal state.

Over the years the state had largely received Cinderella treatment in regard to infrastructural development. Annual budgetry provisions had been totally inadequate to maintain development at a satisfactory level.

This had exacerbated the problem of unemployment which, in turn, caused other social evils.

Ciskei presently received inadequate formal compensation for the involvement of its citizens in the South African economy and, in addition, must bear responsibility for housing and unemployment insurance for Ciskeians employed in South Africa.

An economically prosperous Ciskei would serve to reduce population pressures in metropolitan areas.

Regarding citizenship in a confederation, the document stated that a unified and unambiguous approach to matters of citizenship was essential to co-ordinate and harmonise the numerous citizenship laws.

As far as possible families should enjoy the right to reside with the breadwinner.

The Ciskei Government welcomed the SA Government's constructive attitude in regard to the resettlement of Ciskeian people.

It was hoped that the guiding principles in resettlement would be humanitarian considerations, and that they would take place in full consultation and agreement with the communities concerned.

Ciskeians living outside their country should not be debarred from full participation in local and regional government and provision should be made for the necessary financial means to this end.

In the longer term, the guidelines advised, full political rights should be extended to Ciskeians who identified themselves with the state in which they lived. — DDR

Unionists: terror charges dropped

Labour Reporter

Terrorism Act charges against two leading members of the South African Allied Workers' Union were formally withdrawn yesterday.

However, another senior Saawu member Mr Eric Mntonga, is still in the custody of Ciskei authorities after his arrest last month.

Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of Saawu, and Mr Sisa Njikelana, vice-president, were both out on bail since their detention last December.

The charges, which were withdrawn in an East London court yesterday, had been condemned by overseas trade unions and organisations such as Amnesty International.

Mr Gqweta had briefly been out of custody between March and May this year before bail was eventually granted.

Most of Saawu's leadership has been in detention over the past year. The union's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine, was also detained late last year and released on bail before charges were dropped after several court appearances.

Mr Gqweta's and Mr Njikelana's initial detentions had led them from appearances at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to Grahamstown and East London. Both operate from Saawu offices in the port city.

Little reaction to Sebe blueprint

EAST LONDON — There was little reaction here yesterday to Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's blueprint for a confederation of Southern African states.

Spokesmen for organised commerce and industry in the city failed to react to President Sebe's plans after asking for time to study reports of the proposals.

The director of the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation (Bomedco), Mr Ted Walsh, said the plan was worthy of close study.

"I think he (President Sebe) makes some very interesting statements."

He said regional economic development would take place irrespective of national boundaries.

"I think we are going to see a blurring of borders and I think this is very interesting," Mr Walsh said.

"It seems the whole idea of the development bank is to open up development irrespective of boundaries."

The chairman of the city council's industrial affairs portfolio, Mr Brian Snell, said the council would always wish to co-operate with Ciskei in regional development strategies. — DDR

Sebe's 'Selous Scouts'

Last week we took a look at Transkei's fledgling parabats. Across the border, in Ciskei, defence is also reaching for the sky . . .

Secret sky squad will combat terrorism

By NEIL HOOPER

A CRACK paratroop squad is spearheading anti-terrorist operations in Ciskei and hot-pursuit strikes into nearby countries.

The secret strike force, codenamed Sword of the Nation, was formed to combat alleged terrorists said to be based in Lesotho and Transkei.

The existence of the Selous Scout-type squad was revealed this week by the Officer Commanding Ciskei's security forces, Lt-General Charles Sebe.

Until now not even the Ciskei Defence Force has been fully aware of its activities.

The Sunday Times was allowed to watch members of the strike force going through their paces at a secret military base in the independent homeland.

It consists at present of 50 paratroopers expert at parabat manoeuvres, skindiving, unarmed combat, and the use of explosives and weapons.

All are black Ciskeians — whites have applied to join but been refused.

They receive danger pay and salaries far higher than those of regular Ciskei Defence Force soldiers.



Sword of the Nation consists only of black troops. Whites have applied, but none have been accepted

Attacks

Gen Sebe said more than a thousand applications had been received for the present training course for the force.

Only 230 had been selected for training — and of those only about 10 would be accepted.

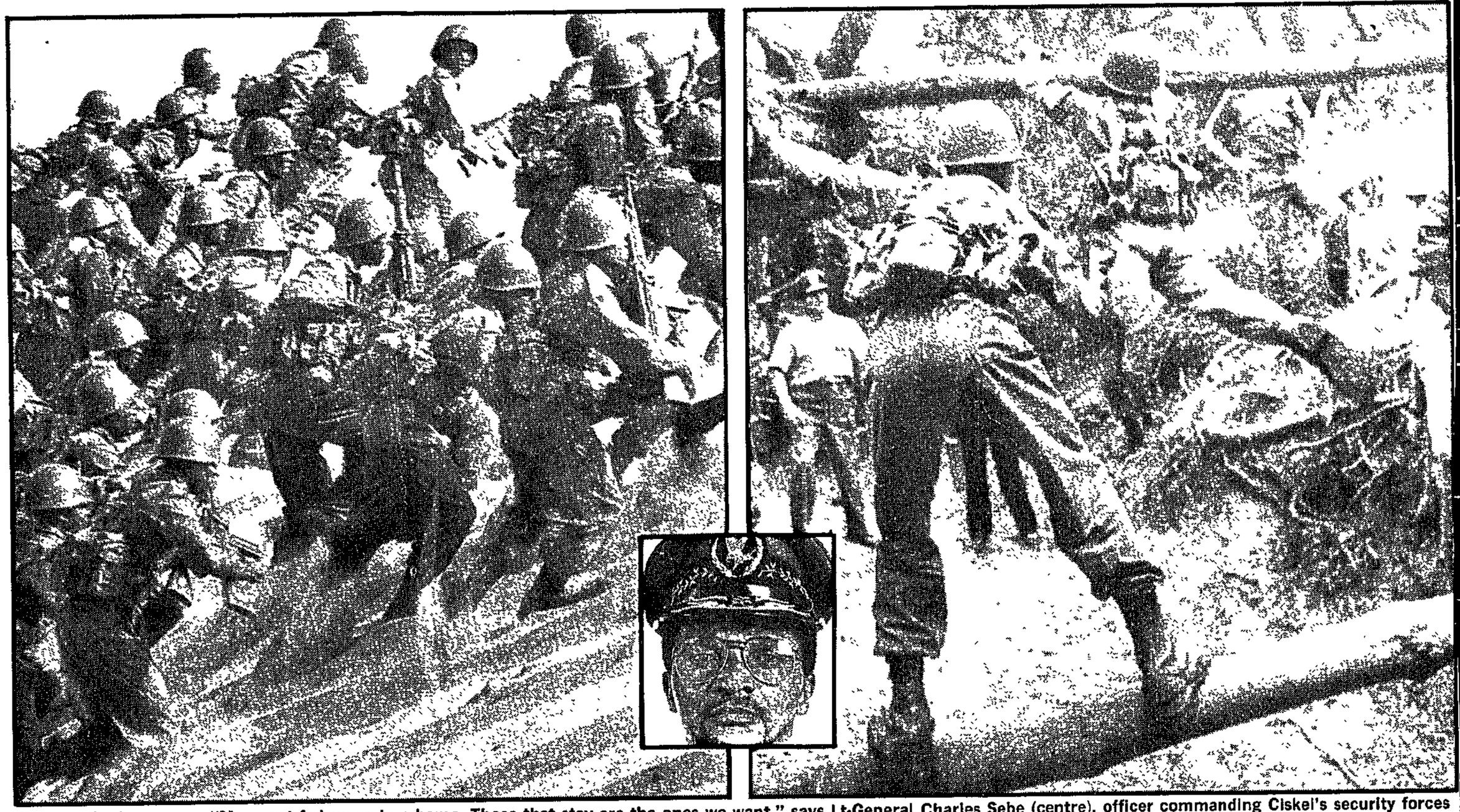
"Members of the force are trained within the Republic of the Ciskei by specialists from a number of non-communist countries," the general said.

"Unlike other independent black states we do not rely on the South African Defence Force to train our troops."

More than R2-million has been spent on two Irish-built Skyvan troop-carrier aircraft, which can quickly drop the paratroopers at any trouble spot.

The elite force was the brainchild of President Lennox Sebe, the general said.

Its name, Ikrele Lesizwe (Sword of the Nation), is a reference to the military wing of the banned African National Congress, Umkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation).



Training is rigorous — "Many get fed up and go home. Those that stay are the ones we want," says Lt-General Charles Sebe (centre), officer commanding Ciskei's security forces

Terrorist attacks in the Ciskei — including one on Gen Sebe's car — have been stepped up recently.

The general said the attacks were made from bases in Lesotho and Butterworth in Transkei by terrorists trained in Angola, Libya and Soviet-bloc countries.

The only answer was to use the strike force in hot-pursuit operations into the neighbouring countries.

"I am very firm on this. Ciskei is the first black nationalist state to take this stance towards terrorists," Gen Sebe said.

"I cannot tolerate any further massacres and atrocities in our country by terrorists based in Lesotho. We are bound to do something about it."

Inedible

Gen Sebe said Lesotho was deliberately harbouring terrorists. This has repeatedly been denied by the Lesotho Government.

The Transkei Government also knew of terrorists' presence on its land but could not track them down, he said.

"The terrorists from Butterworth take taxis and buses to the Ciskei, commit atrocities and go back."

His deputy, Major-General Tai Minnaar, formerly of the SADF, said the standard of the Sword of the Nation force was as good as any in South Africa.

The troops had to pass extreme physical and psychological tests before even being considered for the final parachuting course.

"During the last six weeks of the course they receive virtually no food. Every second day inedible food is left for them at spots difficult to reach.

"Many get fed up and go home. Those that stay are the ones we want."

When men of the strike force are dropped over a trouble spot, they carry as much as their own weight in weapons and equipment.

In future they may also jump with alsatian dogs strapped to them.



The squad was so secret that even the Defence Force didn't know about them

were still alive.

Man detained

EAST LONDON — An Alice cleric, the Rev Themba Sibeko, was detained by the Ciskeian security forces in his home at the weekend. The detention has been confirmed by the commander-in-chief of state security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe.

Alarm over Ciskei roadblock in S Africa

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskeian security forces yesterday set up a roadblock in South African territory, an action that caused alarm and annoyance in nearby East London.

The roadblock was set up between East London and King William's Town to stop members of the ruling Transkeian National Independence Party from attending a rally in Ginsberg.

Ginsberg is a black township within the borders of white King William's Town.

The commander-in-chief of Ciskei's State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said roadblocks had been set up because of a provocative statement the party had issued on the eve of the rally.

"For another government to say it will cross our capital in convoy is to show no respect for Ciskei," he said.

General Sebe said roadblocks had been set up on the roads from Komga, Stutterheim and East London and at least seven people were turned back.

He justified the roadblock between East London and King William's Town on the grounds that Ciskei had a claim to the area.

Ciskei, he said, felt it should share a portion of the road with South Africa and the matter was being handled through diplomatic channels.

"It is just not good enough," said the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring.

"People should be able to move around South Africa without harassment by the Ciskeian police."

Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr M Lujabe, said he did not want to comment before speaking to party members who had been turned back.

Ciskei sets up roadblock on SA territory

EPRO L. 15/11/82

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskeian security forces yesterday set up a roadblock in South African territory, an action that has aroused alarm and annoyance in East London.

The security forces set up the roadblock between East London and King William's Town to stop members of the ruling Transkeian National Independence Party from attending a rally in Ginsberg.

Ginsberg is a black township within the borders of white King William's Town.

The Commander in Chief of Ciskei's security forces, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said the roadblock had been set up because of a provocative statement the party had issued on the eve of the rally.

"For another government to say it will cross our capital, Bisho, in convoy is to show no respect for Ciskei," he said.

General Sebe said roadblocks had been set up on the roads from Komga, Stutterheim and East London and "at least seven people" were turned back.

He justified the roadblock between East London and King William's Town on the grounds that Ciskei had a claim to the area.

Ciskei, he said, felt it should share a portion of the road with South Africa and the matter was being handled through diplomatic channels.

But there is a strong feeling in East London that the Ciskeian forces had no right to interfere with traffic.

"It is just not good enough," said the Mayor of the city, Mr Errol Spring. "People should be able to move around in the Republic of South Africa without harrassment by the Ciskeian police.

"In the same way, the South African police should operate only within their area of jurisdiction.

"I hope the SA police will take the matter up with their colleagues in Ciskei to ensure this does not happen again."

A city councillor, Mr Donald Card, accused the Ciskeian security forces of creating animosity.

Ciskei • election

IY CANDIDATE MUIS'

TNIP rally held in King

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Transkei National Independence Party political rally was held at the Weir Hall, Ginsberg location here at the weekend despite the roadblocks set up by the Ciskei security forces, according to the organiser, Mr R. Cwayi.

He said the first time he heard about the roadblocks was from a Daily Dispatch report yesterday morning. Nothing about roadblocks was mentioned at the meeting.

The convoy of dignitaries from Transkei went according to our plans and at no stage were they ever stopped at a roadblock," he said.

"The planned route for the convoy was via East London and the King William's Town-East London dual road. I and others met the convoy near Breidbach and we were escorted to Ginsberg location by provincial administration traffic officers."

Mr Cwayi said the Mayor of King William's Town, Mr Eric Weyer, who had been invited to welcome the guests had excused himself. He said he had other business commitments to attend to.

The main speaker at the meeting was Mr Mike Mazwana, MP for Umtata.

Mr Cwayi said no cabinet ministers attended. He did not know why they failed to do so — DDR

UMTATA — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, hit out yesterday at the "humiliation of unarmed Transkeians".

He was commenting on the turning back of a Transkeian MP and his son at a Ciskeian roadblock on the Komga road on Sunday and the manning of roadblocks by Ciskeian security forces on all roads leading to King William's Town, to prevent Transkeians attending a TNIP rally in Ginsberg, King William's Town.

In an interview, Mr Lujabe outlined events leading to the roadblocks, describing them as a mere attempt at a display of Ciskei military might.

"There were objections to some alleged provocative utterances which I know nothing about. When any statement of this nature is made, which Ciskei considers to be provocative, the proper reaction would have been to contact me and seek my comments," Mr Lujabe said.

"If it was made by the secretary of the party as is alleged, he is really a junior officer and no government should take his comments as representing the opinion of the country.

"If these people were acting normally, they would have contacted me. The first time I heard of this misunderstanding was when the SA embassy telephoned me here. The embassy told me they had received information that Ciskei intended placing soldiers at roadblocks in places where Transkeians would be traversing Ciskei land en route to Ginsberg.

"I wondered what their objection was about. I even asked the embassy why Ciskei would object to a rally in Ginsberg but they could not tell me.

"When I could not get clarity, I telephoned the office of the Ciskei Vice-President, the Rev W. Xaba. His secretary told me he was still in a cabinet meeting and I should phone at 5,30. I tried at 5.30 and thrice later at 15 minute intervals. I then left a message that he should expect my call at his home and if possible to return my call.

"I telephoned his home at 6 pm and was told he had gone to his home in the rural



MR LUJABE . . . no convoys.

area and left a message that the person phoning him from Transkei should phone him at 8 pm. A little after 8 I telephoned him but he was not there.

I phoned again 45 minutes later and he was still not there. I phoned at 9.30 pm and my last call was after 10 pm when I got his wife. She did not think he would return.

"According to my knowledge, Ginsberg is in South Africa. I had been informed that the mayor of King William's Town had arranged a tea reception for the ministers who were going there.

"Unfortunately I had to go out on family business and asked Brigadier Kawe to try to establish what was actually happening. He telephoned Charles Sebe who then objected to our intended convoy through Ciskei land.

"Brig Kawe asked him what would be the case if our people went via East London. Charles replied there was no route to King which did not traverse Ciskeian land.

Their main objection was the convoy. If the ministers were going there on their own and not in a convoy, there would be no problem.

'Brig Kawe also told me Charles Sebe had heard of my attempts to call the Vice-President and told Brig Kawe if the matter was cleared with the Vice-President, he would contact him (Charles Sebe) and the matter would be solved.

"Before I left I asked Brig Kawe to make a true assessment of the situation and if he found the attendance at the rally would cause confrontation with Ciskei, he should ask our people not to go.

"When I returned on Saturday Brig Kawe told me he had contacted Mr Xaba who again confirmed their objection was the traversing of Ciskeian land in a convoy. Brig Kawe assured him there was no idea of a convoy at all.

"Ciskei has no recognised border post. If Transkeians are visiting Ciskei, it might have been necessary to get in touch with the Ciskeian authorities. But here is a situation where we have no border post at an entry point to a country.

"In such a case when you enter a country, you report to the Department of Interior or the police only if you are visiting the country.

"The difference here is that the Transkeians were not visiting Ciskei. They were in transit.

"They went around East London and there is a place, I am told, where the road is divided between Ciskei and South Africa It is a mere technicality and the Transkeians would have just to swerve to the South African side of the road. I think this place is at Mooiplaas. I don't know the boundaries.

"It is here that I come to the conclusion that Ciskei was just out to humiliate Transkeians because Charles Sebe is saying their objection was against the idea of a convoy traversing Ciskeian land. But there was no convoy.

"The idea of a convoy failed and they had to find a way to humiliate Transkeians. On the Komga-King road, they met a solitary car, an MP and his son This is not a convoy but they stopped him and told him to go back. He went back as reported in your paper.

"The objection to a convoy is irrelevant. They were out to humiliate. If there were any objections, they were fully aware I had attempted to communicate with them They snubbed me and never returned my call.

They were after trouble and decided to provoke Transkeians. Fortunately Transkeians did not react negatively and decided to turn back." — DDC.

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Ciskei 'sought to humiliate Transkei'

ARGUS 16/11/82 105

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Transkei's Foreign Minister, Mr M Lujabe, alleges that roadblocks set up by Ciskei were intended to humiliate Transkei.

Ciskei built two roadblocks at the weekend to prevent people from attending a Transkei National Independence Party rally at Ginsberg, near King William's Town.

Mr Lujabe says Transkei "feels strongly that this was unnatural behaviour."

MP stopped

A Member of Parliament was among at least eight people prevented from attending the rally.

The roadblocks were manned by armed soldiers. One was in Ciskei, but the other was in South Africa, between East London and King William's Town.

The latter has been criticised by the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring. "This is just not good enough," he said. "People should be allowed to move around South Africa without harassment by Ciskeian police.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, public relations officer of the South African Police, said the roadblock on South African soil was "a minor matter", and the SAP was not worried about it

"It is a matter between the Ciskeian and South African police. We have no further comment"

Ciskei's head of security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said his country had a claim on part of the road and wanted to share it with South Africa.

"Insult"

Ciskei had set up roadblocks because Transkei had insulted the "territorial integrity of the Republic of Ciskei" by saying it would pass through the capital, Bisho, in a convoy.

Mr Lujabe said he did not know of any such statement.

"I heard from the South African Embassy in Umtata that Ciskei was intending putting up roadblocks to stop people travelling to the rally.

No reply

"I made every effort to contact the Vice-President of Ciskei to establish what the bone of contention was, but he didn't return my calls.

"Every time a convoy of buses passes through Ciskei to Durban or Port Elizabeth, is that an encroachment on their sovereignty?"

FOCUS ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

Ciskei school inspector detained



PRESIDENT SEBE: Suggested civil servants analyse the homeland's progress.

A CISKEI schools inspector has been detained by the homeland's Security Police after he wrote a critical assessment of Ciskei's progress since independence last year.

Colleagues of Mr D F Kunjuzwa have expressed concern at the way he was detained only a short while after responding to President Lennox Sebe's suggestion that civil servants analyse the homeland's progress. In his assessment, according to colleagues, Mr Kunjuzwa was reasonably praiseworthy towards the Ciskei leadership and the work they had done since December 4.

"His big mistake was to touch Charlie," said one colleague referring to the bantustan's security chief Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe recently promoted to Commander General of Ciskei Armed Forces.

Kunjuzwa suggested that the general be moved out of his active post and onto the Cabinet.

The colleague said that that was fatal: "The general loves his time in the field and thought this must be some kind of plot to oust him."

General Sebe was not available for comment but officers in the Ciskei Central Security Service (CCSS) confirmed that Mr Kunjuzwa had been and was still being held. They would not say under which law he was being held, how long he would be held for or whether his detention had anything to do with his assessment.

Senior officers in the CCSS, however, confirmed unofficially that Mr Kunjuzwa had angered General Sebe and was being questioned to "find out what he's up to". According to the officers, Mr Kunjuzwa was not the brains behind the suggestion to shift General Sebe to the Cabinet.

"This is where the problem sets in," said one source. "Kunjuzwa insisted that the person behind it isn't who the general thinks it is but it seems we're going to keep him until he says the right thing even if it isn't true." —Own Correspondent.

Ciskei confirms arrest of clergyman

CISKEI'S head of security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, has confirmed the detention of a 58-year-old clergyman from Alice.

The Reverend Themba Sibeko, who was taken from his home at Lovedale near Alice on Friday night, was being held under Ciskei's security legislation, General Sebe said.

Mrs Sybil Sebeko (55), said four Ciskei Central Intelligence Services officers had picked up her husband on Friday at 10pm. The officers had told her he was being taken in for questioning and would be brought back soon.

Mrs Sibeko said she had been unable to establish where her husband was being held and had not been able to take him tablets he needed for a blood pressure complaint.

"I also don't know where to take his clothes. He left here in pyjamas," she said.

Mrs Sibéko said her husband, who works for a Johannesburg-based self-help organisation called Shade, had recently returned from a three-week visit to Cape Town.

The security officials had searched a room occupied by former Fort Hare students earlier in the week, Mrs Sibeko said. Books and documents had been confiscated.

Probe into Ciskei roadblock incident

E. Post 16/11/82

Post Reporters

THE South African Department of Foreign Affairs has launched a probe through diplomatic channels into the incident in which Ciskeian security forces set up a roadblock on South African territory.

A number of roadblocks were set up around King William's Town — including one on the road between King William's Town and East London — to prevent members of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party from reaching a rally in Ginsberg township.

The Ciskeian action has soured already tense relations between Ciskei and Transkei, caused a minor flurry in Pretoria and outraged certain King William's Town residents who were effectively surrounded by the roadblocks.

Department of Foreign Affairs officials in Pretoria were today reluctant to comment on the issue, but it is understood a probe has been ordered.

It is also understood the Ciskeians used diplomatic channels to inform the South African Government on Friday that the roadblocks would be going up and that South African officials in turn informed Transkei.

It is still not clear, however, whether the South African Government was aware one of the roadblocks would be erected on South African territory on the East London-King William's Town road, although local police may have been aware.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs has also clarified earlier confusion about whether the road was South African or not. He said the road between East London and King William's Town was South African, but the north-bound King William's Town to Komga road was Ciskeian.

Although there is a bilateral agreement between South Africa and Ciskei allowing for close co-operation in security matters — including the deployment of Ciskeian security forces in South African territory — the action of the Ciskeians at the weekend could have a ripple effect.

Relations between Ciskei and Transkei have plunged to a new low as a result.

The Transkeian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtuzeli Lujabe, described the incident as a deliberate humiliation of Transkei.

He had attempted to clarify the position with the Ciskeians when the roadblocks went up.

Mr Ray Radue, MPC, who is Deputy Mayor of King William's Town, said he did not believe the roadblock on South African territory would set a precedent for further roadblocks or interference with the free flow of traffic between King William's Town and East London.

He assumed the roadblocks would have been set up with the permission and co-operation of the South African Police.

The Town Clerk of King William's Town, Mr H C Hutton, said the issue involved the South African and Ciskeian Governments and was not a municipal matter.



Koch welcomes development move

EAST LONDON — Moves towards greater co-operation for the development of Transkei, Border and Ciskei were welcomed yesterday by the chairmen of the Regional Development Advisory Committee and the Border Metropolitan Development Committee.

The chairman of the RDAC, Mr Louis Koch, said the formation of a Southern Africa Development Bank was a "very important prerequisite for the success of the co-operation philosophy of the government with the regional independent states."

The Development Bank was formed at last week's Pretoria summit between the South African Government and the governments of independent and self-governing Southern African states.

Mr Koch said the bank would go a "long way towards creating confidence and providing resources to the concept of regional development."

He said he was "very pleased" at the moves towards regional development co-operation

The chairman of Bomedco, Mr Errol Spring, said he had long believed that Ciskei, Border and Transkei were an economic entity

Welcoming the statements by Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, Mr Spring said regional co-operation would be "better for all of us."

He said he was keen for Ciskei, Transkei and Border to get together and develop jointly. — DDR

Editorial opinion, P12.

Diana's health a cause for concern

LONDON — Princess Diana's health is causing serious concern to the royal family and her strange behaviour lately has not escaped the notice of the British press.

Yesterday Fleet Street headlines blazed over a tiny weekend incident when the princess turned up five minutes late for the British Legion Festival of Remembrance when organisers had been told she would not be attending.

A place was reserved for Diana at the Royal Albert Hall but Prince Charles turned up without her.

Legion chairman Ron Buckingham said to Prince Charles: "Where is your lovely wife?"

Charles replied: "My wife is not well."

The doormen were told the princess would not be arriving and her chair was removed from the royal box.

Five minutes later Diana surprised everyone by turning up at a side door, accompanied by her detective.

People who saw her enter said she looked "grumpy" but her spirits appeared to pick up and by the end of the evening she was smiling as usual.

Those close to her say, however, that she is becoming obsessive and that everything around her should be perfect. Of more concern she has shed an abnomal amount of weight in recent weeks and seems determined to go on dieting.

There is concern that she could fall victim to the dreaded slimmers' disease, anorexia nervosa, which has already hit one member of her family. Her elder sister, Lady Sarah, became anorexic a few years ago.

Buckingham Palace officials said yesterday they were "appalled" by "groundless rumours" that there could be anything the matter with Princess Diana's health.

Diana was radiant the first weeks after the birth of her son, Prince William, in June.

Then last month she swept out of Balmoral Castle in a flurry, complaining of being "bored to tears". Back in London she bought dresses by the armload and went on a crash diet.

She has frightened her personal staff, a friend said, by insisting on having everything done her own way. — DDC

E Cape lawyer clinched tour

PORT ELIZABETH — Eastern Province Cricket Union executive member Colin Rushmere has emerged as the "mystery" man who travelled to Sri Lanka in September to tie up vital details prior to the arrival of Bandula Warnapura's Arosa touring team.

Mr Rushmere, a Port Elizabeth attorney, was given the task of taking the 14 players' tour contracts to Colombo to have them signed and sealed.

And Arosa player-manager Tony Opatha himself made a hush-hush visit to South Africa in early September to take a personal look at the cricketing set-up in a country he had never previously visited.

He then combined with officials of the South African Cricket Union to work out details of the tour.

After a few days in South Africa, Opatha returned home to tell his 13 fellow-players that the planned tour was definitely in the interests of multiracial cricket in South Africa.

Mr Rushmere was later chosen by the SACU to make his first-ever visit to Sri Lanka because of his legal background — and because

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pefully it will be before Christmas we can't promise — DDR

EL cargo drops by 21pc

CAPE TOWN — Cargo handled at East London harbour showed the smallest drop, on a percentage basis, of any South African port during September.

The South African Transport Services says the volume of cargo in all ports dropped

Boy shot in eye awarded damages

CAPE TOWN — An 18-year-old woman who shot a young boy in his eye with a pellet gun was ordered by the Supreme Court yesterday to pay the boy R10 000 damages.

Lloyd Stofberg, 14, lost the use of his left eye after the incident in February, 1980.

Lloyd's father, Mr

aimed a catapult at her. She had instinctively taken "evasive action" and the gun had gone off as she swung around.

In an affidavit Lloyd denied the accidental shooting and the fact that he had had a catapult.

He told the court Miss Carter had stood behind

UMTATA — The Ciskei roadblock affair was an irregular and unfortunate incident designed primarily to humiliate Transkeians, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtutzeli Lujabe, said yesterday.

In an interview on the incident in which a Transkeian MP on his way to a Transkei National Independence Party rally in Ginsberg was turned back, Mr Lujabe said he had been snubbed in his attempts to settle the matter on Friday and Saturday.

Also, a spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Chris van der Walt, has stressed that the national road between King William's Town and East London is South African territory.

Mr Van der Walt was reacting to reports of a Ciskei Police roadblock on the road during the security force operation to prevent TNIP members from attending the Ginsberg rally.

Mr Lujabe said he could not say how the incident would affect future relations between the two sister Xhosa states or whether they would take the matter further.

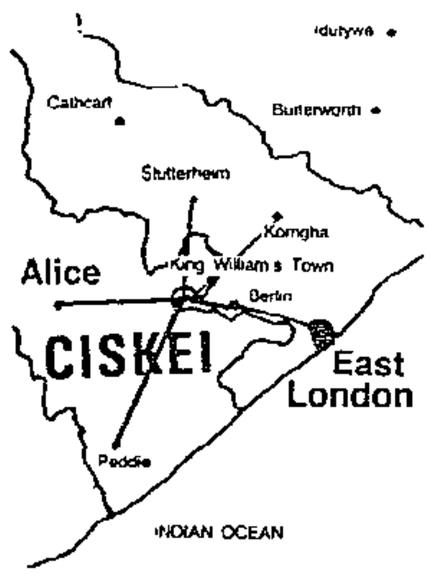
"That will be for our government to decide," Mr Lujabe said and assured Ciskeians they would enjoy entry to Transkei as they had in the past.

Mr Lujabe said he had continually telephoned the Ciskei Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, after he had received information from the South African embassy that Ciskei intended putting up roadblocks.

"I was unsuccessful in my repeated attempts to contact Mr Xaba and had to leave town on a family matter.

"I contacted the head of our security, Brigadier Kawe, and asked him to try to establish what Ciskei's objection was to the rally in Ginsberg. To my mind Ginsberg is in South Africa.

"When I returned on Saturday he told me their objection was to a convoy travelling through Ciskeian land and when he asked what the situation would be if our people went via East London, he was told by Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe that all routes to King William's Town traversed Ciskeian land.



"As you know there was no convoy. A solitary car was stopped on the Komga-King road and the MP and his son were ordered back."

Asked about the allegation of a provocative statement by Transkei about entering Bisho, Mr Lujabe said he did not know about the statement. He said as far as they were concerned they were to hold a rally in South Africa and all the necessary arrangements had been made.

None of the government officials contacted by the Daily Dispatch yesterday would comment on the legality of a Ciskei Police roadblock on the East London-King William's Town highway, which they said was South African territory.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Border area, Brigadier Ben Horak, referred inquiries to South African Police headquarters in Pretoria.

A spokesman for the SAP public relations directorate, Major W. Heyns, said: "This is a matter between the SAP and the Ciskei Police, with whom we have a close working relationship."

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, confirmed one of the roadblocks had been on the East London-King William's Town road near Berlin.

He said Ciskei had a claim on the national road between Arnoldton and the SABC's King William's Town studios and wanted it shared by South Africa and Ciskei.

Neither the officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs nor Major Heyns would comment on that aspect.

However, Mr Johan Greyling of the Department of Foreign Affairs, said Ciskei was entitled to put up roadblocks on certain parts of the road between King William's Town and Komga.

He said the road was owned partly by South Africa and partly by Ciskei.

"Bisho must be Ciskeian property and all other parts of the national road between Komga and King which run through Ciskei actually belong to Ciskei," he said. — DDR.

Full Lujabe comment, Page 3

Veryaarding in Suid-Afrika

CAPE TOWN
ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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GENERAL NEWS

Roadblocks start homelands row

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's manning [illegible] roadblocks to prevent Transkeians [illegible] through the [illegible] was an [illegible] calculated to [illegible] Transk[illegible] Lujabe Transkei's Foreign Minister, said yesterday.

Mr Lujabe said Transkei "feels strongly that this is unnatural behaviour designed to humiliate Transkei."

At least one member of Parliament and seven other people were prevented from attending a Transkei National Independence Party rally near King William's Town at the weekend.

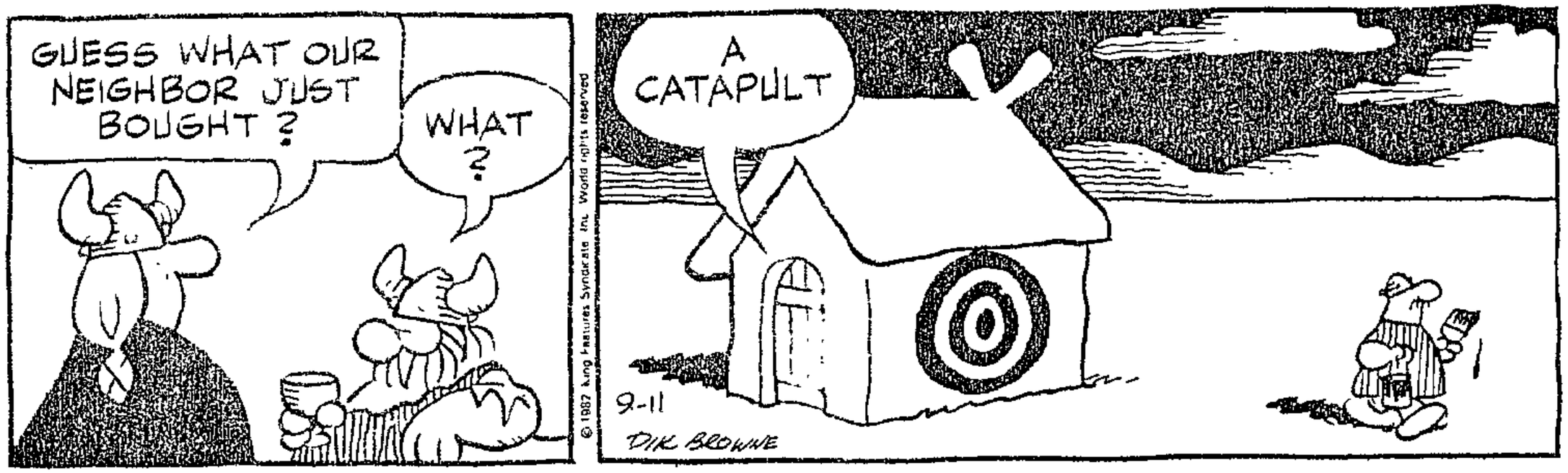
The roadblocks, manned by armed soldiers, were built in Ciskei on the national road between Komga and King William's Town and in South African territory between East London and King William's Town, near Berlin.

Lieutenant Colonel Leon Mellet, public relations officer of the South African Police, said Ciskei's placing of a roadblock in South Africa was a minor matter and the SAP was not worried about it.

Ciskei's head of security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said the roadblocks had been manned because Transkei had insulted the territorial integrity of the Republic of Ciskei by saying it would cross through the capital, Bisho, in a convoy.

Mr Lujabe said he did not know of any such intention.

HAGAR the Horrible By Dik Browne



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Stone 'to wed'

LONDON — Rolling Stones guitarist Keith Richard has decided to wed his girlfriend, American Model Patti Hanson. They are said to be "planning a huge white wedding in New York within a month, with Mick Jagger as best man." — Associated Press.



Ciskei Govt slams Rive

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Department of Information has criticised Mr Louis Rive, appointed by the South African Government to advise on black living conditions in the Eastern Cape, "for shielding the atrocities perpetrated by the Bantu Administration Boards."

The department was reacting to an address by Mr Rive at an Afrikaanse Sakekamer meeting in East London at the weekend, in which he said the problem of atrocious living conditions for blacks could not be solved unless the birth rate was balanced with the provision of job opportunities.

"It is an insult to say social problems in the Eastern Cape are the result of the birth rate," a statement released by Ciskei's Department of Information said. "By tradition blacks have had spacing without any birth control measures by whites.

"Mr Rive is shielding the Bantu administration boards which are responsible for the un-Christian eviction of so-called unproductive labourers on white farms."

The statement warned Mr Rive against concentrating on urban areas to the exclusion of rural areas in Ciskei "where there are closer settlements and squatters as a result of evictions from white farms.

"The closer settlements like Oxton, Thornhill and Ndevana have been a menace and embarrassment to Ciskei's leaders. They have been neglected by South Africa despite representations by the Ciskeian Government.

"Why does Mr Rive give preference to East London and Port Elizabeth unless he is employing divide and rule tactics? Does he want to secure the safety of whites and weaken the base of the national state leaders?" — DDR

Pityi: statement led to roadblock

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B N. Pityi said the reaction of his Transkei counterpart, Mr M Lujabe, with reference to the Ciskei roadblock was unfounded and confused

In a press statement issued yesterday, he said it was strange that a responsible minister of foreign affairs could justify irresponsible actions of a junior official of his government by condoning a "provocative" statement by the secretary of the Transkei National Independence Party, Mr G. M Bodlani, which appeared in a Xhosa weekly newspaper, Imvo, last week.

Mr Pityi said that, to put the correct perspective on events, Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs wished to draw Mr Lujabe's attention to Mr Bodlani's statement on November 12 in which he indicated that a convoy of four cabinet ministers and their entourage would travel through Bisho, the Ciskei capital, to a political rally at Ginsberg location on November 13.

"But alas the minister has no knowledge of the statement. What a reflection on the Transkei Department of Foreign Affairs," he said.

Mr Pityi said Lujabe should have taken cognisance of the fact that Mr Bodlani was a top official of the Transkei National Independence Party as he was the general secretary of Transkei's ruling party.



MR PITYI ... no option

"It is rather amazing that the Minister should admit the failure of his department in advising him about Mr Bodlani's press statement.

"One can only come to the conclusion that his Department of Foreign Affairs does not take pains in reading newspapers in order to inform the Minister about daily events and international political issues."

"If the matter had been referred to the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs through diplomatic channels, the issue would have been settled amicably but the failure of the Minister to consult his Ciskei counterpart had resulted in the roadblock operations

"It should be clear to the Minister that the Ciskei police acted within their rights as it is their duty to maintain law and order and to defend the sovereignty and integrity of the Republic of Ciskei.

"It is sufficient to say that the convoy organised by the TNIP would traverse Ciskei territory.

"The Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs advised Transkei through diplomatic channels that the matter required immediate attention but Transkei did not take heed and this has resulted in the so-called snubbing and humiliation.

"The Ciskei police had no other option but to turn back the people passing through Ciskei territory without consultation as this was regarded as undermining the integrity of the Republic of Ciskei," Mr Pityi said. — DDR.

Engcobo MPs turned back

UMTATA — Two Engcobo MPs told here yesterday how they had been turned back at a roadblock between King William's Town and Stutterheim on Sunday.

Mr C. T. Komsana and Mr A. N. Sotyato said they were travelling in their Engcobo-registered car with Mr Komsana's son, Mninawe, when they were stopped by Ciskei police at a roadblock.

Mr Komsana (Snr) said the police were extremely polite and the lieutenant in charge of the roadblock told them they had received instructions to turn back all Transkei cars travelling to the Transkei National Independence Party rally in Ginsberg.

"The lieutenant said they had been told Transkei had not made proper arrangements with Ciskei about the rally and this was why people going to the rally had to be turned back," Mr Komsana said.

"The lieutenant took our names and addresses and was very polite throughout." — DDR.

'Homelands' bicker over roadblocks

CISKEI's manning of roadblocks to prevent Transkeians from passing through the state was an irregular action calculated to humiliate Transkei, Transkei Foreign Minister, Mr M Lujabe, said on Monday.

Reacting to Ciskei's building of two roadblocks to prevent Transkeians attending a Transkei National Independence Party at Ginsberg near King William's Town last weekend, Mr Lujabe said Transkei "feels strongly that this was unnatural behaviour designed to humiliate Transkei."

At least one member of parliament and seven others were prevented from attending the rally.

The roadblocks, manned by armed soldiers, were built in Ciskei on the national road between Komga and King William's Town and on South African soil.

The building of the roadblock on South African soil has drawn strong criticism from a motorist who was stopped, from the

Own Correspondent

mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, and a city councillor Mr Donald Card.

"People should be allowed to move around South Africa without harassment by Ciskeian police," Mr Spring said.

Mr Card said the Ciskei police's crossing of boundaries was causing ill-feeling

Lt-Col Leon Mellet, public relations officer of the South African Police, said Ciskei's placing of a roadblock on South African soil was "a minor matter" and the SAP was not worried about it.

Ciskei's head of security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, confirmed that the roadblock had been near Berlin

Ciskei had a claim on part of the national road and wanted it shared by South Africa and Ciskei

Gen Sebe said Ciskei had manned the roadblocks because Transkei had insulted the "territorial integrity of the Republic of Ciskei" by saying it would cross through the capital, Bisho, in a convoy.

Mr Lujabe said he did not know of any statement saying Transkeians would pass through Bisho in a convoy.

"I heard from the South African embassy in Umtata that Ciskei was intending putting up roadblocks to stop people travelling to the rally.

"I made every effort to contact the vice-president of Ciskei to establish what the bone of contention was but he didn't return my calls."

Mr Lujabe said Gen Sebe's statement that Transkei was encroaching on Ciskei's sovereignty held no water. "Every time a convoy of busses passes through Ciskei to Durban or Port Elizabeth is that an encroachment on their sovereignty?"

He declined to say how the incident would affect future relations between the two "homelands".

In December last year three cabinet ministers were stopped at Ciskeian roadblocks from attending a funeral in Ciskei. — Own Correspondent

Bid to curb fans

UMTATA — Transkei football authorities are to act against people carrying arms and liquor into football grounds.

The general secretary of the Football Council of Transkei (Focotra), Mr D. Speliti, said yesterday people would be searched at entrances as part of a campaign to stamp out riotous behaviour.

He also disclosed that disciplinary action had been taken against Tembu Royals, Umtata City, Bush Bucks and Liverpool United for the following incidents.

● On October 22 this year an Umtata City official was allegedly abusive towards the referee and accused him of being biased favouring Tembu Royals.

This had led to unruly behaviour which was brought under control by Focotra's chairman, Mr P. M. Jordaan.

Umtata City was found guilty and fined R100.

● Bush Bucks have been fined R300 for allegedly going to a referee's house on the morning of a match scheduled for October 30 and informing him they did not want him to handle their match.

● Tembu Royals have been fined R400 following alleged abusive behaviour by spectators during their match against Bush Bucks to celebrate Umtata's centenary.

● Liverpool United was fined R400 following an incident in which spectators became violent. — DDR.

105

SA probes road block

EAST LONDON — The South African Department of Foreign Affairs is investigating the setting up of a Ciskeian roadblock on South African territory at the weekend.

A spokesman for the department in Pretoria yesterday declined to comment further on roadblocks set up on the Komga road and other roads leading to King William's Town on Sunday to prevent Transkeians from attending a Transkeian National Independence Party (TNIP) rally in Ginsberg, King William's Town.

He confirmed, however, that the department was "looking into the matter."

A Transkeian Member of Parliament and his son, on their way to the rally in Ginsberg, encountered a Ciskei-manned roadblock on the Komga road, and they were turned back.

Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr M. Lujabe, said in a press statement published yesterday he had been informed by the South African Embassy in Umtata of Ciskei's intention to place roadblocks where Transkeians would be traversing Ciskei territory.

He added the roadblocks had been designed to humiliate Transkeians.

Yesterday, the Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi reacted to Mr Lujabe's statement. He indicated a "provocative" statement by the secretary of the TNIP, Mr G. M. Bodlani, had led to the mounting of the roadblocks. — DDH.

Pityi statement P10

D Dispatch 12/11/82

Sebe announces cabinet swop

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe has announced a portfolio swop in his cabinet, with immediate effect.

Mr L. M. Fani has been appointed Minister of Agriculture and Water Affairs. The Internal Affairs and Land Tenure portfolio for which he was responsible has been taken over by Mr L. B. Williams, who administered the Department of Agriculture and Water Affairs.

An elected Member of Parliament for the Zwelitsha constituency, Mr Williams was appointed to the cabinet on independence day last December. He was elected to Parliament during the 1978 general elections.

Mr Fani was elected to Parliament for the Victoria East constituency in 1974. He was appointed Deputy Minister of Rural Development in July this year. In September he was promoted to Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure to replace Mrs F. F. Matiyase, who was axed from the cabinet. — DDR.



MR FANI



MR WILLIAMS

Pityi: statement was provocative



ZWELITSHA — A provocative statement by the Transkei National Independence Party's secretary, Mr G . Bodlani, had led to Ciskei roadblocks, it was said here

The roadblocks prevented Transkeians from attending a political rally in King William's Town

The Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N Pityi, described as totally unfounded an allegation by his Transkei counterpart, Mr M Lujabe, that his (Mr Pityi's) statement that Transkei was advised through diplomatic channels was a "deliberate untruty".

The two countries had no diplomatic ties and so, in accordance with normal international diplomatic practice, Ciskei's communication with Transkei was channelled in a telex through a friendly third party, the South African authorities, he said.

Mr Pityi said the provocation of Mr Bodlani's statement, as reported in Perskor - owned Imvo, lay firstly in the imputation that Prime Minister George Matanzima was "terrorised" while on his way to attend a Ciskei funeral.

In addition, the implication by Mr Bodlani that Transkei Cabinet Ministers and officials could freely travel across Ciskei territory without even the courtesy of a notification to the Ciskei authorities was most improper.

"This is in complete contravention of international diplomatic practice, he said.

"The Ciskei Government had no option but to assume this discourtesy was a deliberate affront to the dignity of the Ciskeian state."

Mr Lujabe had highlighted in his statement telephonic endeavours by him to the Vice President. His important Department of Foreign Affairs of Transkei had chosen to use telephone communication and messages instead of a telex which was a more professional and accepted international communication between states

South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday refused to say whether it had know ledge of Ciskei's intention to erect a roadblock on South African territory.

A spokesman for the department also declined to comment when asked if the roadblock, manned by Ciskei forces on the highway between East London and King William's Town on Sundya, went ahead with its approval

The spokesman refused to comment beyond releasing the following sentence. "Reports relating to the proposed rally at Ginsberg came to the department's knowledge and were considered in the normal course of the department's activities." — DDR

Govt talks on retrenchments

D Dispatch 19/4/82

BY TOM LOUW
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — The management of Da Gama Textiles has held discussions with officials of the Ciskei Department of Manpower on the retrenchments announced this week.

The managing director, Mr Casey B Joosse, said yesterday. "The Ciskei people are trying to work with us to make things as manageable as possible."

Most of the weekly paid workers who are being retrenched live in Ciskei.

Mr Joosse said the reaction all round has been positive, arising from the knowledge that the Da Gama situation is only part of a nation-wide problem in the textile industry.

He confirmed that all employees retrenched will receive redundancy pay. This will amount to a minimum of three months salary for monthly-paid workers and three weeks wages for those on weekly pay.

Retrenched employees will also be paid additional leave and their Christmas bonuses, and long-service employees will receive an extra amount.

Mr Joosse said pension contributions will be refunded, plus interest, and the retrenched workers will also be paid out the company's contribution to their pensions.

Those who qualify for unemployment insurance benefits will receive them, because Ciskei has "kept up its end of the scheme".

Even after the retrenchment of 1 368 people, Da Gama will still have a big complement of staff. Mr Joosse said the work force will still number more than 5 000.

D. Dispatch 19/11/82 (105)

Freeway is in SA says Radue

EAST LONDON — It must be clearly understood "by all parties" that the freeway from King William's Town to East London fell entirely within South Africa, the MPC for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, said yesterday.

Mr Radue said the road was of vital importance to King William's Town as it was the town's only road link with South Africa which did not traverse Ciskei land.

He was asked to comment on a roadblock erected by Ciskeian forces on the freeway at the weekend.

Mr Radue declined to comment on Ciskei's action, but said the matter had been referred to Pretoria by the South African Embassy in King William's Town.

He also understood it was receiving "top priority" with the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, said Mr Radue.

The freeway, he said, would remain on South African territory after the final boundaries of Ciskei had been established.

"When all landowners to the west of the freeway have been bought out, the road as well as Berlin and the East London municipal commonage at Berlin will be in the Republic of South Africa," said Mr Radue. — DDR

Socially opt - 9% - variety

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Ciskei chiefs to speak

D. Dispatch 19/11/82

ZWELITSHA — Regional independence celebrations get underway this weekend with 23 meetings throughout Ciskei.

Tomorrow seven meetings are planned in the Peddie district, three in the Keiskammahoek area, 10 at tribal authorities in Victoria East and three in Middledrift. The Foreign Minister, Mr B. N. Pityi, is to speak at Postdam.

Other ministers who will address meetings are Chief M. Z. Siwani (Teyfu, Peddie), Chief M. E. Malefane (Amerelendwana, Peddie), Mr L. B. Williams (Msutu, Peddie), Chief D. M. Jongilanga (Keiskammahoek South), Rev W. M. Xaba (Keiskammahoek), Mr A. M. Tapa (Gaga, Victoria East), Chief J. T. Mabanla (Zulu, Victoria East), Mr N. M. Sebe (Immingcangathelo, Victoria East), Dr C. H. van Aswegen (Alice), and Chief L. W. Maqoma (Amagqunukhwebe, Middledrift).

Another 28 meetings are planned for next weekend. Meanwhile December 3, the eve of Ciskei's first anniversary of independence, has been named Youth Day.

105

Staff changes

D. Dispatch

28/11/82

ZWELITSHA — The director general for education, Mr D. V. Tom, announced staff changes at the headquarters yesterday.

The deputy director general for auxilliary services, Mr W. M. Zantsi and the inspector for education and culture, Mr F. D. Khunjuzwa, were suspended with effect from today and Wednesday, respectively.

He refused to give reasons for the suspensions.

Mr Tom said the chief inspector, Mr T. Mntwapi, had been dismissed with effect from Wednesday.

Mr H. Nabe, adviser to the minister of Education, was also fired this week. DDR.

DDR.

Sebe: hand in Sibeko pills

ZWELITSHA — Medicine required by the Rev Themba Sibeko, detained under the Ciskei security laws, should be handed to the station commander in Alice who would pass it to the Ciskei Central Intelligence staff who would give it to Mr Sibeko.

The Commander in Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lt-General Charles Sebe, said this yesterday after Mrs Sybil Sibeko, wife of the detained man, said no tablets had been collected from her for her husband.

Earlier Gen Sebe had said tablets for Mr Sibeko had been passed on to him. He explained later an instruction had been given to his men to collect whatever medicine was required for Mr Sibeko and, since the instruction had been given earlier in the week, he assumed Mrs Sibeko had delivered the tablets.

Gen Sebe said investigations under the Ciskei security laws were continuing.

Mrs Sibeko said she had not had a chance to pass on a change of clothes for her husband. He had left home last Friday without any warm clothes and no other clothes had been given to him.

She said her husband's employers had briefed lawyers to take up the matter with the Ciskei authorities. — DDR.

(157) 5, Disbank 20/11/82

Ciskei jobless: extend training urges Maqoma

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government has expressed great concern at the pending retrenchment of vast numbers of workers, the majority of whom are Ciskeians with families dependent on their income.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said the government viewed the proposed retrenchments as an aggravating factor considering the prevailing situation of 130 000 unemployed, a figure which increased by about 21 000 each year.

"Viewed in this light, the government is extremely perturbed as large scale unemployment carries the seeds of widespread labour and political unrest which could seriously undermine order and stability," Chief Maqoma said.

"We are aware that in the free enterprise system prevailing, the retention of employees during times of recession is governed by economics."

Chief Maqoma said the government would have hoped for a reconsideration of the situation. It was felt that the blow could be softened by the companies reducing the working hours — thereby spreading the load and maintaining a stable workforce.

He further suggested that consideration be given to a suggestion in the Wiehahn commission's report which recommended that specific attention be give to adult education. Too many pupils left school too early to really benefit from it and special facilities must be created for such people to enable them to improve their capabilities, he said.

"The suggestion is, that the situation could be improved by making use of training concessions offered by the governments of South Africa and Ciskei. There are obvious long-term advantages to companies in that when the recessionary period eases off, they will have a better trained workforce with an associated increase in productivity."

Chief Maqoma said it was the Ciskei Government's contention that the basic ingredient in political, social, and industrial peace was education and training. Therefore Ciskei had not decreased its training programme as it was realised that industrialists would be the first to complain of a shortage of skilled labour when the situation improved.

Top level discussions had been held with the management of Da Gama Textile Company in order to find ways of easing the situation of the unemployed.

Chief Maqoma said it had been agreed that retrenched employees would receive redundancy and leave pay, Christmas bonuses and all pension contributions. — DDR.

105

Talks on shebeens

Dispatch
20/11/82

ZWELITSHA — The Commander-in-chief of State Security, Lt General Sebe will address shebeen owners at the Mdantsane police station next week, Reverend W. Xaba announced yesterday.

Representatives of the newly-formed Bottlestore Owner's Association are expected to attend.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the legal platform and standards under which shebeens should operate. — DDR

strong soci...

R6 million factory for Da Gama Textiles

(105)

E. Ross 22/11/82

By KEITH ROSS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Da Gama Textiles today signed an agreement to establish a R6 million factory in Mdantsane, Ciskei.

Last week Da Gama retrenched 1 368 workers.

The managing director of Da Gama, Mr K C Joosey, said today that there was no connection between the decision to expand in Ciskei and the retrenchment.

At a Press conference in Bisho, Ciskei's capital, Mr Joosey said the retrenched workers had been employed in manufacturing industrial textiles.

He said his company had started manufacturing home fashions two years ago and had four small operations in separate parts of East London.

These operations would be centralised in a R2,2 million factory building, financed by the Ciskei Finance Development Corporation.

Initially, the new operation, Da Gama Home Fashions, would manufacture sheets, pillow slips, duvets and curtaining.

Next year it hoped to start manufacturing table cloths, napkins and kitchen fashions.

Mr Joosey said that through its new products, Da Gama hoped to establish a reputation on the retail market and thus have ready outlets for some of its bulk textile.

"In this way we will help in future to avoid such unpleasantness as the recent retrenchment," he said.

"The garment industry is poorly represented in this area and we might eventually expand into that field. The sewing industry, which we have already entered, is labour-intensive and will be of great benefit to this area."

Mr Joosey said the new factory would initially employ about 200 workers — mostly women — and it was expected that this number would grow to about 450 in the near future.

The managing director of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said he found the announcement encouraging.

Betting on

SECTION B.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in .....

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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D. Dispatch 24/11/82

Transkei MP calls for talks

UMTATA — A Transkeian MP yesterday condemned the "petty difference" between Transkei and Ciskei which he said painted a disgraceful picture of the Xhosa nation.

Mr Melikaya Mbutuma, member of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party for Engcobo, called on leaders of the two states to "come to the same level" and arrange a round-table conference where their differences would be bridged.

He was commenting on a recent incident in which members of the TNIP were turned back at a road block by Ciskeian police while travelling to a political rally in Ginsberg near King William's Town.

Mr Mbutuma said Ciskei's Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, had deliberately ignored a telephone call from Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr M. Lujabe, who sought to inquire about the attitude of the Ciskeian police towards the Transkeian politicians.

"Mr Xaba had a feeling of prejudice against Transkei because his government's concern was that Transkeians should not be given a platform to show the majority of Ciskeians their opinions."

Mr Mbutuma blamed the South African Government for engineering the clash between the two Xhosa governments by granting independence to Ciskei.

He said South Africa was still "pushing along its former policy of divide and rule which will crumble into pieces when our brothers across the Kei River turn up and join us." — SAPA.

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

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Roadblock squabble moves up

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's erection of a roadblock on South African territory last weekend had been referred to the Department of Foreign Affairs, says South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J Engelbrecht.

Armed Ciskei soldiers manned the roadblock between East London and King William's Town to prevent Transkeians attending a political rally in Ginsberg.

Ginsberg, between Zwelitsha in Ciskei and King William's Town, is part of South Africa.

Ciskei's head of security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said Ciskei had a claim to the area where the roadblock was built.

Mr Ray Radue, MPC for King William's Town, claims that the freeway from East London to King William's Town is South African territory.

Mr Engelbrecht said the border has not been finally determined. The South African Police might put a roadblock in Ciskei.

It would be a different matter if the relationship between South Africa and Ciskei had not been as good as it is.

The incident has drawn strong criticism from the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, and a city councillor, Mr Donald Card.

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D. Dispatch

Goodwill for Ciskei

(105) 22/11/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei had been denied world recognition but this should not deter the country as it climbed the constitutional ladder, speakers said at various preliminary independence celebrations held throughout Ciskei.

"We stand as a sovereign state and know we deserve such recognition," they said.

"We have gained many friends in the international field — we are visited almost daily by people from foreign and overseas countries. There is an abundance of people and countries in this world who are eager to help us."

Speakers said they were confident that with the "hands of friendship and goodwill" which had been extended to Ciskei, the day would come when it would be able to take its rightful position in the world of independent states. — DDR

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EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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Examiners' Initials		

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Ciskei sure of further growth

D. Disbenker 22/11/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei had grown in the past year in stature — economically, socially and politically.

This was said in a prepared speech read out by chiefs and cabinet ministers at preliminary festivities held throughout the country to mark Ciskei's first anniversary of independence.

Speakers said they were confident that from the sound foundations which had been laid, there would be further growth in these spheres with the lapse of time.

It was unfortunate that Ciskei's attainment of independence had been followed by a period of a worldwide recession, bringing in its wake unemployment on a large scale, high interest rates and inflation.

These factors governed by influences beyond Ciskei's control had had a ripple effect and had adversely affected all the country's citizens.

In addition, a crippling drought had gripped Ciskei for most of the period since independence.

"We are thankful though for the assistance given to us by the Republic of South Africa to offset the effects of the drought, and this help has brought relief to many farmers in our country and also assisted many people to earn from employment which has been provided from these funds," speakers said.

"This, however, is a passing phase, and we ask the citizens of Ciskei to have faith and endure the hardships which these situations bring to us, in the knowledge that better days lie ahead of us."

As a fledging state their most urgent need had been the establishment of industrial development within Ciskei's borders. For this to take place on a large scale it was of paramount importance that there should be peace, order and stability in the country, so that the investor might see in Ciskei an area which was ripe for investment. He must not be deterred by unruly behaviour which would lead him to the conclusion that he would run a risk of losing his assets.

Speakers paid tribute to the Department of State Security.

The dedicated personnel attached to the security division had been able to effectively eliminate those who had designs on the tranquillity to be found in the country. This was the image which was needed to indicate to the outside world that Ciskei as a sovereign state was able to conduct its affairs, in such a manner, that would gain the admiration of those who were watching to see what the country did with its independence.

"The prophets of doom have been silenced as we see development in all regions. Reports from those charged with industrial expansion showed that the past year had reflected the greatest number of new investors ever to come to Ciskei in any one year."

Inquiries in this field were on the increase, and it would seem that if adequate monies were available for assistance to businessmen, the country's industrial area would now be reflecting far greater growth. "This is the key to a prosperous future. We have an abundance of well-motivated manpower, as well as job opportunities within Ciskei to absorb that power, and enable the breadwinner to earn a livelihood whilst living a normal life with his family. We must strive to bring employment into Ciskei to prevent our young men from going to a foreign country to seek employment, with all the problems such a situation brings." — DDR.

Youth told of rosy future

ZWELITSHA — Golden opportunities are awaiting Ciskeian youth.

This was said at independence celebrations held countrywide at the weekend.

Speakers made an appeal to youth to equip themselves for professional, technical and other posts calling for trained personnel. It was the desire of the Ciskeian Government that all the posts be filled by Ciskeians.

Visits by the Ciskei Chief Justice to tribal authorities had had an impact on the youth. An interesting and encouraging feature of these visits had been the large number of young boys and girls in attendance. Many had now set their sights on becoming such a figure.

"This is the line of thinking we would like to see instilled in our youth," the speakers said in a speech read throughout Ciskei.

"They must aspire to these positions. In the Department of Justice, for instance, quite apart from the Chief Justice, there are positions of state attorney, attorney-general, registrar of deeds and so on, all waiting to be filled by Ciskeians."

A similar position was to be found in other departments, where the seconded official should be regarded as a temporary unit to await the arrival of a suitably-qualified Ciskeian to take his place.

People should be conscious of the fact that standards must not be allowed to drop, and in aspiring to those elevated positions people must be prepared to serve the communities in a high degree of proficiency.

On the question of security, speakers said adequate security measures were the key to Ciskei's existence.

"It may be argued that we have the police, an army and security division to take care of these matters," they said.

"That is quite true, but they cannot conquer or eliminate these forces without the help of the entire community."

Strange people and strange cars deserved close scrutinty.

Regarding the "serious financial circumstances" that prevailed, a call was made for optimum use of funds available during the financial year. — DDR.

Robbers pick wrong target

NEW YORK — Three armed robbers chose a wrong target here — they raided a police conference.

They stole money and jewellery from staff at conference offices, but police were called and quickly rounded up the robbers. — SAPA-RNS.

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Sher 23/11/82

Da Gama has big plans in Ciskei

Financial Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The giant Da Gama textile mill here which retrenched 1-368 employees last week is to establish a big new industry in Ciskei.

Da Gama would invest R4 million while the Ciskei National Development Corporation would put R2.2 million into the factory to be built in Mdantsane, said Mr Casey Joosse, chief executive of Da Gama.

The industry — Da Gama Home Fashions — would produce finished textile products such as sheets, curtains, and pillow cases, he said.

CONSOLIDATED

Saying that the timing of the new industry was unfortunate, Mr Joosse added it should not be related to the recent retrenchments, which were caused by the economic downturn.

Da Gama Home Fashions had begun production in three areas in East London in May last year and would now be consolidated in the new factory and expanded, Mr Joosse said. It would ultimately employ between 400 and 450 people.

The new industry was aimed at a totally different market to the existing mills, which produced mainly industrial cloth.

Finished products would be aimed directly at the consumer market.

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Da Gama to establish factory in Mdantsane

D-Dispatch 23/11/82

BISHO — The Da Gama Textile Company, which announced the retrenchment of more than 1 300 of its workers last week, is to establish a made-up curtaining and linen industry in Ciskei.

The industry, Da Gama Home Fashions, is currently located at three different sites in East London and will be brought under one roof in Mdantsane by March next year.

Speaking at a press conference here yesterday, the managing director of Da Gama, Mr Casey Joosse, said the timing of the announcement of the new development was "rather unfortunate" but there was no connection between it and the retrenchments.

Da Gama Home Fashions, he said, was started in May 1981 and represented an investment in the future security of the Da Gama group.

The industry would concentrate on the market for finished textile products instead of supplying the total production of woven fabric as material to chain stores.

At its four sites in East London the industry presently employs some 200 workers and a further 250 workers are expected to be employed when the industry moves to Mdantsane.

Mr Joosse, replying to a question, said it was unlikely that some of the retrenched workers would be employed at teh Mdantsane plant, which will be operated mainly by female seamstresses.

The construction of the R2,2 million new factory at Mdantsane started last month and the total investment in the industry will be some R6 million by the end of next year.

The curtaining and linen industry was expected to show strong growth next year and 10 per cent of total fabric take-off was expected to occur in home fashions.

The garment industry is labour intensive and is remarkably absent in the Border area.

"We believe this extension is the very first step towards establishing the industry in the area.

Announcing the relocation of the industry at Mdantsane yesterday, the managing director of the CNDC, Mr Frans Meisenholl said it was "extremely encouraging" that Da Gama did not require loan capital from the corporation for its new venture.

The company, he said, only required assistance with its factory building and was setting a good example of what was really needed in Southern Africa.

"The time is long overdue for the private sector to invest more of its own capital in Ciskei and rely less heavily on financing from the authorities." — DDR.

See also P17

D Dispatch 23/11/82

Tom: education official on pension

EAST LONDON — The name of a Ciskei education official was omitted from a report on Saturday about staff changes in Ciskei's Department of Education, the Director General of Education, Mr D. Tom, has pointed out.

The official is Mr A. F. Bengu, a former chief inspector who was transferred to the language division. "He is now pensioned off and the department expresses its gratitude to him and his family for the long service he has given," Mr Tom said.

Mr Tom elaborated yesterday on the staff changes, which included the dismissal of Mr T. Mntwapi, a chief inspector, and the suspension of Mr M. Zantsi, the deputy director of auxiliary services.

He said Mr H. Nabe, adviser to the Minister of Education has been pensioned. He had rendered invaluable service as an adviser and as a member of a commission that looked into the causes of bad results in 1981. Because these missions had been accomplished and because his wife was blind, the Ciskeian Government felt it should pension him.

Mr M. M. Mabali had been acting circuit inspector for Mdantsane Central after having been pensioned off. His services were no longer required now and he was thanked fervently for the service he had given.

Mr Tom said that Mr F. D. Kunjuzwa, an inspector of education and culture had been pensioned after giving colourful service as a drum majorettes man. — DDR.

In concluding people like Dr. Wiseman have accused the Government of Government & Ciskei because of the intervention of the public sector in our free enterprise economy because gov intervention is often accompanied by a redistribute of resource between the Private and the public sector. but we must realise that in certain circumstances such as the ~~of~~ above it is necessary.

Dennis M cero resume alberton
Need more analysis

Feeding fund to meet Ciskei dept

D. Dispatch 25/11/82 10

EAST LONDON — The Mayor's School Feeding Fund would consider ways in which it could contribute to feeding needy children in Ciskei, its annual meeting was told.

Giving the chairman's report, Mr A. Addleson, said he had been advised that the Ciskei Government were considering a scheme for feeding all needy children.

"So far nothing concrete has been achieved.

"We have been contacted by the Department of Agriculture in the Ciskei and told that a meeting is being arranged for the beginning of the school term next year to which we will be invited, to consider in what form our fund can make its contribution.

He said that until the matter was finalised, the fund would continue to help children in Duncan Village, Buffalo Flats and Mdantsane schools, where 20 000 primary pupils were benefiting from the fund's work.

He said school collections during the year had realised R4 287, and in addition pupils at Mdantsane primary schools had raised R7 254 in a gesture of appreciation.

Income from various sources this year had been R54 843, of which R3 000 had been donated by World Vision. In 1981 World Vision had contributed R12 000, but reduced the amount this year as it was concentrating more on feeding pre-school age children.

The meeting was told that the fund's hot soup and mealie meal deliveries to schools during winter had been a success.

The fund's present committee were re-elected as were the office-bearers, who were: Mr A. Addleson, chairman, Dr L. Schneider, vice-chairman and Mr A. R. Heppell, organising secretary. — DDR.

Owen Vanqa reports from Ciskei National Assembly

Bulk liquor depots for Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery was to establish bulk depots in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Sada and Peddie with help from the Ciskei National Development Corporation, President Lennox Sebe said in the Legislative Assembly here yesterday.

The new-style shebeens will be required to obtain all their supplies from these depots, he said.

President Sebe said these depots would be staffed exclusively by Ciskeians thereby creating numerous job opportunities for the unemployed.

In addition, sizeable and desperately needed amounts of income tax and sales tax would acrue to the state coffers since these supply depots would be situated within Ciskei.

"I appeal to private bottlestore owners to demonstrate their patriotism toward their country by obtaining all their supplies from these depots.

"I should like to state categorically that confining the establishment of these supply depots to Stellenbosch Farmers Winery is in no way considered by my government as creating a monopoly. This respected firm has for many years been very generously sponsoring sport and cultural activities in Ciskei, and in addition the word 'monopoly' does not exist in Ciskei's dictionary when it comes to providing jobs for the unemployed and generating much needed state revenue."

President Sebe said there were people who said they would buy their liquor elsewhere. That would be a betrayal and liquor bought outside Ciskei would be confiscated. — DDR.

New image for Ciskei shebeens promised

ZWELITSHA — Licensed shebeens under the new dispensation would be required to maintain such high standard of respectability that the derogatory name 'shebeen' would be completely inappropriate, President Lennox Sebe said in his opening address at a special session of the Legislative Assembly here yesterday.

He said he preferred to call them social clubs.

The licensing of shebeens had been provided for in the Ciskeian Liquor Act as amended, he said.

The government did not apologise for deciding to legalise these social clubs. Their total prohibition would simply have driven them underground thereby aggravating an already existing social evil.

By officially recognising their existence and compelling them to apply for licences — the granting of which would be subject to the most stringent regulations — "we will destroy the snake which we have been harbouring in our bosoms since time immemorial," he said.

"Their upgrading will convert them from hovels of ill-repute into places of high social standing. Many other benefits would be derived from licencing these clubs."

President Sebe appealed to parents to continue not allowing children under 18 years to enter bars, bottle stores and shebeens.

In submitting an application for the granting of a new licence, an applicant would be required to submit a detailed plan of the premises to be erected which should have been authorised by the appropriate local authority.

He said prior authority for the use of the site would also have to be obtained from the department concerned. The premises would be visited periodically by an officer designated by the police. The visits would be designed to ensure that the licensed premises were at all times suitably maintained, and standards of hygiene were being implemented.

President Sebe said that it would be prerequisite for applicants to obtain a recommendation from the executive of the social clubs before the application for the granting of a licence could receive favourable consideration. This body would also be responsible for the introduction and maintenance of a code of ethics.

ZWELITSHA — A state lottery, casino and sports pool licences will now be permitted in Ciskei in terms of the Gambling Act passed at a special session of the National Assembly here yesterday.

The vice-president, the Rev W. M. Xaba, introduced the bill on behalf of the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, who is on holiday.

Mr Xaba said it was time for provision to be made in Ciskei for gambling. There were various forms of gambling which had to be catered for and controlled, he said.

The bill, which now awaits the consent of the president, would be effective from November 1 this year.

Licences could be authorised by the executive council at its discretion only after applications were screened by the Ciskeian Liquor Board.

Mr Xaba said there was no reason why

ZWELITSHA — The national road between East London and King William's Town did not lie entirely within South Africa, President Lennox Sebe said in the National Assembly yesterday.

He was reacting to the controversy during the past weeks of roadblocks mounted to stop Transkeians from attending a political meeting near King William's Town.

He said at various points the national road transversed land now incorporated into Ciskei as defined in terms of the Ciskei Status Bill

Sebe: summit not fully satisfying

ZWELITSHA — The recent summit of government heads in Pretoria did not in all respects satisfy the expectations of the Ciskei delegation, President Lennox Sebe announced at a special session of the National Assembly yesterday.

The meeting dealt mainly with economic and related matters and, contrary to what the Ciskean delegation anticipated, hardly touched on the confederation of Southern African states as such, he said.

"This matter was not even incorporated in the agenda," he said.

"That having been so, Ciskei was unable to introduce the subject for normal discussion. I did however enlighten the



PRESIDENT SEBE

meeting at length about the comprehensive research my team had conducted and showed the delegation the voluminous and impressive documentation we had prepared."

President Sebe said it was clear Ciskei was the only country fully armed for the exhaustive debate on the issue. The Ciskei delegation was nevertheless, fairly satisfied with the resolutions adopted on economic issues as far as the establishment of a development bank for Southern Africa was concerned.

He said the Ciskei delegation set the tone of the meeting from the outset and were it not for Ciskei's tactful approach the proceedings could have been disastrous. — DDR.

Licence Bill read 3rd time

ZWELITSHA — The Licences Bill was read the third time at a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

In his second-reading speech the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr L. B. Williams, said the aim of the bill was to try and consolidate, and rationalise the not inconsiderable number of laws relating to the licencing of business.

It also removed the dichotomy between the municipalities and townships and rural areas as regards licencing procedures and the nature of the licences.

3 MPs for Zwelitsha

ZWELITSHA — Three new members of parliament for the Zwelitsha constituency were sworn in at a special session of the National Assembly yesterday.

They are Mr M. Fiyo, Mr F. B. Mngxaso, who were elected unopposed recently and Chief M. B. Nciya, an ex-officio member — DDR

Ciskei gives nod to casinos and lotteries

money which was at present being spent outside Ciskei on horse racing and gambling should not be channelled legitimately into state funds for essential development schemes.

Chief D. N. Mavuso said he welcomed the opening of cultural activities for Ciskeians. He had seen streams of people flocking to places like Port Elizabeth for gambling in horse racing. Gamblers would now bring income and revenue to Ciskei.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said Ciskei was a country of limited resources. Because the country had no mineral resources it had to find means and ways of increasing revenue.

If the Rhodesian economy at its infancy was boosted by the introduction of lotteries and sweepstakes there was no reason why Ciskei could not resort to the same, he said.

A casino or lottery would enable money to circulate among people even in rural areas, through creating job opportunities.

The introduction of gambling facilities would enable the government to carry out programmes of development through the taxes it would receive. Through increased government revenue, the country's economy would increase.

This industry would also give rise to a sister industry — tourism.

He knew some people would be addicted to gambling and lose their sense of judgment in controlling their pocket but this should not stop the government from introducing the Gambling Bill.

Mrs F. F. Matiyase said gambling facilities would help promote tourism in Ciskei.

Race relations would also be improved. In casinos people of different cultures and races mixed and conversed, creating better relations among races, she said.

People engaged in beadwork and matmaking would also benefit as their wares would be sold to tourists.

Mr Q. Kewuti also welcomed the introduction of the bill. He said it would benefit the people and the state. — DDR.

Sebe: EL, King road not entirely in SA

passed in the South African parliament in November 1981. Therefore these sections of the road fall under the jurisdiction and control of Ciskei.

"Under these circumstances should any emergency security operation arise, my Department of State Security will have no hesitation in mounting roadblocks within these areas of Ciskei land," he said.

"In this respect we would maintain liaison with the South African police but nothing would deter us from doing our duty to ensure the security of Ciskei as well as South Africa."

President Sebe said it would do well for all concerned to realise that security roadblocks were a serious matter and not a security action lightly taken. In the event that the action was deemed necessary, it would be initiated with the two-fold objective of protecting not only the sovereignty and security of Ciskei but that of South Africa as well.

"I must add that top-level negotiations will shortly take place on these issues between the two governments concerned." — DDR.

Hole in house after shooting

MDANTSANE — Police here are to ask the Ciskei Department of Works to repair a hole in the home of a Zone One woman following a shooting incident there in August.

The District Commandant here, Lt Col. D. N. Mlandu, said he had asked the investigating officer in the matter, Lt Mdlankomo, to arrange for the letter to be written.

At the same time the superintendent in Zone One will be informed of the incident at the home of Miss Tili Bobotyana.

Col Mlandu said the incident, which culminated in a bullet causing a 6 cm wide hole on the wall of Miss Bobotyana's kitchen, occurred when members of the Ciskei army, who worked with police protecting the nearby police station, fired some shots.

Miss Bobotyana said she had been summoned to the police station and told she had to repair the damage to her wall as it had been done by army men on duty.

"I could not accept this because no one had done anything to invite the shooting in our home," Miss Bobotyana said.

She had been to the police station several times since the incident and had not been given any explanation before she was told to repair the damage at her cost.

Col Mlandu said she had not seen the officers concerned in the matter and added that if she went to see him or Lt Mdlankomo she would be given the explanation. — DDR.



Ms Bobotyana shows a piece of wood to illustrate the size of a shell found in the house after the shooting.

Ciskei 'entitled' to roadblocks

E. Post 25/11/83 (105)

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

THE South African Government has confirmed that part of the East London-King William's Town Road is in Ciskeian territory, therefore conceding by implication the Ciskei might have been entitled to erect roadblocks during a recent weekend security operation.

The admission contradicts earlier statements by the Department of Foreign Affairs that the road was entirely South African.

Ciskeian and South African representatives meanwhile are to meet shortly to sort out the difficulties arising from the roadblock incident and prevent further confusion.

A spokesman for the Department of Transport in Pretoria confirmed today that certain parts of the East London-King William's Town road did in fact pass through Ciskeian sovereign territory.

The spokesman could not say whether the Ciskeian roadblocks had been erected on their own or South African territory but confirmed there were points along the road where they would be entitled to erect the roadblocks.

A Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman declined to comment further on the issue but confirmed meetings with the Ciskeian Government on the question would most likely take place.

The confusion follows an incident two weekends ago when Ciskeian Police erected roadblocks around King William's Town in order to prevent Transkeians from attending a Trankei National Independence Party rally in Ginsberg Township.

Local residents and the Department of Foreign Affairs contended at the time the road from East London to King William's Town was completely South African. The implication was that the Ciskei did not have the authority to erect the roadblocks.

President Lennox Sebe told the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday that the national road between East London and King William's Town did not lie entirely within South Africa, Sapa reports.

He said that at various points it traversed land now incorporated within the independent state in terms of the Status of Ciskei Act.

"Under these circumstances, should any emergency security operation arise my Department of State Security will have no hesitation in mounting well disciplined and efficiently controlled roadblocks within these areas of sovereign Ciskei land," he said.

"In this respect we would maintain full and effective liaison with the South African Police, but nothing would deter us from doing our duty to ensure the security of the Republic of Ciskei as well as that of the Republic of South Africa."

Immorality Act scrapped by Ciskei assembly

ZWELITSHA — The Immorality Act was repealed in a special session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly here yesterday.

And in the same session, the Assembly passed a Gambling Bill, and provided for shebeens to be legalised.

Discussing the Immorality Act, Chief A M Mqalo said Ciskei was exonerating itself from the harsh provisions of the Act. Previously, poeple who fell in love across the colour bar in South Africa had had to flee to other countries, he said.

The Gambling Bill, providing for state lottery, casino and sports pool licences to be granted, was introduced by the Vice-President, the Rev W M Xaba.

There was no reason why moneys which at present were being spent on gambling outside Ciskei should not be channelled into State funds, he said.

The Bill, which now awaits the consent of the President, would be effective from November 1 this year.

Licenced shebeens under the new dispensation would be required to maintain such high standards of respectibility that the derogatory name "shebeen" would be completely inappropriate, President Lennox Sebe said in his opening address to the special session.

He said he preferred to call them "social clubs".

The licencing of shebeens had been provided for in the Ciskeian Liquor Act as amended, he said.

The total prohibition of shebeens would simply have driven them completely underground. By recognising them and compelling them to apply for licences, they could be controlled, Mr Sebe said. — Sapa

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Ciskei drops sex colour bar

D-Dispatch 25/11/82

(105)

D-Dispatch 25/11/82 (105)

Winery gets liquor rights

ZWELITSHA — A South African liquor firm has been given sole rights to supply all Ciskei's legal shebeens.

Stellenbosch Farmers Winery has been granted permission to set up bulk depots at Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Sada and Peddie, it was announced in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Any liquor for shebeens bought outside Ciskei would be confiscated, President Lennox Sebe warned during a special session of the assembly.

"I appeal to private bottlestore owners to demonstrate their patriotism by obtaining all their supplies from these depots," President which still has to be approved by President Sebe, will be retrospective from November 1.

Gambling licences will only be authorised by the executive council after applications have been screened by the Ciskei Liquor Board.

Also raised yesterday was the status of the national road between King William's Town and East London, scene of controversy recently when Ciskei Police mounted roadblocks on what was said to be South African property.

President Sebe said that at several points the road transversed land now incorporated into Ciskei. Therefore these sections fell under Ciskei jurisdiction.

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei has legalised sex and marriage across the colour line.

The Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday scrapped the Immorality Act and the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act during a special session here.

Both acts were inherited from South Africa at independence but were repealed yesterday with the passing of Ciskei's General Law Amendment Act.

Introducing the new act the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr L. B. Williams, said some of the legislation taken over at independence was contrary to the spirit of the Ciskei Constitution Act of 1981.

The new act was designed to rectify the anomaly.

Clause 2 of the act repeals Section 16 of the Immorality Act which prohibited sexual intercourse between black and white people.

"This prohibition is now unconstitutional in the light of the Bill of



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Bishop Evans said there was a need for an alternative form of national service not only for those who object on religious grounds but who, for example ob-

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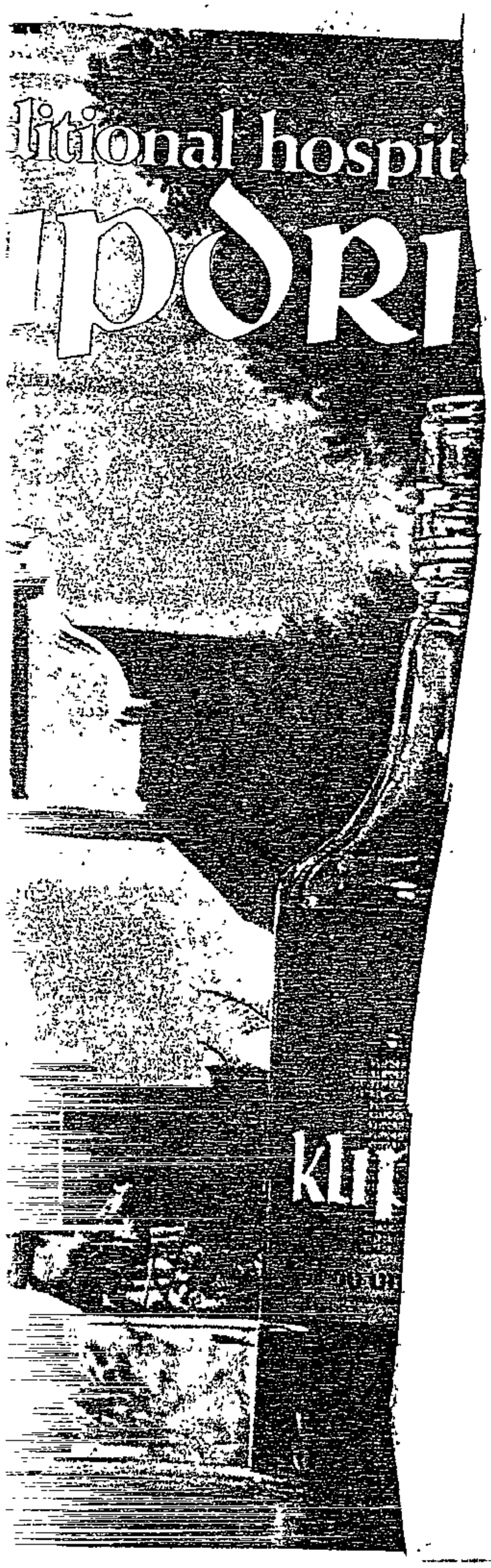

D-Dispatch 25/11/82 (10)

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Any liquor for shebeens bought outside Ciskei would be confiscated, President Lennox Sebe warned during a special session of the assembly.

"I appeal to private bottlestore owners to demonstrate their patriotism by obtaining all their supplies from these depots," President Sebe said.

The special session also saw the passing of the new Gambling Act which allows for state lotteries, casinos and sports pools in Ciskei.

The Gambling Act, which still has to be approved by President Sebe, will be retrospective from November 1.

Gambling licences will only be authorised by the executive council after applications have been screened by the Ciskei Liquor Board.

Also raised yesterday was the status of the national road between King William's Town and East London, scene of controversy recently when Ciskei Police mounted roadblocks on what was said to be South African property.

President Sebe said that at several points the road transversed land now incorporated into Ciskei. Therefore these sections fell under Ciskei's jurisdiction.

He said "top level" discussions on the issue would take place soon between the South African and Ciskeian governments. — DDR.

Full reports, P.34.

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Introducing the new act the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr L. B. Williams, said some of the legislation taken over at independence was contrary to the spirit of the Ciskei Constitution Act of 1981.

The new act was designed to rectify the anomaly.

Clause 2 of the act repeals Section 16 of the Immorality Act which prohibited sexual intercourse between black and white people.

"This prohibition is now unconstitutional in the light of the Bill of Rights appearing in the conflict with the constitution.

The Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, which was also repealed yesterday, was also in conflict with the constitution.

Chief D N. Mavuso, MP for Victoria East, said he was pleased with the repeal. He had long been looking forward to it, he said. The law did not go against individuals but against the principles of God.

One of the evils of the law, he said, was that when a white man was caught with a black woman he would be sentenced to a few months in jail. In the case of a black man who was seduced by a white woman, the black man could even be sentenced to death.

Chief A. Mqalo, from Victoria East, said the repealed acts had brought hardships to people. Those who wanted to marry across the colour line had to go overseas or to neighbouring states like Swaziland, spending large sums of money.

He asked what would happen to mixed couples who passed through King William's Town or wanted to spend a night at a hotel there.

Mr Williams said Ciskei could not answer for the laws of other countries. — DDR.

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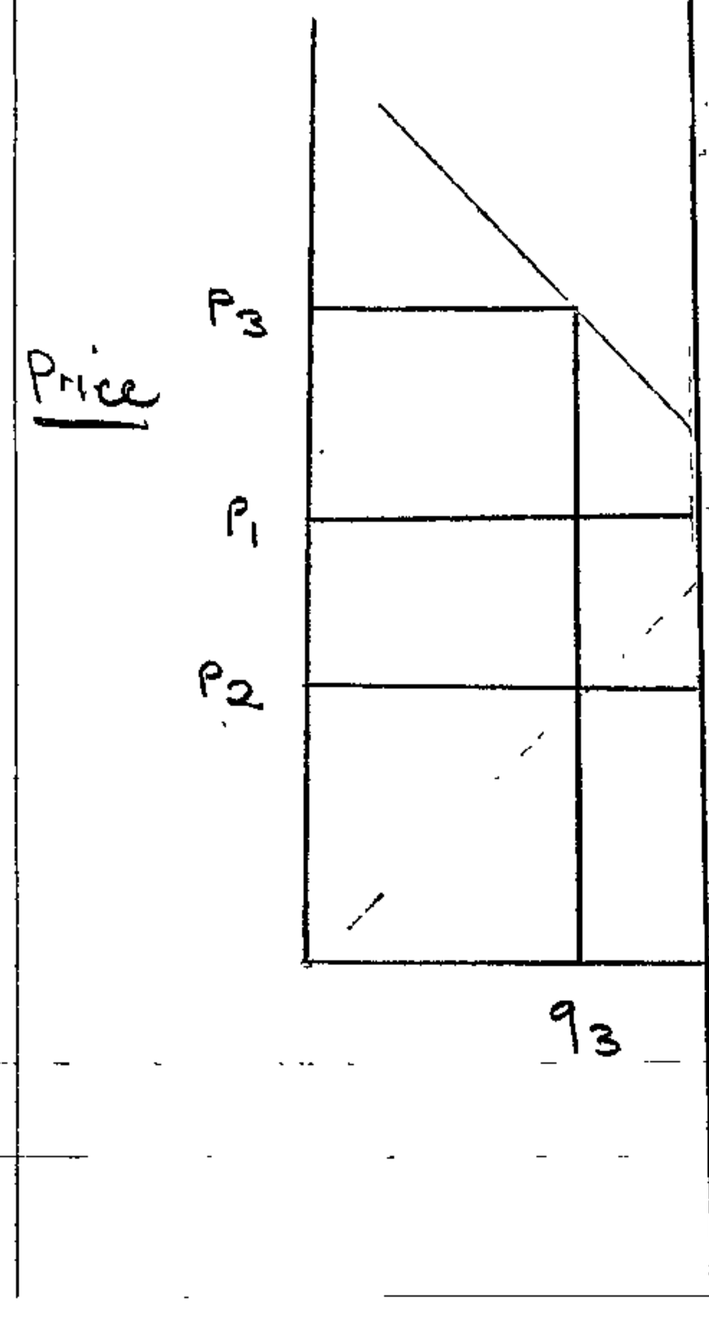

Sebe justifies road blocks

The National road between East London and King William's Town did not lie entirely within South Africa, President Lennox Sebe said in the Ciskei National Assembly this week.

Reacting to the controversy during the past weeks of roadblocks mounted to stop Transkeians from attending a political meeting at King William's Town, he said that at various points the national road trasversed land now incorporated into Ciskei, as defined in terms of the Ciskei Status Act passed in the South African Parliament last November.

Therefore these sections of the road fell under the jurisdiction and control of the Republic of Ciskei.

"Under these circumstances, should any emergency security operation arise my department of State Security will have no hesitation in mounting well disciplined and efficiently controlled roadblocks within these areas of sovereign Ciskei land," he said.

"In this respect we would maintain full and effective liaison with the South African Police, but nothing would deter us from doing our duty to ensure the security of the Republic of Ciskei as well as that of the Republic of South Africa."

President Sebe said it would do well for all concerned to realise that security roadblocks were a serious matter and not a security action lightly taken.

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'Mixed sex' legal in Ciskei

Sowetan 26/11/82 (105)

THE Mixed Marriages Act was repealed and the Immorality Act amended in the National Assembly in Zwelitsha (Ciskei) this week, thereby legalising sex and marriage across the colour line.

Introducing the Bill, known as the General Law Amendment Act, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr L Williams, said some of the legislation inherited from South Africa at independence was contrary to the spirit of the Ciskei Constitution Act.

The new legislation was designed to rectify the situation.

The infamous Section 16 of the Immorality Act, which prohibits sexual intercourse across the colour line, was repealed as was the Mixed Marriages Act.

A new Gambling Act, which will permit a state lottery, casinos and sports pool licences was also passed during the session.

The Bill which still needs the consent of the President will be effective from November 1.

The giant Southern Suns Hotel Group has already announced its intention to built a hotel and casino in Ciskei. It is believed the casino will be built at Hamburg on the Ciskei coast.

Mr Peter Bacon, general-manager of the group, has said that the decision of the siting of the casino will only be announced early next year.

Introducing the Bill, the vice President, the Reverend Willie Xaba, said there was no reason why money which was at present spent on gambling in South Africa should not be channeled into State-funds for essential development schemes.

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Sebe lauds new shebeen deal

Sowetan 26/11/82

(105)

LICENCED shebeens under the new dispensation would be required to maintain such high standards of respectibility that the derogatory name "shebeen" would be completely inappropriate, President Lennox Sebe said in his opening address of the special session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly in Zwelitsha on Wednesday.

He said he preferred to call them social clubs.

The licencing of shebeens had been provided for in the Ciskeian Liquor Act as amended, he said.

The total prohibition of "shebeen" would simply have driven them completely underground thereby aggravating an already existing social evil.

Under the new dispensation applicants will first have to obtain a recommendation form the executive of the social clubs before the application could receive favourable consideration.

Xaba — winery helpful to Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government had given Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery Ltd sole rights to supply all Ciskei's legal shebeens because the South African-based firm was "a helpful friend of Ciskei".

This was said yesterday by Ciskei Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba.

The firm has been granted permission to set up bulk depots at Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Sada and Peddie, and, according to Mr Xaba, "shebeeners must buy from these depots".

The government had also urged private bottlestore owners to "demonstrate their patriotism" by obtaining supplies from the depots, he added.

Spelling out the reason behind the move, Mr Xaba said SFW had helped Ciskei citizens financially.

"They have sponsored numerous sports meetings and awards and have shown their concern about our country. They have helped us so now we are helping them."

Mr Xaba said he did not think the government move was unfair to other liquor traders.

"Those supplying bottlestores can continue to do so, even in the light of our appeal to the owners to support the bulk depots when they are established."

Construction was expected to start as soon as Ciskei National Development Corporation executives had met with their SFW counterparts.

Executives from the firm's offices in East London, Port Elizabeth, Stellenbosch and Cape Town were not available for comment yesterday.

A Stellenbosch-based spokesman for the Distillers' Corporation said he had been "surprised" by the announcement.

The corporation is a major supplier of liquor to outlets in Mdantsane.

"We don't have full details of the move, but will be making representations to the Ciskei Government and will take it from there," he added.

The regional director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr L. Koch, was also not available for comment. Ecab has a liquor supply depot in Duncan Village which also serves Mdantsane residents.

The chairman of the Licensed Victuallers' Association in East London, Mr Dave Johnson, was also not available for comment.

Private bottlestore owners interviewed said they did not believe the move would have a great effect on their trade as they were not major suppliers to shebeeners.

● Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery Ltd is owned by Cape Wine and Distillers in which South African Breweries and the Rembrandt group both have interests. — DDR

(105) Star 26/11/82

Change of mind on Ciskei roadblocks

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The South African Government has confirmed that part of the East London-King William's Town road is in Ciskeian territory, conceding by implication that Ciskei might have been entitled to erect roadblocks during a recent weekend security operation.

The admission contradicts earlier statements by the Department of Forign Affairs that the road was entirely South African.

Ciskeian and South African representatives are to meet shortly to sort out the difficulties arising from the roadblock incident and prevent further confusion.

A spokesman for the Department of Transport in Pretoria confirmed today that certain parts of the East London-King William's Town road did in fact pass through Ciskeian sovereign territory.

He could not say whether the Ciskeian roadblocks had been erected on their own or South African territory, but confirmed there were points along the road where they would be entitled to erect them.

The confusion follows an incident two weekends ago when Ciskeian police erected roadblocks around King William's Town to prevent Transkeians attending a Transkei National Independence Party rally in Ginsberg township.

Local residents and the Department of Foreign Affairs contended at the time the road was completely South African.

The implication was that the Ciskei did not have the authority to erect the roadblocks.

(105)

Dept: Ciskei has road rights

D Dispatch
26/11/82

EAST LONDON — There were points along the East London-King William's Town road at which the Ciskei would be entitled to erect roadblocks, a spokesman for the Department of Transport in Pretoria said yesterday.

The spokesman could not say whether the recent Ciskeian roadblocks had been erected on its own or on South African territory but confirmed certain parts of the road passed through Ciskeian sovereign territory.

The admission contradicts earlier statements by the Department of Foreign Affairs that the road is entirely South African.

President Lennox Sebe told the Ciskei National Assembly on Wednesday that at various points the national road between East London and King William's Town traversed land now incorporated within Ciskei in terms of the Status of Ciskei Act.

It was reliably learnt yesterday that Ciskeian and South African representatives are to meet shortly to sort out the difficulties arising from the recent roadblock incident and prevent further confusion. — DDR

Accusations against EL firm 'less than fair'

EPost 25/11/82

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Accusations made against Wilson-Rowntree at the Anglican Synod in Port Elizabeth this week, were today described as "less than fair" by the company's managing director, Mr Peter Preston

The accusations were made in a document on "The Wilson-Rowntree Campaign" by the Diocese of Cape Town's Board of Social Responsibility.

It traces the history of the "unfair dismissal" of nearly 500 workers, "at the beginning of this year" by Wilson-Rowntree.

It claimed there had been continual harassment of workers and their trade union by the Ciskeian authorities and Wilson-Rowntree management.

The document said. "Wilson-Rowntree, together with other employers benefit from the repression of independent trade unions and the cheap labour provided by the Ciskei — a service that has been refined by the creation of the Manpower Development Centre in Ciskei.

"This is a computerised screening process which weeds out workers who have been active in trade unions to ensure a submissive labour force for employers."

These accustations, however, were made without any attempt to get the viewpoint of Wilson-Rowntree, according to Mr Preston

"We have no knowledge of the Diocese of Cape Town Board of Social responsibility," he said

"Certainly they have never contacted us to hear our side of the story, and we fail to see how they can comment on the rights and wrongs of this particular industrial dispute with any degree of impartiality or authority.

"We believe, with regret, that they have been less than fair"

Mr Preston denied his company had given a list of workers to Lt-General Sebe, or to anybody in the Ciskeian police

"We have not harassed the dismissed workers, or their trade union," he said.

"We are not using, and have never used the services of the Manpower Development Centre in Ciskei.

"We do not, and have never used, cheap labour Our wage rate and fringe benefits are well in excess of those currently being paid in industry in South Africa. We have no knowledge of the other claims

"The 470 workers lost their jobs at the beginning of 1981 and not at the beginning of this year."

● See Page 5

Claims made of worker 'repression'



E. Post 26/11/82.

By GARTH KING

THE Ciskei security chief, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, told wives of detained Wilson-Rowntree workers that he had detained them at the time of their strike "on the basis of a list he had received from Wilson-Rowntree management"

These and other startling claims were made in a document on "The Wilson-Rowntree Campaign" by the Diocese of Cape Town's Board of Social Responsibility — made available to Anglican Synod delegates this week

The document, which traces the history of "the unfair dismissal" of 500 workers at the start of this year, claims

- Jobless workers have suddenly been threatened with eviction for arrear rentals.
- Companies had "suddenly" demanded full payment for goods bought on hire purchase.
- There has been continual harassment of workers and their union (SAAWU) by the Ciskeian authorities and Wilson-Rowntree management.

The document said: "Wilson-Rowntree, together with other employers, benefit from the repression of independent trade unions and the cheap labour provided by the Ciskei — a service that has been refined by the creation of the Manpower Development Centre in the Ciskei. This is a computerised screening process which weeds out workers who have been active in trade unions, to ensure a submissive labour force for employers "

The synod is due to discuss a motion today which calls on the Anglican Church to "actively boycott all Wilson-Rowntree products until the SAAWU is satisfied that the workers have been reinstated".

Ciskei highway to be excised says official

D Dispatch 27/11/87 (105)

EAST LONDON — Less than one kilometre of the highway between East London and King William's Town passed through Ciskeian territory, a spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said yesterday.

He added, however, that this stretch would be excised from Ciskei in terms of an agreement between the governments of Ciskei and South Africa.

The spokesman stressed that the stretch of road — located between Breidbach and King William's Town — was the only part of the highway which traversed Ciskeian land.

According to a statement by the Department of Transport, published yesterday, more than one section of the highway passed through Ciskei territory.

The department could not be reached for clarification yesterday.

Meanwhile, South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, said yesterday there was a lack of clarity about Ciskei's boundary in relation to the highway.

A border commission, comprising government representatives of South Africa and Ciskei, was looking into the matter and he was confident that clarity would be achieved soon, said Mr Engelbrecht.

Ciskei's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly this week that the highway at various points traversed land now incorporated into Ciskei in terms of the Status of Ciskei Act.

Chief Sebe could not be reached for further comment yesterday.

The Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, said it would "complicate things" if King William's Town was deprived of its only direct road link with South Africa.

The City Council, he said, viewed Greater East London, Berlin and King William's Town as a metropolitan unit and it was vital that the area should be consolidated within South Africa.

"I have sympathy with King because it is in a very vulnerable position."

Mr Spring said he hoped that the police forces of South Africa and Ciskei would respect the public's right to freedom of movement on the highway.

The Mayor of King William's Town, Mr Eric Weyer, declined comment, explaining that the locality of the road was a matter which had to be thrashed out between Ciskeian and South African authorities. — DDR.



MR ENGELBRECHT . . . lack of clarity

Teachers in Ciskei warn of resignations

S-T-Tribune 28/1/82 10

Tribune Reporter

GROWING dissatisfaction over working conditions has led Ciskeian teachers to warn of large-scale resignations from the profession at the end of the year. But Ciskei's Director-General of Education, Daniel Tom, has denied a crisis is looming in his department.

Asked how many of the nearly 5 000 serving teachers had resigned, he said: "No resignations have come my way."

The teachers' latest grievance, according to reports, arises out of the education department's recent rejection of a memorandum detailing teacher dissatisfaction submitted by the Principals' Association.

It is understood grievances listed were:

- **Withholding pay:** The memorandum proposed the formation of a disciplinary committee comprising principals and inspectors which would deal with teachers who neglected their duties.
- **Saturday morning classes:** It was suggested that individual schools could have devised their own methods for extending school hours.
- **Donations to State schemes:** The objection was that often these were not voluntary.

Teachers claimed education authorities had objected to principals initiating the memorandum and said teachers unhappy with working conditions should approach the department individually.

Mr Tom said the purpose of his meeting with the Principals' Association had been to establish attitudes to "policy matters introduced this year and whether they had any objections or questions."

He said Saturday morning classes were not permanent.

"We invoked this measure to deal with a problem. Progress reports indicated that many subject teachers were behind with the syllabus.

"We had to get assistance from white teachers who were available on Saturdays only."

Referring to the Disciplinary Committee proposal he said: "Our education Act spells out what constitutes a misdemeanour and what the reprisals are."

Mr Tom said withholding pay was the responsibility of principals.

"Teachers doing insufficient work are guilty of misconduct and should be reported to the principal. He informs us and the cheque is withheld until the work is done."

Mr Tom said he felt there was no need to introduce a tax to cover donations to state schemes "because no one is forced to contribute".

Asked what steps would be taken against teachers with poor year-end results, he said: "Who was victimised last year when results were bad?"

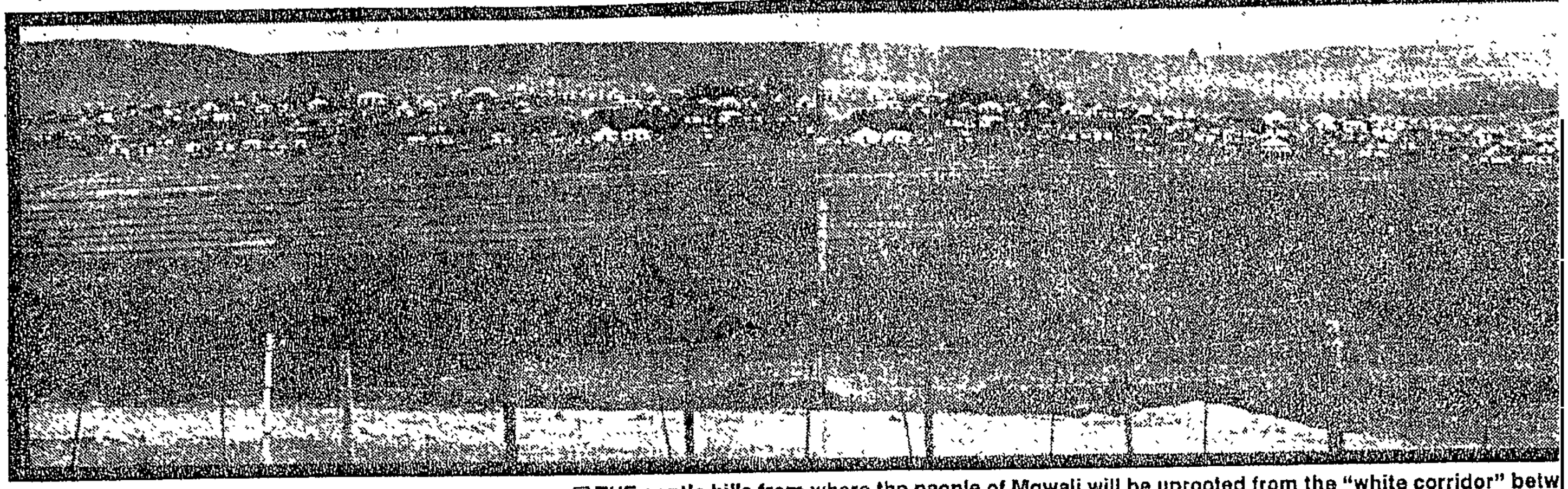
The teachers' memorandum follows widespread reaction to a recent education department circular calling on teachers to donate R2, principals R3 and inspectors R5 to a fund to send two of President Lennox Sebe's children, Kwane and Conise Sebe, to Columbia University in the United States.

President Sebe subsequently denied the money was earmarked to assist his children.

He said he would pay for the education of his children himself.

He said the fund was launched to help educate underprivileged children in the Khambashe tribe.

SECURITY POLICE, GUNS AND DETENTION . . . THAT'S HOW



☐ THE gentle hills from where the people of Mgwali will be uprooted from the "white corridor" betw

'LET OUR PEOPL

ALMOST a century ago Queen Victoria granted land to black families attached to the Presbyterian Mission who settled at Mgwali, an area now between Transkei and Ciskei. And now the Government has decreed that they must move.

More than 150 freehold title deeds and maps — now more than 100 years old — were granted by Queen Victoria in 1883 and treasured by their owners. But as about 5 000 people are to be uprooted from their ancestral land and removed to Lennox Sebe's Ciskeian town of Frankfort, even the terms of the deeds become meaningless.

The mission was founded in 1857 near the Great Place of Xhosa Chief Sandile. Sandile's people were driven into what is now the Transkei after the 1879 Frontier War, but the mission people, being loyal, were allowed to remain at Mgwali.

But now the "Children of Mgwali" as they are known, claim they have been harrassed by the security police branches from South Africa and Ciskei and by local headmen who are pressuring locals not to resist resettlement.

They say they do not regard themselves as Ciskeians, and should have been on Transkei's map from the day of homeland independence.

"When they resettle us, the whole of Mgwali will fall to pieces. We don't want to leave Mgwali, and we don't want resettlement — irrespective of who is being resettled. We don't want bloodshed



☐ MOTO KOSANI: Acting chairman of the residents' committee. The chairman is in detention

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its boreholes three rivers f the foot of Mg tle hills.

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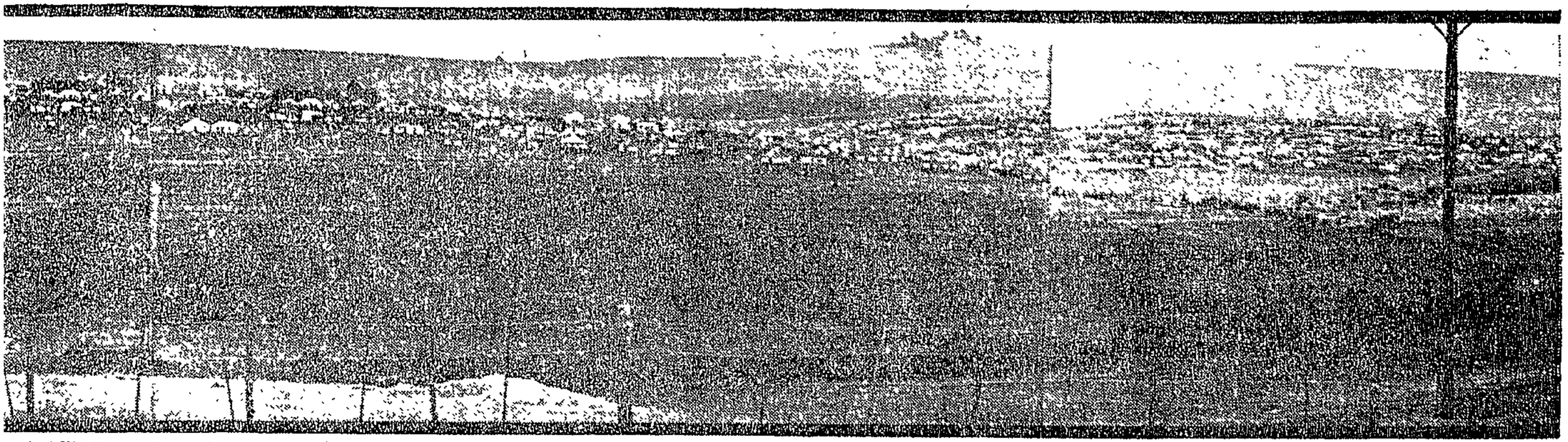
D DETENTION . . . THAT'S HOW PEOPLE OF MGWALI



ntle hills from where the people of Mgwali will be uprooted from the "white corridor" between Transkei and Ciskei

UR PEOPLE STAY'



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By DOMINIQUE GILBERT

its boreholes and the three rivers flowing at the foot of Mgwali's gentle hills.

The people of Mgwali are either farmers, teachers, nurses or work as migrant labourers. Some even work for the Ciskeian Government.

But their schools, churches and clinics, many of which were built by the people themselves, will have to be abandoned.

The history of the Mgwali removal proposals date back to the Seventies. The last official

that they would not be moved.

They were therefore not unduly worried when Chief Lennox Sebe, together with his Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, visited them on January 3, 1981. Unexpectedly he told them that they were going to have to move, and asked for their agreement "in principle"

But they refused.

they were to form a committee to supervise the move

He then set up a planning committee Although the committee is said to meet with representatives from the Ciskeian and South African governments, it is claimed it has never reported back to the community or asked its approval for decisions taken

the removals has been ineffective. With the death of Paramount Chief Bazindlovu Sandile, the opposition lost one of its most powerful figures. Chief Sandile's heir, Mazhola, was closely associated with Mgwali, and was raised there under the guardianship of Chief Mpangele.

But because of Chief Mpangele's attitude to independence, he was detained twice in 1976-77, and deported to Transkei.

After the death of Bazindlovu, his widow, Nolizwe, became the centre

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But now the "Children of Mgwali" as they are known, claim they have been harrassed by the security police branches from South Africa and Ciskei and by local headmen who are pressuring locals not to resist resettlement.

They say they do not regard themselves as Ciskeians, and should have been on Transkei's map from the day of homeland independence.

"When they resettle us, the whole of Mgwali will fall to pieces. We don't want to leave Mgwali, and we don't want resettlement — irrespective of who is being resettled. We don't want bloodshed over it," said Pringle Nobobe, a member of the residents' committee and representative of the Methodist Church in Mgwali.

He said the villagers had been informed of a proposed resettlement when a Department of Agriculture official arrived in Mgwali in April last year to count people and paint numbers on villagers' doors.

"Mr Gordon from the department has been here several times with a magistrate and a mob of police and security officers who display guns," he said.

"The people here were afraid and wanted to know what was happening, but they were told they had no say — and they said nothing."

☐ THE gentle hills from where the people of Mgwali will be uprooted from the "white corridor" bet

'LET OUR PEOPL



☐ MOTO KOSANI: Acting chairman of the residents' committee. The chairman is in detention

Transkei if we have to fall anywhere. Although the South African Government's homeland policy anywhere is one and the same thing, we are closer to Transkei.

"We do not mind remaining under the Republican Government, but if we can't, we would rather become part of Transkei because at least it is better administered," he said.

"But if Sebe rules us today, tomorrow we'll all be in detention," he said.

The six townships, each housing about 1 000 people in the misty valleys and impressive grazing camps in Mgwali are situated on vast, neatly fenced arable land.

Some families have built large brick and mortar houses in their fertile valleys which show no erosion because of contour ploughing.

The settlement, planned to engender a great community spirit, has never known drought and is well supplied by its borehole three rivers the foot of M tle hills.

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But thei churches a many of whic by the people will have t doned.

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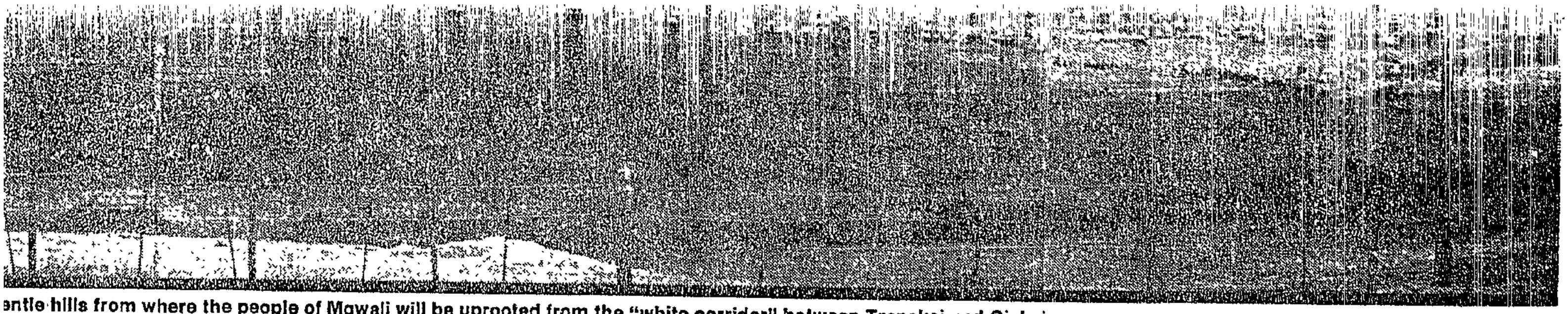

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By DOMINIQUE GILBERT

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The settlement, planned to engender a great community spirit, has never known drought and is well supplied by its boreholes and the three rivers flowing at the foot of Mgwali's gentle hills.

The people of Mgwali are either farmers, teachers, nurses or work as migrant labourers. Some even work for the Ciskeian Government.

But their schools, churches and clinics, many of which were built by the people themselves, will have to be abandoned.

The history of the Mgwali removal proposals date back to the Seventies. The last official visit was by the then Deputy Minister of Cooperation and Development, Mr Greyling Wentzel, in February, 1981.

The residents say they were reassured at their meeting with Mr Wentzel that they would not be moved

They were therefore not unduly worried when Chief Lennox Sebe, together with his Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, visited them on January 3, 1981. Unexpectedly he told them that they were going to have to move, and asked for their agreement "in principle"

But they refused.

Chief Sebe then became aggressive and claimed that Mgwali was a gate through which "terrorists from Komga" would enter the Ciskei.

He left the meeting with the injunction that they were to form a committee to supervise the move.

He then set up a planning committee. Although the committee is said to meet with representatives from the Ciskeian and South African governments, it is claimed it has never reported back to the community or asked its approval for decisions taken

The local residents' committee claims it now has to get permits from a magistrate to hold meetings, and its last application was turned down.

The role of traditional leadership in opposing the removals has been ineffective. With the death of Paramount Chief Bazindlovu Sandile, the opposition lost one of its most powerful figures. Chief Sandile's heir, Mazhola, was closely associated with Mgwali, and was raised there under the guardianship of Chief Mpangele

But because of Chief Mpangele's attitude to independence, he was detained twice in 1976-77, and deported to Transkei.

After the death of Bazindlovu, his widow, Nolizwe, became the centre of a bitter power struggle between Mr Sebe and his opponents. After having her salary suspended for several months, Nolizwe appeared to reach an accommodation with Mr Sebe and was appointed

Agriculture official arrived in Mgwali in April last year to count people and paint numbers on villagers' doors.

"Mr Gordon from the department has been here several times with a magistrate and a mob of police and security officers who display guns," he said.

"The people here were afraid and wanted to know what was happening, but they were told they had no say — and they said nothing."

Members of the residents' committee have been arrested several times and held for questioning in King William's Town by the South African Police.

The former chairman of the residents' committee, Mzwandile Wilson Fanti, was detained by the South African Police earlier this year and handed over to the Transkeian security police. It is not known why he has been detained and apparently he has not been charged.

Before his detention, locals claim there was an unsuccessful assassination attempt on Mr Fanti.

On another occasion the whole residents' committee was detained by the Ciskeian Government after returning from Transkei where it had been consulting with Paramount Chief Xolizwe Sigcawu on resettlement.

"At that time we didn't know who was resettling us, or why. People were afraid, so we decided to see a chief in Transkei who is responsible for our future until we have our own chief," said a committee member.

Even road blocks are put up around the settlement when villagers hold their prayer meetings, and they claim the security police wait outside their gatherings until the prayers are over.

"Now people are scared even to attend prayer services here for fear of being arrested — so we have to hold prayer sessions in individual homes," said one of the residents.

They approached the Ciskeian Government and were told that land had been set aside for them in Frankfort, and then the Transkeian Government advised them to get an attorney. Later they learned the South African Government had been responsible for planning their resettlement.

"Being of the Xhosa ethnic group we fall either with Ciskei or

ARE PERSUADED TO LEAVE THE FERTI





☐ MEMBERS of the residents' committee outside the Presbyterian Mission that was founded in 1857



☐ A

Regent.

She has since told the people of Mgwali that they have to go, and has consequently been placed on the planning committee.

One of the oldest residents of Mgwali, Herman Gija, 94, said he wanted to die in Mgwali, and if he were moved, he would die anyway.

"We have been uprooted by the unnecessary process of removal, when we have lived here peacefully for many years. We have schools which are running properly, a church which is disrupted now, and an institute that had a long life in South Africa," said the old man, who runs the local store in Mgwali.

"But within a very short space of time all that work done by historians was dropped. It was a peaceful place for both black and white. But God clears our tears as we weep over this and strengthens our morale.

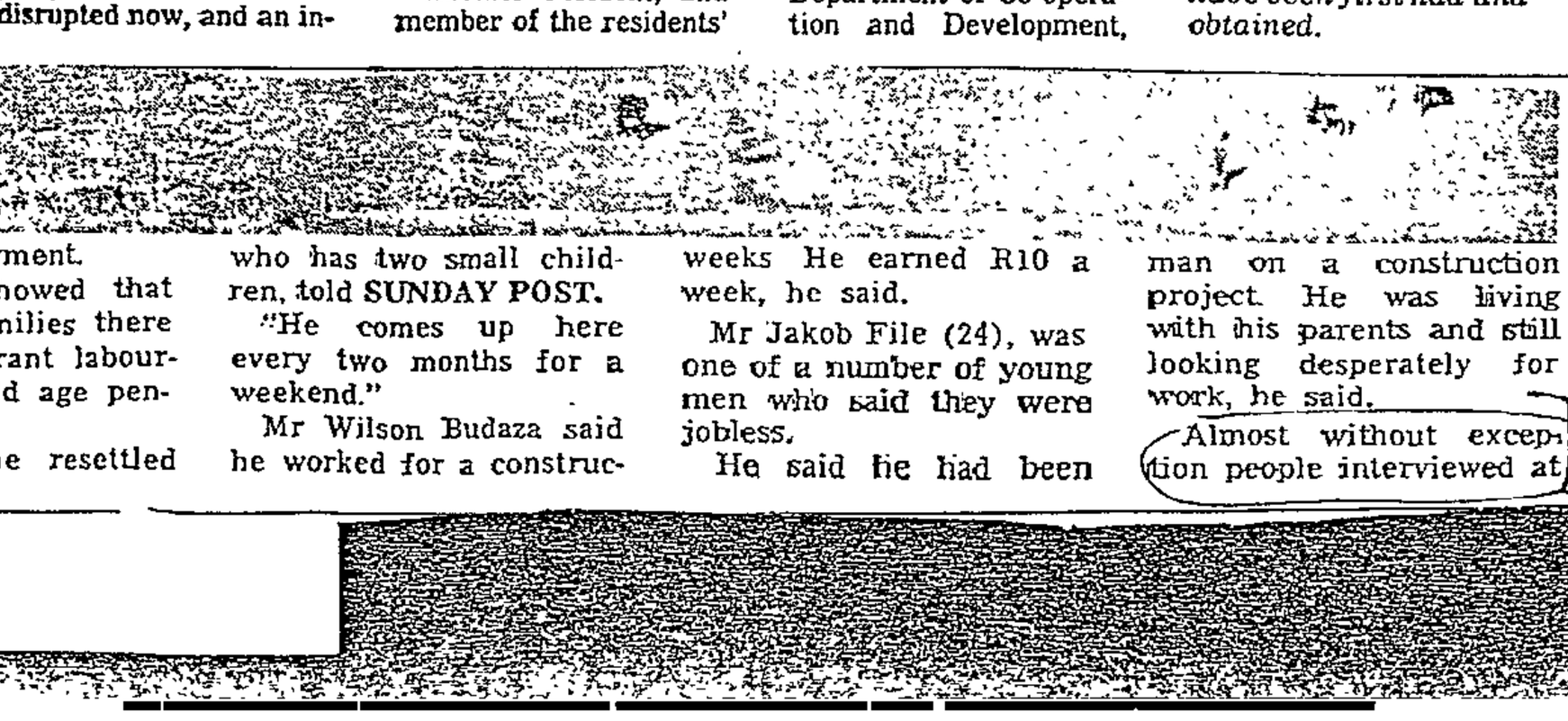
"Leaving Mgwali's fertile land is unhealthy, and people who have been to Frankfort have returned because they say it has bad water. We feel very grieved," he said.

Another resident, and member of the residents' committee, said: "I don't know what Frankfort looks like, and I don't want to know. I will never live there."

Effectively the Government will now remove another of the "awkwardly situated" black spots in the so-called "white corridor" between Transkei and Ciskei.

"We have been told we're not being moved for apartheid reasons, but because of the white corridor. We and our attorneys have written to Dr Piet Koornoff of the Department of Co-operation and Development, but he is stalling in answering us and nothing has been settled yet," the committee member continued.

Ironically one of the clauses laid down by the historic title deeds issued by Queen Victoria to Mgwalians reads: *Land hereby granted shall not be alienated or transferred to any person or persons unless the consent of the Government to such alienation, and the approval of such person or persons as new Proprietor or Proprietors shall have been first had and obtained.*



loyment.

showed that families there migrant labour- old age pen-

the resettled

who has two small children, told SUNDAY POST.

"He comes up here every two months for a weekend."

Mr Wilson Budaza said he worked for a construc-

weeks He earned R10 a week, he said.

Mr Jakob File (24), was one of a number of young men who said they were jobless.

He said he had been

man on a construction project. He was living with his parents and still looking desperately for work, he said.

Almost without exception people interviewed at

came round once a month distributing free soup and selling powdered milk at 20 cents for a container that would cost R2 in a shop.

"But not all of them come for the milk," she said. "Some parents haven't even got that 20 cents."

D-Dispatch 29/11/82

Govt proved it's capable — Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Visits to and from countries including America, France, Italy, Israel and Taiwan augured well for Ciskei's future status.

This was said in a prepared speech read by chiefs and cabinet ministers at the weekend at preliminary festivities throughout Ciskei to mark the first anniversary of independence.

Speakers said the Ciskeian Government had proved itself capable of running the sophisticated machinery of 20th Century government.

The Foreign Affairs Department had attracted investment, creating job opportunities and increasing incomes.

In the Department of Health and Welfare, 45 000 pensions had been paid out, seven clinics built and training of village health workers started.

"The department has waged its relentless battle against cholera and tuberculosis and attention has been drawn to the problems of the aged."

The Works Department had concentrated on providing water for essential services with two mobile water purification plants, 150 boreholes, 184 reservoirs and the Sandile dam. Nearly 200 classrooms had been built and many apprentices and artisans trained.

The Department of Agriculture and Forestry had managed the drought relief programme. Also, Ciskeians produced 57 per cent of milk consumed in Ciskei and animal husbandry had been researched.

More than 10 000 ha had been ploughed and package deals introduced to hundreds of farmers while the Ciskeian Marketing Board endured the best prices for farmers.

The Department of Posts and Telegraphs installed nearly 1 500 telephones this year and laid over 100 km of cables. Automatic exchanges at Dimbaza and Mdantsane would become operative in 1983 and 1984. — DDR.

Residents urged to preserve stability

ZWELITSHA — Mdantsane residents were urged at pre-independence anniversary functions at the weekend to contribute to Ciskei's stability.

A prepared speech read by chiefs and cabinet ministers praised Mdantsane residents for overcoming hardships and welding themselves into one unit.

"Ciskei is proud of Mdantsane and eager to see it become a showpiece of future development. Industrial expansion at selected points to serve urban dwellers is constantly in mind.

"This concept has taken root at Fort Jackson and we look forward to the day when the Ciskei milling plant is surrounded by satellite industries to alleviate unemployment hardships in Mdantsane."

Speakers referred to manpower and other training centres at Mdantsane and called on residents to use them and take advantage of home ownership opportunities.

Turning to security measures, they said many used the border between Ciskei and South Africa "with evil intentions." Ciskei was determined to ensure the safety of all her citizens, but the security division could not do this alone.

"We must all join hands, particularly those at Mdantsane, to combat this evil. Stability is a magnificent advertisment for the entrepreneur and adequate security measures are the key to our existence.

"There are forces at work designed to destroy that which we have built up and hope to expand. We must be on the lookout for them, particularly in residential areas like Mdantsane where identity can be concealed." — DDR.

Ciskei student held

A FORMER Fort Hare student, Ms Patricia Malukas (25), is believed to have been detained by Ciskei Central Intelligence Services this week.

Ms Maluka was one of the many students who were allegedly forced off the campus of the university by Ciskei police during disturbances at the end of August.

She served as an executive member on the interim committee before the rector, Prof J A Lambrecht, disbanded it.

At the time of her detention at a road block she was travelling from East London to Mdantsane, a colleague reported.

The security chief in the Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, was not available for comment. — Sapa.

Ciskei grants company major liquor contract



SEBE: Much needed income.

STELLENBOSCH Farmers Winery had been granted sole rights to supply liquor to Ciskei's shebeens, President Lennox Sebe announced during a special session of the National Assembly last week.

The company would establish depots at Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Sada and Peddie and all shebeen owners would have to obtain their supplies there.

President Sebe also appealed to private bottlestore owners to demonstrate their patriotism by obtaining all their liquor here.

No Ciskeian will buy elsewhere. That bottle will be confiscated if they buy elsewhere they can pack their bags and go, President Sebe said.

Ciskei did not consider the move as creating a monopoly as Ciskeians would be employed at the depots and the State would derive an income through taxes.

"The word monopoly is not in the vocabulary of Ciskei when we are creating job opportunities and much income."

President Sebe said that shebeens would be upgraded as a matter of urgency and would be known as social clubs. They would be licenced in terms of the Liquor Act. — Own Correspondent.

D. Diopate

Ciskei man detained

30/11/82

EAST LONDON — A Mdantsane man, Mr Xolisa Nzuzo, has been detained by Ciskei security police.

Mr Nzuzo, travelling in a car with students from Durban, was arrested by police manning a roadblock at the entrance to Mdantsane from East London.

The deputy commander of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier M. H. Tamsanqa, confirmed yesterday that Mr Nzuzo was being held in terms of security legislation.

"Our investigations will be through by Thursday and he may then be released if we have nothing on him," he said. — DDR

Da Gama to open Ciskei factory

DA Gama Textiles is to establish a factory in Ciskei.

Frans Meisenholl, MD of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) said that the R2,2-million contract for the new factory has been awarded to Stocks and Stocks.

Meisenholl said that he found it extremely encouraging that Da Gama did not need loan capital from the CNDC to establish this new venture.

"This is concrete proof that the company does not only pay lip-e service to the concept of decentralisation.

Ciskei one year on: many still 'die behind green hills'

By Barbara Hart,
Own Corresponent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei — step four in the grand Verwoerdian scheme of separate development — celebrates a year of independence on Saturday.

Regional celebrations have been held in the rural areas during the past two weeks and a colourful programme is arranged for Saturday.

Behind the cheerful blue and white banners and flags being displayed in the territory, behind the military parades and skydiving exhibitions, lie the harsh realities of a densely populated and internationally ostracised homeland.

Like South Africa's three other "independent states," — Venda Bophuthatswana and Transkei — Ciskei must prove that separate development works. The responsibility is not only to the South African Government but to the Ciskeian residents, whose expectations of independence were high.

POVERTY

Little has changed for the average Ciskeian. Unemployment and poverty are as real as they were 12 months ago. Mainly top government officials have benefited from the attractive financial rewards the Government offers.

But even the relative prosperity and prestige of top government officials can be short-lived. Five Cabinet Ministers have been dismissed this year. Other top officials have also been dismissed, have resigned or, in the case of seconded officials, have been recalled to Pretoria.

Best known of the dismissed officials is former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister Mr Rowan Cronje, who was sacked as adviser to the Ciskeian President after only nine weeks in office. Mr Cronje is now Bophuthatswana's Minister of Manpower.

EMPLOYMENT

No reasons have been given for these dismissals by a president who has become increasingly inaccessible to the Press. Two of three official Press conferences have been cancelled since independence and private interviews are seldom granted.

To the majority of Ciskeian citizens life still centres on filling the stomach. Unemployment is high — 130 000 are out of work according to the Minister of Manpower. This figure is expected to increase by about 21 000 each year.

Migrant labour is the main source of income for people not in government service (the Government is the largest single employer), government agricultural schemes or industry.

Thousands of people in urban and rural areas, including densely populated resettlement camps, are out of work. They have no immediate hope of being employed locally.

Conditions have been aggravated by a severe drought, which has hit subsistence farmers particularly hard. South Africa granted Ciskei R6 million in drought relief during the year.

For 30 000 people in resettlement camps life has been bleak. They are settled mostly on tiny plots, far from centres of employment and they survive on disability grants and old-age pensions or income from migrant labourers.

Between 62 000 and 84 000 people, now living in "black spots" in the "white corridor" between Transkei and Ciskei, have still to be resettled in Ciskei.

POPULATION

Ethel Watt, writing in a Black Sash publication, says Ciskei's population is likely to double before 1990 — "With 662 000 Ciskeians on white farms and black spots as well as 68 000 illegally in white towns — all due to be dumped within Ciskei's boundaries."

Professor Nancy Charton, associate professor of political science at Rhodes University, has described the resettlement as a "mindless movement of people" which was "putting people behind green hills to die of malnutrition."

She believes Ciskei has been "blackmailed" into accepting resettlement in exchange for the consolidation of the territory.

According to a recently released official document on Ciskei, "Ciskei and a Confederation of Southern African States," the government of Ciskei "is pleased to take note of the constructive attitude" of the South African Government to the resettlement of Ciskeians.

LAND

"While it is realised that homogeneous consolidation and economic changes in rural areas will necessitate the relocation of significant numbers of people, it is nevertheless hoped that, no matter how desirable these objectives may be, the guiding principles in all these exercises should be humanitarian considerations for and full consultation and agreement with the communities concerned," the document says.

A total of 100 000 ha costing R87 million, will be incorporated into Ciskei by December 1982. A further R50 million, for 88 874 ha is to be spent on purchasing more land for Ciskei.

Ciskei has no minerals — its resources are labour and land, which is already overpopulated.

Millions of rands have been poured into the construction of the future capital, Bisho, outside King William's Town and prestige agricultural schemes.

The R100 million capital will consist of a massive government building and Parliament, and ministerial palaces.

President Lennox Sebe has become well-known for his "meal a day" slogan. In 1976 he said: "I have often said that our people cannot eat flags or constitutions."

And, before attending the recent summit of heads of South African states in Pretoria, Chief Sebe said Ciskei would approach the summit with the elimination of poverty as its main aim.

The Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, said a formula for Ciskei's budget should also be spelt out. "This should be in the region of R500 million" — an amount double that provided for in the 1981 Appropriation Bill.

INDUSTRY

To make Ciskei more viable economically, Chief Sebe announced industrial concessions this year.

The Ciskei National Development Corporation has had the most successful year this year since its inception in 1976.

Investment during the last financial year had almost double the cumulative total of the past five years, managing director Frans Meissonholl said in the corporation's annual report.

Eight new labour-intensive industries had been established during the year. Investment had increased by R31 million to R63.6 million and the number of new jobs by 3 184 to 7 727, he reported.

If the necessary finance is available the CNDC hopes to create 11 200 employment opportunities, at a cost of R126 million, during the next two years.

But the finance to create a stable state is still lacking. The chances of providing employment for all Ciskei's people seem to be but a castle in the air — while the threat of instability caused by hungry stomachs is real.

Obviously aware that dissatisfied people are susceptible to alternative ideologies and of the anti-homeland threat, Ciskei, under the watchful eye of Chief Sebe's younger brother, Charles, has developed a formidable security system.

The National Security Bill was passed in June. It makes Charles Sebe the most powerful man in the territory. The Bill, based on the Rabie Commission report, gives Charles Sebe wide-ranging powers — from vetoing newspaper registrations to deciding what slogans, salutes or songs should be banned, what organisations should be prohibited and who should be banned or detained.

Despite strict security measures, opponents of Ciskei have not been silenced.



Chief Lennox Sebe . . . increasingly inaccessible.

Harsh reality behind Ciskei's festive facade

ARGUS 1/12/82 (105)

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — The Ciskei celebrates its first anniversary of independence on Saturday.

Regional celebrations have been held in the rural areas in the past two weeks and a colourful programme has been arranged.

But behind the cheerful blue-and-white banners which adorn the territory, the military parades and skydiving exhibitions, lie the harsh realities which the densely populated, internationally ostracised homeland must face.

Like Venda, Bophuthatswana and Transkei, Ciskei must prove that separate development works. The responsibility is not only to the South African Government, but to its own people, whose expectations of independence were so high.

Little, however, has changed for the average Ciskeian. Unemployment and poverty are as real as they were 12 months ago. It is mainly top officials who have benefited from the attractive financial rewards the Government offers.

But even the relative prosperity and prestige of officials can be short-lived. Five Cabinet Ministers have been axed without explanation this year, while a number of others have either been axed or have resigned or, in the case of seconded officials, "recalled" to Pretoria.

To most Ciskeian citizens life still revolves round filling the stomach. Unemployment is high — 130 000 are out of work.

Conditions have been aggravated by a severe drought which has hit subsistence farmers particularly hard.

Chief Lennox Sebe has become well known for his "meal-a-day" slogan. In 1976 he said: "I have often said that our people cannot eat flags or constitutions . . . "

Before attending the recent summit of heads of South Africa's states in Pretoria, he said Ciskei would approach the summit with the elimination of poverty as its main aim.

But while the finance to create a stable state is still lacking and chances of providing employment for all Ciskei's people seem to be but a castle in the air, the threat of instability caused by hungry stomachs is very real.



Chief Sebe

Bitter Sebe attacks SA

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe launched a scathing attack on the South African Government's treatment of Ciskei since independence at the country's first anniversary celebrations on Saturday.

Pointing to strained relations between the two countries, he said South African Government attitudes had "dethroned Ciskei. On December 4 last year we were invested with the crowns of independence. Today we are kings without crowns."

In a bitter, wide-ranging speech, President Sebe condemned South Africa at various stages for:

- Inhuman resettlement schemes.
- The deterioration of model farms before they were handed over to Ciskei.
- Failure to discuss confederation at the November summit meeting of independent states.
- Inadequate financial aid.
- Delays in ceding land due to Ciskei.
- South Africa's handling of the roadblock issue.

"I make no bones about it," he said. "Since our independence there can be no question that the commitment and attitude of the South African Government as expressed and evidenced through their Department of Foreign Affairs has changed drastically."

President Sebe said communication channels between Ciskei and South Africa would have to be vastly improved if harmonious relations were to prevail.

"The present channel is clogged and stuffy and leaves much to be desired. It is seriously constricting the development of better relationships between our governments.

"This unsatisfactory situation must be remedied as quickly as possible to bring about an improved and healthy, constructive approach to Ciskeian development problems."

Accusing South Africa of letting Ciskei down, President Sebe warned that delays in land consolidation had left Ciskei "totally frustrated and extremely angry."

"While we have few channels of redress, we must make it clearly known that we will never settle for less than the total restoration of the land of our forefathers."

The President described South Africa's procrastination on the land question as appalling and inept.

"By solemn agreement we were to receive all land defined in the 1975 land proposals by December 31 this year. This included compensatory land for the excision of the Herschel and Glen Grey districts over six years ago.

"We believe all the land in question will not be transferred to our control by the agreed date. Hence our plans for occupation of the land to alleviate the tremendous pressures and densities of existing settlement will have to be further delayed. It would seem that from the South African Government's viewpoint no sense of urgency continues to prevail after independence."

President Sebe said Ciskei had decided to work with South Africa within the policy of separate development because of the assurance of an equal share in the Southern African commonwealth.

Ciskei had successfully worked to create a stable, progressive government bringing peace and stability to the eastern seaboard.

"However, stable governments do not survive on promises," he said and warned that failure to create adequate employment opportunities would result in frustration and despondency.

"We have experienced grave difficulties financing our independence projects, an integral component of our independence negotiations and agreements."

"We have struggled even to meet the normal recurrent expenditure required on the statutory revenue budget.

"What is the government of a newly independent nation to do and say to its citizens when deprived of the essential financial resources required to promote effective government and development within its first year of independence?"

President Sebe acknowledged a R6 million drought relief grant-in-aid, but said a major financial aid programme was called for, as clearly defined in pre-independence negotiations.

The President said it had been hoped a vast number of job opportunities would have been created with construction of the new capital at Bisho, but planning delays had curtailed this.

He said he would "rather not deal with the vast expanse of treacherous minefields through which we had to fight our way on such issues as the injuman resettlement of our fellow-countrymen, or model farms which were, through dilatory methods and bureaucracy, allowed to deteriorate into semi-deserts before being officially handed over to Ciskei." — DDC.

More reports and pictures, page 3

Jobs for all next year

BISHO — A full-scale Ciskeian rural development programme to combat unemployment will be launched in April next year.

President Lennox Sebe announced this at independence anniversary celebrations at the weekend.

The mechanics of the programme are detailed in part of the President's speech which he paraphrased on Saturday.

Development committees in each tribal authority will identify projects needed in their areas which the people can undertake with little outside help.

The committees will be advised and assisted by government officials.

Once projects have been designed, local unemployed people will be paid by the government, which will supply necessary tools and equipment, to carry them out. Technical assistance will also be state provided but the tribal development committees will be responsible for execution of projects

"Each tribal authority will be able to carry out as much work as there are good projects and unemployed people, since this is a programme aimed at using unused Ciskeian resources including our greatest resource, Ciskeian labour."

A committee under the chairmanship of the President's adviser, Dr David Bridgman, will implement the programme and liaise with tribal development committees.

The speech calls on chiefs to ensure committees are established in their tribal authorities before next month, when they wil be visited by the implementation committee.

"These committees should include the most competent people in the area, including teachers and health officials. At least a third of the members should be women since they comprise the majority of people living in rural areas."

The chief, or someone he appoints, will chair the committee and each headman will head a village development committee.

President Sebe said the programme could enrich the potential of thousands of capable people. "This strategy will create development in this nation which can serve as an example to the rest of the world.

"The golden egg of development has been laid. It is now up to Ciskei and its people to see that this egg is safely hatched and that the chicken of prosperity is raised with living care to become the symbol of the destruction of poverty and human suffering." — DDR.

Editorial opinion, P8

By JUDY PARFITT

Detention

(105)

CISKEI Police have confirmed the detention of a Mdantsane man in terms of the Territory's security legislation. Brigadier M Tamsanqa, deputy commander of the Intelligence Services, said Mr Xolisa Nzuzo had been detained and might be released tomorrow when investigations would be completed.

Mr Nzuzo was arrested by police at a roadblock near Mdantsane.

Students in court again

ZWELITSHA. — The Fort Hare students' trial will resume today in the Ciskei Supreme Court.

The case is a sequel to the university's graduation day on May 1, when the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, and members of his Cabinet, were forced to leave a motorcade after their cars had been surrounded and stoned.

Twenty accused are charged with public violence, attendance of an unlawful meeting and unlawful statements.

The trial was postponed in August after an earlier ruling by a Regional Court magistrate, Mr J Kotze, that a lower court could not make a decision on the validity of the Ciskei Proclamation R252. — Sapa.

Judge turns down 34 unionists' appeal

(105)

ZWELITSHA — An appeal by 34 Mdantsane trade unionists in the Ciskei Supreme Court has been dismissed. An appeal by the 35th appellant, Mr Mboneleni Landani, was upheld by Chief Justice J. de Wet.

The unionists appealed against their conviction and sentence imposed by a regional court magistrate in February this year. They were found guilty of incitement to public violence and fined R100 each and nine months suspended.

Their conviction was a sequel to the arrest of busloads of trade unionists in Mdantsane on returning from a meeting in East London.

Justice De Wet refused them leave to appeal to the appellate division.

He said the 34 were in the relevant bus where songs and incitement took place. They all had stickers reading "We do not eat Wilson-Rowntree sweets."

He said 'we' indicated a group protest. It would have been different if the stickers had said 'I.'

All 34 unionists were members or supporters of a trade union and were partaking in the singing of the songs, some of whose wording was inflammatory and provocative.

Justice De Wet said the appellants could have dissociated themselves from the inciters by removing the stickers, or told the police at the time of their arrest that they were not part of it. But they did not.

The only inference that could be drawn was that they associated themselves. Their conviction was justified and correct, he said.

Justice De Wet said he did not agree with the appellants' defence counsel that the sentence was "startlingly inappropriate" with the offence. On the contrary, he thought it too lenient.

The offence was one of magnitude and one that should at all costs be prevented in future, he said. It could have resulted in the loss of property and loss of life of innocent law-abiding citizens, were it not for the intervention of the police.

The government of the day had a duty to keep public safety and maintain peace, law and order, he said.

The behaviour of the appellants could not be lightly treated by the courts and must be stamped out at all costs.

He said if he was presiding in the trial he could have sentenced them to severe and substantial imprisonment without the option of a fine.

The 34 unionists are Benjamim Tyali, Morris Sindapi, Lulama Siyaya, Janani Matikinca, Vuyani Camagu, Mzwandile Mati, Mandla Thobezweni, Sipiwo Sityebi, Denis Tshaba, William Mkiva, Desmond Ludziya, Mnyukn-ti Madlanga, Ndoyisile Jubati, Dublin Yelani, Nyanisile Mthumani, Mzwandile Gogctya, Bayanda Njungu, Elvil Mfikili, Mcebisi Mpangeni, Lewis Dyani, Buyisile Kema, Tanana Mbinqo, Meintjies Malahla, Thembinosi Zinyusile, Afrika Vellem, Ernest Manyane, Julia Sohupu, Thembeka Mapasa, Zukiswa Maneli, Nomfundo Hobigunya, Nomntu Mtyeku, Nancy Sigingqi, Fundiswa Bongo and Winnie Maweni. — DDR.

Students plead not guilty

ZWELITSHA — Twenty people pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence when they appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos in the regional court here yesterday.

Their appearance followed an incident involving a ministerial motorcade at Fort Hare University in May this year.

Two counts of attending an illegal gathering, making unlawful statements and performing acts threatening people or property in terms of Proclamation R252 were withdrawn.

At an earlier appearance defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, had argued that R252 had been repealed by the Ciskei Constitution Act and no longer formed part of Ciskeian law.

A magistrate had ruled that a lower court could not decide on the validity of the proclamation and postponed the case for a Supreme Court trial date.

Advocate Moerane, giving the basis of the defence said the accused denied performing the acts alleged in the charge sheet.

Colonel Zebulon Makuzeni of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, told the court that when a ministerial motorcade entered the Fort Hare campus on May 1. It was greeted with slogans by a chanting mob. The mob shouted slogans and there were chants of Amandla Ngawethu. Some sang freedom songs.

As the procession moved towards the back of the great hall people threw stones at it. He saw a girl and a man smashing a rear window with a heavy pipe, of the car in which the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe was travelling.

A Sgt April fired two shots at the man and the girl. The girl fell down and the man limped past the car. Sgt April chased and caught him.

Col Makuzeni said General Sebe ordered the police to escort the ministerial cars out of the campus while he went to stop President Sebe from entering it. President Sebe was not part of the motorcade.

The cross examination of Col Makuzeni continues today.

The accused are: A 15-year-old girl from Soweto, Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, 25, Cala, Mr Ntetha Ntanzi, 19, Durban, Mr Bheki Mlangeni,23, Soweto, Mr Jameson Ngomane, 21, Gazankulu, Mr Mati Goci, 22, East London, Mr Jacob Nthithe, 20, Pretoria, Mr Siphiwe Dlamini, 22, Soweto, Miss Linda Qina, 25, Umtata, Miss Thenjiwe Mayekiso, 25, Johannesburg, Mr Fezile Dabi, 25, Parys, Mr Enoch Msimang, 23, Durban, Miss Nana Madikizela, 20, of Bizana, Miss Hazel Zondo, 23, of Bomela Location, Mr Elias Magashule, address unknown, Mr Alfred Metele, 46, Mdantsane, Mr Daluxolo Time, 25, Cofimvaba, Mr Ntsikane Ntsabe, 23, Umtata, Miss Bongiwe Ndzuta, 21, Engcobo and Mr Thami Luvuno, 19, Durban. — DDR

Court told of disturbance at Fort Hare

ZWELITSHA — A former member of the Bureau for State Security told the Ciskei Regional Court yesterday that on graduation day at the University of Fort Hare in May, stone-throwers shouted "away with Sebe and his stooges".

Colonel Z Makuzeni of the Ciskei Intelligence Services was giving evidence at the trial of 18 Fort Hare students and two others.

All have pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence.

Two counts of attending an illegal gathering, making unlawful statements and performing acts threatening people or property in terms of Proclamation R252, were withdrawn.

Col Makuzeni told the court he was in charge of a convoy of ministerial cars which went to Fort Hare. When they entered the main entrance, he heard people shouting. There were some utterances such as "away with Sebe and his stooges".

"There was stone-throwing and people scattered all over the campus," he said.

By the time he got out of his car, he saw a girl and a man throwing a pipe at the rear window of a car.

Col Makuzeni told the court Sergeant M April fired two shots. The girl fell next to the car. The man, who ran behind the car, limping, was arrested by Sgt April.

He told Mr J A Dracatos, the magistrate, that there was pandemonium, with people shouting "Amandla ngawethu".

Col Makuzeni was instructed by Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe to escort the ministerial cars off the campus, the court heard.

About 70 people confronted the convoy on the road, shouting and singing a song he had heard sung at Steve Biko's funeral and also by ANC members.

The trial continues today.

Mr D Nel appeared for the State. Mr T Moerane represented the accused. — Sapa

Stones and insults thrown, court hears

ZWELITSHA. — An ex-Bureau for State Security member told the Ciskei Regional Court yesterday that stone throwers shouted "away with Sebe and his stooges" on the University of Fort Hare's graduation day.

Colonel Z Makuzeni of the Ciskei Intelligence Services was giving evidence at the trial of 18 Fort Hare students and two others. All have pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence and making unlawful statements.

Appearing with the Fort Hare students are Miss Rachel Mpshe, a Soweto pupil, and Mr Alfred Metele, a field worker of the Border Council of Churches. The case was initially to have been heard in the Ciskei Supreme Court to determine the validity of Ciskei Proclamation R252 under which the accused were also charged, but those charges were withdrawn.

Col Mazukeni told of stone-throwing, shouts of "amandla" and other allegedly unlawful activity. He said by the time he had got out of his car, he saw a girl and a man throwing a pipe at the rear window of a car.

Colonel Makuzeni said Sergeant M April had fired two shots. The girl fell next to the car. The man was later arreste,d the magistrate, Mr J Dracatos, heard. The trial continues today. — Sapa.

State drops two charges

TWO CHARGES under Ciskei's Emergency Proclamation R252 have been withdrawn against 17 Fort Hare university students and three others.

The students, a Border Council of Churches field worker, a Wits University student and a Soweto high school pupil, will appear in the Zwelitsha Regional Court charged with public violence.

The accused were to have appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday for a judge to rule whether two charges under R252 were valid. At a previous hearing advocate M T K Moerane, for the defence, argued that R252, cited in two counts, had been invalidated by the Ciskei Constitution Act.

The magistrate ruled that a lower court could not make a decision on the validity of Proclamation R252.

Mr Jurie Jurgens, Attorney-General, said yesterday he had withdrawn the charges under R252 as the proclamation had been repealed by the National Security Act enacted on August 27.

Saying that he also wanted to ease the congestion in the Supreme Court, Mr Jurgens said it would not have served any good purpose to prosecute under R252. — Own Correspondent.

Former student released

ZWELITSHA — A former Fort Hare student, Miss Patricia Maluka, of Bloemfontein, was released from detention by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services on Tuesday according to Brigadier H. Tamsanqa.

Miss Maluka was picked up by the Ciskei police in a roadblock at the entrance to Mdantsane on November 20. She left the university at the end of August.

At the time of her arrest she was returning from a parents-Fort Hare students' meeting in East London.

Picked up with her was an Mdantsane man, Mr Xolisa Ndzuzo.

This week Brigadier Tamsanqa said Mr Ndzuzo would be released today after police investigations. — DDR

Security officer denies student put in car boot

ZWELITSHA — A colonel in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, denied that one of the 20 persons accused of public violence was taken to a police station in the boot of a car.

Colonel Zebulon Makuzeni, was being cross-examined by Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, defence counsel for the accused.

The accused have pleaded not guilty to public violence before Mr J. A. Dracatos in the regional court here. The charges arise from an incident at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare in May.

Colonel Makuzeni said he was not aware of any of the accused being removed from the campus in the boot of a car. He denied that Mr Siphiwe Dlamini was put in the boot. He said he was put in a police truck.

Mr Moerane said he had been instructed that the four persons Colonel Makuzeni had identified were not allowed a change of clothing until their first appearance in court, 19 days later. Colonel Makuzeni said that surprised him because detainees were allowed to change their clothing.

Asked if the accused had their photographs taken by the police he said he did not see them being taken but had heard about it. He could not say whether the description of the clothes they had on had been recorded by the police.

Asked if he agreed that for one who saw the accused and their photos could easily identify them, he said he could not say they could be easily identified.

Colonel Makuzeni denied that the accused were refused a change of clothing and had their pictures taken so that they could be easily identified by looking at the pictures.

He denied that he knew Miss Thenjiwe Mayekiso from Welkom. He said he knew her family but had never met her until after her arrest. However he conceded that his brother-in-law lived at 57 Jabulani in Welkom and she at 59 Jabulani. He said her brothers used to visit his house while at school at Zwelitsha.

Asked if it was correct they stopped visiting after there was trouble, he said he did not know why they stopped visiting his house.

The court had to adjourn until Monday morning in order to get a suitable Afrikaans interpreter after the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, said the interpreter did not translate correctly the evidence that was being given by Capt W. C. Stemmet.

Capt Stemmet told the court he brought a police contingent to the campus after receiving a message from General Sebe. — DDR.

Ciskei detainee freed

Dispatch 3/12/82

EAST LONDON — A Mdantsane man, Mr Xolisa Ndzuzo, has been released from detention by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

Mr Ndzuzo was picked up by Ciskei police in a roadblock at the entrance to Mdantsane on November 20.

A former Fort Hare student arrested with him, Miss Patricia Maluka, of Bloemfontein, has also been released. — DDR

Road crosses Ciskei according to SA Act

EAST LONDON — The highway between East London and King William's Town traverses Ciskei land at only two points in terms of the Ciskei Status Act.

The two points, which cover less than three kilometres of the road, include about 100 metres in the vicinity of the local Da Gama textile mill and a further two kilometres beyond the Fort Jackson interchange.

This has been confirmed by a Ciskei Government spokesman. The act was passed in the South African Parliament last year.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, who earlier claimed that the highway was entirely within South African territory, yesterday said the department had no further comment on the matter at this stage.

"We are looking into the matter," he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development has withdrawn an earlier statement that the highway only passed through Ciskeian land between Breidbach and King William's Town.

The Department of Transport has announced plans to erect road signs at the points where the road traverses Ciskeian territory.

Meanwhile, a Ciskei Government spokesman yesterday said a "comprehensive" statement on progress made with erecting border posts would be released early next year.

In January this year the commander of the Ciskei combined forces, Lt General Charles Sebe, disclosed plans to erect border posts at seven points on the Ciskeian boundary.

The posts, he said, would be at the Fish River, Mpekweni, Hewu, Whittlesea as well as two locations in the Thornhill district. The location of the other post was not disclosed. — DDR

Ciskei releases two

A FORMER Fort Hare University student and a Mdantsane man have been released from detention, Brigadier H Tamsanqa, Ciskei's Deputy head of security, confirmed yesterday.

Miss Patricia Maluka, of Bloemfontein, and Mr Xolisa Ndzuzo were detained at a roadblock near Mdantsane on November 20 on their return from a parents' — Fort Hare students' meeting in East London.

Miss Maluka left Fort Hare in August.

Top SACC officials visit Fort Hare over expulsion furore

By SAM MABE

SENIOR officials of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) are believed to have met with authorities of the University of Fort Hare this week in a bid to resolve the three-month-old furore which resulted after the expulsion of 1 500 students.

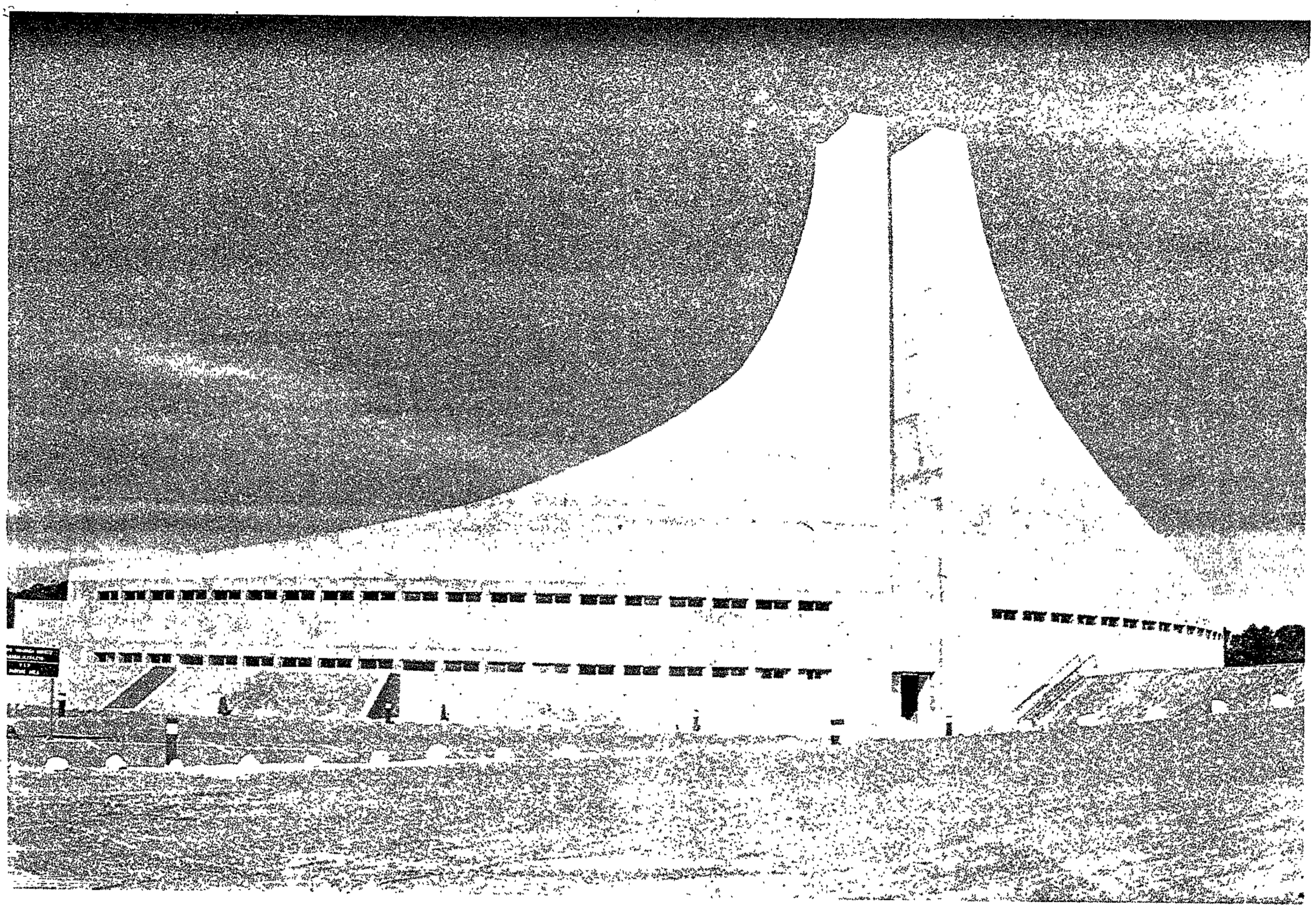
Although the SACC remained quiet about its intervention in the much-criticised expulsion of half the student population, The SOWETAN learnt from reliable sources that Bishop Desmond Tutu, the council's general secretary, and other bishops from major centres of the country went to Fort Hare during the week.

Depending on the outcome of the talks with the university's authorities, the SACC may release a statement on the response the delegation got at Fort Hare.

On July 28 a number of students boycotted classes after failing to get satisfaction in the administration's response to their complaints of power cuts which hampered their studies.

After refusing to heed the administration's warning to return to classes, the students were ordered to leave the campus. About 1 300 remained while 1 500 packed up and left the campus.

Independence — one year later



High in the Amatolas, Ntaba kaNoda, the shrine of the Ciskei nation.

Supplement to the Daily Dispatch
December 3, 1982

CISKEI REVIEW

President speaks to the nation

Human dignity and hope restored

On December 4, 1981, a bitter struggle, which had extended over a period of more than 200 years, finally came to an end when a proud, courageous and determined people were restored to independent nationhood and political freedom.

The struggle with our adversaries to protect our national identity, heritage and sovereignty started in 1779 — at much the same time the American people were engaged in fighting for their liberty.

It was in those difficult years at the close of the 18th century that the advance guard of stalwart Ciskeian warriors were forced by circumstances of superior arms to be confined across the Great Fish River and engaged thereafter in more than 100 years of continuous warfare.

Finally, poverty and decimation of the nation through the national suicide disaster left us at the mercy of the Settlers and the British colonial administration.

From then on, for the next 100 years until December 4, 1981, our people were subjected to humiliation and discrimination as black people were forced into virtual slavery.

The hardships and suffering endured by our people cannot adequately be described.

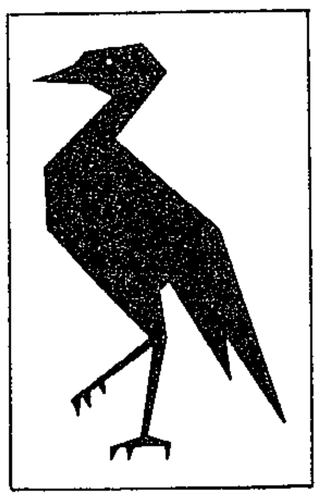
Now, at long last, with human dignity and hope restored to us as a free and independent nation, we can rejoice and celebrate our liberation.

While the former long years of privation and persecution have come to an end with our independence, it would be a mistake to conclude that the struggle for our full emancipation has come to fulfillment.

Our assumption of Independence, while a climax to a long and bitter struggle for liberation, in fact, is but the beginning of a new struggle and the introduction of a new era in which we will be fighting for economic viability and survival as a nation.

While in the past we have been the victims of economic exploitation and repression, nevertheless, with the newly-awakened consciousness by our white friends of the need for regional economic co-operation, we are more than willing to stretch out a hand of friendship to develop jointly and exploit the limited natural resources and abundant human resources of the eastern seaboard area of Southern Africa.

At the summit meeting of heads of independent states in Pretoria on November 11, 1982, under the chairmanship



of the Prime Minister of South Africa, The Honourable Mr P. W. Botha, we agreed to co-operate with the other states involved in the development of Region D, as identified in terms of the Good Hope economic development proposals.

The Ciskeian people, through long years of suffering, have come to a maturity of outlook which pragmatically sets aside any bitter thoughts of retribution for the abuse of the past and have come to a firm realisation and conviction that white and black either stand and work together in Southern Africa, or else ultimately come to a situation of confrontation with disastrous consequences for all.

We also are aware, as indeed you, yourselves, are aware that for generations our respective families have grown up together — our grandfathers, our fathers, our sons and our daughters — and that we have come to understand and respect each other's cultures, traditions and societies.

On the basis of this intimate knowledge of each other, which provides a firm foundation for trust and goodwill, surely we should be able to build a prosperous and peaceful future for ourselves in this part of the world.

Over the long years of neglect and inequality, the Republic of Ciskei, as we know it today, has been deprived of development in practically all spheres, viz, in institutional development, physical infrastructure, commercial and industrial opportunities and in the development of a viable economy, through policies such as border industries and massive resettlement programmes, which have exhausted the natural resource base for meaningful and beneficial economic development.

Bear in mind that Ciskei is the most densely settled part of Southern Africa, having a density of five times that of any other part of Southern Africa.

If our extended hand of friendship is to be grasped, then a life-line of benefit must begin to flow to my country and to my people so that visible benefits can be seen to manifest themselves in the daily life of the 'man in the street'

While we desire to be friends, to stand together against the evil forces of communism, and to join together in economic venture and opportunity, we cannot do so harmoniously and with easy conscience while the huge disparity of living standards prevails between our respective national groups.

It is for this reason that my Government today is giving pride of place to basic rural development programmes so as to uplift the mass of our underprivileged people and turn them into stable and responsible middle-class citizens with a stake in the assets of the nation and thus a will to work for peace, stability and prosperity.

I believe that there exists among our white friends in the Eastern Province a great fund of goodwill towards my nation which readily was evident on the occasion of the Rural Development Day arranged at our Independence Stadium on August 28, 1982.

The response to our fund-raising appeal on that occasion was magnificent, but in terms of the huge overall backlog of requirement, represented but a symbolic token of goodwill.

My people themselves are making their own contribution, both in work-effort and in monetary contributions to the Rural Development Programme.

There are innumerable ways in which our white neighbouring friends can assist in this noble uplifting work,



either by adopting a community or a project, or providing skills and training, equipment, money, or in kind and thus through a concerted effort help us as a Government to create a stable and contented nation, which will be of benefit to us all.



The foreword to this special Daily Dispatch supplement to mark the first anniversary of Ciskei's independence was written especially by DR L. L. SEBE, President of the Republic of Ciskei.

But we have a long way to go

It is often stated that the eastern seaboard area is depressed economically with little economic development opportunity or potential.

I believe that in the development of the under-developed Republic of Ciskei lies a golden opportunity to stimulate the entire economy of the eastern seaboard area to the mutual benefit of all of our respective communities.

During our first year of independence we have worked with feverish activity and energy to promote stable and productive government.

Two hundred years of oppression and poverty have given way to the hopes and aspirations of 200 years of peace and prosperity.

We have been on the road for but a single year and have a long way to go.

Reach out and grasp our hand of friendship and together let us look forward to building a wonderful future for your children and our own.

Thank you, one and all, for your good wishes and congratulations on the occasion of our first year of independence.

We salute you all and wish to live in peace and harmony with you.

May Almighty God pour out His blessings abundantly upon you

UNITED WE STAND

The ten-point plan

President Lennox Sebe has adopted a ten-point plan to stamp out hunger, poverty and unemployment in the Republic of Ciskei.

This programme, to be implemented over a period of ten years, he hopes will improve the quality of life for Ciskeians.

The 10 points are:

- **The creation of a viable state of Ciskei**
- **The establishment of a free society in which Ciskeians can live in safety with self-respect and dignity**
- **The establishment of friendly international arrangements with all countries throughout the world**
- **The establishment of a confederation of states in Southern Africa**
- **The creation of a job and a home in Ciskei for all Ciskeians wherever they may be**
- **To continue the struggle in the Republic of South Africa to achieve equality for our people with the people of other races**
- **To provide each Ciskeian with a meal a day**
- **To establish a sound economic base in Ciskei founded on agriculture**
- **To establish a sound democratic government giving expression to the will of the people, not in terms of western concepts of democracy, but in terms of our traditional concepts**
- **To strive for justice and peace.**

AN ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

This article is based on the findings of an economist attached to the Department of Finance and Economic Development, MR F. A. JACOBS.

Ciskei remains basically an agricultural country, of the total sum of R257,3 million expended in cash by the inhabitants of Ciskei, 58 per cent was spent in Ciskei and 42 per cent outside its borders and much of Ciskei income is attributable to commuters and migrant workers.

A developed country's government service normally has statistical departments at its disposal that continually gather and process information. From this date complete and reliable national accounts are compiled for the consecutive year and certain components for consecutive quarters.

A developing country, such as Ciskei as a rule, does not have reliable nor sufficient data at its disposal with the result that the compilation of complete and dependable domestic accounts is not always possible.

The national accounts that are drawn up depend to a greater extent on estimates and results that only become available long after the end of the year. A developing country does not usually have the necessary administrative framework to collect continuous information and process it rapidly. The required figures are not always available. In addition it is more important for developing countries to concentrate on the strategic and dynamic elements for purposes of analysis planning and policy formulation than to aim at a completely balanced set of national accounts.

Mr Jacobs says in spite of the abovementioned problems certain national accounts figures have been calculated for the Ciskei.

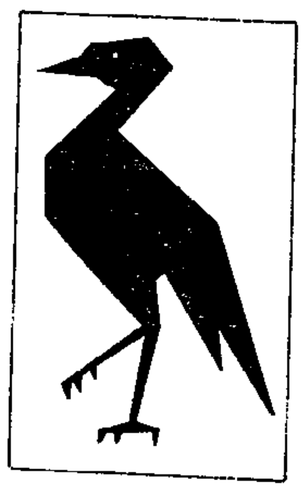
A complicating aspect is that much of Ciskei's income is attributable to commuters and migrant workers, and that since Ciskei's accounts form part of the inter-regional economy of Southern Africa for which accounts are scarce, no data exists on Ciskei's imports and exports within the South African economic area.

The known gross domestic product (production) within Ciskei in 1977 amounted to R69,2 million, increasing to an estimated R120 million in 1980.

Industry and construction, which produced R3,7 million per annum at the beginning of the decade, more than quadrupled its value to reach R16,8 million in 1977.

The value of construction in 1977 was R11,2 million and industry R5,6 million, mostly at Dimbaza and Sada.

This sector (industry and construction) contributed 24,3 per cent of the gross domestic product but although it continued to show promise of becoming an important creator of production and therefore also employment, Ciskei basically remains an agricultural country.



Aspects concerning agricultural production are its 14,2 per cent contribution to the gross domestic product in 1977 at R9,8 million. However, agriculture contributes much more to the economy than is indicated by the figures, in that it provides a living for those who are not able to or interested in finding employment in the market economy. This sustenance living produces sufficient only for the producer's needs, supplemented perhaps by the incomes of family members who do take part in the market economy.

Subsistence production is not limited to agriculture but is also found in other sectors such as manufacturing and construction — the so called informal structure. Of the total production (all sectors) within Ciskei in 1977, an estimated 19,9 per cent could be termed subsistence or non market production.

Community, social and personal services are traditionally and largely the responsibility of the government — totalling 44 per cent of the gross domestic product in 1977. This makes the government the most important institution influencing the economy, but also places a heavy responsibility on its shoulders to use this influence wisely to promote healthy growth and development.

The remaining sectors in the gross domestic product — trade and services (2,4 per cent), transport, storage and communication (5,6 per cent) and financing, real estate, insurance and business services (9,5 per cent) — are small and growing rather slowly. It is the task of the country and its people to develop these sectors.

The above figures refer, however, only to the income earned within Ciskei — which is only some 36 per cent of the total income earned by Ciskeian residents. The other estimated 64 per cent is earned outside Ciskei by commuters (R67 million) and migrant workers (R41 million), and must be included in the gross national income (as opposed) to gross domestic product) and was estimated at R167,6 million in 1977, increasing to some R280 million in 1979.

With an income and expenditure survey in 1981 it was found that the average income per household in Ciskei was R2 5060,81 Black households in the large urban areas earned 124,3 per cent and 98,9 per cent more than black households in the smaller urban and rural areas, respectively. Income per person varied from R301,17 in the small urban areas to R2 063,56 for whites and coloureds, the weighted average for all Ciskeians being R453,26.

The inhabitants of Ciskei (excluding migratory workers) had an estimated total income of R293,4 million from all sources.

The share of blacks in this sum amounted to 45,3 per cent in the urban areas, 4 per cent in the small urban areas, 46,9 per cent in the rural areas and 3,8 per cent for whites and coloureds.

Ciskeians earned 61/7 per cent of their income in Ciskei itself and 38,3 per cent beyond its borders.

Only black households in the large urban areas earned more than half (54,1 per cent) of their income outside Ciskei, and a large percentage of those living in the large urban areas probably worked in East London, King William's Town and Berlin.

The main source of income for the households was salaries and wages (65,8 per cent). This source however represents only 41,5 per cent of the total income of white and coloured households and as much as 85,9 per cent of the income of black households living in the large urban areas. Contributions from family members and other persons make up 16,3 per cent of the income of blacks in rural areas and 13,5 per cent of the income in the smaller urban areas.



Of the total sum of R257,3 million expended in cash by inhabitants of Ciskei, 58,0 per cent was spent in Ciskei and 42 per cent outside its borders.

The average household size of all households in Ciskei is estimated at 5,71 persons. White and coloured households comprises 4,73 persons on average, but black households are more or less the same average size in all three survey areas, being 5,64 in the large urban areas, 5,67 in the smaller urban areas and 5,77 in the rural areas.

An estimated 169,067 inhabitants of the Ciskei receive an income of some kind or other.

There are 1,48 persons on average who receive an income in every household. The average number of income receiver per household is highest among blacks living in the large urban areas (1,57).

Besides the 169,067 persons receiving an income a further estimated 63,830 Ciskeians are migratory labourers working elsewhere. Most of these (57,307 or 89,8 per cent) are from the rural areas.

There are an estimated 114240 households in the Ciskei. The number of unemployed living in the Ciskei is set at 28,563, some of whom are voluntarily unemployed. Thus, there is one unemployed person in every fourth household. The total number of unemployed represents 4,4 per cent of the population.

Households in Ciskei spent an estimated R12,8 million in cash on housing in 1981. This figure represents 5 per cent of their total cash expenditure of R257,3 million.

FORMAT SECTOR

In the nature of things the authorities knew the informal sector existed, but since it was informal, that is, not subject to registration, licencing and so on, little was known about its extent, scope and activities.

To counter the lack of information and data on the informal sector in Ciskei, a study was done in 1980 into this sector in Mdantsane, the biggest town in Ciskei, with an estimated population of about 200 000.

What follows is a short summary of main findings of research undertaken in Ciskei, bearing in mind that they are limited largely to the community of Mdantsane.

There were an estimated 2 900 urban informal concerns operative in Mdantsane in 1980. The sale of foodstuffs dominated with 1055 operations. Sellers of clothing were estimated at 55, of household goods 92 and general goods at 55. Operators selling their manual skills numbered an estimated 760 in the clothing and footwear sectors, 129 in construction and manufacturing of some or other kind, and 18 in the traditional arts. Practitioners in traditional medicine numbered 129, while shebeen and informal taxi operators totalled 517 and 74 respectively.

Characteristics of the informal individual operator are:



- The general level of education is very low; 48,3 per cent did not receive any formal education.
- The average age is 40,8 years
- A large percentage of heads orginated from the so-called white areas, namely, 52,5 per cent.
- The average period of residence in Mdantsane is between 10 and 19 years.
- Females are the dominant sex, 77,5 per cent.
- 80,3 per cent of the heads are employed full time in the informal undertaking, while 19,7 per cent are employed part time.
- Only 9,5 per cent of the heads were registered as workseekers at a labour bureau.
- There is a little corralation between previous experience and present occupation. Only 13,6 per cent of the heads' present occupation was directly related to previous experience.

Characteristics of the informal enterprise:

- Most undertakings, namely 79 per cent operate from a fixed place, usually the owner's home, 16 per cent from a mobile base, and the rest from both. Those operating from a mobile base do so to be as close as possible to their customers.
- Most undertakings, 72 per cent are in the service sector, and only 28 per cent in manufacturing. Tade appears to represent the greatest single activity with 44 per cent in the sale of goods.
- There was virtually no activity by the informal sector as suppliers to the formal sector or the authorities. Over 99 per cent of the informal sector's clientéle consisted of individuals and private households.
- In respect of employment, including self employment, which the informal sector creates, an estimated 6,7 per cent of the potentially economically active population of Mdantsane was found to be engaged in the informal sector. Of the total number of people actually employed in Mdantsane, 26,8 per cent were working in the informal sector.
- Only 29,3 per cent of the undertakings reported an initial capital outlay. The average was recorded to be R395 per undertaking.
- The average montly turnover was R268 of which 68 per cent was cash, 21,6 per cent credit and 10 per cent stock on hand.
- The main problems experienced by informal undertakings were 40 per cent regulations of the various authorities, 20 per cent suitable premises and facilities and 19 per cent provision of capital and credit.

Any programme directed at developing an informal sector would thus call for a totally integrated policy, which ought to cope with all these problems.

In my opinion the biggest contribution made by the informal sector is that it is a spontaneous effort within the community to overcome the problems of unemployment and poverty.

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Ciskei set to take off

Development projects worth R126 million in the pipeline

In the face of severe criticism, the Republic of Ciskei accepted independence on December 4, 1981. Small in size, densely populated, one of the highest unemployment figures in Southern Africa and hardly any natural resources, were but some of the problems facing the proud Xhosa people inhabiting this under-developed country.

Making the development of Ciskei their first priority — the government and people took up the challenge to award their country its rightful place among the sovereign states of Africa.

The President of the Republic of Ciskei, Dr L. L. Sebe, drew up a ten point plant for the development of his country and declared: "My people cannot eat constitutions and flags. Our ideal shall be to provide each Ciskeian with a meal a day."

International recognition — and therefore assistance — was not forthcoming, because the Organisation for African Unity dictates to the world who should be recognized as independent or not. And in the words of Vice-President Xaba, "the OAU only recognises independence if it was gained through bloodshed."

Ciskei therefore could not and did not expect international grants — free handouts so often taken for granted by the Third World.

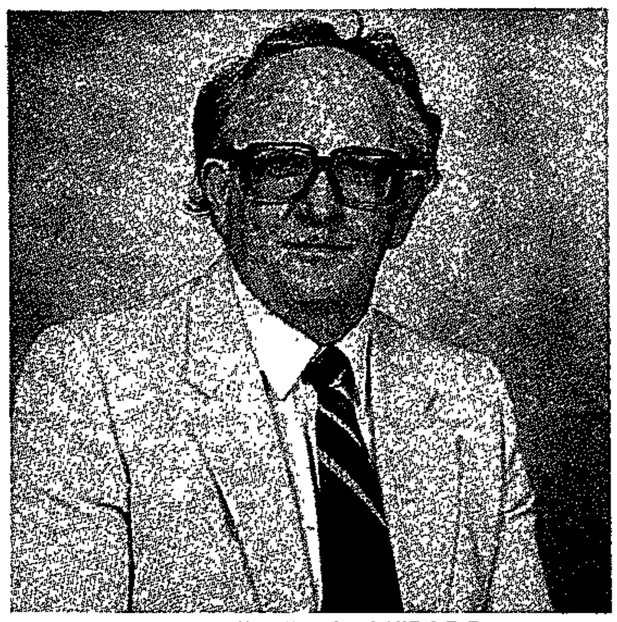
Instead, the president of Ciskei "deposited his nation" — the one natural resource Ciskei does possess. And in a world plaqued with industrial unrest threatening to disrupt the economies of the world, the vast and stable labour force Ciskei can offer, is proving to be one of the most valuable natural assets any country can possess.

Having been granted the best concessions for industrial establishment under the Regional Decentralization Programme for Southern Africa, the government of Ciskei created the atmosphere in which the country's huge and untapped labour force can be utilized by firmly committing Ciskei to a system of free enterprise and the establishment of a sound democratic government.

Demonstrating their sincerity, the government of Ciskei passed legislation making it possible for the industrialist to obtain freehold land and property within Ciskei.

This policy of development first, political ideology second, is paying dividends. The international business world realized the potential of industrial ventures in Ciskei as it became known that the country not only offers of the best concessions available in the world, but is situated in one of the most beautiful coastal regions of Africa with probably the most pleasant climate for which one can hope.

Add to this, industrial growth points with full, sophisticated infrastructure, the close proximity of two export harbours, a high standard of accommodation and education, the total absence of labour strikes, Ciskei as a location for an industrial undertaking must be extremely attractive.



MR FRANS MEISENHOLL . . . managing director of the CNDC.

Small wonder then that the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, given the task of the economic development of Ciskei, was recently able to announce that the investment in the industrial sector of Ciskei during the past financial year, has doubled the total cumulative figure achieved in the past five years, likewise doubling the number of new employment opportunities created in industry.

Even more encouraging is a forward projection by Mr F. S. Meisenholl, Managing Director of the CNDC, from which it emerges that the corporation is currently investigating projects which, if sufficient development capital becomes available, can mean investment of R126 million in Ciskei in the next two years.

These figures are put in perspective when considering that the corporation, in all of the six years of it's existence, generated investment totalling R124 million, in the process creating 13 800 new employment opportunities.

Should this projection come to fruition, it will mean that the level of development and investment generated in the six years prior to independence, will be equalled in just two years after independence.

An investment of this magnitude will add 11 300 new jobs to Ciskei. To date the new jobs created through development generated by the CNDC, have led to the direct improvement in the quality of life of close on 100 000 Ciskeians, a sizeable portion of the population of the country of about 700 000.

The realization of forward projections however are subject to any number of factors, not least of which is the availability of capital. More concrete and real is the figure of 17 industries the CNDC is now establishing, representing an investment of R11 million and 2 700 new jobs.

To this must be added another R7 million which is being spent on the establishment of small industries, businesses and housing, plus almost R10 million which is going to the expansion of existing industries.

In a depressed economic climate with every sector of the international economy tightening the belt, the R10 million being spent on the expansion of existing industries must be of special significance.

These facts and figures certainly prove the viability and the success of industrial ventures in Ciskei, as borne out by the fact that in one instance an industrialist had to double his production capacity three times in the six years since he first moved into his factory Dimbaza, the main industrial growth point of the Republic of Ciskei.

Equally encouraging progress can be seen in various other sectors of the Ciskei economy. The four agricultural projects, concentrating on pineapples, dairy farming and vegetables, show remarkable progress is made that small quantities of the produce can already be exported.

Especially the export of fresh pineapples from a complex of farms managed by the CNDC, augurs well. The first consignments exported to Europe, were received very favourably and fetched highly competitive prizes.

A number of rural development schemes, one of the major priorities of the Ciskei government have been started, with especially the handicraft industry and the weaving of wool and mohair rugs of which Ciskei is a major producer, holds well for the future.

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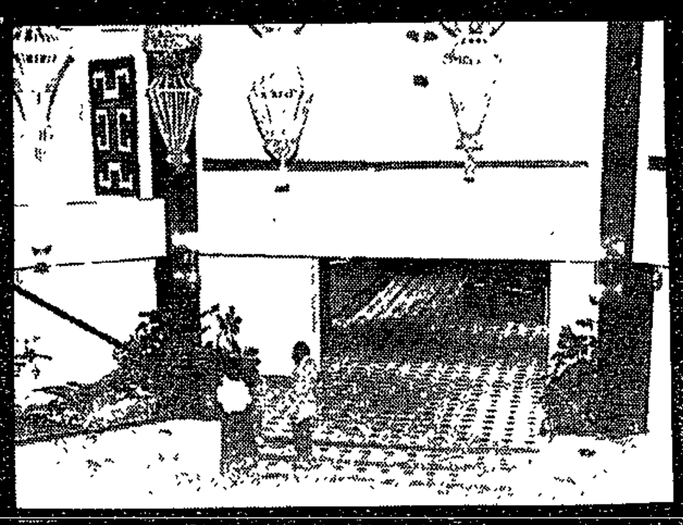
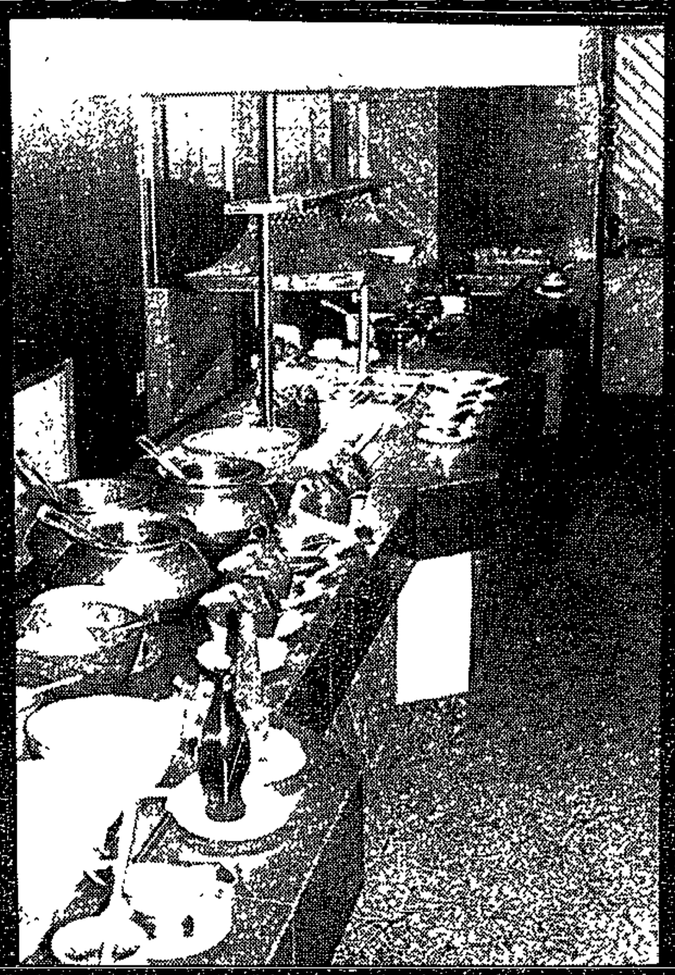


Relax in the Sunken Lounge.



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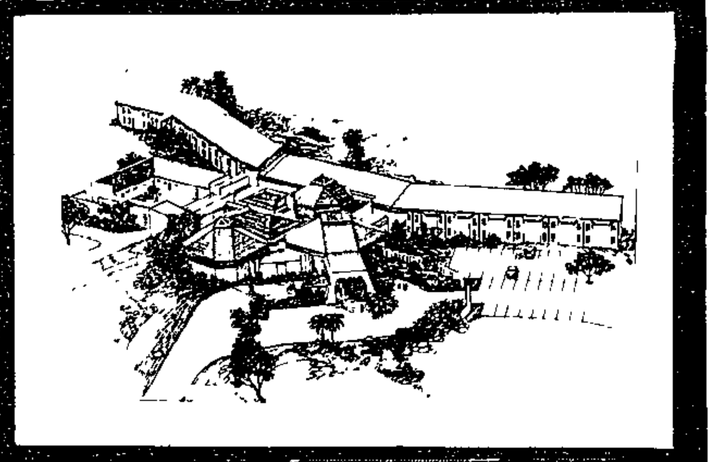



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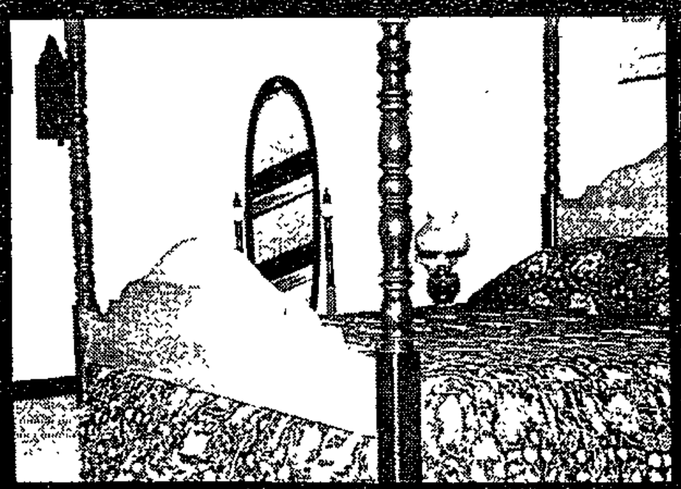

Relax in the Yellowwood Suite.



Relax in the Buffet/Grill room.



Enjoy yourself in the Gaslight.

The advantages of investing in Ciskei

The motivation for investment is profit. Obviously the investor is looking for the highest return on his money before deciding in which sphere he will invest.

Few investments can be so overall rewarding as an investment in an industrial venture in the Republic of Ciskei, which accounts for the numerous investors applying to the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) for assistance with the establishment of industry in Ciskei, as the success of industry in Ciskei has reached across the boundaries of states and oceans.

A few of the advantages of investing in Ciskei follow.

Incentives for the establishment of industries widely acknowledged as of the best available in the world. These include:

- Interest rebates of 80 per cent for 10 years on loans and leased buildings. This means that industrialists will effectively pay as little as 3,3 per cent per annum interest on loan capital.
- Subsidized electricity.
- A cash allowance of up to 95 per cent of total wage bills subject to a maximum of R110 per worker per month payable for a period of seven years.
- A 60 per cent rebate on the cost of railage of manufactured goods railed to anywhere within Southern Africa.
- Deduction of 60 per cent on building society interest rates for housing loans for key managerial staff. At current rates this gives an effective interest rate of 6,1 per cent.
- A training grant of 125 per cent of costs in respect of approved training schemes.
- Cash grants of up to R500 000 to reimburse industrialists moving from the Witwatersrand-Pretoria-Vereeniging and Durban-Pinetown complexes or from foreign countries outside the traditional borders of South Africa to Ciskei.
- Up to 10 per cent price preference on government tenders.

But industrial concessions alone are not enough to ensure the successful development of a country. The following bonuses make Ciskei the ideal place to site an industrial undertaking:

- Industrial growth points in Ciskei, such as Dimbaza, Fort Jackson and Sada, boasting full, sophisticated infrastructures, including tarred roads, private rail sidings, electricity and water, and the most modern telecommunication facilities.
- A vast, stable labour force, whose response to training must rate amongst the best in Southern Africa.
- Unparalled industrial peace, with workers housed together with their families in residential areas right next to industrial estates, eliminating social disruption and large transport costs.
- A government committed to the development of the country within a system of free enterprise.
- The close proximity of an export harbour, an airport and two cities, offering all modern amenities, whether residential, educational or recreational.
- The truly one-stop service rendered by highly experienced and competent staff of the CNDC to assist the industrialist with all the phases of industrial relocation and establishment.
- Probably the most pleasant climate in Southern Africa, in one of the most beautiful coastal regions the continent of Africa can offer.

And there are more, which all serve to confirm that the Republic of Ciskei offers a rare combination of a sound and beautiful opportunity, from whichever angle you may be looking at it.



Weaving a spell

At a time that industrial workers in the USA are battling to get their employers to agree to a system whereby they share in the profits of the company, it is a principle already firmly established at a factory in Ciskei.

A manufacturer of piled rugs shares profits with management and workers. It is one of the latest industries to be established under the Agency Agreement of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation.

But unlike American workers who may have to wait two years before sharing in the profits of the depressed motor car market, the workers of this company are already enjoying the benefits of the system because of their highly sought after product.

"Besides boosting productivity figures tremendously, we thought it only fair that workers should share in the profits. This is the least we could do to express our appreciation of the concessions Ciskei is offering the industrialist, especially the wage grant," comments Mr Martin Stanford, Managing Director of Olstan Carpets.

One of the concessions offered to the industrialists in Ciskei, is a non-taxable cash grant equal to 95% of the total wage bill, subject to a maximum of R110 per worker per month, payable for seven years.

The Republic of Ciskei is now one of the biggest producers of handwoven and knotted mohair and karakul rugs and curtains in Southern Africa.

No less than six factories manufacturing a variety of rugs and carpets and already in operation, with a further two in the process of being established. The high quality and very popular woven and knotted carpets and rugs, manufactured from both natural or dyed wool and mohair, fetch prices ranging from about R40 per square meter up to R200 per square meter.

The hand weaving industry is also proving to be a major attraction for visitors to Ciskei. Two of the biggest advantages of the industry are that Ciskei is situated at the centre of the area that is the major producer of the raw materials forthis industry, as well as the fact that it requires skill well known to the local labour force.

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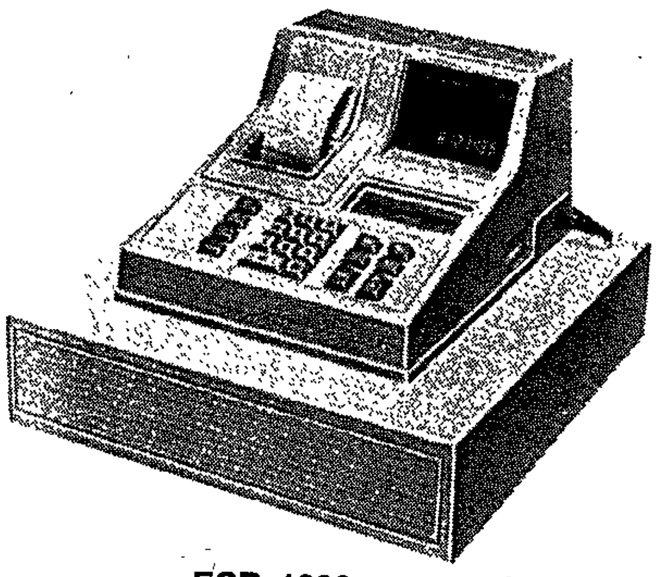

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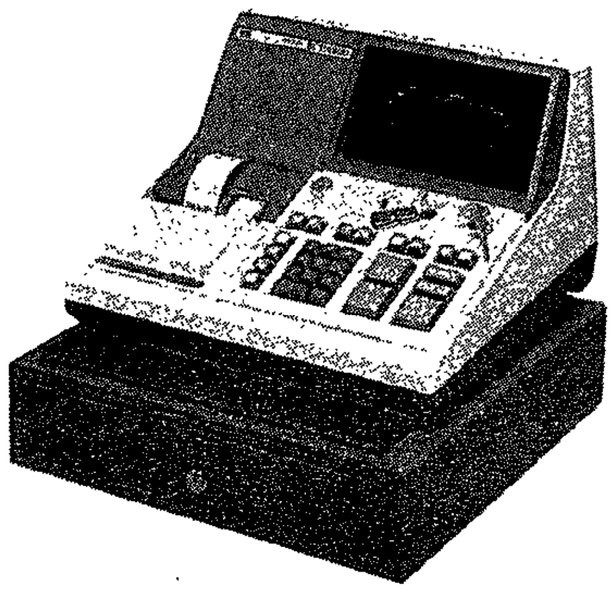

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Best wishes to Ciskei

From the mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring.



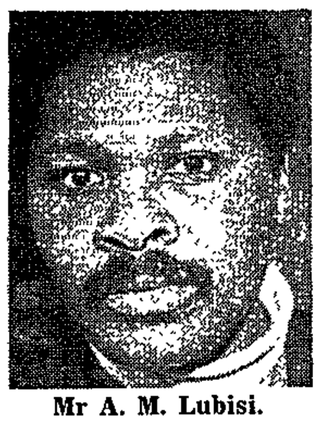
Mr Errol Spring.

It is indeed a pleasure to extend congratulations and greetings to the state of Ciskei on this its first anniversary.

We all have the interests of our citizens at heart and the citizens of the city of East London look forward to ongoing co-operation with the citizens of the Ciskei nation. This has indeed been the case and may it long continue.

We extend our very best wishes to the State of Ciskei for a prosperous and wonderful future.

Errol Spring



Mr A. M. Lubisi.

Exciting first year

By the mayor of Mdantsane, Mr A. M. Lubisi

On behalf of the town council and the whole community of this town which is the largest in the Republic of Ciskei, I wish to express our jubilation over the first independence anniversary of our country.

This year was full of exciting events and developments both for our Republic of Ciskei and our town. As the first citizen I will outline some of the highlights of this first year of our independence in relation to Mdantsane.

The owner finance scheme whereby local residents buy sites and build their own houses either with financial assistance from CNDC or with their own funds has progressed tremendously.

Self-building sites are also made available for those Ciskeians who wish to purchase them in order to erect their homes privately. These sites are larger than the standard building site.

Schools are suitably located throughout the town to facilitate attendance. In addition to ordinary schools, this town also boasts a Commercial and Technical High School, two technical colleges and an industrial school.

To improve the standard of education imparted by teachers an In-Service Teachers' Training College has been established here.

Mdantsane can be proud of the Rugby Stadium, venue of international matches, venue also of major boxing matches. Boxing has a strong following in the town.

The Mdantsane public swimming bath which is controlled by the town council is very popular. Adequate cricket and soccer facilities exist.

From King mayor Weyer

On behalf of the borough council and all the riseidents of King William's Town it is an honour and a great pleasure for me to convey our sincere congratulations to His Excellency Dr. The Honourable L. L. Sebe, President of Ciskei, the executive council and all the citizens of Ciskei on the first anniversary of independence of the Republic of Ciskei.

We in King William's Town have been privileged to watch the impressive growth and the progress made by the newest state in Africa during its first year of independence and we sincerely trust that it will continue to propser and flourish for the benefit of all Ciskeians.

May the harmonious relationship which the people of King William's Town have enjoyd with the people of Ciskei continue so as to foster and encourage co-operation and peaceful co-existence across political boundaries.

May God bestow His richest blessings on the Republic of Ciskei.

E. J. Weyer



Mayor of King William's Town, Mr E. J. Weyer.

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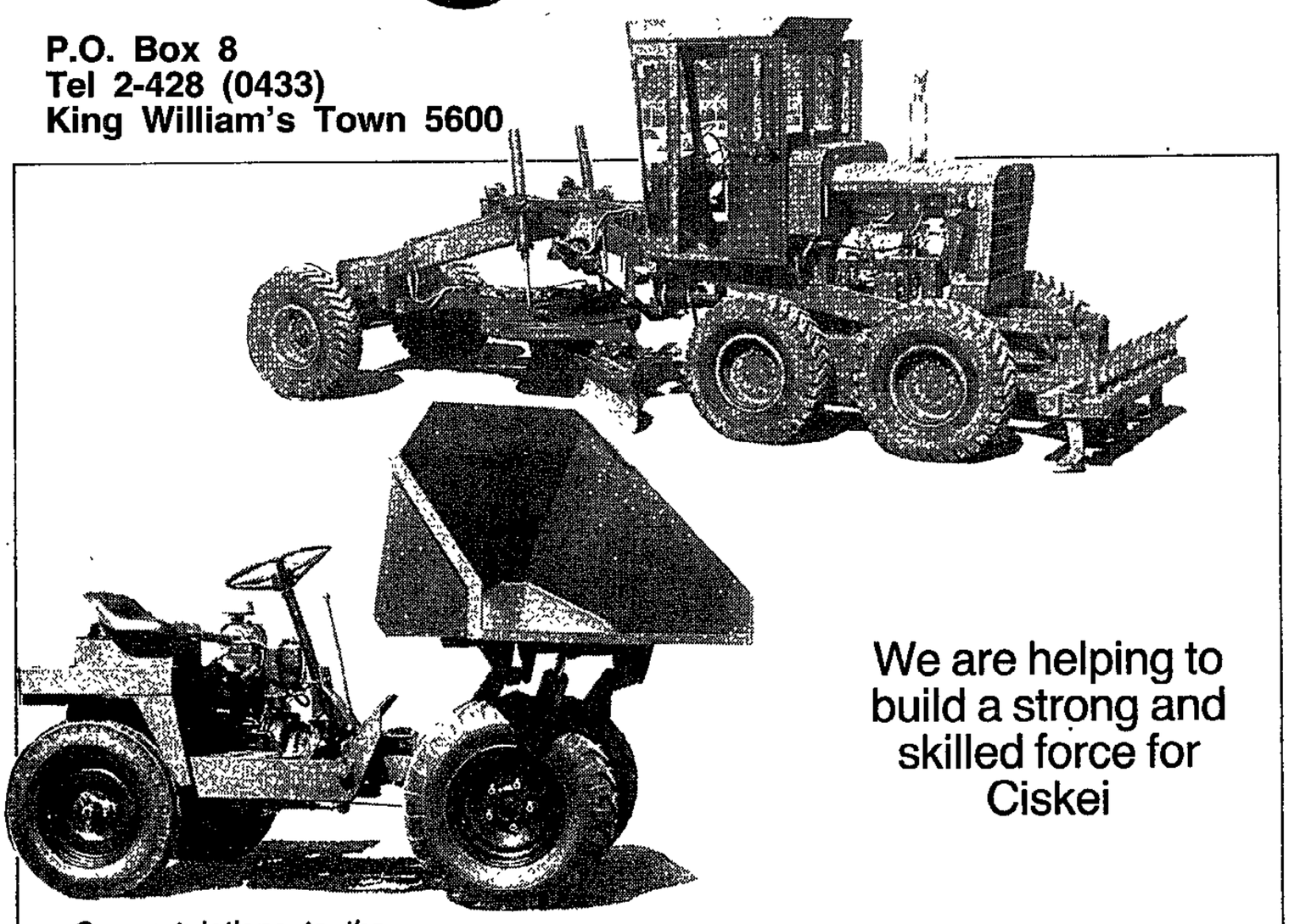

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of **CISKEI**
on their
1st Anniversary



Young but strong

A message from South African ambas sador to Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht.

On December 4, 1982, the Republic of Ciskei will be celebaring its first birthday.

This indicates that Ciskei could be regarded as an infant among the 200 big and small nations of the world. In comparison to other nations in Southern Africa however Ciskei is not alone in the "kindergarden". Transkei is only six, Bophuthatswana four and Venda three. Even states like Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland are not much older, so Ciskei is only the youngest among a group of young states.

But when it comes to nations and states, age is more of a negative factor than youth. There are many examples in history which prove that the older nations more often show signs of cynicism, decadence and impotence while it is the younger nations which produce dynamic new ideas, take bold actions and show courage and determination in achieving their goals.

Ciskei has now had one year of indepence, a year in which much had to be done and which passed all too quickly! The new state experienced major obstacles and difficulties from the very beginning.

Most important of all I think is the courage and determination demonstrated by Ciskeian leaders and their people to build up this land into a model state which will secure decent living conditions for all its people.

Nation building is no easy task but the rich cultural heritage and proud historic background of the Ciskei nation are strong and positive contributing factors.

It is an honour and privilege to express my most sincere congratulations and best wishes to the President, the government and the Ciskeian people on the first anniversary of their new state. May the blessings of the Good Lord accompany the Ciskei nation for many years to come.

Proud Zwelitsha

By Zwelitsha's mayor, Mr T. Mabona.



Mr T. Mabona.

As Mayor of Zwelitsha I am proud of the achievements in our township through the efforts of His Excellency the President of the Ciskei Republic since independence.

These developments include:

- The new Magistrate's Offices in Zwelitsha, centrally sited and within easy reach of all the people.
- Multi-coloured lights installed at the main entrance streets which add beauty and instil a sense of pride to the residents.
- The planting of flowers and grass on the islands of the main street which give aesthetic pleasure to residents and visitors alike.
- Better houses to replace those of Zone One will give the township a face-lift.
- The extension of Zwelitsha Post Office to cope with the expanding work of an ever-growing Ciskei.
- With the education consciousness since independence, new schools are being built in Ciskei, one example being the Nomvume Primary School in Zwelitsha.

Education: wide spectrum from nursery school to adult classes

Ciskei's first year of independence has been a year of achievements and challenge for the department of education, according to the minister for education, Mr A. M. Tapa, in his review of the department's highlights for 1982 and projections into the near future.

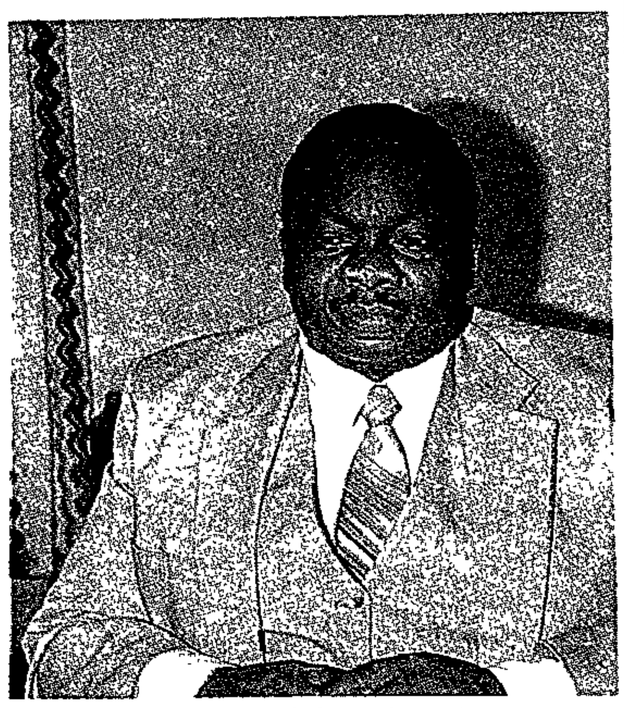
Nonetheless there is a lot of room for improvement and innovation.

Ciskeian education can be divided into three catergories — pre-basic education or pre-school, basic education and adult education.

Mr Tapa says pre-basic education is school readiness which is a pre-requisite for success at school.

Its significance in providing an opportunity for mastering formal education is great because pupils are given love and pleasure which they thereafter associate with schooling. It reduces truancy to the bearest minimum.

Both husband and wife are at work in Ciskei, because of inflation, among other reasons. This makes the social environment that the child requires for its educational foundation, very poor. This gap is bridged by pre-schooling.



Mr A. M. Tapa, Minister for Education

Another gap closed by pre-schooling is differential social, educational and economic backgrounds of families. Appropriately at this stage these should be eliminated since it is impossible to bridge these at a later stage.

Learning problems and giftedness are recognisable at this stage. After their diagnosis and identification problems can be eliminated and talents encouraged.

The truth about the necessity of pre-education are borne out by the fact that Ciskeian pupils who have not had this have had a high dropout rate at sub A.

When pupils drop out, it is job 'undone' and therefore money wasted. This loss of manpower potential culminates in political, administrative and development delay. Socially, let it be realised that it spells loss of human dignity and opportunity in life.

Very little pre-schooling work has been introduced in Ciskei, but thanks even for this, to the Border and East London Early Childhood Centre and Mrs Nicol who helped train some of our nursery school and day centres' teachers.

Because of the significance of this aspect to the whole quality of our education, it is hoped that a survey of Ciskeian needs for nursery education will be carried out.

Because nursery school introduction requires a lot of money, the department is going to launch the school readiness programme of ten weeks in duration before formal education is embarked upon. This will be introduced with assistance from the Human Science Research Council as from the beginning of next year.

Basic education is the formal and non-formal body of knowledge that is fundamental or is the foundation stone upon which specialisation can be built. It embodies basic literacy — reading, writing, speaking and listening coupled with content and forms the reality surrounding the learner.

Before independence our education was mainly geared to preparing pupils for study at university or teaching in primary school, let alone being clerks at the magistrate offices. This academic value system made our students and teachers class the abstract world of ideas higher than the practical world.

In preparing for a new Ciskei, His Excellency the President and the department of education negotiated successfully for the extension of technical education so that Ciskeians could eventually take over duties and positions in the economic and technological world.

The great expansion of secondary education without this keeping pace with the production of teachers, plus the resultant lowly qualified teachers in this area, coupled with the use of lecturers who were themselves poorly qualified, operating on trainees who started their training after standard 8, aggravated the picture. The culmination point was at the end of 1981 when standards 8 and 10 results were the worst in the Ciskei in living memory. Right enough, riots at schools and overcrowding stemming therefrom were other causes of that disaster.

For instance in 1980, the secondary school enrolment was 43 262, as against 36 675 in 1979, while it was 47 570 in 1981, making an increase of 1 475 resulting in a needed increase of 203 teachers in 1981. However the number of teachers produced at the University of Fort Hare and our teacher training colleges was 148. The graduate shortage in 1981 was 170, showing how grave the teacher shortage in this area is.

Our short term objectives, particularly for standards 8 and 10, were the scheming of quota of written work. It had become evident that many pupils did badly because their programmes of work had not been done justice to. Inspectors had to see that scheming was done and completed before any teaching could be done. Job descriptions were prepared and provided for.

To faciliate the updating and upgrading of young and inexperienced teachers, subject and class associations were consolidated and strongly motivated to assist in scheming, arranging seminars and workshops.

In adult education the greatest break-through vital to new Ciskei, has been the formation of an inter-departmental commitee to assist in intensifying adult education.

Teacher training colleges have been upgraded in status. Lecturers must have a degree plus five years experience at least. Higher academic professional qualifications will result in higher quality training of teachers and result in the achievement of higher quality learning.

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From the SIGMA Leaders . . .

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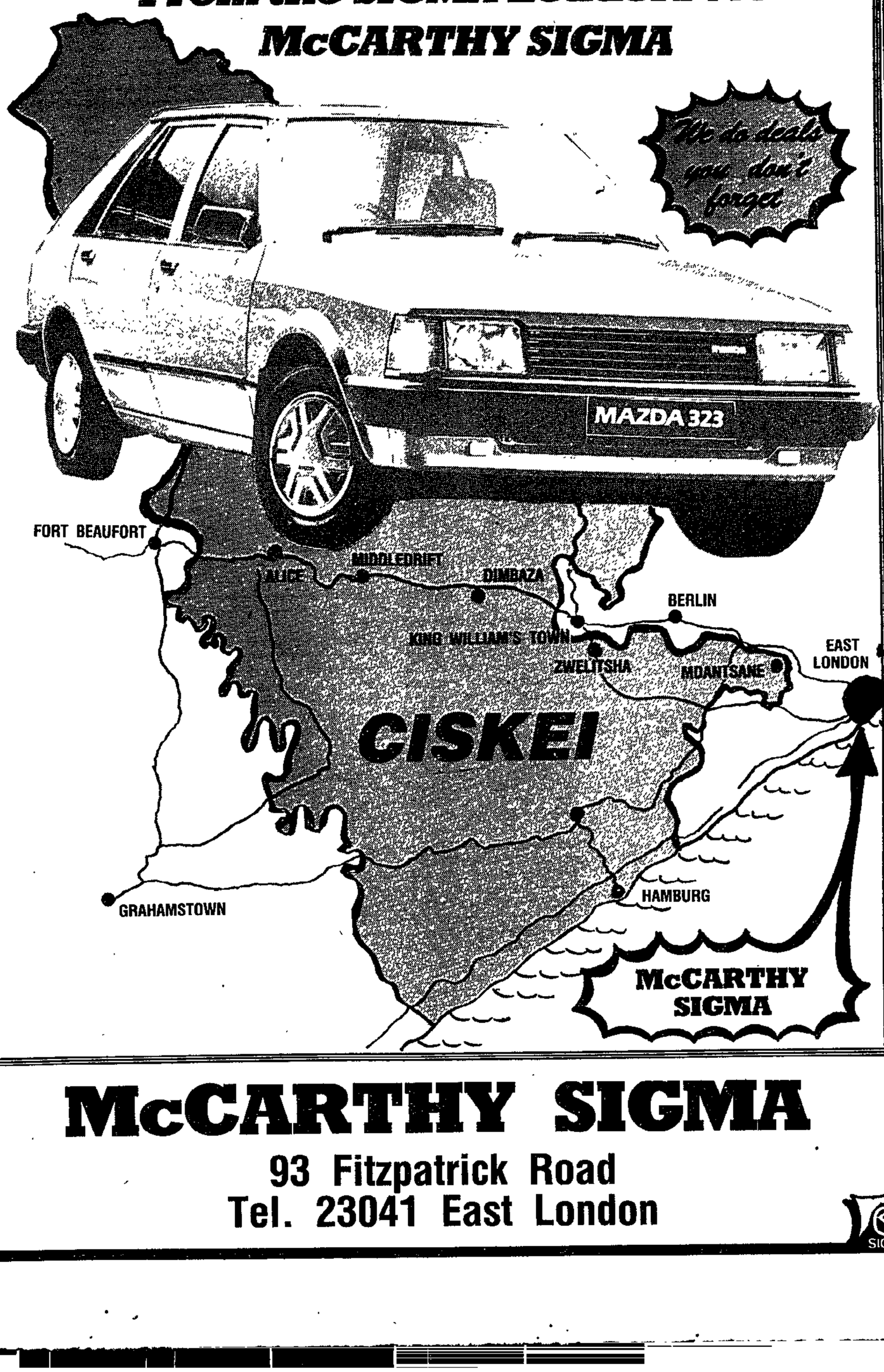

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Project to feed a nation

This article was written by Mr B. L. Williams in his capacity as Minister of Agricultural and Water Affairs. He is now Minister of Internal Affairs.

The establishment of a sound economic base in Ciskei founded on agriculture is one of President Lennox Sebe's aims in his Ten-Point Plant — a blue print to a better Ciskei.

The role to be played by agriculture in the overall economic development of Ciskei is clearly identified and recognised by the government.

Ciskei has reasonably good agricultural land and development of its full potential could lead to self-sufficiency in most staple foods and the production of cash crops for export.

To realise its goals of establishing a sound economic state the government has embarked on many projects that have been undertaken by the Department of Agriculture and Water Affairs.

Planning for agriculture on a national and regional level right down to the farmer level is conducted by the planning division of the department, which has progressed well in catering for this work over the past few years.

The following projects have been either completed or are in the implementation stage:

● The Kat-Fish River Basin Study which is a regional study of the natural resource potential of 260 000 ha in Ciskei has been completed this year and will be of value for the planning of the newly-taken-over areas of Ciskei in the Victoria East and Seymour areas.



Mr B. L. Williams

● The successful planning for the development of the second phase of Moyeni is completed. At present 600 ha of wheat have been planted plus 450 ha of maize.

● The planning and first implementation phase of the Peddie Coast Rural Development Project was completed during 1982 and the planning of further phases is continuing.

● During the year the planning division has been responsible for the planning and implementation of 30 small rural development projects, largely based on 5 ha of vegetables under irrigation farmed by rural communities.

● The planning division has been involved in the take-over and control of about 100 000 ha of land in the new areas handed over to Ciskei, namely Peddie North, Victoria East and Seymour.

● The division has been involved in the training of Ciskeian personnel for various technical jobs within the function of the department of agriculture such as draughtsmen, tracers, surveyors, pedologists and agronomists.

Nature conservation:

● This branch is playing an ever increasing role in the fish industry in Ciskei. A monthly fish netting programme has been started on Laing Dam.

The Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute of Fort Hare have planned for and started an agriculturally intergrated fish project at Tyefu in Peddie.

Plans are afoot to establish the total coastal conservation area which will assist with the proper control of the activities of visitors to this area.

Many new species of game have been introduced into the Tsolwana Game Park in the Hewu district over the last year. The monthly revenue earned by the park is increasing steadily.

Forestry:

The forestry branch has seen the inclusion in the Ciskei of 10 488 ha of state forest from the Republic of South Africa, including 2 415 ha of plantation. This means that the area of plantations doubled overnight with independence.

Research:

Irrigation equipment is being installed at the Brighton Research farm on the Keiskamma River which will eventually comprise 90 hectares of coffee and some 210 ha of sub-tropical fruit including macadamia, avocado pears and kiwi fruit. Land has been prepared for vegetable planting.

At Ndakana and Lookout fruit orchards, the area under peaches and plums is approximately 25 hectares. A further 7 ha will be planted in plums.

Animal husbandry:

The function of this section is for the improvement of all livestock in Ciskei and also to assist farmers with the marketing of various products deriving from animals like wool, and mohair and hides and skins.

Wool and mohair to the value of about R290 000 was marketed by Ciskei farmers during the past financial year.

About 300 selected rams and 100 bulls will be bought for resale to Ciskeian farmers on a subsidy basis for improvement of livestock which will entail expenditure by the department of an estimated amount of R150 000.

A mohair project has recently been completed at Hewu where a shearing shed lecture hall has been built.

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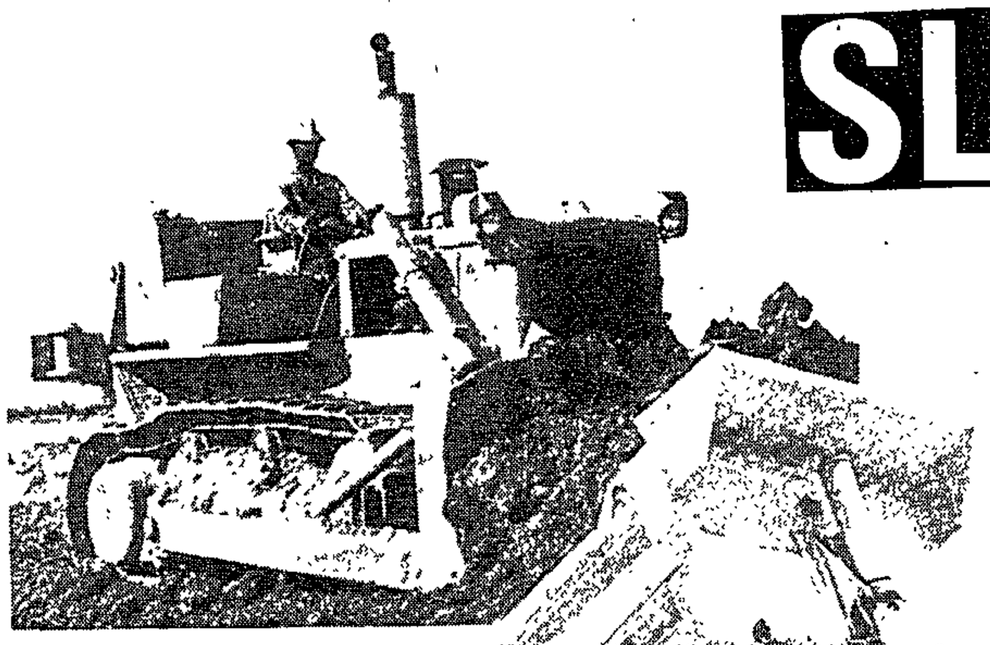
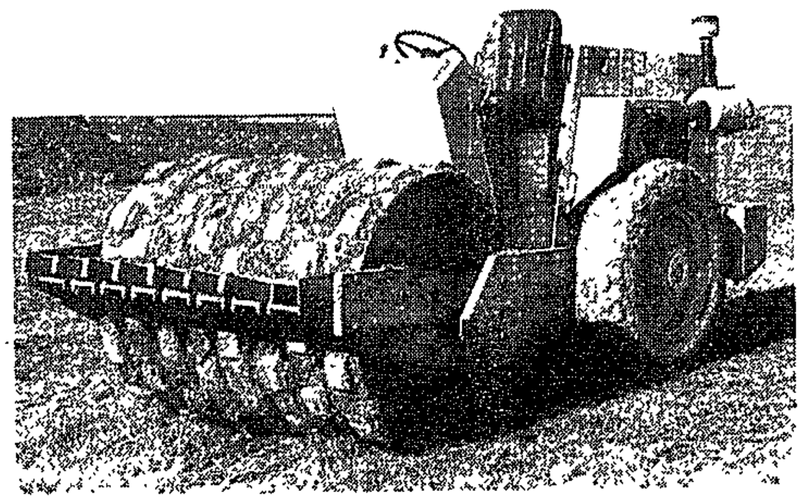
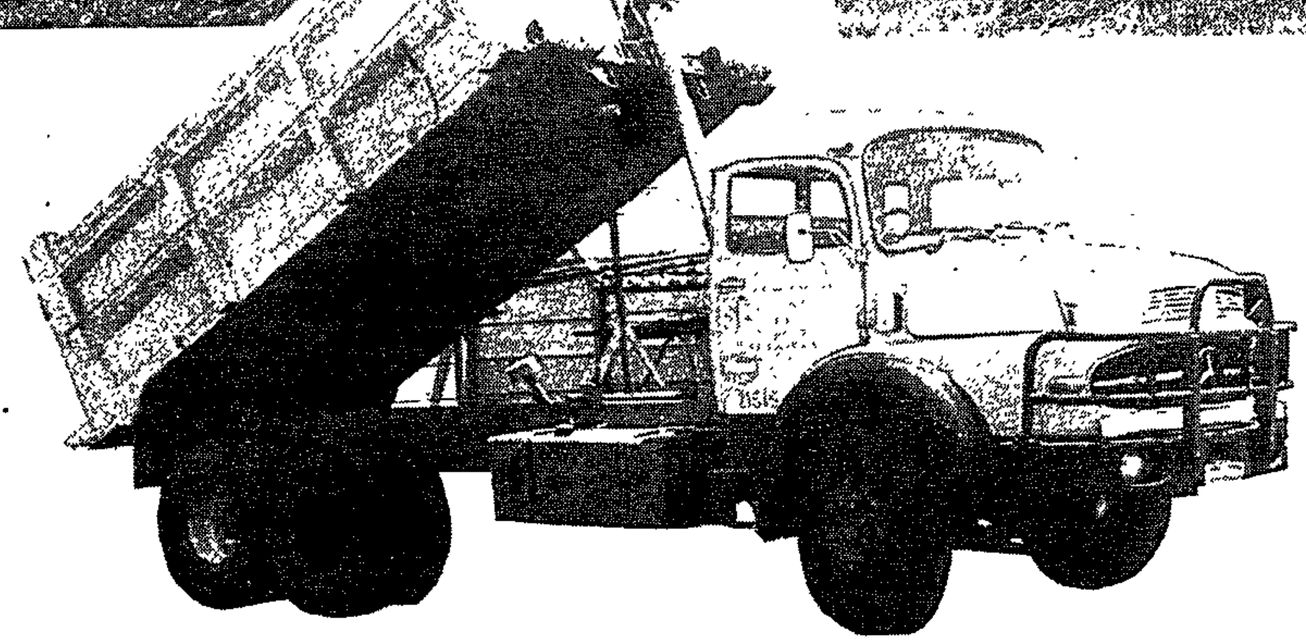






Talking to the General

OWEN VANQA interviews the Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lt-General Charles Sebe.

How secure is the Republic of Ciskei?

It is highly secured — and has been right from the initial stage.

At the time of independence there were men already trained, prepared for the job they are doing now. For example, I started Intelligence, which was then Ciskei Central Intelligence under the Presidency before it developed into a department of State Security.

Do you feel your men are efficient?

They are highly efficient and I have no doubt in my mind about their capabilities.

Do they compare well with state security organisations in other countries?

They compare well with any intelligence organisation or security force of any country, including the KGB, who claim to be the best in the world.

Do you believe Ciskei is under a threat?

I believe Ciskei is under threat from some liberation mo vements. I cannot bluff myself and say my country is not under a threat from the communistic-orientated organisations like Cos as, Azapo and trade unions.

It is a fact we are facing that threat otherwise I would not have been employed in this job. There is a threat and it is quite imminent, but fortunately we know what is taking place underground.



The Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lt-General Charles Sebe

Is there any threat from movements like ANC, Mkhonto Wesizwe, PAC or Poqo?

There is a threat from the ANC, which right now is using the South African Allied Worker's Union (SAAWU) and the Congress of South African Students' Organisation (Cosas) as front organisations.

As you know, the ANC is banned. It cannot openly come out as the ANC and operate in public. Saawu and Cosas are not banned. They operate openly. They are now serving the aims and intentions of the ANC.

Do you think there are any specific targets of these movements in Ciskei?

From experience, these people will perpetrate their atrocities on whatever they come across, which they term as a project belonging to the system.

I am target number one. They will not lose their chance or play with their chances to eradicate me.

How great is the threat of communism in Ciskei?

Not in the Ciskei, brother — in the entire Southern Africa. It is more great now than it was when Brezhnev was alive. Yuri Andropov is an ex-KGB man.

The very statement he made when he took over the reigns showed militancy. His threats were not only directed at the West, but we also are included.

The fact that Yuri Andropov is the leader of the communist block in the Kremlin means everybody in Southern Africa should be on their toes to guard against communism.

Do you foresee any physical confrontation between your country and Transkei and Lesotho in view of repeated allegations that they harbour guerillas?

There never can be any physical confrontation between Ciskei and Transkei.

The only dissension between the two is the small fry clamouring for recognition by trying to bring about antagonism between the two states. Other than that the high echelons are friends.

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, is a great friend of mine and the President of Ciskei as well. That is why I do not foresee any physical confrontation between the two states.

As far as harbouring of terrorists in Transkei is concerned...they are unwittingly harbouring them, not knowing they are there.

At one stage there were 26 terrorists in that country. According to our records there are now seven terrorists in Butterworth. We cannot go into Butterworth because as an independent state we recognise fully the territorial integrity of that country.

These terrorists come into Ciskei to commit atrocities and then run back to Butterworth. They do not stay there long but go back to Lesotho.

As regards Lesotho, we cannot tolerate further atrocities emanating from there by terrorists harboured wittingly.

What do you think of wages in Ciskei?

The government pays good salaries and wages, but some factories pay peanuts, while others pay good wages. That is a fact I cannot conceal.

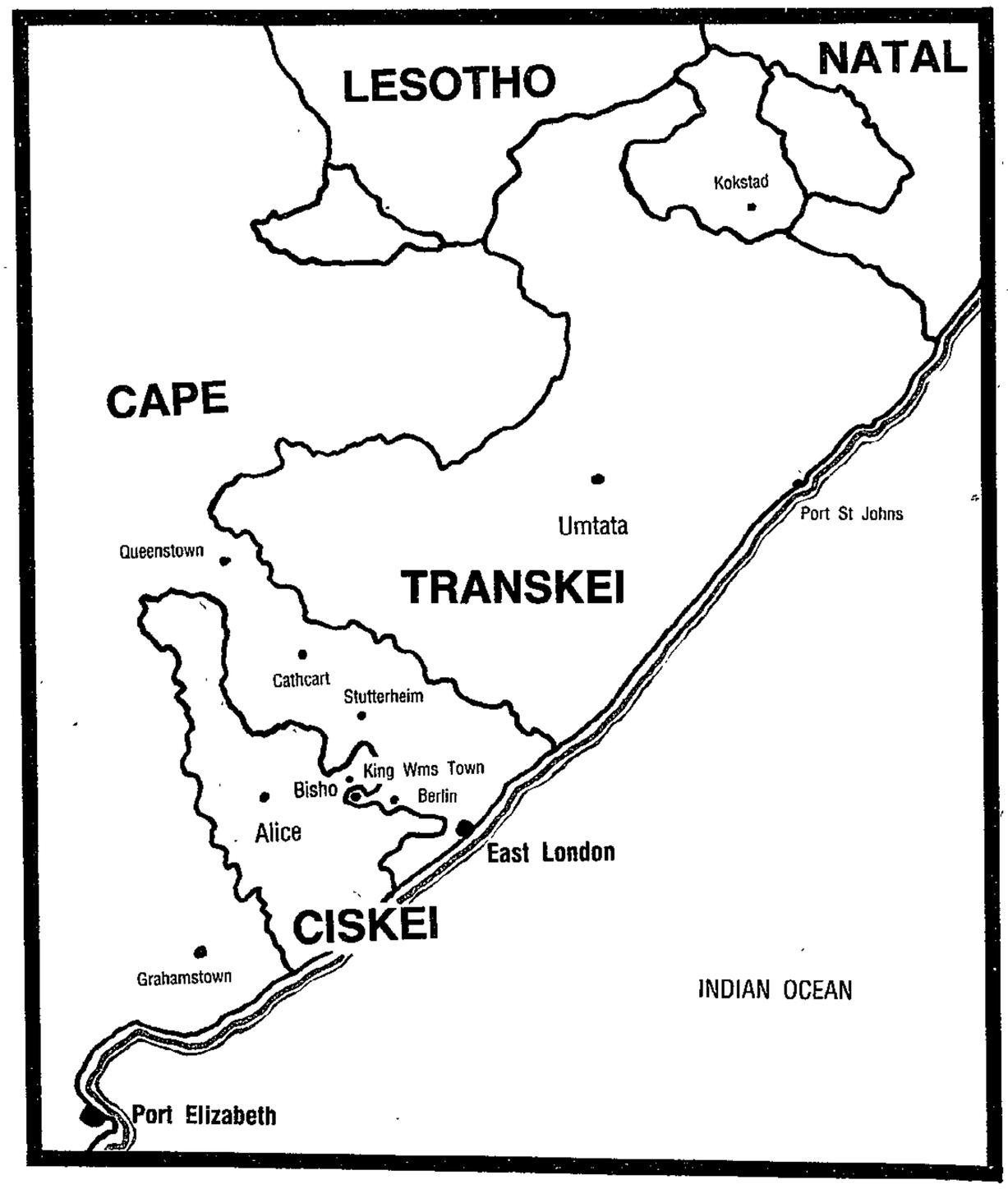


Portfolios swapped

When Mr L. B. Williams wrote the article on page 8 of this special Ciskei independence anniversary review he was still Minister of Agriculture and Water Affairs.

In the same way, the article on page 23 was written by Mr L. M. Fani when he was Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure.

Since the articles were written, President Lennox Sebe announced a Cabinet reshuffle with Mr Williams and Mr Fani swapping portfolios.



Map of Ciskei to show her position in Southern Africa.

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Training for the job market



Mr T. Nghona, Director General for Manpower Utilization.

by LESLIE XINWA

The Manpower Centre at Mdantsane serves the needs of Ciskei's work-seekers.

Started in April, 1980 in a small compelx in Zone Four and moved to larger premises initially built for a special trade school, the centre serves the entire Ciskei in recruiting, selecting, training and placing labour in various centres in South Africa.

The director of the centre, Mr Cecil Meyers, is satisfied that since its inception the centre has gone a long way to meet the high unemployment problem of the Ciskei's rural areas. Not that it does not serve Ciskeians in urban areas.

Coupled with the problem of unemployment was the question of many people with education lower than standard six.

"So we came across two diametrically opposing factors — the time required for training and the urgency for employment," says Mr Meyers.

On the basis of these needs training was trimmed to take advantage of the bouyancy of the economy at the time and Ciskeians were placed in employment.

There was much advantage at the time because the centre was turning out workers trained in the basics of the jobs to be tackled — something workers from other sources competing with Ciskeian labour did not have.

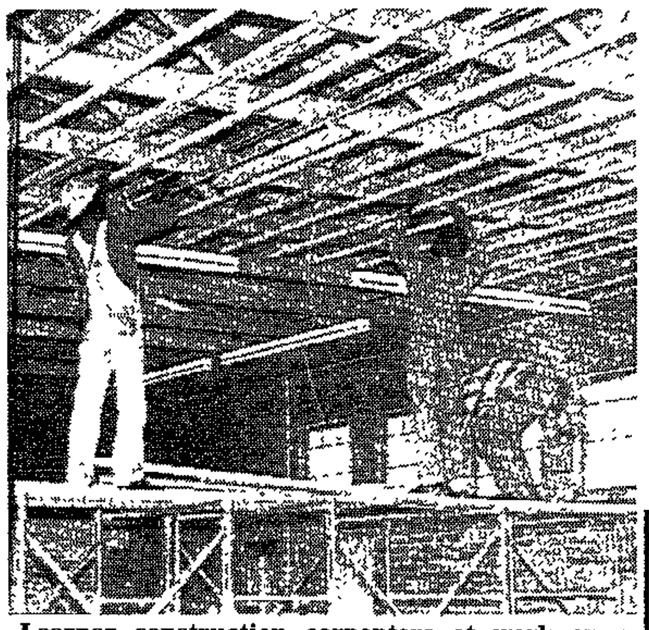
The complex is financed entirely by the Ciskei Government.

Training is provided in all aspects of the building trade — bricklaying, blocklaying, plastering, and construction carpentry; mechanic assistants and security guards.

For women the centre provides training in domestic work — housecleaning, care in washing and ironing of different types of garments, caring for children, home first aid, food preparation and storage and personal hygiene.

"We are planning to extend female training to the clothing industry," says Mrs Meyers.

"We have the facility. It's just a matter of getting people on the job."

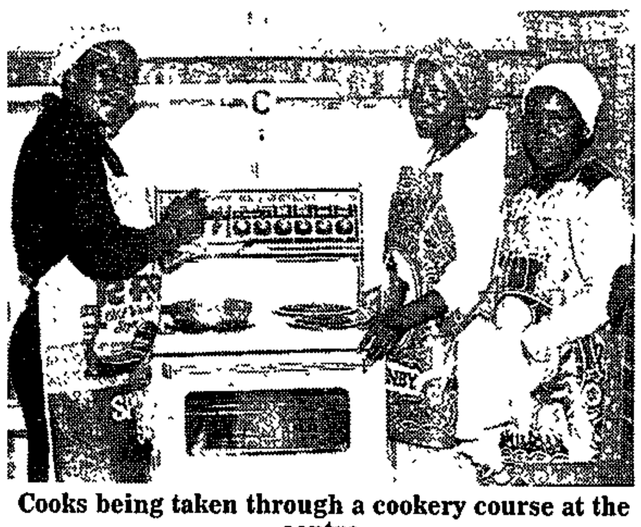


Learner construction carpenters at work on a ceiling at the manpower centre.

The mode of operation is that the centre has three people travelling around South Afr!ca constantly to create job demands and opportunities.

"As we find demand rising so we institute courses of training to enable Ciskeians to fill in the vacancies that occur."

Although the centre only opened in April, 1980, placement of Ciskeians through the Department of Manpower started earlier and in 1979, 14 235 Ciskeians were found jobs through government agencies.



Cooks being taken through a cookery course at the centre.

In 1980 when the centre had its first year of operation 15 168 people were placed and the figure rose to 24 806 in 1981. By the end of October 21 359 people had been placed this year — a total of 61 333 in 35 months.

"Unfortunately," explains Mr Meyers, Before 1981 we did not keep records of wages and the cumulative income over 18 months from 1981-82 for 46 165 people placed is R65 441 309.

"What we have noticed is that our placement in 1982 is 6,5 per cent up on our 1981 figure."

At home officials from the centre — sometimes with the assistance of the Minister of Manpower, Chief L. W. Maqoma — have visited various parts of the Ciskei advertising that the centre was open for the use of Ciskeians.

In addition all the major centres have been visited by a delegation led by the minister and there has been good response from employer organisations.

"They realise that training is more effective when it is done at source. In other words they don't employ blind because we psychometrically test, medically examine, Xray and train our men and women and employers realise they save on this."

When the centre gets a job specification an attempt is made to encourage employers to visit the cente4 centre and make the final selection themselves.

"But we have found that most employers are happy to pick up the telephone and tell us how many workers they want."

There are plans to extend the project and in the new year in-service training is envisaged.

But Mr Meyers believes there is a need for in-service training centres in East London and King William's Town to serve Border industry and commerce.

Up to now all people trained at the centre have been placed in emoloyment but with the economy taking a dip, things may not be so rosy in the new year.

But this does not mean that the expansion planned for he new year should be abandoned, Mr Meyers is quick to point out.

"The total expansion envisaged will embrace a Westlakeype training school — where artisans go through a crash course and qualify in two years.

"In this type of artisan training the apprentices spend the first year at the school getting intc the theoretical part of the trianing. Then they go to selected companies for practical training in the second year after which they are sent to Olifantsfontein for a trade test."

But Mr Meyers admits the system of migrant labour on which the centre is entirely dependent is a short term measure in labour practices in Ciskei.

What is envisaged is that more industrialists will set up in Ciskei and the Border area so that workers can commute to and from work on a daily basis.

"I believe we will attract a lot of the people we place now to jobs in Ciskei when opportunities arise."

What of the economic decline?

There has been a slight drop — 0,5 per cent at present from the 1981 figures and some comnanies are already laying off staff — something Mr Meyers feels should not be happening.

Also of concern is how fast the complexion of labour changes. Last year there was a heavy demand from the construction industry but that has dried up and the centre is now called upon to look for other avenues.

Previously many peoole were being placed in Transvaal and recent developments have meant a change to the Western Cape.

And with more money being spent on training in South Africa — some administration boards have actually started their own training centres — the Ciskei manpower centre has to improve its standards in order to compete as companies are going to ask more for the better trained worker in a labour market in which to be poorly trained and unskilled is to become jobless.

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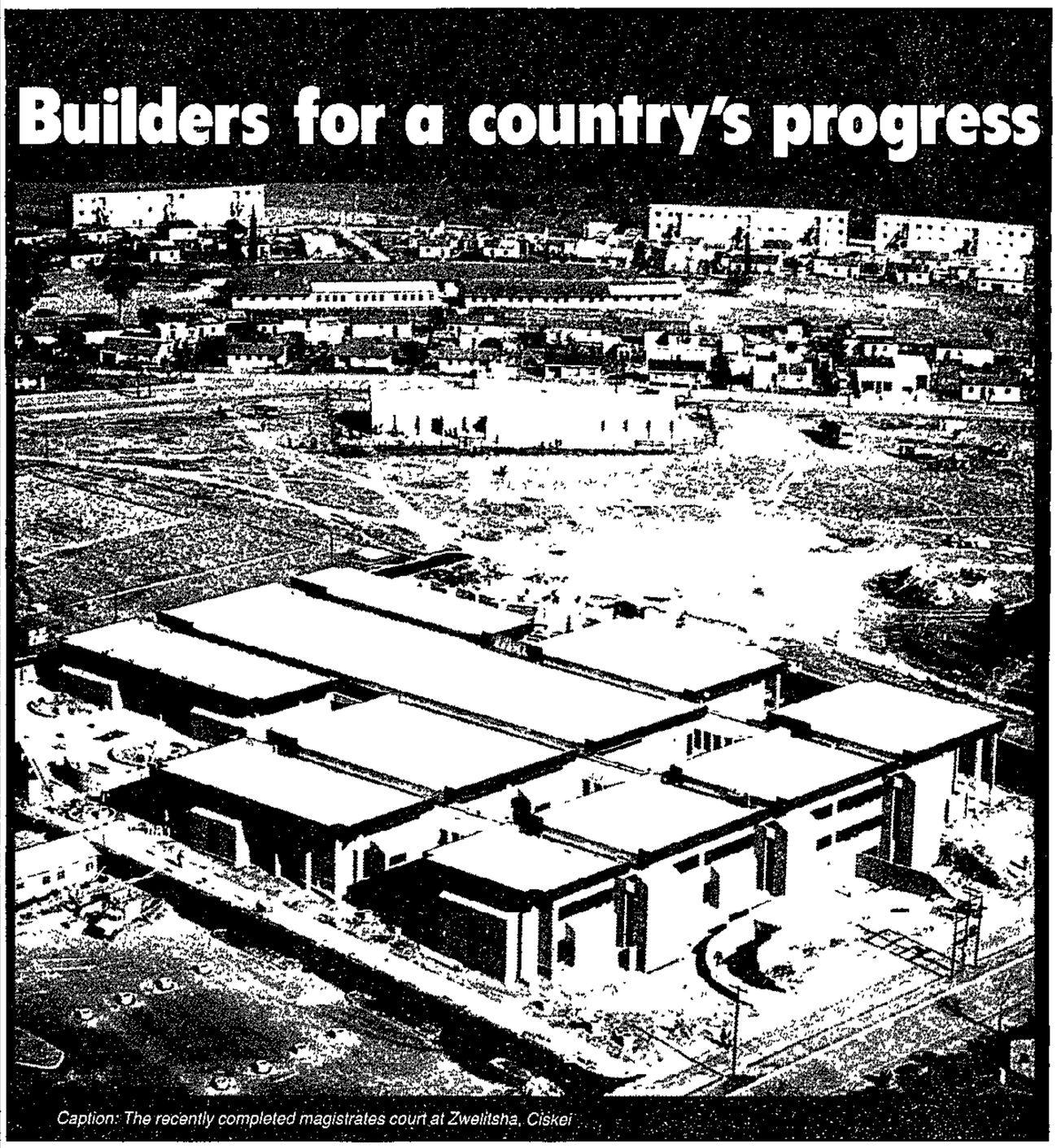

Caption: The recently completed magistrates court at Zwelitsha, Ciskei

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By irrigation a land of milk and maize

Several successful irrigation schemes established in Ciskei are reported to be running smoothly. They have turned arid land into an oasis and a land of maize and milk.

The main irrigation schemes are the Keiskamma Irrigation Scheme in the Keiskammahoek area, Tyefu in the Peddie district and Shiloh near Whittlesea.

In addition there are small irrigation projects at Mthombe in the district of Zwelitsha and Zigodlo and Khama in the district of Middledrift.

The schemes are characterised by their emphasis on commercial production, high capital intensity and the introduction of new forms of organisation and management into the pattern of Ciskeian agriculture.

Each scheme involves the establishment of a largely self-contained project organisation responsible for developing and managing the scheme. They have a high employment effect and offer farmers the opportunity of earning an income substantially higher but require acceptance of new techniques, new crops and a higher labour input per family.

The Keiskamma Irrigation Scheme area comprises some 7 000 to 8 000 ha of former South African development trust land now incorporated into the Republic of Ciskei.

The scheme has been planned for phase development which started in 1976 and is now in the sixth year. The irrigation settlement scheme proposed that some 1 650 hectares of high capability land would be brought under gravity and pumped irrigation, and about 250 to 300 farmers would be settled on the economically viable holdings of about 4 ha each.

It is estimated that the settlers' average net income will be approximately R2 500 per annum, and the scheme will be primarily orientated for the production of fresh milk.

To date some 960 ha have been fully developed and more than 100 settlers established.

The scheme currently produces more than 7 000 litres of milk per day for Zwelitsha and Mdantsane.

Food plots too are being created to provide the local residents with small, irrigated plots on which to grow their subsistence food requirements.

The Tyefu Irrigation Project is located on traditionally settled tribal lands falling under the control and jurisdiction of the chief and Tyefu tribal authority.

Since the scheme's inauguration in 1977, steady progress has been made and to date some 450 hectares have been developed in three communities along the Fish River Valley. The gross income of this scheme is R550 000, and it has generated some 1 200 job opportunities.

The scheme has proved that Ciskeian farmers with suitable training and guidance can produce vegetable crops second to none in the Eastern Cape, according to agricultural officials.

The scheme produces more than 1 500 tons of baby carrots, 600 tons of cauliflower, 250 tons of brussel sprouts and more than 1 000 tons of sweetcorn.

More than 250 food plots have been developed and these are producing large quantities of grain and vegetables for both the local residents and the inhabitants of Zwelitsha and Mdantsane.

by OWEN VANQA

The Shiloh irrigation scheme near Whittlesea is the most recently developed irrigation scheme. In dry, arid desertlike lands over 400 food plots have been created and brought food and hope to a sorely deprived people. More than 2 000 litres of milk a day are being produced and this more than satisfies the current demand in the northern area of Ciskei. The demand for milk in this area is limited by widespread unemployment and lack of job opportunities.

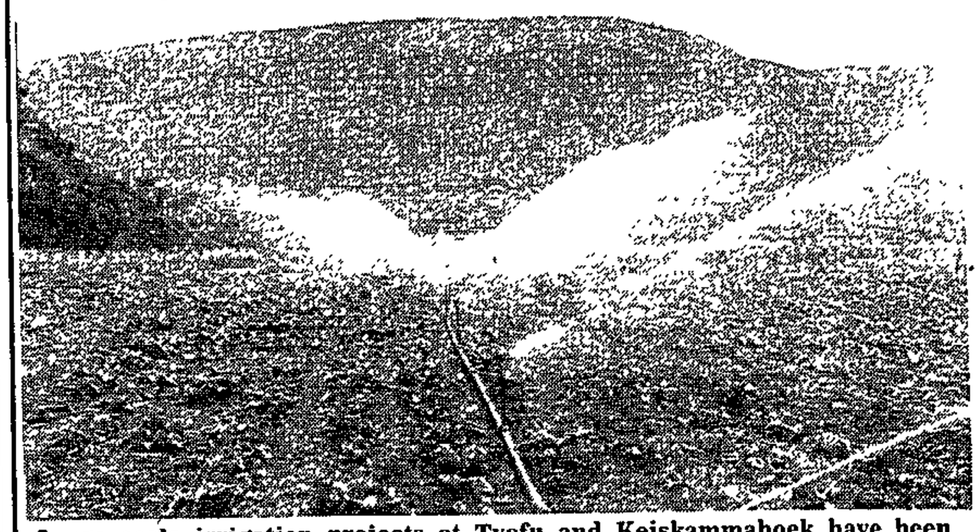
The Mthombe scheme situated on the banks of the Keiskamma River was started two years ago. A sprinkler irrigation system is being used and crops like lucerne, maize, cotton and vegetables are produced with good results.

Besides the health value of the produce sold to the local communities the scheme has also opened up employment opportunities for the local residents.

The scheme was also developed as a labour intensive project so that employment opportunities would be available.



Growing towards prosperity. Agriculture forms the backbone of the Ciskeian economy.



Large scale irrigation projects at Tyefu and Keiskammahoek have been widely acclaimed throughout the world.

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Proper training for Ciskeian worker

The Minister for Manpower Utilisation, Chief LENT MAQOMA speaks on his department's efforts since independence.

The placing into employment of as many work seekers as possible and industrial training for the private sector remain this department's priorities.

The Manpower Development Centre at Mdantsane continues to play an essential role in training and finding work opportunities for as many work seekers as possible, notwithstanding a general slump in industry which is adversely affecting employment.

During the course of the year I and senior officials undertook visits to Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Johannesburg where I addressed some 87 industrialists on labour. Personal contact of this nature has resulted in additional employment opportunities for Ciskeians.

Positive steps are being taken to investigate the possibilities of providing in-service training for the private sector in Ciskei. This is being done with the assistance of Prof Botha of the University of Fort Hare.

The training of apprentices is also enjoying high priority.

Visits to Chamdor in Krugersdorp, Iqhayiya Technical College in Port Elizabeth and Soshanguve near Pretoria to investigate training offered to apprentices indicate the department's effort to produce a better Ciskeian worker.

The original idea of offering orientation training to would-be employees at the Mdantsane Manpower Development Centre has now shifted to proper training for industry.

Training of domestics has also taken off the ground while training for the textile industry is to be introduced very soon.

The department is allocated the functions of looking after the personnel administration of the government service. The creation and reviewing of employment opportunities in the government service is handled by the department. Since independence a considerable number of posts have been created.

It also handles the training aspect. Between January and August this year, 45 training courses conducted were attended by 504 officers at various centres in Ciskei.

One hundred and forty eight bursaries were approved by this department for degree studies and 73 for diploma studies in the various disciplines at universities and technikons during 1982.

Two officers obtained degrees at the Zwelitsha branch of Fort Hare University where lectures are being offered after hours. Ten fulltime students qualified for degrees while four obtained diplomas.

Close liaison has been kept with Fort Hare where diploma studies mainly in public administration and state finances have been introduced on a semester basis.

The inspectorate division is concerned with the investigation and implementation of organisation and establishment proposals as well as the designing of the official forms and the use of mechanical and labour saving devices. It is at the moment busy with the mechanisation of the renting system in the administration and revenue offices at Mdantsane.

Four officers of this division are presently undergoing diploma studies in organisation and method studies at the University of Zululand.

The Workmen's Compensation Act was recently passed at the last parliamentary session and is already functioning smoothly. More-than 400 employers have already been registered in terms of the act. An agreement was recently concluded with Nosa to ensure safety precautions in factories.

Following discussions with the Republic of South Africa the Unemployment Act Insurance Act has been passed. It enables unemployment contributions to be made in respect of Ciskeians working in South Africa. It is also envisaged to update and improve the agreements regarding the reattestation of Ciskeian contract workers in the Republic of South Africa.

The Apprenticeship Amendment Act was also passed during the last parliamentary session, provision has been made for representatives of the private sector on the apprenticeship committee. Provision has also been made for the indenturing of apprentices regardless of race and nationality.



Chief Lent Maqoma.

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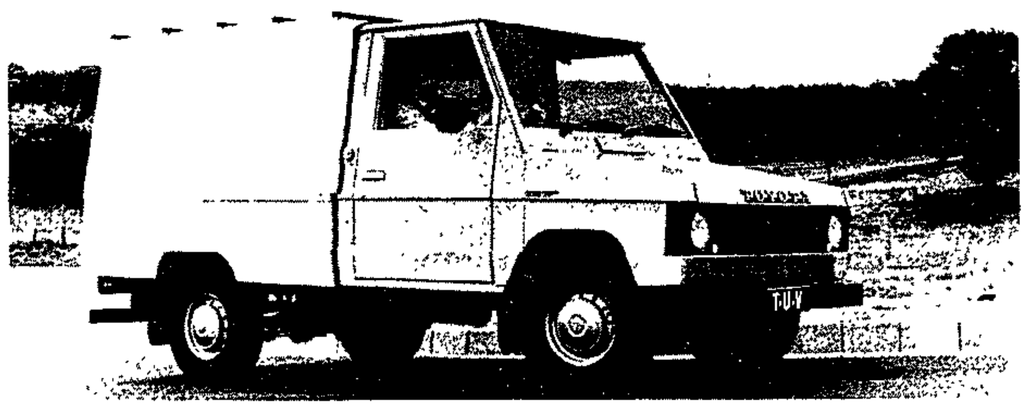

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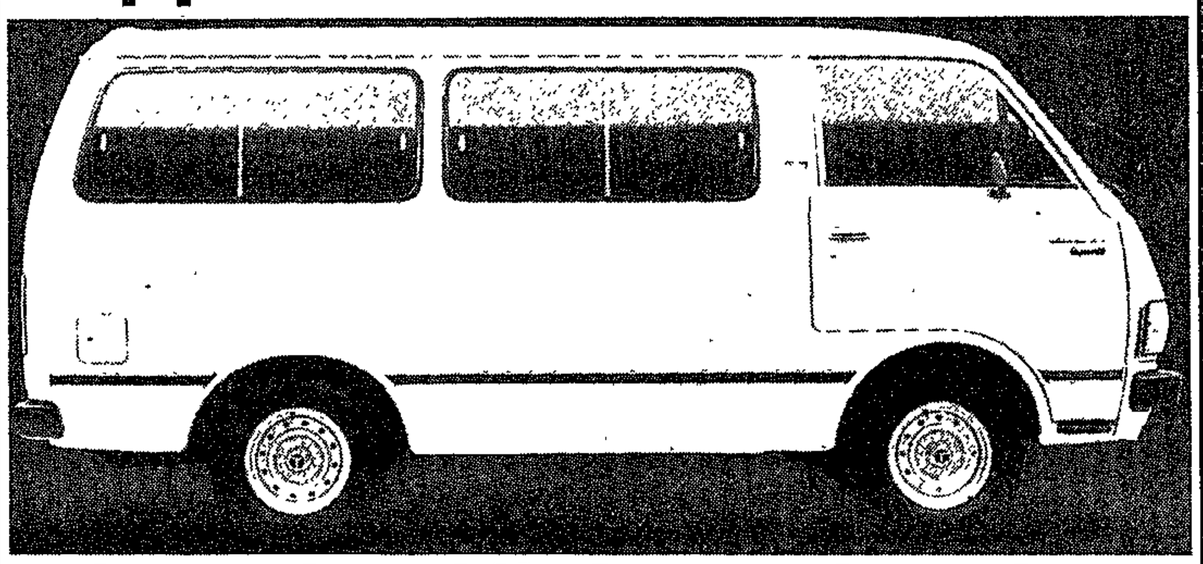

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One of Africa's first universities

In respect of university education, Ciskei is fortunate to have in its territory the oldest black university institution in Southern Africa and indeed one of the oldest in Africa, with a tradition of which it can be proud — Fort Hare.

Leaders of many African countries received their education there when colonial administrators were unable to offer matching facilities in their countries.

The first tentative efforts at providing higher education in Ciskei were made as long ago as 1878, when the seed was planted by Dr James Stewart (Somgxada) of Lovedale.

The college, which was to develop into Fort Hare University, was opened in 1916, by the then Prime Minister of South Africa, General Louis Botha.

By 1924 it had risen to the status of a university college under the auspices of the University of South Africa.

It continued to develop further autonomy in association with Rhodes University next, and then the University of South Africa again before becoming a fully fledged university in 1970.

The student enrolment has increased from 360 in 1960 — it was almost 500 the previous year — to 3 000 in 1982.

The high standard of its degrees is protected and ensured by a system of external examiners and moderators, and its degrees receive general recognition in Southern Africa and abroad.

Among the research organisations at Fort Hare is the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute (ARDRI), which does and co-ordinates technical, economic and social research of rural development importance to all developing states of Southern Africa.

Apart from its academic and research activities, the university offers sporting and cultural activities, and is the custodian of valuable Africana and ethnic-cultural collections.

Many scholarships, bursaries and loans are available to students, some awarded by the university's bursaries committee and others by outside donors.

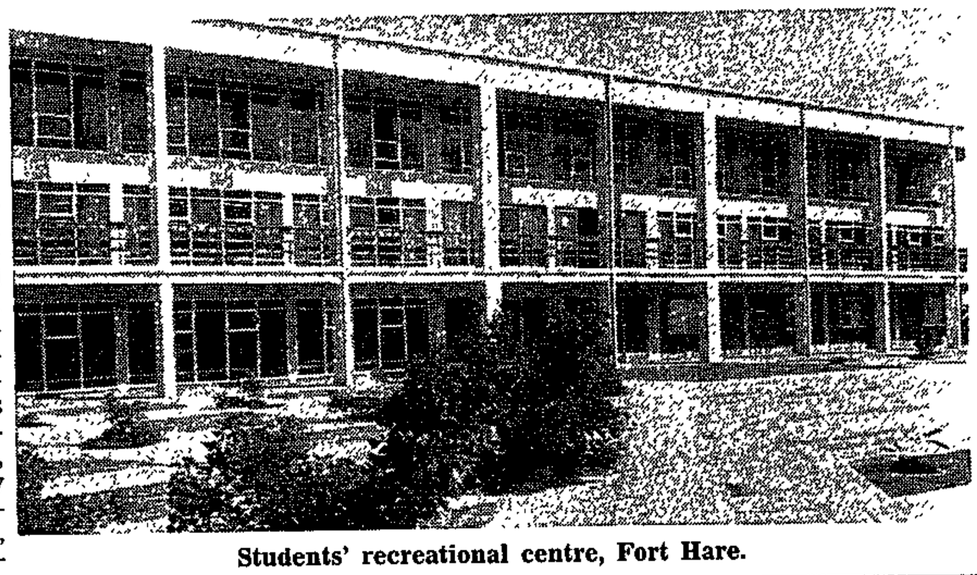
Bursaries awarded by the private sector are awarded by the committee, except where donors wish to do so themselves.

There is virtually limitless demand for people with university training in the development of the emerging states of Southern Africa, and Fort Hare graduates — provided they follow the courses where the need is more — are assured of employment not only in Ciskei but virtually where they desire to work. The two fields where the need is greatest are those of education and agriculture.

In education, planners have indicated that lack of teachers with B.Com and B.Sc, degrees is hampering secondary education.

In agriculture, where the economies of emerging states need highly qualified agriculturists to plan and co-ordinate the work of departments, co-operatives and private firms, graduates are not only assured of employment for life, but are also enabled to make a real contribution to human welfare and prosperity.

Even in other spheres there is hardly any end to opportunities awaiting well-trained and qualified personnel. These include accountants, economists, personnel officers, researchers, computer systems technicians and programmers, chemists, pharmacists, laboratory technicians, lawyers, social workers, librarians, land surveyors, psychologists, statisticians, educationists and linguists.



Students' recreational centre, Fort Hare.

The Fort Hare Institute of Management (FHIM) is a service organisation established to provide existing businessmen with expertise for the successful conduct of their businesses and to assist potential businessmen to start new businesses.

As the prime objective of the Ciskei Government is economic development the FHIM's primary objective is to stimulate and develop an efficient and balanced business sector in Ciskei and surrounding areas.

To achieve this, the FHIM offers a variety of services, such as training, consultation, entrepreneurial development and research.

Practical courses dealing with practical and daily problems of businessmen are held from time to time in the main centres of Ciskei.

Entrepreneurship development services are also made available to help and advise entrepreneurs in establishing new businesses. The service includes viability studies, references to financial institutions and establishment procedures.

CDA
A major industry and employer in the East London Border area.

The East London Border area has one of the highest levels of Black unemployment in South Africa, and the importance of CDA (Car Distributors Assemblies) in this connection can be gauged by the fact that it is the largest employer of Black male labour in East London. The total employment presently comprises more than 3 600 people.

CDA is a subsidiary company of UCDD (Pty) Limited, the general representatives for Mercedes-Benz products and Honda motor cars in South Africa.

CDA pumps more than R60 million a year into the economy of the East London Border area in the form of salaries and wages, annual rates, water and lights, and purchases for production manufacturing purposes and local content.

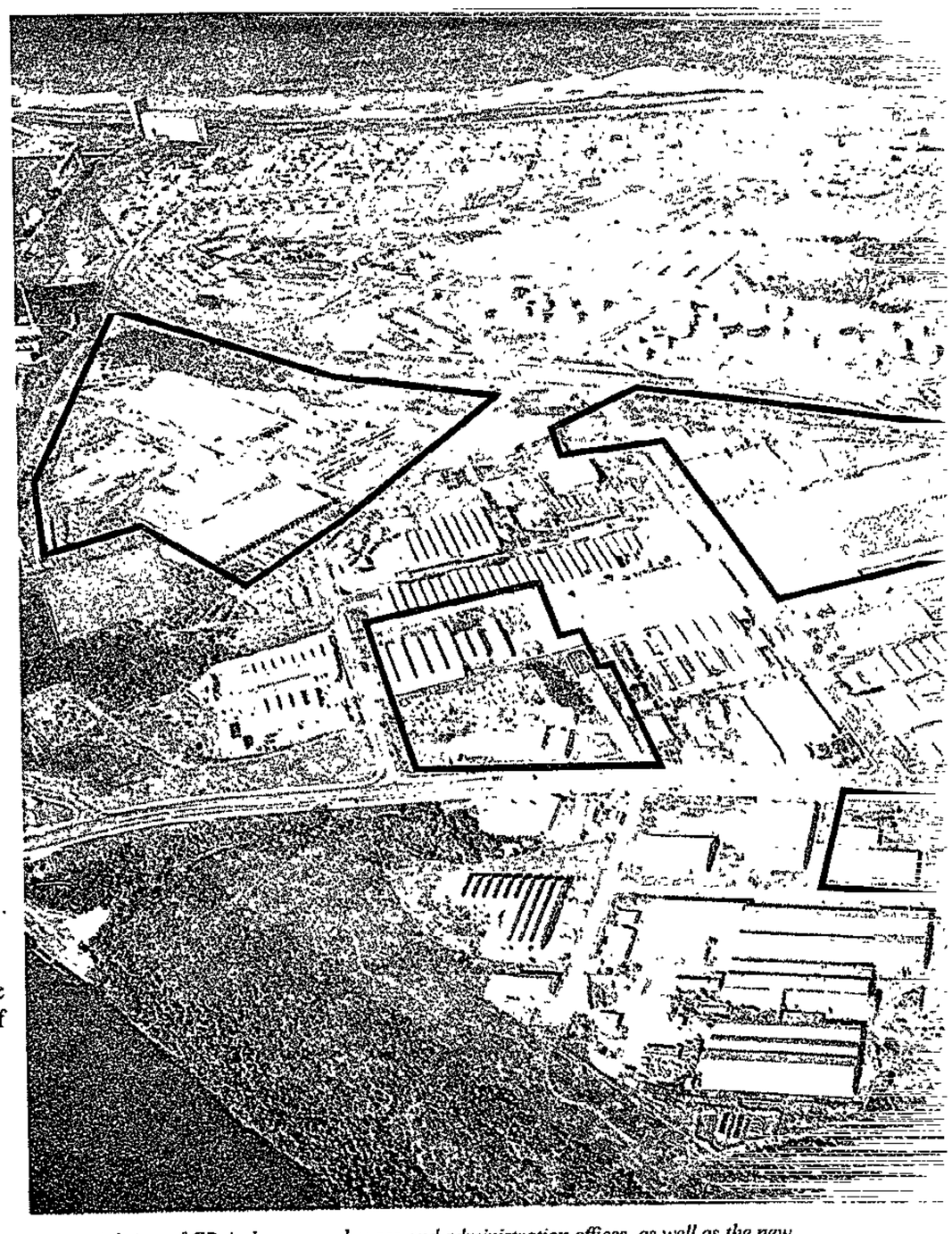
CDA is also a major user of the East London harbour, having cleared more than 137 000 cubic tonnes in 1981 with wharfage fees amounting to approximately R3,8 million.

The UCDD Group is, at present, occupied in a R200 million expansion programme which is scheduled for completion in 1986.

Within this massive expansion programme the areas of development at CDA include:

- More than doubling car production capacity, at a cost of some R47 million, to cater for substantial increases in Mercedes-Benz car sales and introduction of the new Honda motor car in October 1982.
- A 60 percent increase in commercial vehicle production capacity at a cost of R19 million to push monthly unit production up to 1 000 by 1986.
- Installation of additional general infrastructural facilities (R27,5 million) including R10,2 million on a new paint shop and pre-treatment plant.

This investment programme will make UCDD one of the biggest firms in the South African motor industry and one of the country's biggest private companies.



An aerial view of CDA plants, warehouses and administration offices, as well as the new training centre. CDA – one of the growing giants in East London.

Pioneers in education

Ciskei could rightly claim pioneering black education throughout Southern, Central and East Africa.

The early days of schooling in Ciskei reflected the efforts of missionaries to bring the Gospel and the benefits of literacy, with all the advantages that these hold for human welfare.

In the process firm foundations were laid so that Ciskei's status in education today is based on a schooling tradition some generations old in the case of some families.

The first school established in South Africa exclusively for black pupils — with the educational advancement on an organised basis — was founded in Ciskei in 1799.

It was followed by the foundation in 1816 by the Rev. Jospeh Williams of the Kat River Mission near Fort Beaufort and shortly thereafter by Lovedale, founded in 1841. More was to follow when the Rev. John Ayliff founded Healdtown in 1855, the same year Anglican missionaries founded St Matthews College in Keiskammahoek. Scottish missionaries founded Emgwali Institution near Stutterheim and some of the historic buildings in which these centres of learning were started, are still in use.

by LESLIE XINWA

When Ciskei attained self-government in 1973, its Legislative Assembly passed the Ciskeian Education Act in 1974, bring the administration and control directly under the Ciskei Government.

The policy of the Ciskei Education Department is to work towards free and compulsory education for all young Ciskeians. The date on which this would be implemented and the procedure to be followed depends on Ciskei's practical capacity for realising the ideal.

The situation at present is that most children in Ciskei are at school and that no child who wants to attend school is refused admission.

Tuition is free, though parents pay for stationery at all levels and for prescribed books at secondary level.

School funds are payable at primary and secondary schools.

Some schools also stipulate sports fees and contributions to a development fund, with total fees ranging between R5 and R15 a child a year.

Public expenditure on the programme for the development of human potential — of which education is the most important, and which includes the construction of school buildings — has shown a remarkable increase in recent years.

In 1973-74 expenditure stood at R7,1 million while in the 1982-83 budget the department got R41 million.

The results are apparent in the steadily rising literacy level of Ciskeians. At the 1970 census about half the population of Ciskei was able to read and write. By 1981, although no clear figures were available, there was no question but that the literacy rate had increased significantly over the past decade.

However, the high drop-out rate after the first few years of primary education is a great problem, particularly in urban areas among the boys. Mdantsane seems to be leading other areas in this aspect.

A major contributory cause seems to be alternative distractions such as the opportunity to earn some money through informal employment.

Training of teachers is receiving priority at present and in 1980 the entrance qualification for admission to teacher-training was set at matric level for the first time, although the number of matriculants was reduced due to the latent effects of school riots in previous years.

The first products of this policy should become apparent in about three years' time.

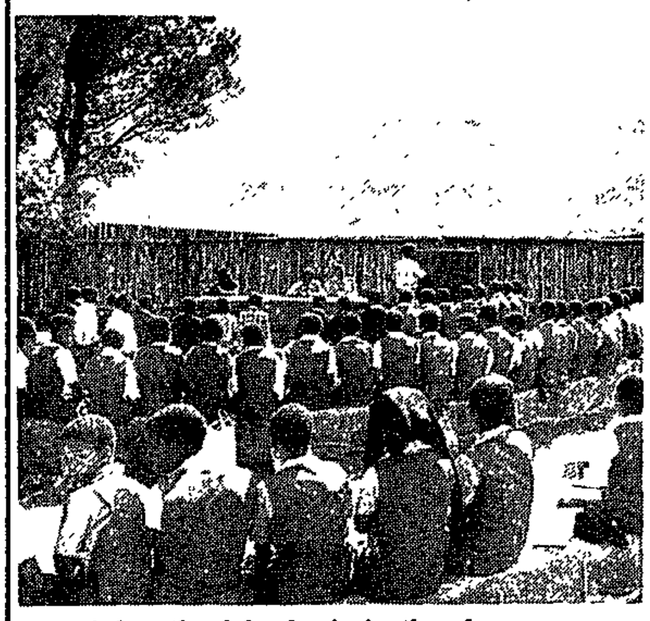
To meet the need for more qualified secondary school teachers, the department has upgraded a teacher training centre in Zwelitsha from primary to secondary teacher-training, while a primary school teacher training college at Mdantsane has been converted to train secondary school teachers as well.

The Lennox Sebe College at Zwelitsha trains only secondary school teachers.

The decision to admit only matriculants to teacher training — and pay them accordingly when they qualify to enter service — could absorb every matriculant leaving school for the next few years.

However, it is estimated that saturation point will be reached in about five years, and in anticipation of the need for matriculants to find alternative employment such as in commerce and industry, plans are afoot to offer training in subjects likely to be of use to employers in these sectors, such as accountancy and other commercial and technical skills.

It is the desire of the Ciskei Government to establish a technickon to meet this need. Meanwhile efforts are being made to move away from the present one-sided system of academic education only, by promoting technical training in existing schools and at technical centres.



A breath of fresh air in the classroom.

Another important priority is catching up with the backlog of classrooms, which stood at about 1 000 at independence.

As a result of the shortage of school accommodation, education has to be provided according to the platoon system in some areas — two schools using a single building at different times during the day.

The curricula used in the schools are graded, taking note of the fact that the youngest pupils come from non-technological, Xhosa-speaking families — some without any background of other cultures — and must obviously be equipped to participate in an economy in which modern technology and other languages play a decisive role, but equally obviously without losing their Xhosa culture and heritage.

The philosophy of the department is that of teaching people to improve their environment rather than use their superior education to escape from it in favour of what is perceived to be a better one.

Training at CDA

Skill and proficiency of workers has also been a priority at CDA and in July 1981 a large multi-racial training centre costing R1,3 million was officially opened in Settler's Way.

The new CDA Training Centre is able to accommodate 100 full-time apprentices as well as groups of in-service employees for training in advanced skills.

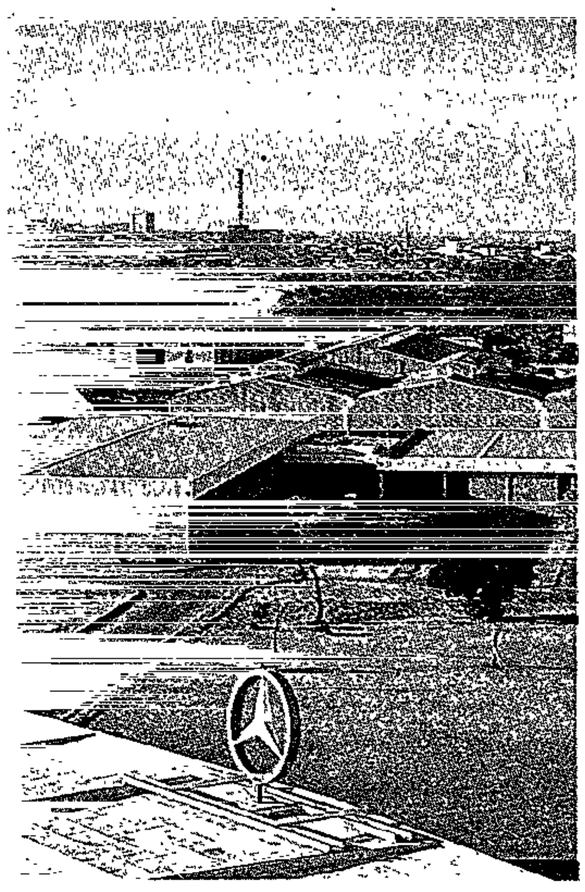
In the past, production, stores, clerical and other personnel were trained on-the-job and, in addition, were given specialised courses by CDA training officers or attended courses conducted by organisations such as NDMF, NOSA and the Institute of Personnel Management. Various levels of supervisory training were conducted for which successful candidates were awarded company certificates.

With the establishment of the new training centre CDA will be in a position to train apprentices of all race groups in designated trades, as well as to provide specialised courses at semi-skilled and skilled levels.

CDA has surveyed all facilities currently available in the motor industry elsewhere in the country, and is convinced that with its equipment and machinery, supplied to the specification of Daimler-Benz of Germany, the training centre is one of the best in the motor industry in this country.

The centre has capacity for expansion, and it is envisaged that at some stage in the future it may be enlarged to train motor mechanics.

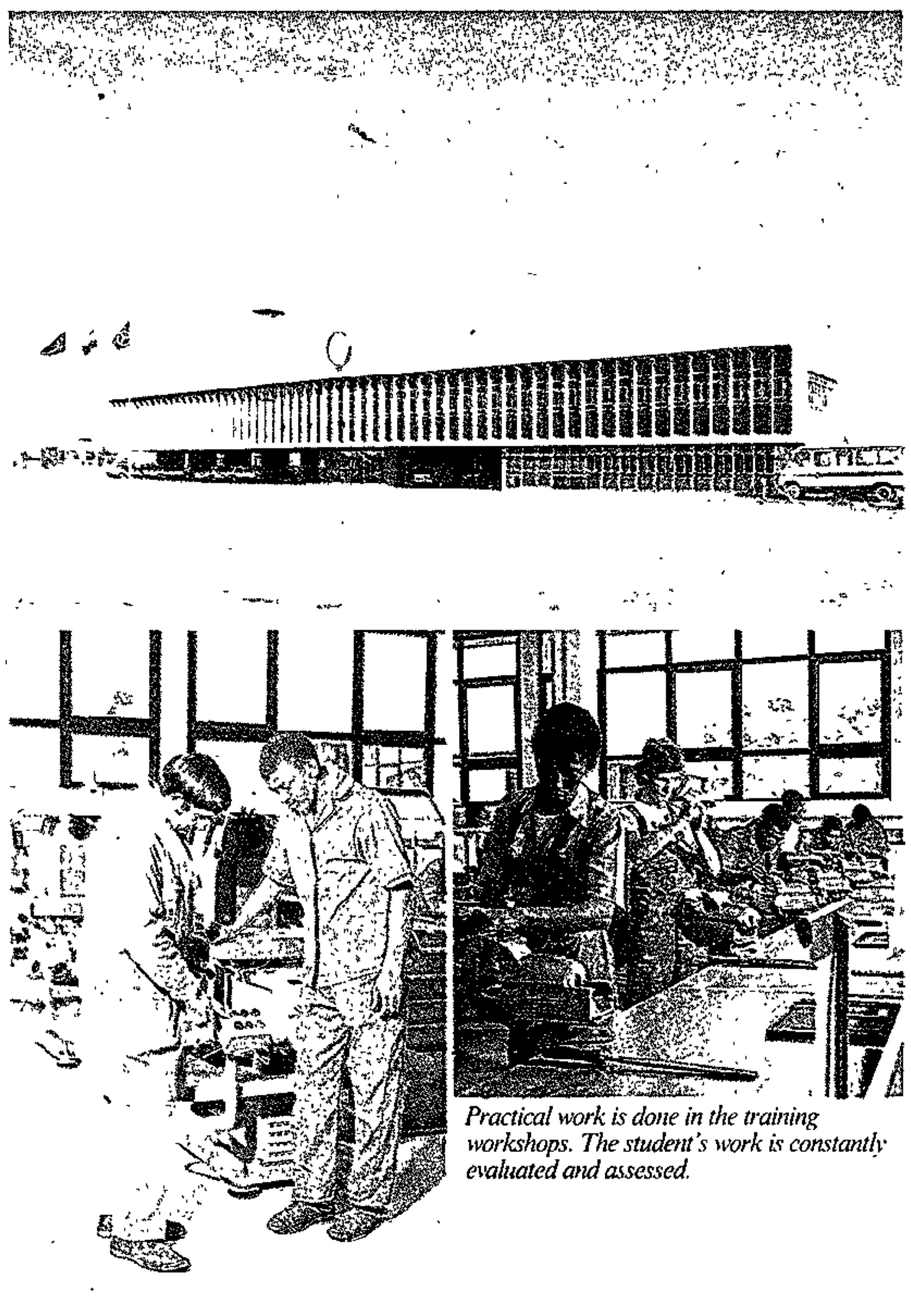
Thus CDA, the growing giant, will continue to contribute to the industrial expansion of East London and Border Area.



Centre at Car Distributors Assembly (Pty) Ltd as seen from Office in Settler's Way.

CDA head office and administration located in Settler's Way.





Practical work is done in the training workshops. The student's work is constantly evaluated and assessed.

Equipment used for training includes amongst others, lathes, drilling machines, milling machines, shaping machines, as well as a large variety of hand tools used in technical training.

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An end to the third class philosophy

TRANSPORT OVERVIEW

The Department of Transport became a fully-fledged department on 4 December 1981, until that date, having been a branch of the Department of Public Works. The main purpose of the department is to ensure an orderly and efficient transport system for the Republic of Ciskei.

In order to achieve this purpose the Department of Transport has to co-ordinate and control both the public and private transport functions. As far as the public transport is concerned the department is making a concerted effort to ensure optimum utilisation of all government transport.

Regarding the private transport function the aim is to ensure that the Ciskei people, who have to, of neccesity travel daily to and from their homes to earn a living, have a transport system on which they can rely and of which they can be proud.

Civil aviation

The Department of Transport is also responsible for those functions relating to civil aviation and we are in the process of conducting feasibility studies regarding the establishing of our own Ciskei Airline.

In the meantime the facilities at the airports within the borders of the Republic of Ciskei are being improved to conform with the standard norms of aviation.

Senior staff of the Department of Transport and myself have had informal discussions with senior officials of the Department of Transport in the RSA to get acquainted with each other and to discuss, informally matters of mutual interest.

One of the items discussed was the take-over of Bisho Airport and training of suitable candidates to control and maintain the administrative functions relating to airports. It has been agreed that we could send members of our staff to Pretoria to undergo training under the guidance of our friends in the Department of Transport RSA.

Mechanical workshop

One of the targets which the department is anxious to achieve is to do all the mechanical repairs and maintenance in its three workshops. However with the limited labour force at its disposal after independence this ideal could not be achieved.

An intensive recruiting campaign was launched and a training programme was intensified with the result that the department is in a more advantageous position to handle most of its mechanical repair and maintenance work. The Department of Transport views the matter in a serious light for the following reasons:

- If we succeed it will mean that funds will remain in the Ciskei.
- Job opportunities will be increased.
- The department will have made a contribution to the general improvement of the living standard in the Republic of Ciskei.

Railways

Most of the railways and road motor services are still being rendered by the South African Railways. Informal discussions were held with the system manager and it was agreed that a special effort would be made to train Ciskeians who could fill posts on stations and depots in the Ciskei.

Motor vehicle assurance

The department is presently busy with the preliminary stages of establishing the Ciskei Motor Vehicle Assurance Fund. Senior members of the staff have already been introduced to the intricacies of the Motor Vehicle Assurance Act in as much as they spent some time with experts in this field in the RSA Department of Transport.

The department has obtained the services of a qualified person with sound legal background to head this division and our own act has already been drafted. The Republic of SA has been informed of our intention to take over this function on 1 May 1983.

The Ciskei Road Transportation Act has been in operation for a number of years and the division has grown into a well-organised unit consisting of a secretariate and an inspectorate.

The original act and all subsequent amendments have been consolidated during the last parliamentary session and with the assistance of senior officials of the RSA Department of Transport our staff has been well trained.

CTC Bus Company has always endeavoured to provide the Ciskeian nation with the best possible transport services available. The continuing growth and development of a healthy Ciskeian passenger transport industry is vital to the future economic prosperity of Ciskei.

In addition, CTC has always participated fully in major national events. The transport services rendered during the independence celebrations, the handing over of the shrine at Ntabakandoda and the passing out parade of troops at the Wesley Military Base are good examples of CTC's participation in the vital affairs of the nation.

The fact that passenger bus fares have remained unchanged since August 1979 is a credit to the Ciskeian government and the department of transport who have left no stone unturned in obtaining the best possible bus fare subsidies for its people.

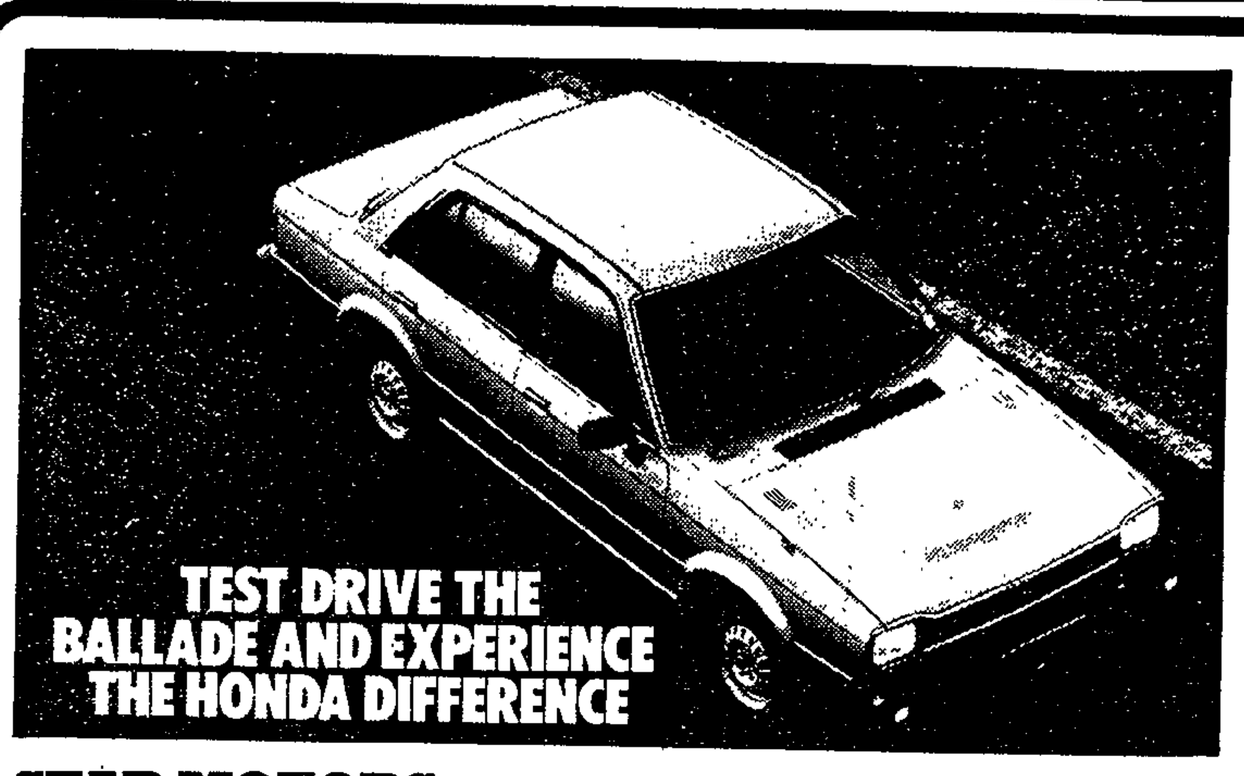
However, in order for a transport service to survive and grow, it became essential to ask the nation to make a contribution towards increased bus fares from 22 September 1982.

The scope of the fare increases vary widely, depending on route distance, and fares in many areas will not increase at all.

The nation's contribution will ensure the survival of transport and the development of more comfortable, efficient and regular bus services and the ideal towards which the CTC Bus Company and the department of transport are striving, is to get rid of the "third class" philosophy and to provide a service of which we can be proud.



MR N. M. SEBE, Minister of Transport, who wrote this article.



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The slogan 'ZezamaCiskei Amahle' (We belong to the beautiful Ciskei) represents the philosphy of the CTC Bus Company, which is equally owned by the Ciskei National Development Corporation and the Corporation for economic Development. Here Mr Hans Kaiser, MD of CTC, outlines what is involved in running the bus company.

The Company's objectives are the development of the Ciskei and its people through the provision of transport services which are economically viable, socially acceptable and technically efficient.

It is important to note that CTC's services are not a means in themselves, but a means to an end. This means that efficient reliable passenger transport is an important factor in the economic development of society. It provides the community with the mobility needed to travel between places of residence, work, schools, hospitals, shopping facilities and all spheres of social activity. One important aspect is that the breadwinner is able to travel to his home every night and families are therefore not separated.

CTC's aims and objectives include a definite transport assignment and a definite development assignment. These two assignments cannot always be separated, but both flow from the organisation's main activity.

The development assignment is expanded by creating such physical transport infrastructure within the Ciskei as modern bus depot facilities together with the creation of employment and training facilities.

In addition, the word 'development' places emphasis on such human resources development as management participation and concerted and continuous training at all levels.

Human Resources

Development and training of Ciskeian personnel remains one of the highest priorities and the company is justifiably proud of progress in this field. Total Ciskeians employed number 1 351, which represents over 90 per cent of the total staff establishment.

At present, eight Ciskeians serve as full company directors or control board members compared with none in 1974 and only two in 1977.

Ciskeians today also hold such numerous responsible middle management and supervisory positions as accountant, operating superintendent, chief inspector, O and M officer, road transport officer and many more.

Progress of Ciskeian apprentices, first indentured in 1980, is particularly pleasing.

There are presently 26 apprentices indentured in the mechanical, auto-electrical and automotive body repair trades. It is intended that the number of apprentices will be expanded so that 30 are undergoing training at any given time.

The Present

Every day the CTC Bus Company's three operating divisions provide transport for some 90 000 Ciskeians, the majority of whom are worker commuters. This figure is increasing daily. This year 20 million kilometres were operated as opposed to only 16 million in 1978.

Gompo Transport provides bus services between Mdantsane and the employment and suburban areas in and around East London.

Bhisho Transport operates a fleet of 75 buses from its modern bus depot at Tshatshu near Zwelitsha, providing daily transport services radiating into the central Ciskei from King William's Town. Services are also provided in Alice, Peddie and Keiskammahoek.

The third operating division is Hewu Transport which operates a fleet of 13 buses from its depot in Whittlesea.

A recent inception has been the introduction of a fast express bus service between Ciskei and the Western Cape. This has been of tremendous benefit to Ciskeians employed in the Western Cape, particularly those wishing to visit their families in Ciskei.

Few people realise what is involved in running a bus company. It is extremely technical and requires a high degree of efficiency.

CTC places great emphasis on safety and reliability. An operations control room which is fully equipped 24 hours a day with the most modern sophisticated two-way radio equipment monitors the operation and acts quickly and efficiently in cases of breakdowns, delays, or unexpected passenger build-ups.

Seven new ERF articulated trainbuses have recently been taken into service on the Mdantsane — East London routes. These buses, which carry 184 passengers instead of the usual 90, will provide additional capacity for peak hour commuters. The train-buses, which are 20 metres long are the longest buses in the world and are comparable in comfort to buses found in Europe or the United States.



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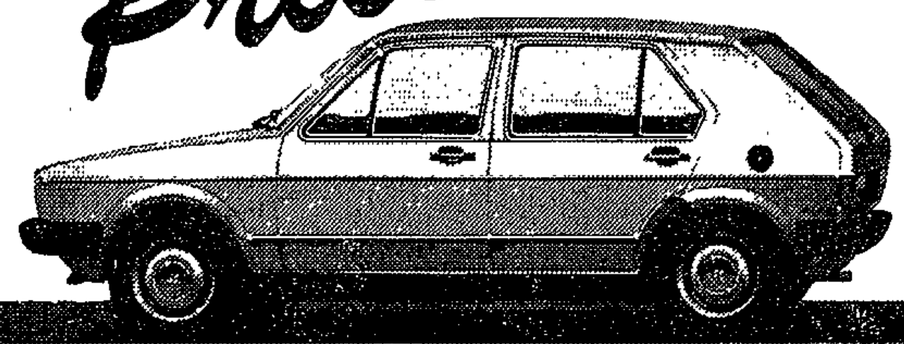

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Marketing agriculture

Sales of agricultural products by Ciskeian farmers have increased significantly due to the development of a domestic marketing infrastructure which has made possible their release from dependence on speculators from outside Ciskei for the disposal of their wares.

At the same time, firm foundations have been laid for the satisfaction of Ciskeian consumers' basic food needs from domestic sources, and the consequent retention of their cash outlay within the country to promote further local development.

This emerges from the annual report of the Ciskeian Agricultural Marketing and Development Board, recently released in Bisho, the capital of Ciskei.

In a prelude, the report notes that farming is the basic economic activity of humankind, without which no country can truly claim to be self-sufficient. However, no farming community can operate successfully without the necessary back-up services such as advice, training, the provision of loan credit and — most important of all — a marketing system.

The function of the Ciskei Marketing Board is not to purchase farmers' products, but to assist the producer to market them to best advantage.

Specialised functions are undertaken by subsidiaries of the Ciskei Marketing Board, namely the Ciskei Livestock Marketing Board and Ciskei Milling Company, which draw expertise through shareholding by South African companies engaged in the relevant fields.

Some of the more notable results quoted in the report are:

- Livestock sales exceed the R3 million mark for 1981, compared with R1,6 m for 1980 and R0,7 m for 1979.
- Of the fresh milk sold in Ciskei during the year, 57 per cent was supplied by Ciskeian producers, 16 per cent up on the previous year. The number of private Ciskeian distributors was doubled from six to twelve.
- Maize and wheat marketing schemes commenced during the year, and took up 1 700 bags of maize from 90 Ciskeian farmers, and 771 bags of wheat from 49 farmers.
- A new milling plant with 5 ton per hour capacity and silos with 12 000 ton capacity were brought into service, as well as an animal feeds mixing plant with 4 ton per hour capacity.

In addition to marketing the products of Ciskeian farmers, the board co-operates with the Ciskeian Department of Agriculture in a reverse operation aimed at meeting the Ciskeian farmers' needs for seed, fertilisers and other input requirements. The financing of these "package deals" which are designed to enable farmers to produce most effectively, was done through loan credit from the Agricultural Promotion Loan Fund.



MR BASIL KENYON... chairman of the Ciskeian Agriculture Marketing and Development Board.

... and focus on training

With agriculture playing an important part in the economic development of a viable Ciskei the government is doing all it can to provide agricultural training for both old and young citizens.

It is training its young men and women for leadership roles and technical skills in the field of agricultural development.

Fort Cox College of Agriculture and Forestry at Burnshill and the Debe Nek Farmers' Training Centre are examples of youth and adult agricultural training centres respectively.

At Fort Cox the old and new colleges are in use, but eventually a new college complex will provide the necessary facilities on one composite site.

Diploma courses offered currently at the college include an agricultural course with limited home economy subjects, an animal health course and a forestry course. All courses have a minimum duration of five semesters.

Students come from several geographical areas which include Transkei, Gazankulu, KwaNgwane, Lesotho, Lebowa, Swaziland, Qwa Qwa and KwaZulu.

The college farm is comprised of a total of about 1 500 ha, most of which is veld grazing divided into 50 camps.

The animal production enterprises include a dairy herd, a beef herd, goat and sheep flocks, a small sow herd and a few hundred poultry.

Debe Nek Farmers Training Centre provides for the training of farmers in two phases, initial training courses and then thereafter refresher courses.

The training centre has proved to be of great benefit to the farmers as they are taught new and improved agricultural techniques in such a way that they understand and accept and apply accordingly. A total of between 25 and 30 participants are planned for on a weekly basis and can be accommodated at the centre.

In order to improve pig production in Ciskei, two sows and one boar are kept at the centre. When piglets are born they are kept with their mother until they reach the weaning age of 35 days and kept on the training centre until they are three months old when they are normally transferred to the various districts of the Ciskei to be sold to farmers for breeding purposes.

On poultry production, two-week-old chickens are ordered normally in July and August and simple methods of breeding that could be practised by any farmer are performed.

In the field of husbandry the college keeps 17 ha of land cultivated under dryland conditions where crops such as maize, grain, sorghum, peas beans, pumpkins and potatoes are grown, not only for the demonstration aspect, but also for the feeding of the farmers who come to do their training.

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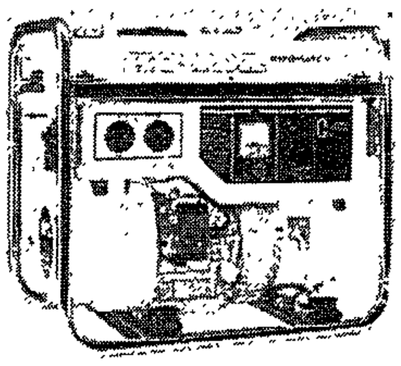

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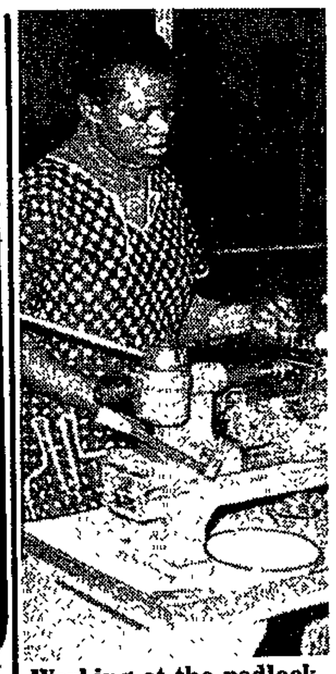

Working at the padlock factory.

Industry alive, well in Ciskei

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Intricate security padlocks or the most decorative macrame, protective leather clothing or highly specialised clothing for firemen, the finest yellowwood furniture or schoolbenches, optical spectacle frames or structural steel? You name it, Ciskei has it.

The list of products manufactured in Ciskei is ever growing, as competitors in the market place locally and abroad are discovering day by day. And much to their regret, sometimes at considerably lower prices than they can offer their own products.

Products manufactured in Ciskei are making inroads in the market, not only in Southern Africa, but overseas as well.

Witness to this fact is the ever ongoing expansion of production capacity and factory sizes experienced at the major industrial areas in Ciskei, such as the R10 million rand currently being spent on expansions of existing industries.

Such are the demands for some of the products manufactured in Ciskei that a foundry, manufacturing ferro manganese castings, is now in the process of doubling its production capacity the third time in six years.

The same factory recently rewrote the record books of Eastern Cape suppliers with an order for overhead cranes.

In the case of a fencing industry its order books were already half full before it even started production of diamond mesh security fencing in July this year.

A retired business executive who went into the production of playballs in Ciskei to stop the continous erosion of his cash reserves, found his operation in Ciskei so rewarding that he is now involved in three factories in Ciskei.

And in yet another example, a concern using off-cut leather, found the demand for the SABS approved protective leather gloves of such magnitude that it was forced to start its own tannery.

What started off as a small venture making a totally new brand of bicycle, became the second largest manufacturer of cycles in Southern Africa with the well known names Peugeot and Western Flyer.

Four months after starting the manufacture of padlocks, a Taiwanese industrialist that relocated to Ciskei found his factory designed for a workforce of 90 people crammed with 120 people and demand running so high that he is forced to seriously consider expansion.

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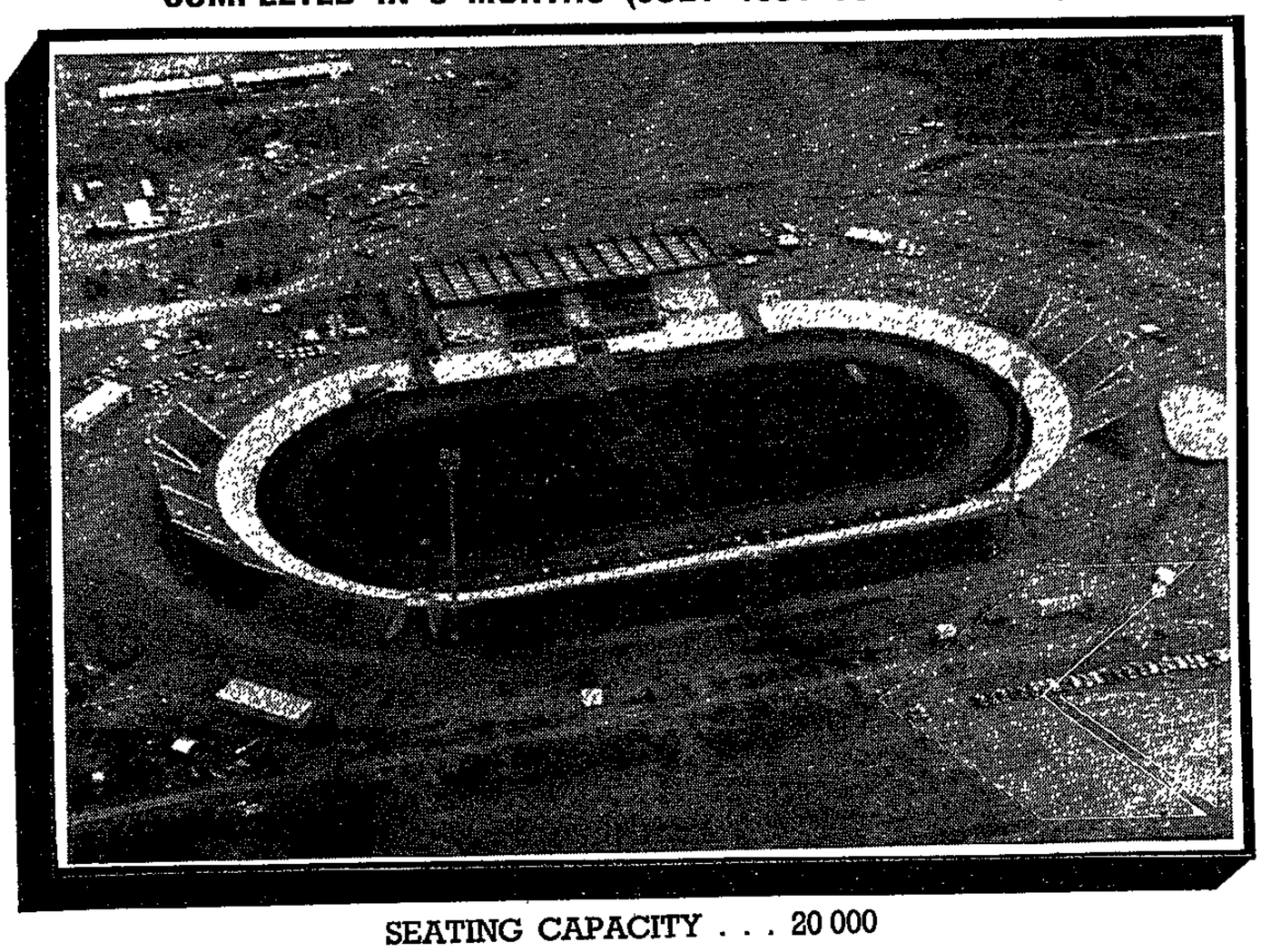

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The department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure is a department concerned primarily with people. Through the population registers branch the first contact with a person's file is made when the birth is registered and throughout life this interest is maintained by virtue of registration as a voter, registration of marriage, ownership of immovable property and finally the registration of death.

The department is divided into five branches: Population register; land administration; local authorities; surveyor-general; administrative branch.

A closer examination of each will give a clearer idea of the functions and duties of the departments.

As the name implies the population register deals with the registration function of the citizens of Ciskei.

To demonstrate the volume of work done in this branch the following statistics are provided:

- Births registered since independence — 11 954
- Applications for late registration of births — 23 917
- Marriages registered 2 149
- Deaths registered 3 987

Being an independent nation also requires that the citizens must be provided with documents to enable them to travel to other countries.

A total of 6363 documents and 186 passports were issued since independence.

Future developments of the branch are the computerisation of all the records and to ensure that every Ciskeian citizen is properly registered on a population register.

This review of the Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure is by Mr L. M. FANI who at the time carried that portfolio. He has since been made Minister of Agriculture and Water Affairs.

Land administration deals with the orderly occupation of the land in Ciskei which includes the use of the land for business, church and school purposes.

With more land being added to Ciskei, this results in greater demands being made on this branch. A hundred and forty eight farms have been handed over to Ciskei since independence. The ultimatum is to have a Ciskei where everybody can live happily with his neighbours.

In conjunction with the Republic of South Africa proper accommodation is also being provided for the resettlement of the people staying at Oxton. A new town is being provided at Whittlesea where about 100 houses are already completed.

The local authorities branch is concerned with the development and administration of the towns. The pressing problem at present is the training of Ciskeian citizens to control their own local towns. A public spiritedness among the inhabitants is slowly awakening with more of the prominent personalities taking a keen interest in local matters affecting the welfare of the people.



Mr L. M. Fani

With the ever increasing demand for residential accommodation always a problem towns are being established where people can build their own homes.

Phakamisa near Zwelitsha is one such town where a better type of house is being built by private investors and home builders. All services such as good roads, sewerage, water and electricity are provided. A similar scheme operates at Mdantsane and every assistance is given to private home owners to build their own homes. Title deeds are issued to those who wish to buy plots thereby ensuring security and providing the opportunity of raising mortgage loans.

It is the intention that each owner of immovable property has a surveyed land. This ideal unfortunately will take some time to realise because of the shortage of qualified land surveyors.

It is obvious that functions of the Department of Internal Affairs and land tenure affect the life and the quality of life to lesser or greater degree. Whatever the functions may be they are geared to achieve the objectives of the ten-point plan set forth by his excellency, the President of Ciskei, Dr L. L. W. Sebe. This is the greatest challenge and to this aim is the department committed.

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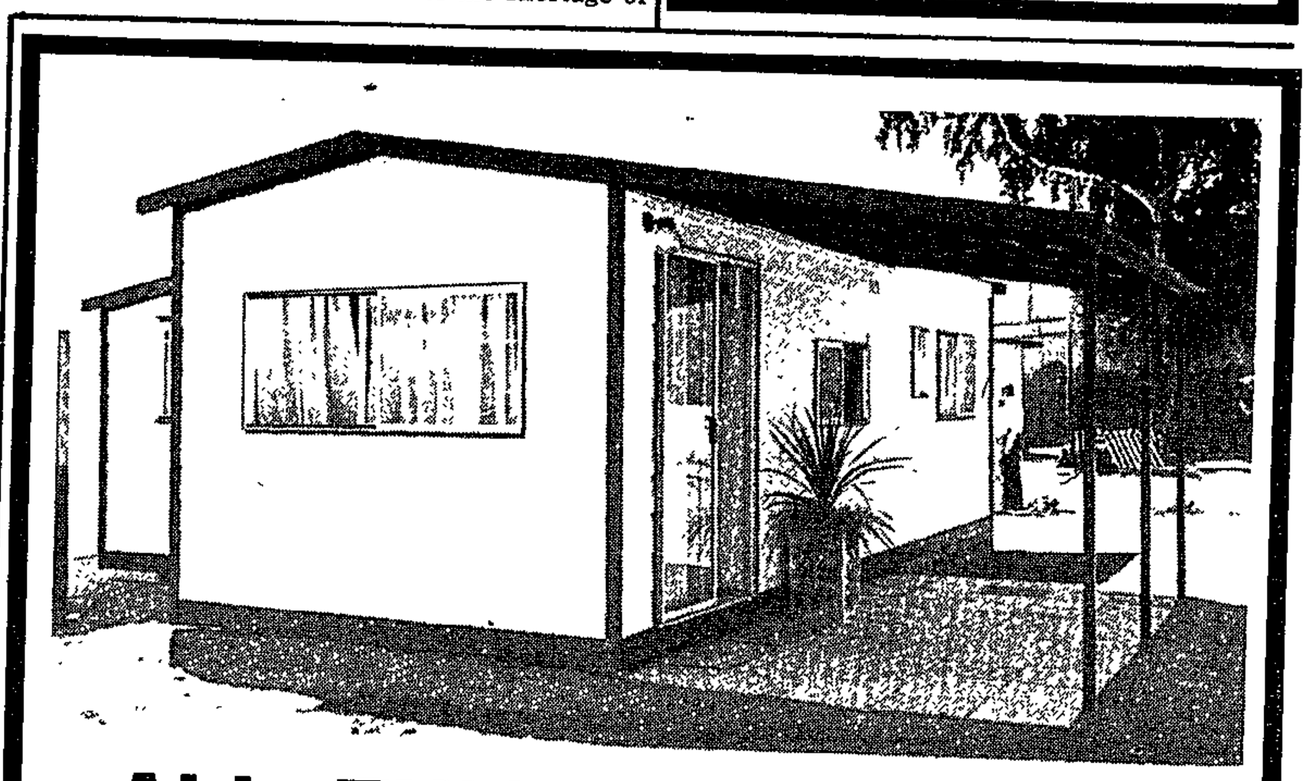

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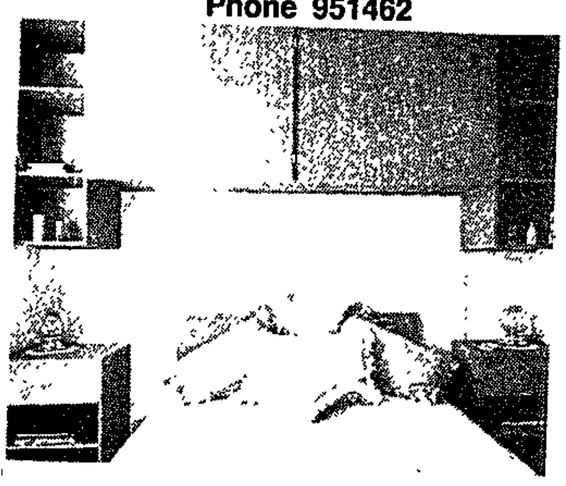



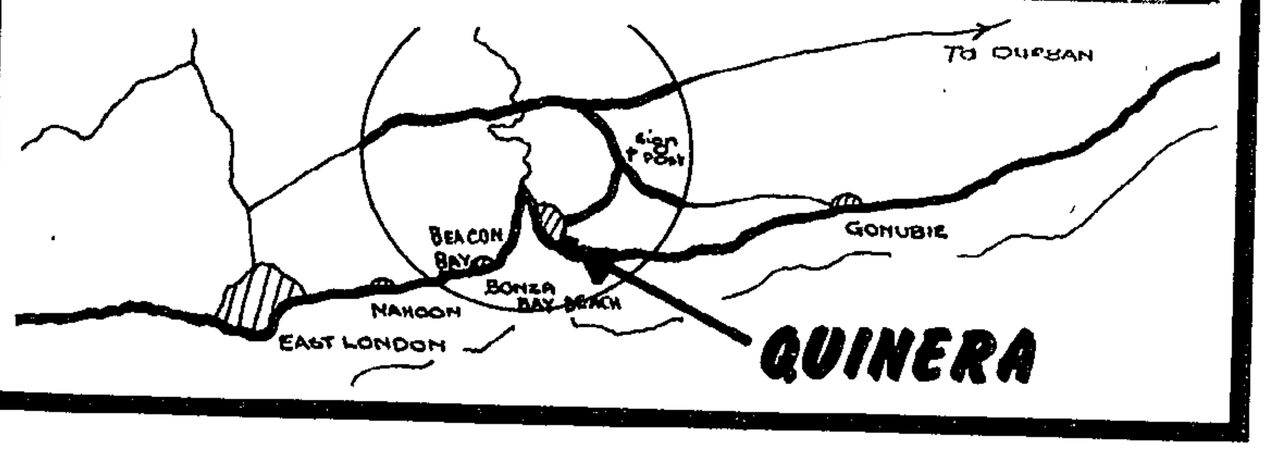

The department of justice is primarily a service department and it has set its goal in the rendition of good service to the peoples of Ciskei. The staff of the department come into daily contact with the public in their various capacities and are in a position to make a valuable contribution to the image which the government presents to the nation.

This department looks forward to the future with confidence. It has the Ciskeian personnel to meet the challenges which it will face and is determined to maintain and improve standards.

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Justice: upholding high standards

By taking appropriate steps timeously it was possible for the Ciskeian Department of Justice to undertake all additional services expected of it on the attainment of independence on December 4.

As an example I may mention the Deeds Office which was brought into being on December 4, 1981. This office was able to carry out all its functions immediately on independence — work which calls for a high standard of accuracy — because adequate steps were taken to obtain the services of suitably qualified personnel and to train additional staff for the duties they would be required to perform.

Prior arrangements were also made for the transfer of all relevant documents from the deeds office in Cape Town and King William's Town and the processing of these documents in the new deeds office.

Any delay on the part of the registration of any transfer by the deed office could have had disastrous consequences.

By the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. SIWANI



Chief Z. P. Siwani, Minister of Justice.

Likewise adequate preparation had been made for all sections of the Supreme Court, attorney general's office and state attorney to be operational on the day of independence.

I have held meetings in all the districts of Ciskei where I have addressed meetings of the staff of the magistrates' offices, chiefs, headmen, tribal authroties and members of parliament.

My address has embraced the following:-

- An appeal to all Ciskeians not to sit back on their laurels but to pull their weight in building a greater Ciskei.
- The necessity to uphold the high standards that have been a feature of the work carried out in our magistrate's offices.
- I have enunciated the department's policy of rewarding the loyal, hardworking and dedicated official and those in authority would keep a look-out for officials who fell into this category.

At the same time it was firmly stated that serious consequences awaited those who misconducted themselves by inefficiency, being under the influence of liquor while on duty, non observance of official hours and so on. Conduct of this nature would not be tolerated.

- The necessity for chiefs and tribal authorities to play an active role in their respective area, to keep a watch on work undertaken in their areas and report any irregularities, to be an example to their subjects by their own conduct, fulfill all the responsibilities of their posts, to keep a look out for any elements designed to harm the Ciskei people and work in close liaison with the magistrate of the district, was emphasized.
- The necessity for there to be peace, order and stability in Ciskei where the industrialist, so urgently needed in the region, will see Ciskei as an ideal country in which to invest, was stressed.

The department of justice is pursuing a policy of giving every Ciskeian official in its department who shows promise, the opportunity of speeding up his self development.

Judicial seconded officials as and when withdrawn are being replaced by Ciskeians. To illustrate this point I may mention that the head of the office at Alice is a Ciskeian who assumed duty in February.

Five of the seven district magistrates' offices are now being controlled by Ciskeians who are showing a responsible attitude to their work.

In the junior ranks there are encouraging signs of a greater number of officials becoming legally qualified and it is desired to give these persons the opportunity as soon as possible to take on the responsibilities for which they are equipping themselves.

I may mention further that arrangements are being made for a Ciskeian judicial officer to serve as a regional magistrate. The officer in question has shown very good qualities and he is being given the opportunity to take over greater responsibility in this direction. His duties in this capacity will initially be on part-time basis until such time as he is ready to take charge of the third regional court.

Since its inception the supreme court has grown and the need for the appointment of a second judge became apparent shortly after independence. The minister of justice of the South African government answered our call for help with little delay, and a second supreme court became operational as from July this year.

A full-time second judge has been appointed and he assumed duty on November 1 this year.

There has also been expansion in the office of the attorney-general and a second-full-time advocate assumed duty on November 1.

During the course of the year 1982 the chief justice of Ciskei paid a courtesy call to seven tribal authority offices. The impact of these visits can only be described as fantastic and should have a beneficial effect on the judicial system at lower levels.

Many Ciskeian district magistrates have served as assessors in the supreme court and will have enhanced their own self development from this experience.

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First steps to international contact



Mr B. N. Pityi

by the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr B. N. PITYI

As the Department of Foreign Affairs is charged with important functions such as the establishment of foreign missions, five of these missions already exist in centres like Port Elizabeth, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

The consulates general have been posted in the above four centres while the ambassador is posted in Pretoria. These men operate under the direction of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The missions in the Republic of South Africa operate in all aspects of international relations, their functions and duties manifold.

As they act as spokesmen for Ciskei Government abroad they must be on good terms with the foreign minister and senior members of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Although Ciskei at present has not been recognised by the international community and consequently does not have diplomatic relations with foreign countries, overseas agents have been appointed in centres like Washington, Hong Kong, Paris and Israel.

Those agencies undertake important and useful work on behalf of Ciskei in encouraging investment and establishment of industries in the country as well as undertaking information work to propagate a positive image of Ciskei. In addition these agents have been instrumental in arranging the visits of important industrialists from the United States, France, Taiwan and Italy.

In projecting Ciskei's foreign policy the department has maintained regular contact between Ciskei Government and the Republic of South Africa by organising meetings of delegations in the implementation of agreements entered into between the two states at the time of independence.

A delegation consisting of the foreign committee of the South African parliament which visited Ciskei recently was shown various aspects of the agricultural and industrial development of the country, and was given the opportunity to exchange views with His Excellency the President and the executive council on two occasions.

The success of the visit is regarded as being of great importance since the South African parliamenterians indicated they will be going back to provide their fellow MPs with a much clearer picture of Ciskei's problems and achievements.

The department has succeeded in establishing friendly relations with two independent national states — Venda and Bophuthatswana.

A foreign courtesy visit to Venda during July this year by a delegation led by the former minister of foreign affairs and a similar visit to Bophuthatswana resulted in strengthening existing friendly relations with these states.

The recent state visit to Venda by His Excellency the President has further strengthened the already good relations which were established when the Venda president attended Ciskei independence celebrations on December 4, 1981.

This is the first step in international contact which Ciskei is working towards and which the Department of Foreign Affairs regards as one of its main tasks.

In an endeavour to implement one of the president's ten point plan ideals — to work for the creation of a viable state of Ciskei — the department organised business conferences like the Rosebank business conference which was held in Johannesburg on March 5, 1982.

Following this conference industrialists have reacted positively. As a result of this conference the department is inundated with requests from businessmen who attended to visit Ciskei and to have talks with His Excellency the President.

It will be recalled that on December 4 an independent broadcasting service began in Ciskei. With negotiations the department is to expand the service to reach Ciskeian citizens in areas beyond the geographic border of Ciskei in places like Port Elizabeth, Cape Town, Johannesburg and Bloemfontein.

As a result of the impact by Radio Ciskei broadcasts, the department has been mandated to increase the two hourly service to six hours on air per day. The contribution in keeping Ciskeians informed of all national activities has motivated the nation.

It should be borne in mind this is a new department which officially started on December 4, 1981. It was bound to have teething troubles such as the selection of suitable personnel to run it. The highly delicate and sensitive political issues it has handled have not exploded in the face of the government of Ciskei.

The Department of Foreign Affairs has acquitted itself well regarding its duty as a 'clearing house' for all the other departments of state.

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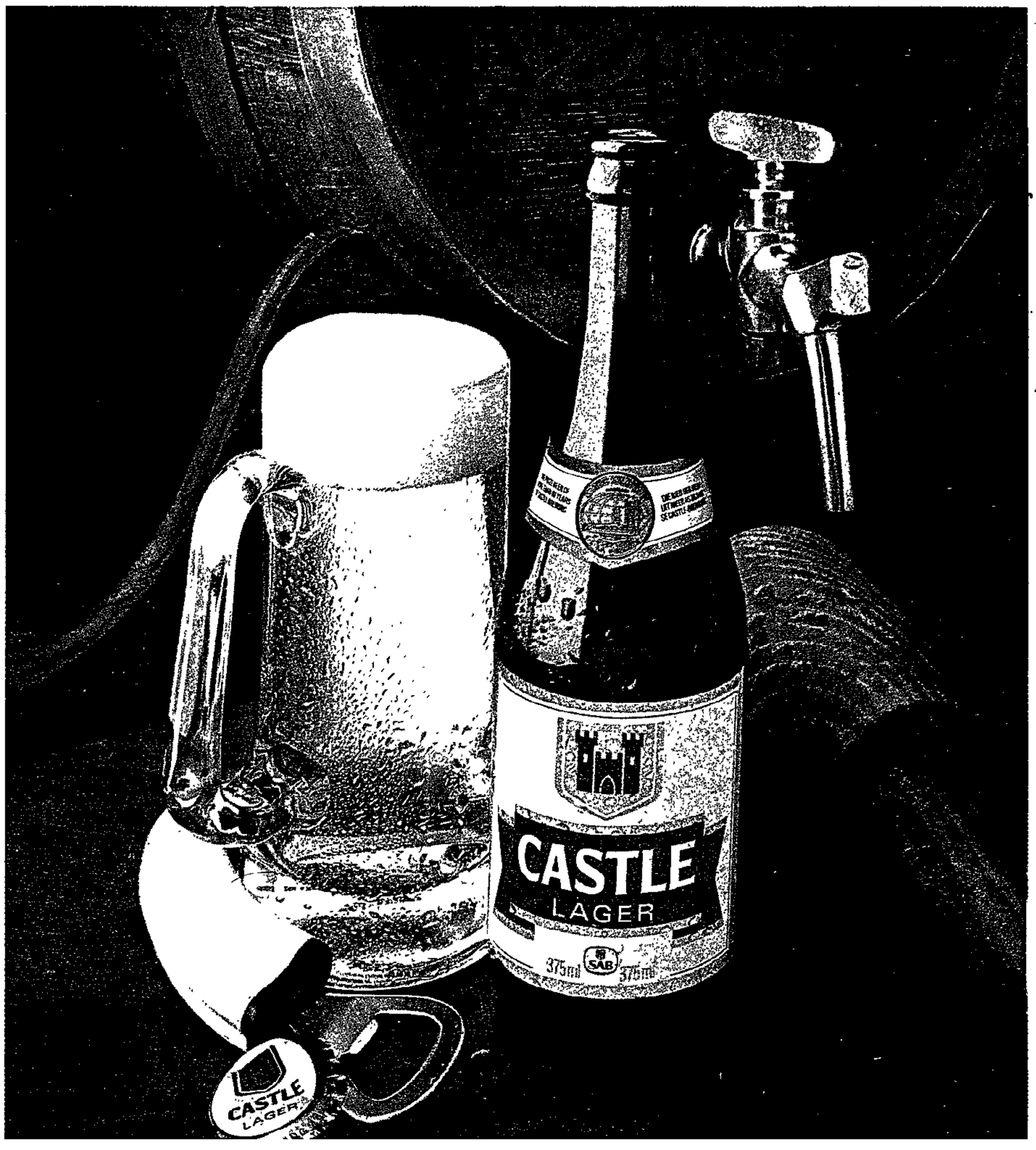

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Work covers family life

As part of its campaign to improve the life of the whole community the Ciskei government has employed a home economist, Miss E. J. Tunyiswa.

Miss Tunyiswa said her duties are to act as a stimulator or catalyst for the community. Her work covers all aspects of family life both spiritually and materially.

The home economics section started this year under her with 14 officers. Her work includes the improvement of the preparation of food to increase its nutritional value, promoting hygienic practices and introducing means to conserve labour, she said.

"While the greatest emphasis must be on the physical and material subjects, the social relationships and moral values cannot be ignored as they all have influence on the life of the community," she said.

"A home economics programme is basically aimed at improving the life of the whole family, working to improve the life of each individual in the family thus improving family unity. Home economics therefore affects the well-being of the whole community."

She said most of her work is directed towards the women as they are the foundation stone of the family, but the need for teaching and influencing the men and children wherever possible was not overlooked. Women influenced the life of the country in three ways: As homemakers, in agriculture and as consumers.

Subjects covered in home economics are food and nutrition, home management and consumer education; housing and home improvement, health and hygiene, child care and child development including family relationships; handcrafts and family food production.



Miss E. J. Tunyiswa, home economist.

Miss Tunyiswa said some of the articles made by Ciskeian women had been taken to the Amatola Sun Hotel and Khaya Craft and to seven curio shops in Pretoria.

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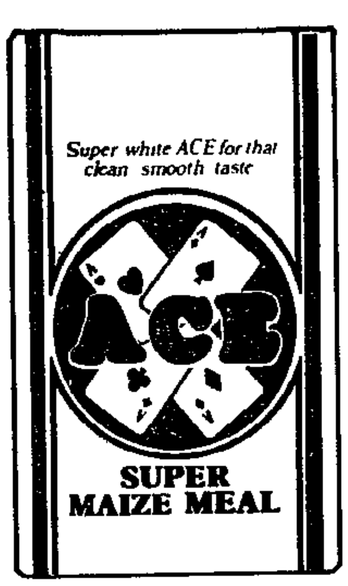



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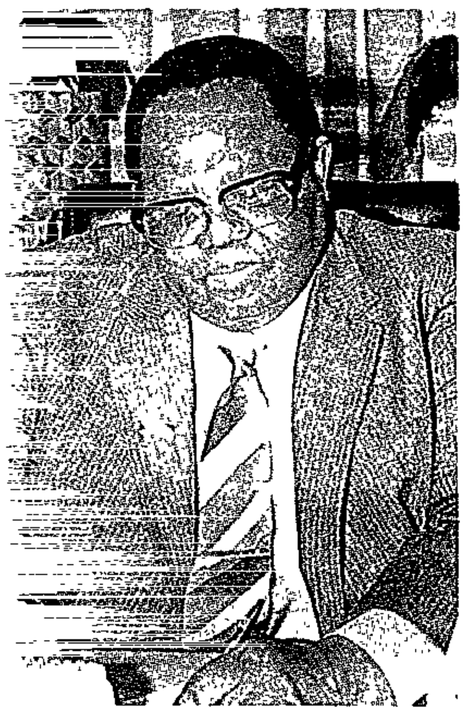
Picture parade



The Rev W. M. XABA, Vice-President of the Republic of Ciskei.



The Hon Mr Justice D. S. DE WET, Chief Justice of Ciskei.



Mr J. F. VENTER, Director-General for Posts and Telecommunications.



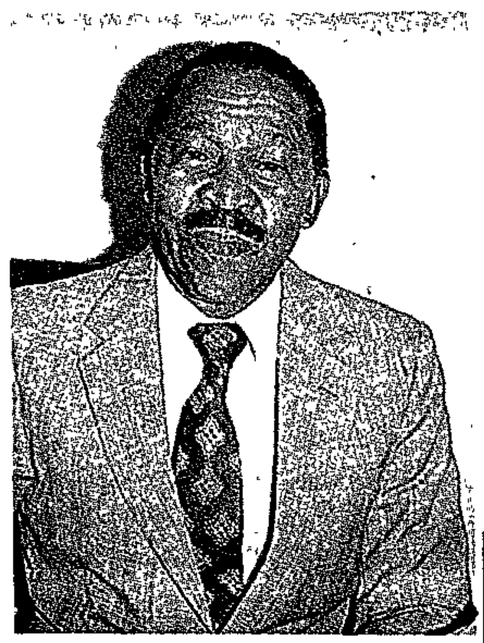
Chief M. E. P. MALEFANE, Minister of Finance and Economic Development.



Chief J. I. MABANDLA, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.



Mr H. K. NYIKANA, Director-General for Foreign Affairs.



Dr L. MZIMBA, Director-General for Health and Welfare.



Mr D. G. STEYN, Director-General for Agriculture and Water Affairs.



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for the immense strides they have made in their first year of Independence and may their efforts be an example to other emergent nations. We at ***SHAMROCK*** *are honoured to have been associated with them in their first year of independence and wish them strength and prosperity in the years ahead.*

Chieftainship is one of the cornerstones of the Xhosa system of government as well as the culture of the people.

This is one of the most significant things an ethnologist, Mr N. J. de Beer, has come across in his research, which deals with chieftainship matters.

De Beer: system can't be bettered

Interview by OWEN VANQA

Mr De Beer is one of the specialists the Ciskei Government has acquired for its development projects in various fields.

There are many outstanding features of the Xhosa people that he has come across but the role played by chiefs in the past and in the present is one of the features of the people of Ciskei.

How do tribal authorities fit in the Ciskeian government system?

Mr De Beer says the system works perfectly and can hardly be bettered in any way. Tribal authorities form the local government in the rural areas and are the cornerstone of the whole administration.

Everything is done via the magistrate to the tribal authorities and there the chief takes cognisance of aspects that are referred to him. He informs the headmen who in turn inform the people. The system works perfectly and can hardly be bettered, he says.

How does he see democracy in the Western sense practised by the people he has studied?

He says democracy is a term that should be defined clearly. There were some people who maintain that the traditional Xhosa system is despotic. But this not the case, he says. The traditional Xhosa system is to a very large extent democratic.

Although a chief was born to his position he toed the line of his councillors. They would bring him back to the path they would like him to tread. It is not a government by a single man. The chief is assisted by his Amaphakathi (councillors) and therefore it is a board of people which has the control. Amaphakathi could include any individual male member of any tribe so that the people actually governed themselves.

Mr De Beer says it is a very democratic way of government indeed.

What type of government does he think is suited to the people he has studied?

He says the Ciskei constitution is a well balanced constitution in so far that all recognised chiefs are members of parliament. Over and above the chiefs in the National Assembly there are 22 elected members of parliament. Although chiefs are people with wide knowledge of their own customs and ways of doing their own things, these elected people also leave scope for election of people by the people at large. The people have the opportunity to elect those with specialised knowledge in different subjects.



Asked why there are so many tribal authorities in Ciskei, he says the political system of the Xhosas makes provision for the splitting of tribes. For instance it is a well-known fact that chiefs in the past had a main house from which an heir was usually born. But in addition was a second wife in rank belonging to the right hand house. Additional wives were attached as affiliated houses known as Amaqadi to the main and right hand houses. There was a tendency for the right hand house to break away and form a separate tribe. That is why there are so many tribes in Ciskei, Mr De Beer said.

How far has he gone in his research?

Mr De Beer says research is something that never comes to an end. People are never static and the Ciskeian people are developing at a very fast rate. He will never come to an end of his work.

He was born and grew up in the Sterkstroom district on a farm. He learned to speak Xhosa as a child. After attending school he farmed for a number of years. He wanted to know more about the Xhosa people with whom he worked daily on the farm.

He studied through Unisa and majored in anthropology and development administration. He also completed Xhosa II course for his BA degree.

He was appointed lecturer at Fort Cox Agricultural College near Middledrift, furthered his studies and obtained an honours degree. He was then appointed ethnologist by the Department of Co-operation and Development.



Ethnologist Mr N. J. de Beer.

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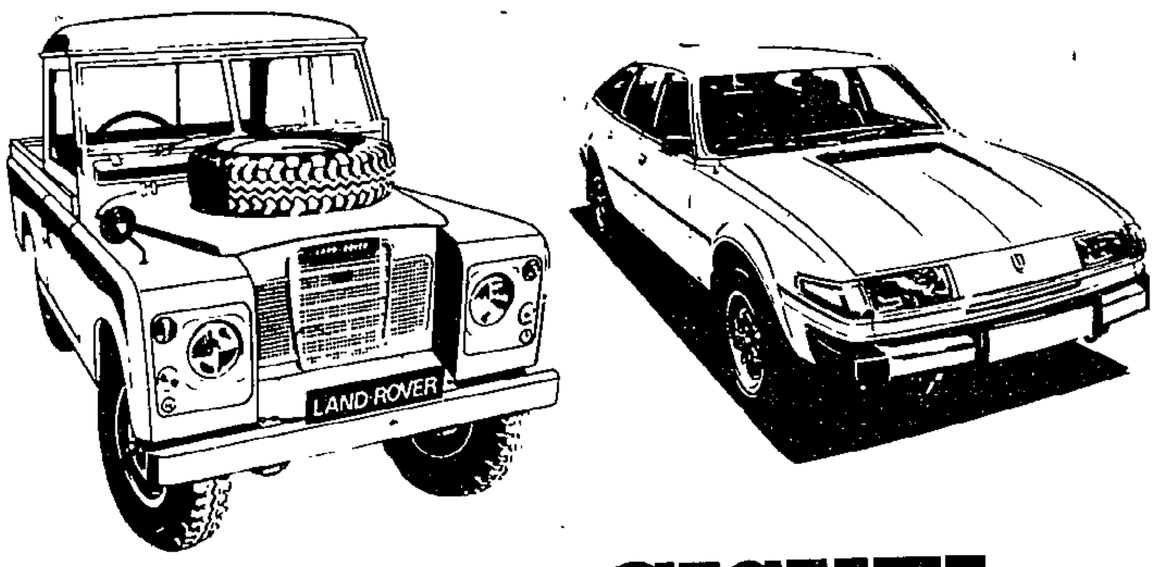

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Breaking vicious circle of a developing country

In many cases ill-health in developing countries can be attributed to social and economic causes, like malnutrition caused by ignorance of hygiene and diet and lack of access to better foods, caused in turn by low educational standards and poverty — a vicious circle.

In such circumstances health services acquire an urgency over and above that of their normal humanitarian aspects, and indeed must be regarded as an integral part of the national development programme, contributing towards well being in all other spheres.

The Ciskei Government has thus made provision for social services as part of its strategy for development.

The physical framework to support this strategy includes:

- A specialist referral hospital — the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane — to provide all specialist services in general medicine, obstetrics, gynaecology, surgery, orthopaedics, etc, and prevent duplication of specialist services in the regional hospitals.
- Four regional hospitals at Mount Coke, Peddie, Keiskammahoek and Lovedale, serving as referral hospitals for the clinics
- About 100 clinics treating minor cases and referring the more serious to the hospitals, and assisting in the health education programme
- A children's home housing 145
- Creches catering for about 500 infants
- Two places of safety, housing 322 people
- A general paraplegic home, with 70 patients
- An old age home with almost 450 residents
- A home for the blind, with 20 residents
- A home for the chronically ill, with some 327 patients
- Additional beds at the hospital in Peddie (Nompumelelo) for 178 old age patients and 212 chronically ill.

In 1981 the number of beds in the five hospitals totalled 1 599 or an estimated 2,5 per 1 000 people.

This figure is a little low by standards of developed countries but above average for the Third World, and is improved considerably by the services rendered by the clinics.

The rated capacity of the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital is in fact almost twice that of its 1981 number of 760 beds which have now been increased to 965.

The number of patients treated at the five hospitals during 1980-81 — including the 100 clinics and sub-clinics — was nearly 300 000 — 82 per cent of whom were outpatients.

Services to the aged, handicapped and children — while supplemented by institutions in the adjoining district of South Africa, are still inadequate.

The department is aware of this shortcoming and is taking steps to assist wherever possible to improve the situation with the financial and human resources available.

The aims of the department — not necessarily in order of importance — are:

- To advise, educate and assist wherever possible in improving the nutritional status of the population
- Similarly to promote an improvement in clean water supply, sanitation and hygiene
- To put preventive medicine on a sound footing
- To work towards a structure of skill levels in health manpower
- To work towards an organisational structure in health facilities with unit costs low enough to bring curative care within reach of all.

In respect of the balance sought between the various aspects of health care, the aim of the Department of Health and Welfare is not so much the creation of large hospitals in Ciskei, as to keep people out of hospital through the successful application of community services. To this effect then, community involvement is encouraged at all levels.

Healing giant

Talk of health services in Ciskei and the name of Cecilia Makiwane Hospital — the Ciskei giant that heals — comes up.

Somehow all health services are co-ordinated around this massive 1 400 bed hospital which now operates on a little below 1 000 beds.

Medical students from Ciskei do their internship at this hospital. By the beginning of 1983 there will be 16 posts for interns. Three of these were filled last July and it is hoped more will be occupied next year.

The hospital enjoys satellite status from the University of Cape Town. Through this arrangement the hospital's departments of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynaecology, paediatrics and opthalmology share specialist facilities with the university. The department of neurology will join the other departments in enjoying these facilities in 1983.

The hospital's nursing staff is by far the largest in the whole of Ciskei for a single unit.

But even here many posts have not been filled, mainly because the hospital is not in full operation yet.

The hospital's medical superintendent, Dr Ian Harris, emphasised that the figures varied from month to month but were generally stable in the senior posts.

To provide for present and future needs of the nursing profession in Ciskei there is a thriving nursing college with one senior principal tutor, two senior tutors and four tutors in service.

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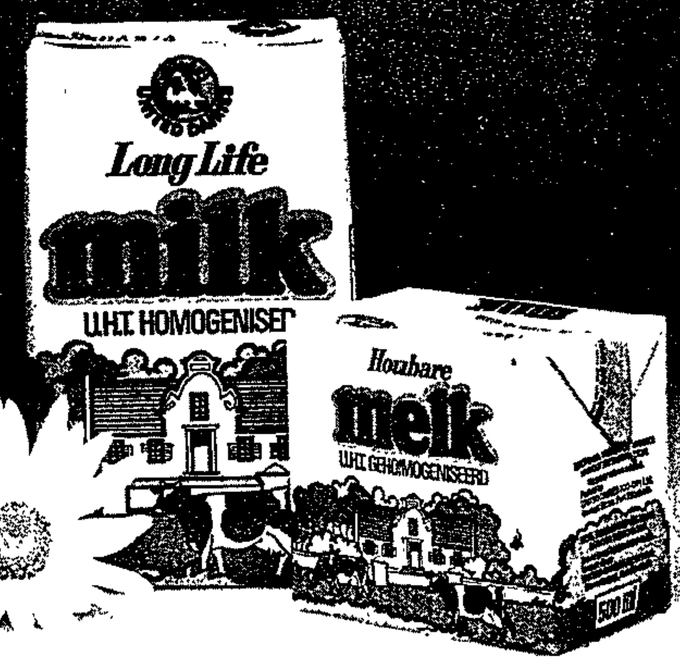

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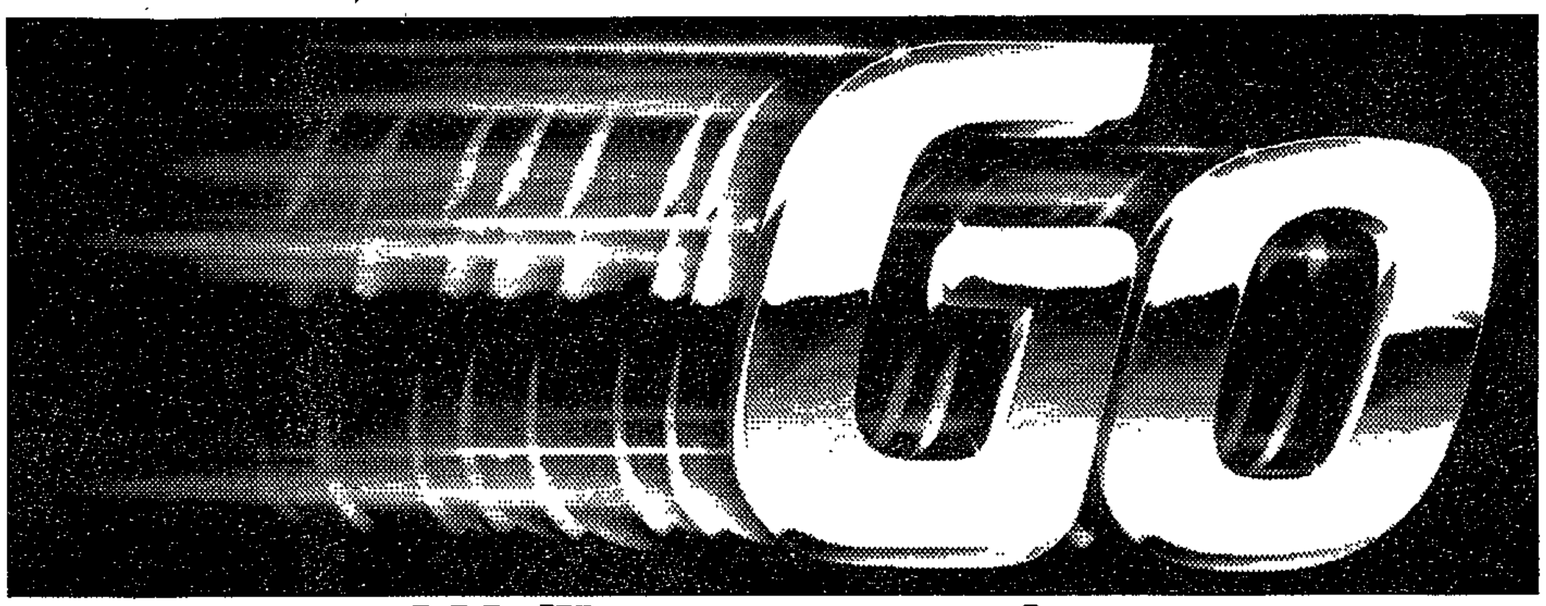

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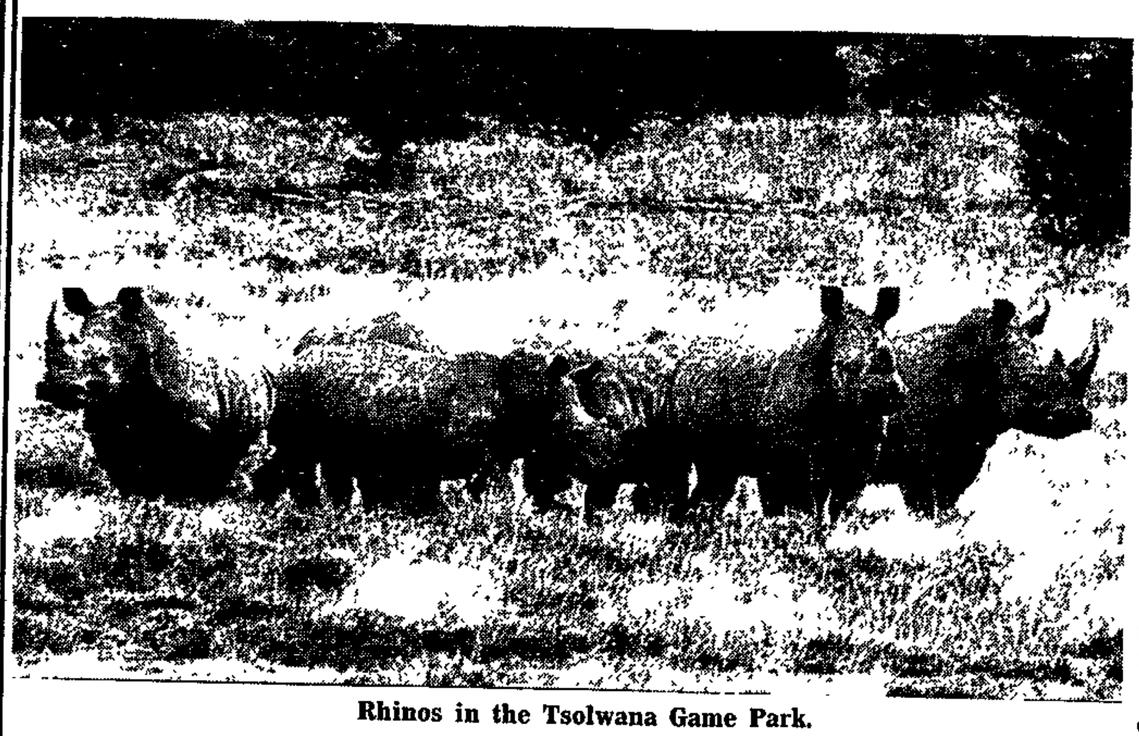

Rhinos in the Tsolwana Game Park.

Tsolwana, meaning "Little sharp one", is the Cisfeian name for Spitzkop, 1 877 m above sea level.

It is the distinguishing feature of the mountain range within the game park. The Tsolwana range lies east-west with its northern face toward Tafelberg and its southern slopes forming part of the valley of the Upper Swart Kei River.

Tsolwana offers the weary a weekend or holiday of tranquil serenity and, for the energetic, such diverse activities as walking tours, trout fishing, swimm no in cool, clear mountain streams, and tennis.

Spacious, luxurious houses accommodate the visitor at reasonable tariffs.

Limited hunting, under supervision, is allowed the sportsman at various times of the year to cull the herds of springbok, blesbok, hartebeest etc.

Game viewing is a favourite pastime of the camera enthusiast and special night excursions provide extra excitement.

Your hosts at Tsolwana are Mr and Mrs Charles Tilney who may be contacted at Tarkastad 5240 (Thibet Park).

Tourism a top priority

by Miss A. I. DE WET — Director of Tourism

The Republic of Ciskei regards tourism as one of its prime development objectives, and because of its 100 kilometres of beautiful coastline, it is the intention of the Ciskei Government to provide facilities and to develop its natural attractions for the benefit of local and other visitors.

Ciskei possesses vast, sweeping expanses of dazzling sunlit beaches enhanced by a mild Mediterranean climate, ideally suited to safe, shark-free swimming and surfing. The estuaries, of which the Keiskamma River is navigable for 16 kilometers, afford the tourist every opportunity for indulging a passion for boating, fishing and exploring. The coast is romantic, thought-provoking in its quietude and as balm to a bruised and battered mind, wearied by ceaseless demands.

The thrust of Ciskeian tourism will be to provide seaside holidays for other, less-fortunate landlocked independent states of Southern Africa and it is our intention to provide facilities at reasonable tariffs for a family-type holiday.

To this end, a project, set up with the backing of government, is underway to develop two coastal resorts whereby it is planned to offer units for sale on a time sharing basis.

The hinterland offers a spectacular variety of scenic attractions ranging from the forest-clad Amatola Mountains, to gently rolling inland plateaux, nature conservation and game parks. Plans exist to develop exciting hiking, pony and wilderness trails, fishermen's lodges, camping and caravaning facilities and inland water sports of every type and description.

Resorts will be built in the Amatola mountains and adjacent to the Tsolwana Game Ranch to cater for all outdoor recreational activities.

The recently formed Ciskeian National Tourist Office will concern itself primarily with the supervision, co-ordination and development of all tourist activities and will set standards and offer assistance to the existing tourist agencies.

Ciskei is a young nation and as such has not yet exploited her tourist potential to the full. A number of hotels have been taken over from their former owners and are now in the process of being upgraded.

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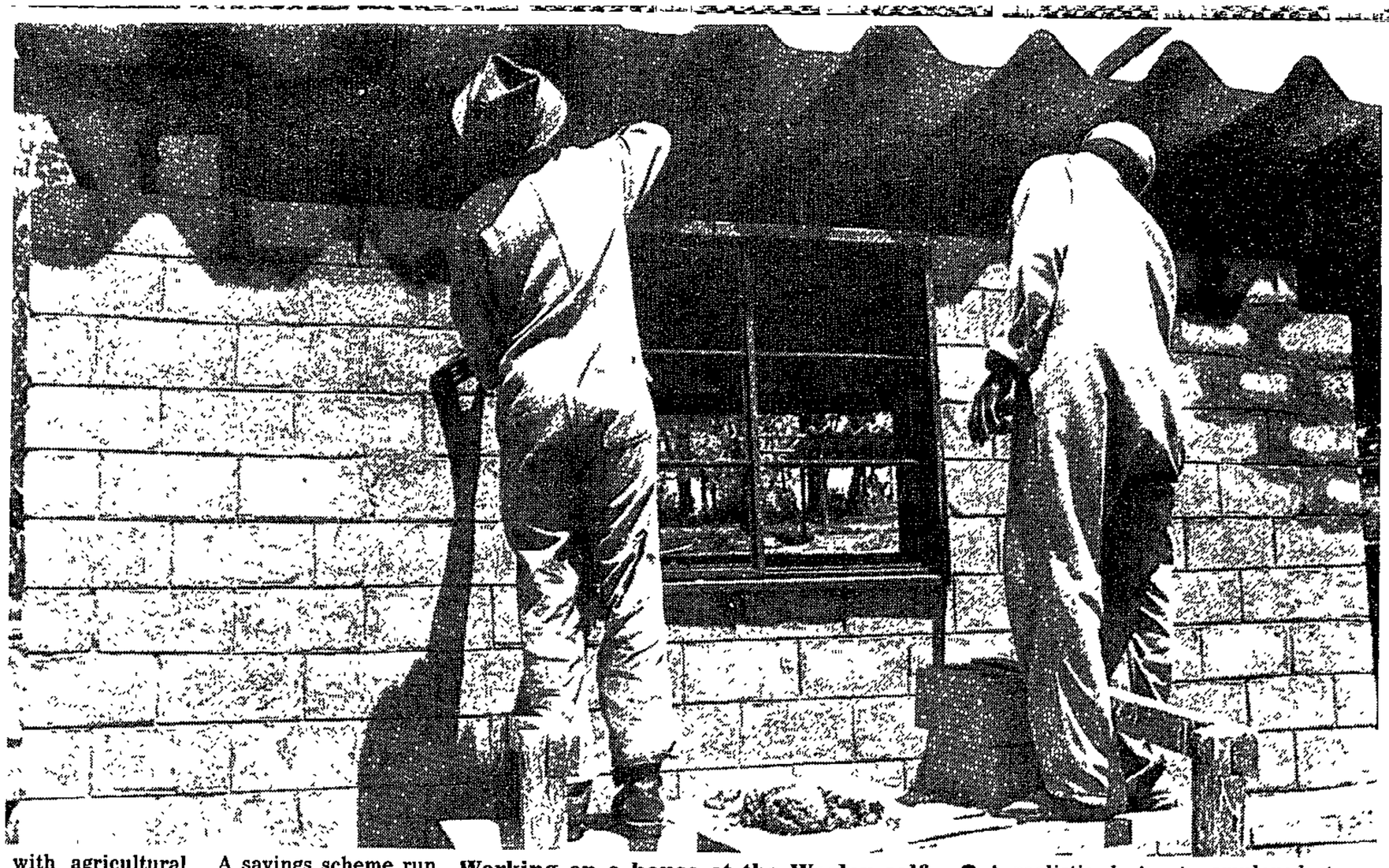


Working on a house at the Wesley self-help housing scheme.

By NEVILLE VAN DER WESTHUIZEN, town and regional planning consultant.

'resently at Wesley, Cis- is addressing its ru- al housing shortage by eans of a self-help using strategy.

Wesley is situated pproximately 110 km st of East London on e coastal highway and being developed as a rket town to provide cio-economic services an urban community ployed in the agri- ultural hinterland ing developed as part the Integrated Rural evelopment Project for Peddie South Dis- ict.

The use of a self-help using project in such a wn will:

Address the urgent ed for adequate shel- for low-income peo- in rural areas;

Recognise and de- lop the construction ilities of rural people;

Link urban develop- ment with agricultural modernization and illustrate the role urbanization can play in rural development;

● Increase income through the generation of job opportunities.

The self-help housing scheme pivots around a community centre and block-making yard within the town. Each applicant participates with the staff in determining his spatial requirements for the new dwelling, his financial resources and dwelling design aspirations.

A savings scheme run by the project enables participants to accumulate funds for the purchase of all the building requisites from the project storeroom.

The dwelling design used is based on an 11 square metre core unit of which the roof structure is supported by a system of timber poles. This frame facilitates the erection of block walls and the placement of door and window frames by an inexperienced builder.

Extensions to the core unit are coupled to the sizes of the various roofing elements being used, thereby providing the owner with a wide variety of floor plans. The advantages of such a design process could lead to:

● Alleviating the present monotony of monotype low-income dwelling designs;

● Participation by residents resulting in a personal pride and identification;

● A realistic design in terms of family size and income to alleviate present overcrowding.

Present developments at Wesley include the erection of eight proto-type demonstration units, with the construction of the initial owner self-help dwellings about to commence.

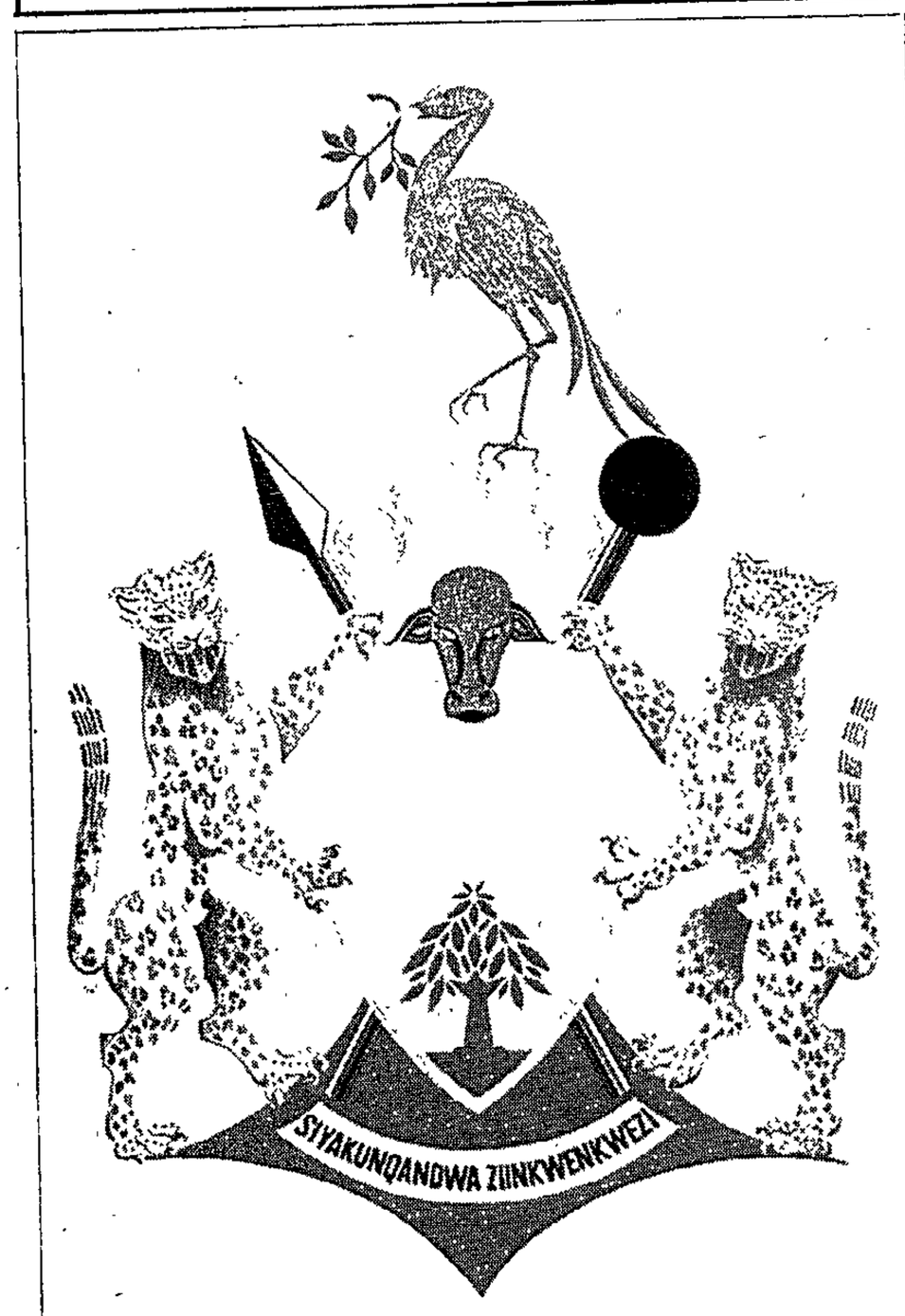
The first phase of development is aimed at approximately 400 self-help dwelling units. Present employment at Wesley already exceeds 300 persons, of whom 80 are employed at a new carpet factory established in the town.

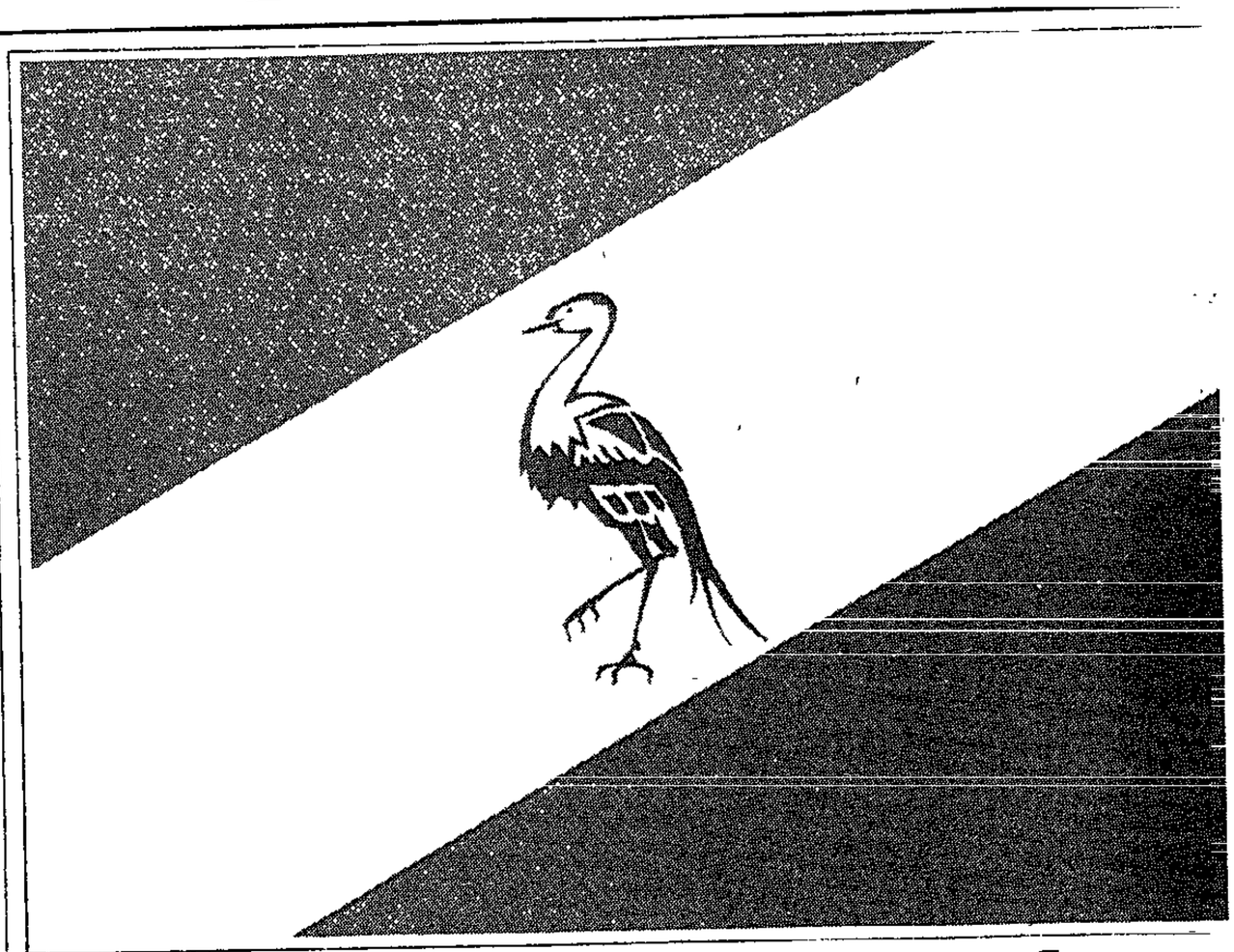
The establishment of such a "new town" or "market town" coupled to the principle of self-help construction at Wesley places the Ciskei as a forerunner in this field in Southern Africa and emphasizes the deep commitment of Ciskei and its government departments to rural development through the integrated development of both natural and human resources.

The Borough of King William's Town conveys its sincere congratulations to **His Excellency Dr The Honourable L. L. Sebe,** President of Ciskei, the **Executive Council** and the **Nation** on the first anniversary of Indpendence of the Republic of Ciskei.

May the Republic of Ciskei continue to grow, prosper and flourish as it has done during the first year of its Independence.

Symbols of deep significance





The Ciskei crest and Ciskei flag

A covenant under the milkwood trees

The three symbols of Ciskei nationhood — the flag, coat of arms and the national anthem — hold deep significance for the people.

The flag is made up of three panels — two triangular blue ones and a large white centre panel.

The blue triangles symbolise the broad expanse of the sky, which itself represents freedom. The white diagonal band symbolises the peaceful road the Ciskeian nation followed to achieve freedom and fulfilment.

In the centre of the white band is a stanley or blue crane, known to the Xhosa as "Indwe." The significance of this bird to the Xhosa is interwoven into the tapestry of their colourful history.

When a man distinguished himself by deeds of valour, or any form of meritorious conduct, he was often decorated by a chief by being presented with the feathers of this bird.

During the 18th and 19th centuries, the chief would after a battle had been won, organise a special ceremony — Ukundzabela — for the heroes. It was at such gatherings that warriors and counsellors were awarded feathers.

The Indwe on the flag thus symbolises the will of the people to be courageous, steadfast and zealous for the future of their country.

The coat of arms also has the blue crane at the top. The twig with nine leaves in its beak denotes the nine regional authorities which comprised Ciskei. Today there are seven — two, Herschel and Glen Grey, having been excised to Transkei. The seven remaining are Hewu, Keiskammahoek, Middledrift, Victoria East, Mdantsane, Peddie and Zwelitsha. Seymour is to be added soon.

The four ivory rings on which the Indwe stands symbolise chieftainship and the four tribal units which comprise Ciskei — Rarabe, Fingo, Thembu and Sotho.

The shield and assegai are articles used by Xhosa for preserving peace and order and are also used in times of war.

The kierie is a symbol of authority and denotes the power vested i chiefs.

The head of an ox reminiscent of Ntsikana the Xhosa prophet wh had a favourite o among his herd. It als symbolises wealth and i significantly import in traditional cere monies.

The milkwood tree umqwashu — is of pa ticular significance i the Fingos. These tree are commonly found i the Peddie area and it i near here that the Fin os entered into a cov nant to show allegianc to God, to educate thei children and to be loy to the government.

Flanking the shie are two leopards — dicating chieftainshi power and vigour. Wh a chief is installed leopard skin is drape over his shoulders.

It is significant th the skin features pr inently in the Cisk National Assembly forming part of the gow worn by the chairman

The motto "Siya ku qandwa zinkwenkwe — the sky is the limit still derives from t blue background.

The coat of arms th mirrors its people their hopes and fea strengths and weakn ses, the authority their leaders, the fication of the peo and above all, their dication to their coun and determination serve their people.

The song Nko sikelel'iAfrika, whi has been selected as i national anthem of C kei, was composed b teacher, Mr Enoch S tonga in 1897.

Significantly Nk sikelel'iAfrika is national anthem of m countries in South Central and East Afri

The first stanza the chorus beg Co blessing and protecti The other stanzas devoted to prayers tribal chiefs, agri ture, labourers and destruction of all in tice so that blessing the Almighty may rest the land.



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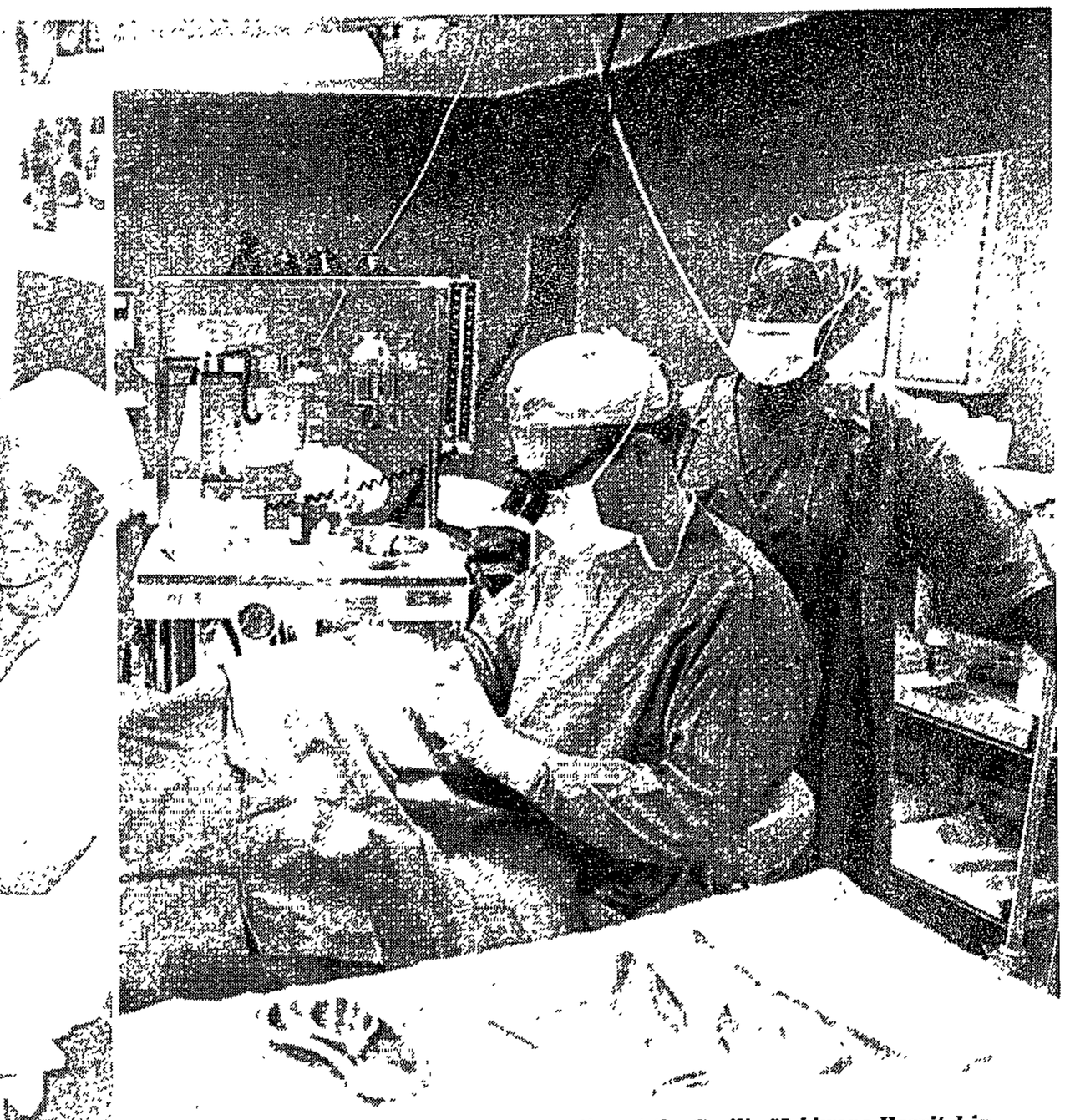
The Department of Health



Mothers attending a clinic to receive advice on how best to feed their babies.



A doctor performing an eye operation at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

Ciskei introduces village health worker concept

The Ciskei Department of Health now has embarked on decentralisation and moving away from concrete monuments to disease and upgrading rural and community facilities, says the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. van Aswegen.

A new category of primary frontline health workers known as "Village health workers" has been introduced.

The new concept of community health centres again will emphasise preventative rather than curative services — a system based on decentralised rural community health services through to clinics, health centres and to regional hospitals.

It is intended to involve the village health worker in primary health care in rural communities, making this a component of rural development.

The first group of village health workers already have undergone a training course at Nompumelelo Hospital at Peddie.

The incidence of TB has been greatly reduced. Acute cases are admitted to hospital for four to six months. Non-acute cases are treated as outpatients in hospitals, clinics and at mobile treatment points where there are no clinics. Contacts are traced for X-rays and treatment.

Health education is given in hospital wards, outpatients' departments, clinics and in tribal authority meetings.

Although health education is an integral part of nursing, Ciskei has specially-trained health assistants whose duties are solely to do with health education.

Preventative measures aginst polio are being taken as well by communicable and contagious disease teams.

Malnutrition continues to be a problem. It is dealt with in child welfare clinics. Soup kitchens are available in some areas for the under-privileged. Fortified mealie-meal is supplied. Health education also is done by encouraging gardening.

The fact that the outbreak of cholera which it was predicted would occur in Ciskei during the latter part of this year has not taken place, has not allowed the department to relax.

A successful campaign was undertaken by this department recently to distribute leaflets warning people against cholera. This was done by means of an aircraft supplied by the Department of State Security.

Ciskei has six hospitals — Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane, Victoria Hospital at Alice, Mount Coke Hospital near Zwelitsha, Nompumelelo Hospital at Peddie and Nonqubela Chest Hospital in Mdantsane.

A wide spectrum of services is provided by about 219 clinics and sub-clinics scattered throughout Ciskei. These include the treatment of general ailments, child health services, TB control, family planning and health education.

Extensive mobile health services are at present being considered to reach even the most remote areas.

Ciskei has a family training centre at Cecilia Makiwane. Training is offered to all categories of nurses as well as lay people. In some areas the primary health worker motivates the community from house to house. On the whole family planning training is done in clinics and hospitals.

Although there is an increase in the number of nurses in Ciskei, there is still a great need for more to meet the health needs of the community.

Recruitment and counselling at schools also is done. At present the department is working with the Department of Education to help students who wish to take up nursing to take the correct subjects at school.

The department also is faced with a shortage of medical and paramedical staff and a recruting drive is in progress.

To improve the effectiveness in running hospitals, a hospital inspectorate section has been established.

At the end of 1981 this department paid old age pensions, disability grants, blind persons' pensions and ex-military pensions to 41 314 pensioners and to date 45 051 pensioners are on strength.

A constitution is being drawn up for the formation of a national council for the care of the aged.

The Ekuphumleni old age home at Peddie is full and as a result a cottage for the aged has been opened at Mdantsane to cater for senior citizens of Mdantsane who cannot be admitted at Ekuphumleni.

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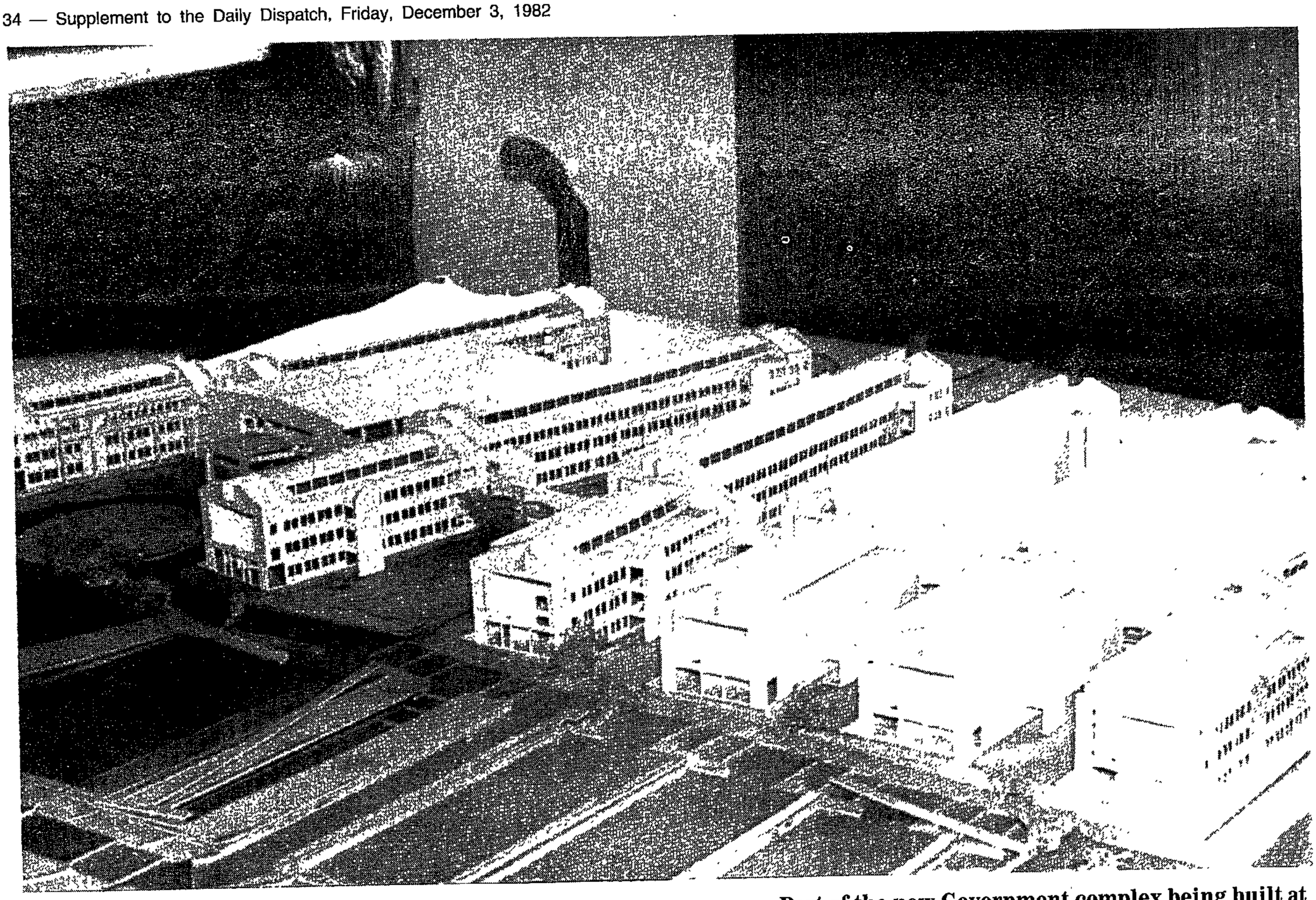

Part of the new Government complex being built at Bisho

100 000 Ciskeians at new capital city of Bisho by the year 2000

The Republic of Ciskei gained independence on December 4, 1981.

A primary objective of the new government under Dr L. L. Sebe was to create a sense of pride in the Ciskeian nation.

Dr Sebe said: "The Ciskei is a nation of people who stand today as descendants of their courageous forefathers. The mantle and spirit of the great warriors are alive today, restlessly seeking the reconstitution of the Ciskei nation."

Ciskei has been consolidated from 20 widely scattered areas and was in obvious need of a cultural and commercial focal point. In short, a capital city for the new republic.

Ciskei has come a long way since the days when all that remained of the area traditionally settled by the Ciskeian people was a large number of unconnected plots scattered over the Ciskei and Border areas.

As the people developed from a position where the focus was primarily on a village hierarchy to one of national sovereignty, it was the responsibility of the leaders to provide goals, especially for the youth of the nation.

Apart from such obvious targets as employment, education and training, there is the less tangible but equally important aspect of national pride as well.

The President of the Ciskei and his Council of Ministers recognised that there was no obvious place of commercial and educational status sufficient to be developed into a capital city for the nation within the borders of the Ciskei at independence.

Urbanisation, as understood in the Eastern and Western traditions for centuries, was not part of the early culture of the Mguni peoples. The cattle-based economy was dependent on a moving society.

As white settlers arrived and the population grew, the pressure on the limited land resources caused the whites to urbanise and the Ciskeians to join in with the system. Employment opportunities were an incentive to migrate to towns founded by the settlers.

Apart from some previous white towns now acting as focal points within the Ciskei, as Alice, Peddie and Keiskammahoek, other purely Ciskeian towns such as Mdantsane, founded in 1962, have proved to be successful and growing.

Zwelitsha, founded in 1946, near King William's Town, now houses some 35 000 people and Dimbaza, an industrial focal point, both owe their existence to the fact that employment was offered locally and only later became viable towns in their own right. Thus urbanisation has come to stay in the Ciskei.

This urbanisation process is far from complete in the Ciskei. The increase of population places a premium on the basic provision of housing, the installation of services and the generation of economic activity.

This, however, has proved through errors in the past not to be enough and the type and quality of urbanisation is of primary importance.

To keep the people content to remain in one place and not drift away beyond the nation's borders is a basic aim of any new town.

Urbanisation in the Ciskei at present has absorbed some 250 000 people of the total population of 630 000, who otherwise would be living in rural areas.

In May 1981 the President of the Ciskei announced an exciting new urban concept. In line with the idea to promote national pride and provide a focus for the country's people, a new capital city was planned for the Ciskei.

It was to be called Bisho after the early Xhosa name for the entire King William's Town area.

It is planned as a capital city in all respects and will be home to some 100 000 Ciskeians by the year 2 000 and will be centred around the prime function of the national seat of government.

To date, the site on the hilltop bustles with activity as the first generation buildings are completed. The National Assembly building, government offices, Supreme Court, sports stadium and embassies already have been constructed.

The next phase was to provide an overall master town plan for the full city up to the year 2000.

In June, 1982, consultants were briefed to draw up the plan together with an urban design statement for the central areas as a matter of urgency.

By the middle of October, 1982, this phase of the work had been completed and the Presidential Council had given their approval to the overall concept of the total capital urban area.

The detailed proposals for the central area were placed before the Urban Planning Board and approved on November 4, 1982.

A land surveyor now is busy pegging erven for the central business district and road and service contractors are active on site.

The President considers the capital a high priority and work is presently in hand to construct three prestige schools and the first shops in the commercial centre. The shops are to be ready when the first residents take occupation in June, 1983.

It is essential that the capital city be managed to high standards, as would be required of a prestige national focal point.

A new authority, to be called the Bisho Development Committee (BDC) under the Office of the Presidency, has been created to take control of all development within the urban limits of the city.

The committee, made up of members of various government departments and under the direct control of the President, has a mandate to ensure that the initial physical concept of the city will be maintained.

A balanced mix of commerce, industry and leisure activities will be supported by both public and private sectors of the community.

The first projects will include a bus station with space for 30 destinations. Regular schedules will bring custom from Zwelitsha. and surrounding areas.

Houses will be built on a regular basis over the next 20 years across the spectrum of income groups. A pre-primary school and a prestige primary and secondary school have been planned below Government Hills to take the first Bisho children.

A day hospital will be a local focus for the city centre, as will be some light industrial input, which will provide employment.

It is hoped that advanced educational facilities also will soon go ahead, as well as a bus training depot.

The city centre in the initial phase is to become a focal point for the whole eastern Ciskei. Located on the King William's Town-East London axis, it will become a central draw for approximately a 30-km radius, presently populated by some 200 000 people.

It will provide for civic offices and community halls on Presidential Square.

There is to be a large supermarket, commercial shops and professional office suites. The post office and police station have direct access to the ring road, which also gives access for deliveries to the central area and car parking for shoppers.

The civic halls will house 1 000 people, plus exhibition spaces, a Ciskeian cultural museum, library and restaurants. A social centre will provide evening activity and entertainment in the city centre, as will a cinema complex.

Since the growth of any city is a continuing process, the division into phases would be misleading. However, the Development Committee has set target dates and will work to a set programme. Much, of course, depends on finance, the overall economy of the nation and the overall Southern African region, of which the Ciskei is a part.

However, it is hoped that the initial planning work has provided a firm foundation for the years ahead.

It is hoped the city of Bisho, through its opportunities for training and employment, but also as a focus of national prestige, will serve as an inspiration for those who believe in the future of Ciskei and its relationship with the Southern African region in the years ahead.

Department of Finance

Move to invest in Ciskei stock

Since the announcement of the favourable industrial concessions in Ciskei, numerous inquiries have been received by the industries and commerce branch from leading industrialists, says the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M. E. P. Malefane.

This is hardly surprising since Ciskei was accorded the highest priority for development growth within Southern Africa. The Industrial Development Board has been established to consider applications for decentralisation assistance and to administer industrial concessions.

Fifty applications have been received and 48 have been approved for industries like clothing, carpeting, hardware, textile and engineering.

About 3 400 jobs will be created by these industries.

Important discussions have been held with South Africa with a view to determining Ciskei's share of the common revenue pool and trade between the two countries in terms of the customs union agreement.

In terms of the agreement, signed in November last year, Ciskei became entitled to an annual share of the common pool of customs excise, sales and additional duties. This is one of Ciskei's largest sources of revenue.

Ciskei has accorded top priority to the establishment of the Southern African Development Bank and expects this organisation to be the first financial institutional link between the states in Southern Africa.

The bank will play a significant role in financing development projects and programmes in Ciskei.

Since taking over Ciskei pensions and superannuation funds from the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions in Pretoria on December 1, 1981, the assets have been increased by 30 per cent.

A recent decision was taken to examine the economic benefits of gradual disinvesting in long term stock issues of the government of South Africa and re-investing in the Republic of Ciskei by way of taking up Ciskei government stock or by a direct loan.

At present there are 350 Ciskei civil pensioners receiving monthly pensions. This number will steadily increase as more and more retirements occur in the various government departments.



Glenda Gibson shows off four nine-carat gold bangles and two 18-carat wedding bands made at Dimbaza.

A very special Dimbaza factory

The next time you buy a wedding band, engagement ring, gold or sterling silver bracelets they may come from a very special factory in Dimbaza, Ciskei.

Special because the factory which has gone into production with assistance from the Ciskeian National Development Corporation uses a unique process. Developed by the managing director, Mr H. W. Kemptner, the process speeds up the manufacturing and polishing process of wedding bands.

Mr Kemptner is a qualified mechanical engineer. Until the beginning of this year he was a bicycle manufacturer. He came from Austria to South Africa 13 years ago with R13 in his pocket and started work in a motor car cactory in Uitenhage.

"Making small pieces of jewellery was always a hobby of mine. I was used to working with metal and gold is just another metal and now I have decided to turn my hobby into a serious profession," Mr Kemptner said.

Some of the machines in the factory are imported from Taiwan and Japan. Apart from making gold, diamond and silver jewellery the factory will soon start production of certain ivory products and jewellery from semi-precious stones like tiger's eye, malachite and jade.

Another speciality about the factory is the employment opportunities created for deaf and dumb young Ciskeian girls from the nearby St Thomas School for the deaf and dumb. Mr Kemptner says he has found them an ideal labour force making jewellery and will employ as many of them as possible.

Current investment in the factory is R60 000 and by next year when the ivory and semi-precious stones division comes on stream, investment will go up to R150 000 and some 120 Ciskeians will be employed at full production.

Mr Kemptner is marketing his jewellery products to the jewellery trade throughout Southern Africa.

Track suits from Dimbaza

Track suits and windbreakers, nowadays high fashion, are being manufactured in Ciskei at almost half the price of similar garments from Southern Africa and elsewhere.

The company with this good news is the second Taiwanese industry to be established at Dimbaza, industrial growthpoint of the Republic of Ciskei, through the efforts of the Ciskeian National Development corporation.

The R300 000 factory, says managing director Paul Ou, has the capacity to produce 500 windbreakers and 500 tracksuits daily at prices 40 per cent lower than those of similar garments from other places.

What is making this achievement all the more remarkable, is the fact that the company has to import the material to make windbreakers, consisting of 35 per cent cotton and 65 per cent polyester and known as TC, paying a heavy penalty in import duties.

No South African supplier can supply TC, and King Knitting are importing the material from Taiwan at a duty of 73 per cent and 10 per cent surcharge, whilst on a similar imported ready-made article from the same material, and import duty of only 45 per cent is levied.

In spite of this high duty, the company still manages to keep its prices the lowest in Southern Africa and marketing agents in all the major centres will shortly be appointed.

The company plans first to satisfy the local demand for track suits before entering the whole Southern African market. Key personnel have been appointed, an extensive training programme of two months was completed and the factory has just gone into production with a staff of 150.

An aspect of the windbreakers manufactured by the company is a special design with a fur-lined built-in waistcoat for very low temperatures, expected to be popular.

The first Taiwanese industry to start operations at Dimbaza in Ciskei, was a shoe manufacturing company. The R2 million factory has a production capacity of 2 000 pairs of canvas shoes daily, while the production of jogging shoes will be started shortly.

A third Taiwanese company making padlocks represents an investment of R800 000 and manufacturing a wide range of padlocks as well as rivets and hinges, is about to start production in Ciskei.

General Sebe heads State Security

The Department of State Security, which falls under the Presidency, is divided into various divisions — Ciskei Defence Force, Law Enforcement division (Police), Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) and Traffic division.

These divisions have divisional commanders.

All the divisions fall under the Commander-General, Lt-General X. C. Sebe. They report to him and he consolidates all operations.

His Intelligence men evaluate reports before they are submitted to the President, who sits with the Security Council to decide what policy or direction should be taken.

General Sebe says State Security personnel are scattered all over Ciskei from Ntabethemba down to Mphekweni in the Peddie district. The divisions have bases at various vantage places.

An elite squadron in State Security is known as "iKrele leSizwe" (Sword of the Nation) — "It's a top secret organisation," General Sebe said.

"You do not usually see them at work as they operate in specialised jobs and specific work they are trained for."

CCIS men were trained at Mapasa base as intelligence officers.

"An officers' course is on at the moment for the Army to find a man to understudy the division commander of the Ciskei Defence Force."

The police department has a training base at Wesley, which already has produced 72 men, who are well trained and qualified. They underwent a six-month training course.

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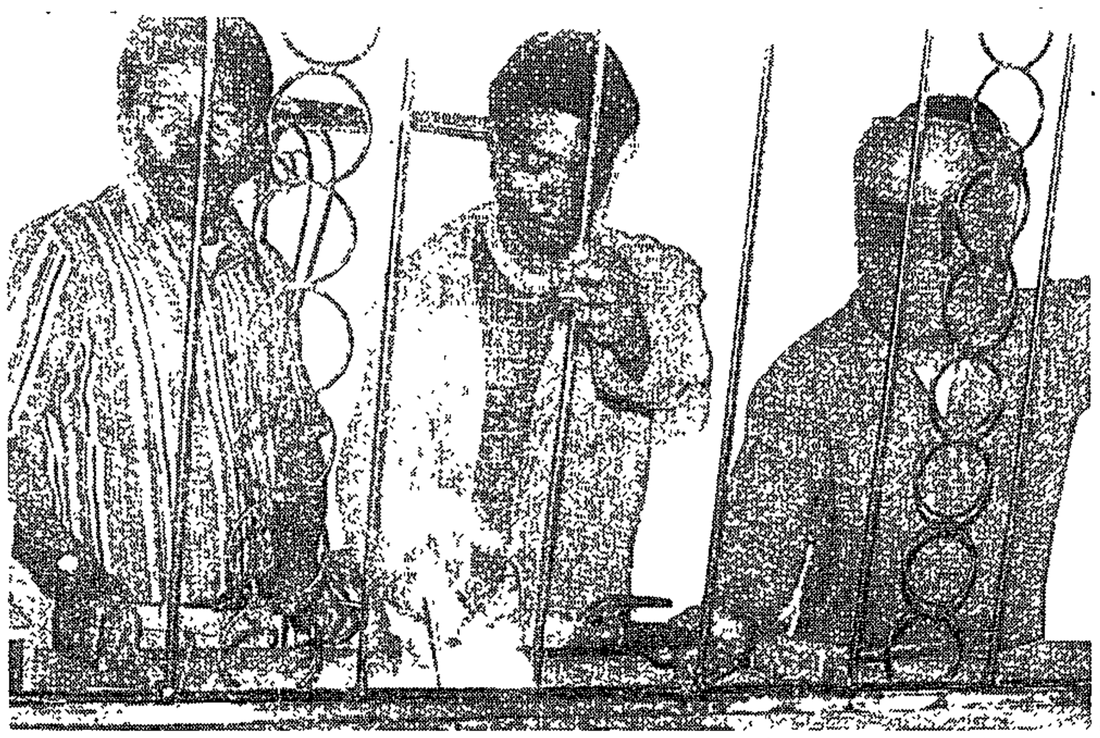


Mr Elliot Releni (left), chairman of the small industries complex, seen at his welding works with two of his assistants, Mr Milile Bodla and Mr Zolile Ngzozela.



Mr Rubin Nyathi, an employee at a plumbing workshop, busy making cake tins.

Small industries complex is a hive of activity

Visit the small industries complex at Zwelitsha and you find the place a hive of industry.

If you need an alteration to a suit or mending done, this is where to come. If your furniture needs recovering there is an upholstery business and there are knitters, needle workers, carpenters and leatherworkers. Guttering and cake tins are manufactured.

The overall objective of the corporation is to find, encourage and assist the development of economically viable small industries throughout Ciskei in order to stimulate economic development on as wide a scale as possible, according to the manager, Mr J. G. Rowles.

He says priority has been given to the stimulation of manufacturing concerns ranging from traditional handcrafts and cottage industries to formalised manufacturing in factory premises.

Tweleve workshops are in operation and a further ten factory workshops are presently under construction at the Zwelitsha complex.

Mr Rowles said work had started on a complex consisting of six workshops in Peddie.

Furthermore, premises had been provided at Khambashe for specific small business projects, and training of Ciskeians in the area had started to facilitate this sphere of operations.

"As an on-going exercise suitable factory premises will continue to be established in Ciskei and to this end experienced staff with the necessary calling are employed to assist and give guidance in all avenues of small business development," he said.

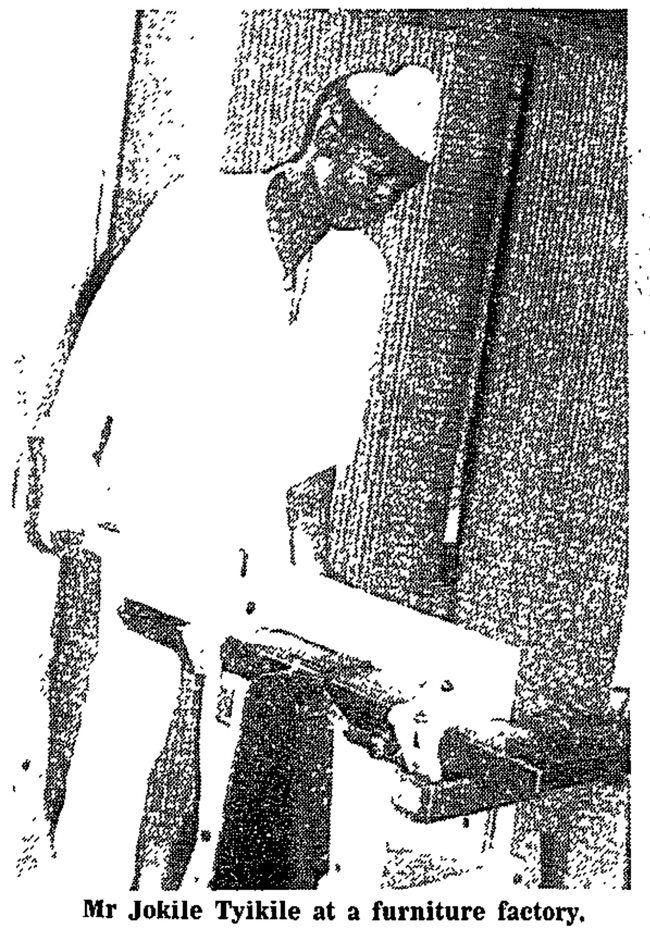
In addition the services of experienced executives from outside Ciskei were freely available at no cost both on a personal basis as well as for the running of seminars.

Some of the more common small industries presently in operation are sewing, knitting, upholstery, tyre and puncture repairs, welding, wrought-iron work, carpentry, tailoring, signwriting, leatherwork and manufacture of water tanks, guttering and cake tin making.

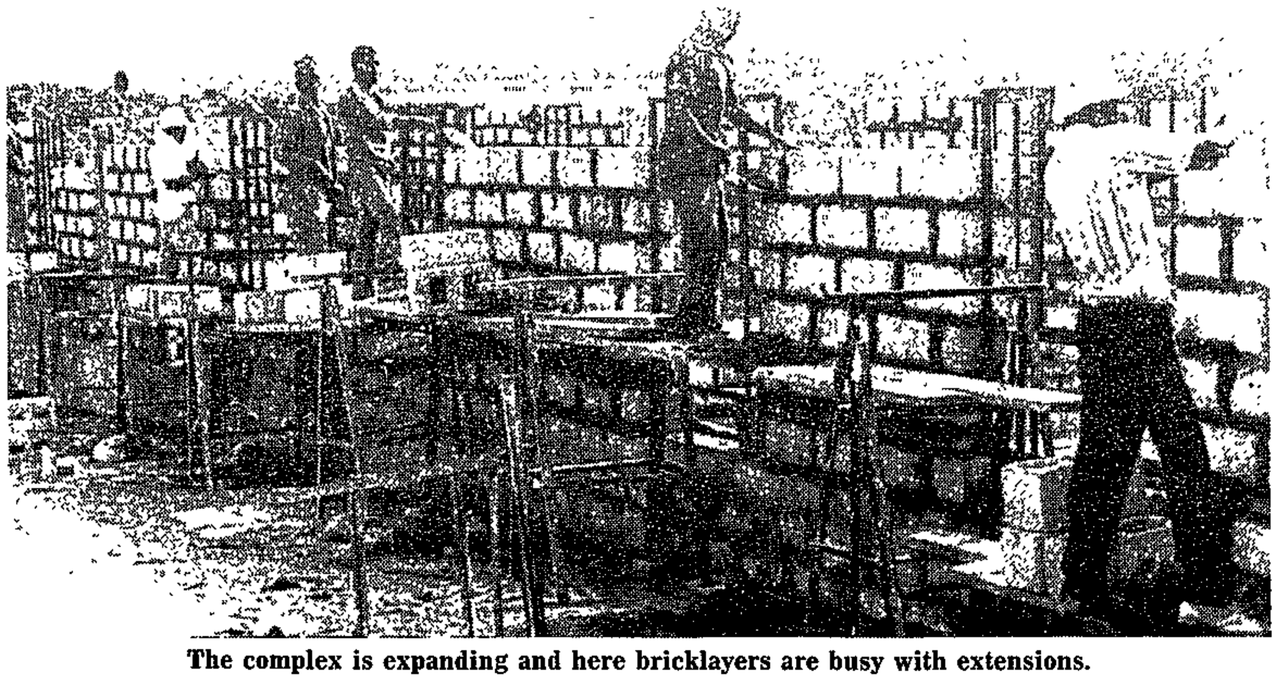
The corporation intends to broaden and extend considerably the field operations of the small business community, according to Mr Rowles.



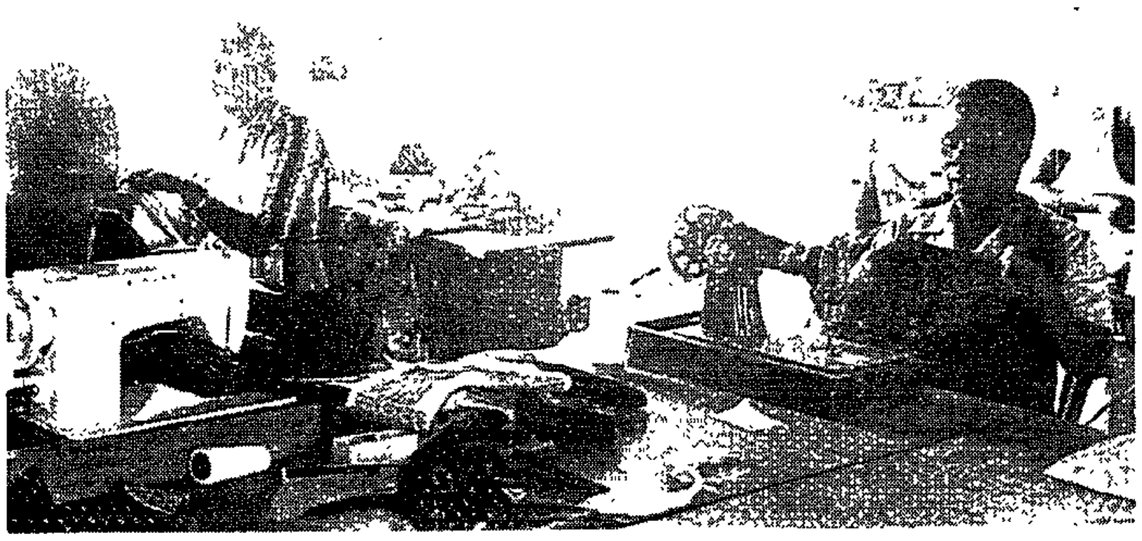
Mr D. Tebe (assistant) and Mr M. S. George (owner) at a tailor's shop at the complex.



Mr Jokile Tyikile at a furniture factory.



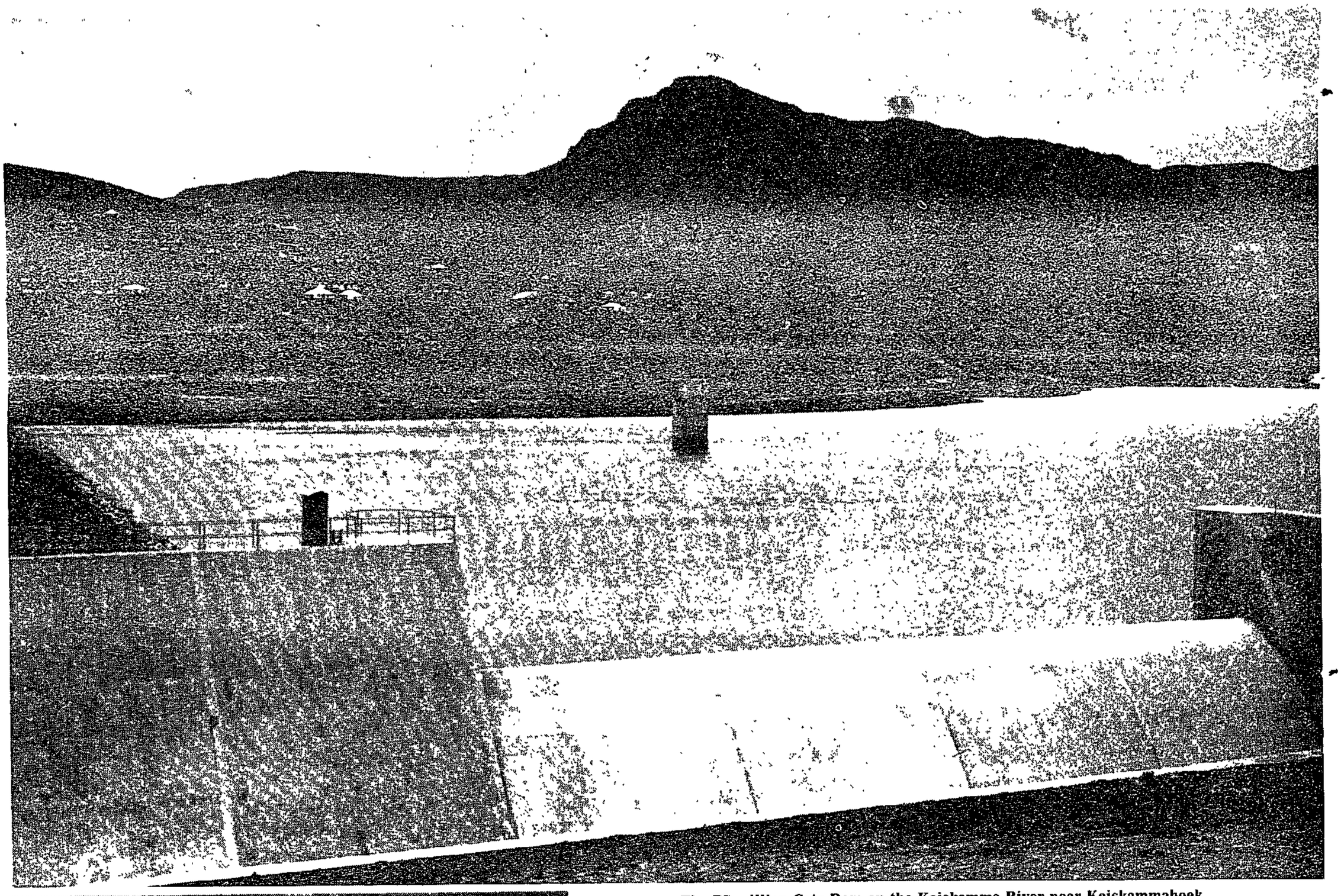
The complex is expanding and here bricklayers are busy with extensions.



Workers busy at a factory making school uniforms, dresses and jerseys.



Mr S. D. Makoko and Miss N. M. Potwana at an upholstery shop at the complex.



The R7 million Cata Dam on the Keiskamma River near Keiskammahoek. Work on this dam is complete.

The dam builders

Since June 1979 Grinaker Ciskei (Pty) Ltd has been involved in the building of three large earthfill dams for the Ciskei government totalling R33 million in value. One of these, the Cata Dam on the Keiskamma River near Keiskammahoek is complete and the other two, the Sandile Dam also near Keiskammahoek and the Bushman's Krantz Dam near Sada are due for completion in 1983.

The R7 million Cata Dam contract was awarded in May 1979 and within three weeks of the award, one of the largest teams of men and machines ever seen in the area was assembled, ready to start work.

In November 1980 Grinaker was awarded a contract for the building of the Sandile Dam after having submitted the lowest tender (R19,8 million) for this project.

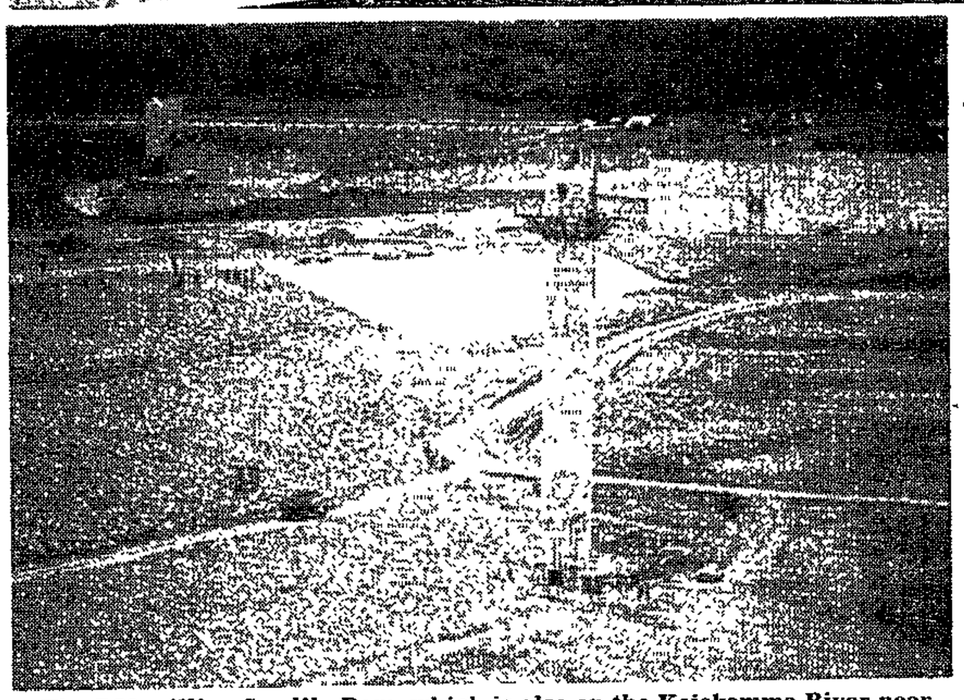
Situated on the fast flowing Keiskamma River, the dam will eventually provide water for the developing towns of Dimbaza and Middledrift as well as irrigation for 760 hectares of the Keiskammahoek valley.

Some 500 people are currently being employed on the site, mostly ciskeian citizens.

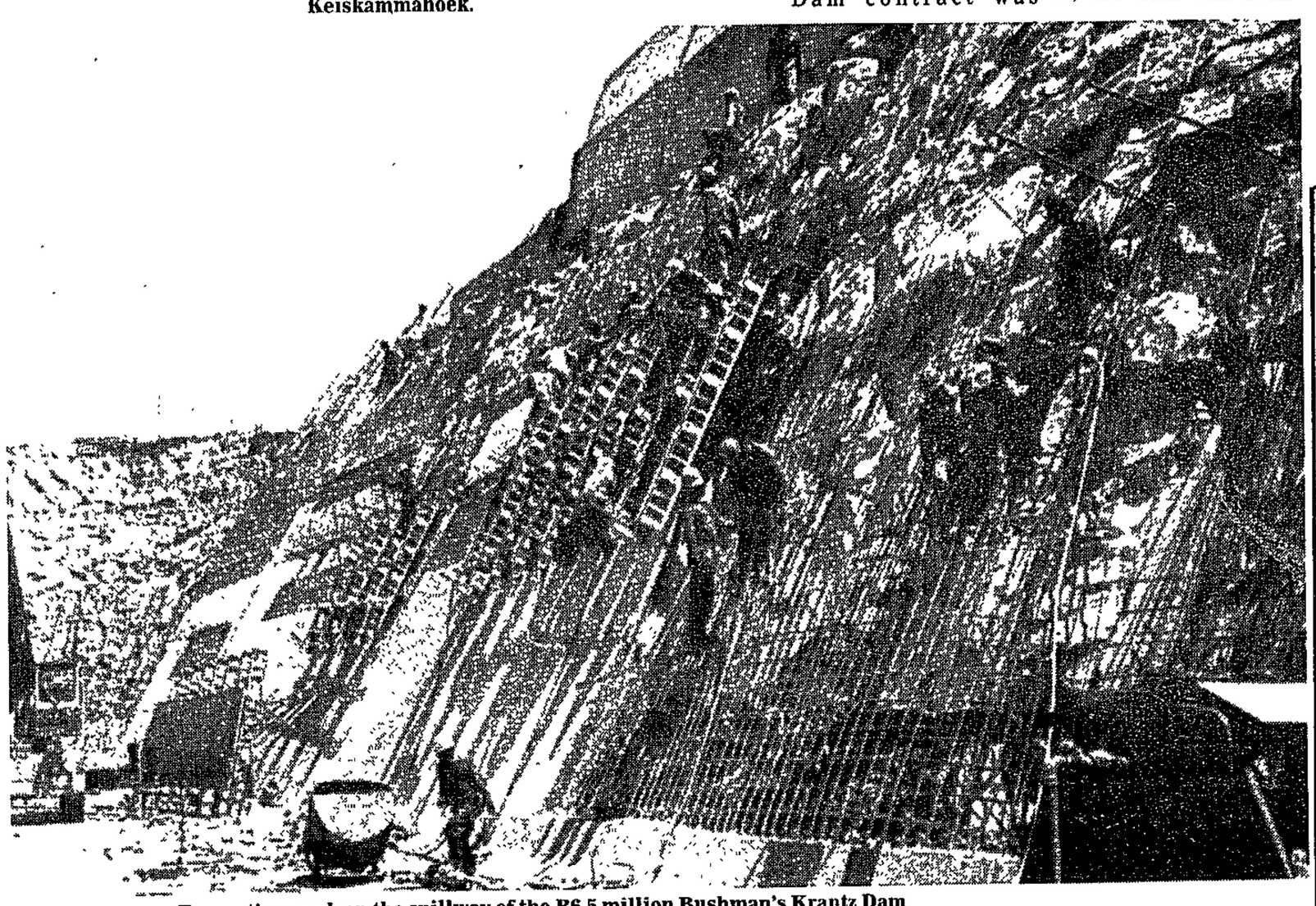
In December 1981, after again submitting the lowest tender (R6,5 million), Grinaker was awarded the contract to build the Bushman's Krantz Dam near Sada on the Oxkraal River. Although smaller than the other two dams, this dam has been extremely difficult to build mainly due to the rugged nature of the site.

In addition to these three dams, Grinaker was also awarded the contract for R3 million to build the Independence Stadium at Bisho in June 1981. This was achieved in a record breaking five months and involved the employment of some 300 men on site, most of whom worked extremely long hours to achieve the target completion date.

Grinaker Ciskei is also heavily involved in other aspects of civil engineering and building in the Ciskei, particularly township development including roads and services, bridges, reservoirs, water and sewerage reticulation, reservoirs, sewage treatment plants and all types of commerical and industrial building.



The R20 million Sandile Dam, which is also on the Keiskamma River near Keiskammahoek.



Excavation work on the spillway of the R6,5 million Bushman's Krantz Dam near Sada.

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Shakespeare said it: Time travels in divers paces with divers persons

— a pictorial essay of some aspects of the Ciskei Transport Corporation's activities.









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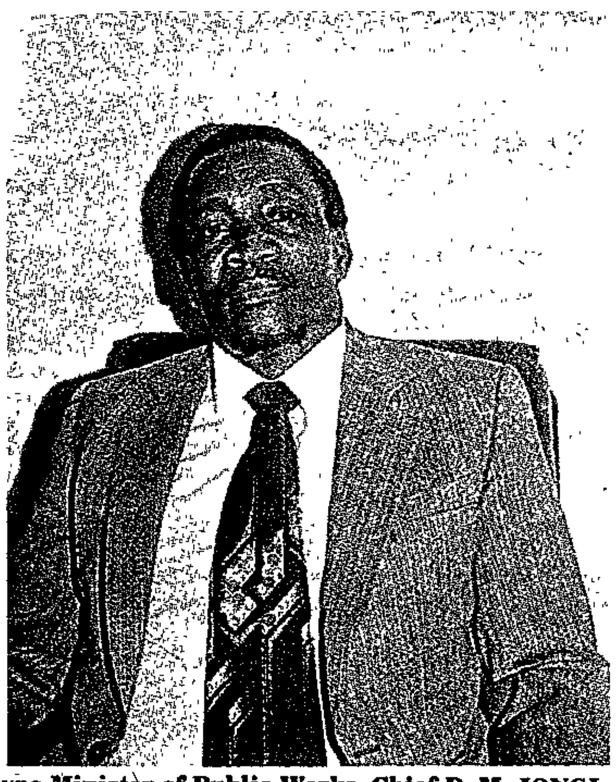

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. JONGILANGA, who wrote the accompanying article on his department's current activities.

The Ciskeian Department of Public Works is presently investigating the possibility of purchasing additional mobile water treatment plants so as to alleviate the serious shortage of purified water, aggravated by drought conditions, in Ciskei.

The department recently took delivery of two plants purchased from funds allocated to the department by the Drought and Famine Relief Committee.

To my knowledge Ciskei is the first, outside the South African Defence Force, to make use of such units. The government has for sometime been disturbed at the poor quality of water in rural areas. This is an effort to improve the situation.

Each unit is portable, totally self contained and is capable of purifying water at the rate of 6 000 litres per hour.

The idea is to provide water treatment system incorporating pretreatment, settling, chlorination and filtration as well as flexible water storage. In addition to these features the unit incorporates all the necessary pumping facilities, including transfer of stored treated water into mobile water carriers. The units will be used in areas where potable water is not available, where water is available in dams but is not fit for domestic purposes.

On the question of housing, construction of 17 houses for senior officials was started at Bisho on October 13, 1981 as well as the construction of 24 houses at Phakamisa, near Zwelitsha, on October 14.

All these houses are being built by Ciskei contractors. The completion period is August 1983 in respect of Bisho and June 1983 for Phakamisa. These contracts are valued at R2 million.

Presidential residence and ministerial complex which were commenced in October last year are due for completion in August next year. They are the residences for the president, the vice-president, the chief justice and 15 ministerial houses. These houses have all been individually designed.

The first phase of the legislative building and office complex is due for completion on August 8, 1983. The above consists of the legislative assembly and offices for the presidency, departments of state security, protocol, finance, auditor-general and foreign affairs.

The contract has been so programmed that the legislative assembly building and the office of the presidency will be completed by May next year.

The Ciskei Supreme Court project was commenced in April and the completion date has been set for August 15, 1983. Provision has been made for chambers for a chief justice and two judges, attorney-general, registrars, library and three courtrooms.

The Ciskei Central Prison project at Middledrift was commenced in April this year and due for completion in January 1984. This project comprises accommodation for 300 male inmates and 30 female inmates. Fifteen staff houses are being provided as well as four blocks of single quarters with mess and other facilities.

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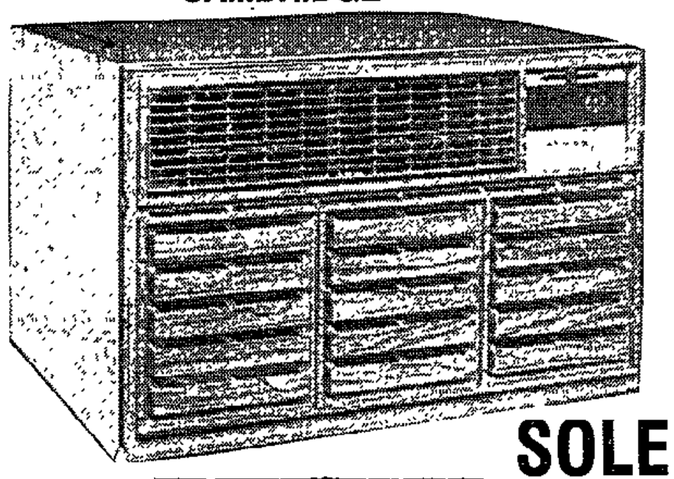

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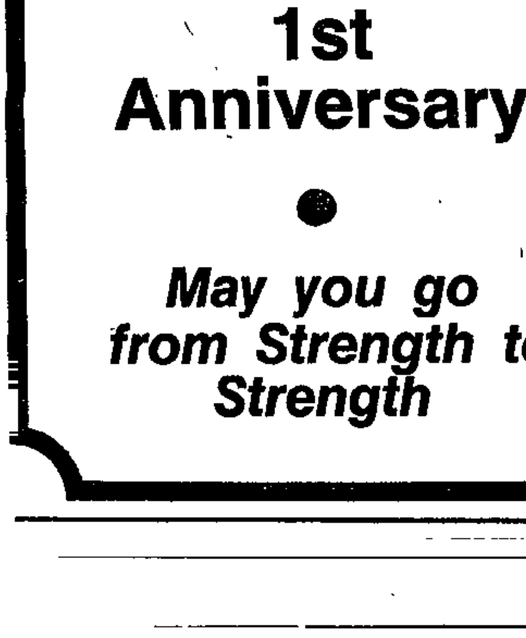

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Weekend Post

Imaginative Ciskei bid to fight unemployment

WPost 4/12/82 (105)

WHATEVER objections there are to Ciskeian independence, the fact remains that the territory has thousands of unemployed people with a right to work and many hungry bellies that need to be filled. It is to meet this need that the Ciskeian Government has embarked on an ambitious rural development policy aimed at drawing on the territory's most abundant resource, its manpower and, at the lowest possible cost, using it to create the infrastructure that will spur further development.

Three encouraging points arise from the imaginative programme disclosed by President Sebe today:

● The R30 million earmarked to pay the unemployed for task work on useful projects promises some immediate relief to the desperate community of unemployed.

● The orientation of Ciskeian rural development towards small but broad-based projects is in welcome contrast to the Third World penchant for grandiose schemes that cost a fortune but benefit few.

● The inclusion of local communities in these projects involves the individual in a very down-to-earth way in the improvement of his own living conditions.

The success of the programme is going to depend very heavily on the financial support it can draw from the South African Government. Self-interest alone should convince Pretoria to back the scheme. After all, it promises a possible cut-back in the flow of rural unemployed to the urban areas and at least some reduction in security tensions in the area.

A second qualifying factor involves administration of the scheme. Burdening the programme with a non-productive bureaucracy is going to eat into precious rands meant for development. On the other hand, lack of adequate control could lead to a loss of money through low-level corruption and maladministration. Neither alternative is likely to please Pretoria or other potential donors.

The unenviable responsibility to strike a balance between lean administrative structures and effective financial control rests on the Ciskeian Government.

The ambitious and certainly courageous programme is unlikely in itself to make Ciskei economically viable, but it will certainly help feed people and create development. It deserves every support.

Sebe claims SA openly sided with Transkei on roadblock issue

(103) (105) E. Post 4/12/82

By KEITH ROSS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — South Africa openly and wrongfully sided with Transkei after Ciskeian security forces had set up roadblocks on the highway between East London and King William's Town, according to the Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Speaking at Ciskei's Independence Day Celebrations in Bisho today, President Sebe said his Government had acted after it was clear that a contingent of Transkeians, including Cabinet Ministers, was determined to cross Ciskeian territory to attend a party political rally in King William's Town.

"The Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs timeously called upon the South African Government to dissuade Transkei from transgressing Ciskeian borders," he said.

"The South African authorities failed to take effective steps to preclude the Transkeians from pursuing their ill-conceived plans, with the unfortunate result that Ciskei was reluctantly compelled to mount roadblocks to safeguard its territorial integrity and the sovereignty of the independent state of Ciskei.

"Ciskei prevailed upon the South African Government to intervene since there existed no diplomatic relations between Ciskei and Transkei and South Africa was considered by Transkei to be the 'Mother Country' responsible for allaying threatening disputes of this kind.

"South Africa, however, disclaimed this responsibility and censured Ciskei for mounting roadblocks on what is purported to be South African soil.

"Ciskei maintained it had full legal access to the road in question since this road not only links Zwelitsha and Bisho with Mdantsane but also transverses Ciskeian territory at various points."

President Sebe said the South African Government had rejected this contention only to be contradicted later by its own Department of Transport

"Meanwhile the South African Department of Foreign Affairs warned the Ciskei Government to desist from mounting roadblocks on South African territory," he said.

"To summarise — instead of rapping the Transkei Government over the knuckles for provoking Ciskei, the South African Government dishonoured the spirit of the Ciskei Status Act and the Independence Agreements by thrusting an admonishing finger into Ciskei's face and siding openly with Transkei while knowing full well that relations between our country and Transkei were strained.

"Ciskei is no longer prepared to be victim of differential treatment of this sort and is determined to bring this to the notice of the South African Government in forceful terms," he said.

Presidents meet



President Sebe of Ciskei greets President Mphephu of Venda yesterday.

D dispatch 4/3/82

105

Ciskei plan to boost development

BISHO — A major scheme to boost rural development and cambat unemployment in Ciskei is expected to be announced here today when Ciskei celebrates the first anniversary of its independence.

According to a highly placed Ciskei Government source President Lennox Sebe will release details of the scheme in his address to the celebration gathering today.

The scheme, he said, had been devised partly in response to "staggeringly" high unemployment, statistics collected by the government in recent months.

Unemployment in Ciskei had been pegged at 25 per cent but statistics now available indicated that this figure was "optimistic," he added.

Thousands of people flocked to the Independence Stadium here yesterday to attend the first day of the two-day independence celebrations.

The crowd presented a colourful picture as the people wore all sorts of clothes — formal dress, leisure wear and tribal regalia.

All were in a happy mood and applauded enthusiastically as the well-drilled participants went through their paces in various displays. The hot sun did not scorch their enthusiasm.

In a congratulatory message to President Sebe, the South African State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, said: "On the occasion of the celebration of the first anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Ciskei I have much pleasure in extending to Your Excellency cordial congratulations on my own behalf and on behalf of the government and people of the Republic of South Africa." — DDR-SAPA.

See Page 5

Pityi: struggle led to freedom

105

BISHO — Ciskei was celebrating the achievement of freedom and independence after so many years of struggle, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, said last night.

He was speaking at a reception he hosted for visitors.

Mr Pityi said when so many African countries were being granted independence, often in bloody turmoil and without adequate preparation, the different black nations within South Africa were being gradually prepared to take their destinies into their own hands.

A year ago, he said, with the unanimous support of the people, Ciskei asked for and was granted peaceful independence.

"Although we cannot claim we have yet achieved economic independence, we are working hard towards that end, with the help of our friends in South Africa," he said.

To achieve this goal — and also that "vital one" President Lennox Sebe had epitomised in the slogan "a meal a day for all" — Ciskei needed to bring about a much greater degree of industrial and agricultural development.

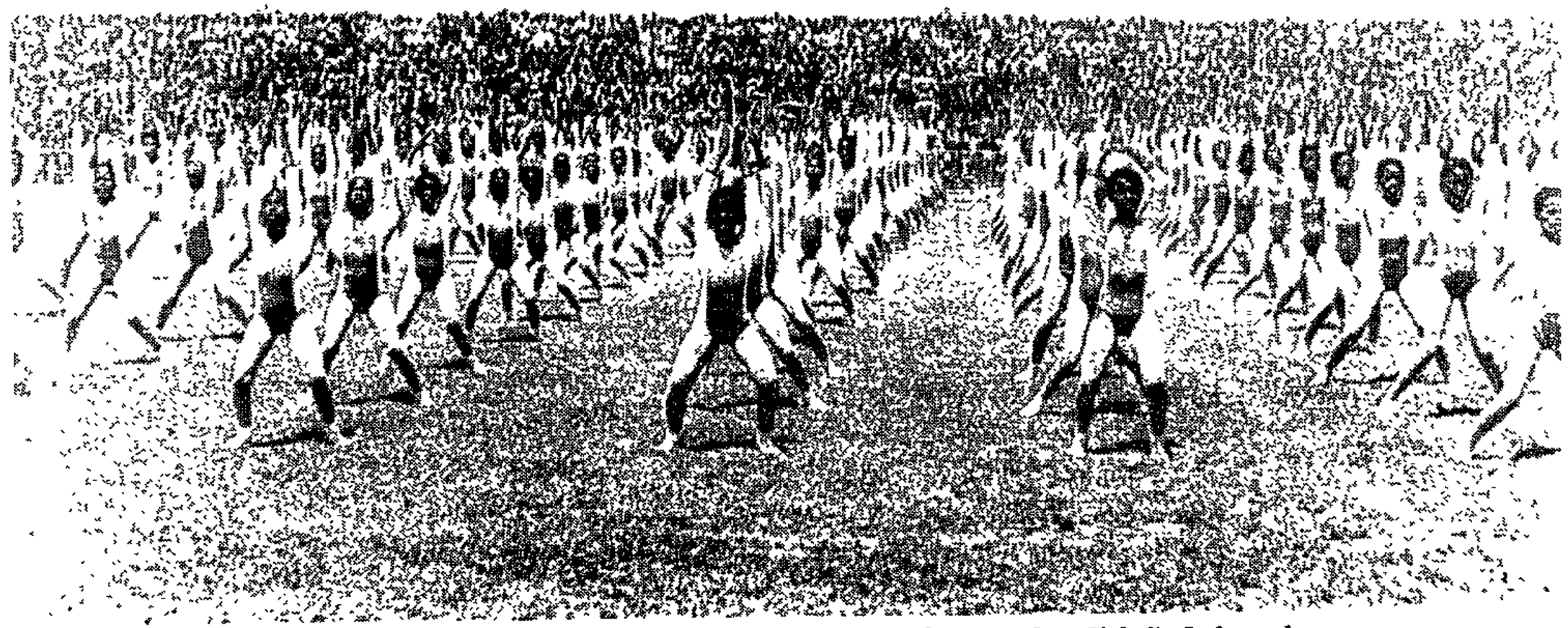
To encourage industrialists and entrepreneurs, wide ranging and significant concessions were being offered to those who invested in the country. In addition to the many advantages being offered there was also available in Ciskei a work-force second to none.

Ciskei was conscious of the fact that much needed to be done before all its people benefited from the "great step" the country took one year ago, he said.

Not only did Ciskei wish to work in close cooperation with South Africa on the many practical questions and problems which still had to be resolved, but it continued to look to its former ruler for understanding, help and guidance. — DDR.



Ciskei's Health Minister, Dr J. van Aswegen, greets President Patric Mpephu of Venda during a get-together at a hotel in Bisho yesterday, which was celebrated as Youth Day in Ciskei.



Schoolchildren go through their paces in the gymnastics display staged at Ciskei's Independence Stadium, Bisho, yesterday during the Youth Day celebrations.

Ciskei youth told to listen to parents

BISHO — A call was made by the Commander-General of State Security, Lieut-Gen X. C. Sebe, for the Ciskei youth to be imbued with the spirit of nationalism and patriotism.

General Sebe was addressing youth at the Ciskei independence celebration at the Independence Stadium here yesterday.

Nationalism could only be associated with those persons who had the ardent love of their country and its people at heart, their rivers and mountains, he said.

"As sons and daughters of Ciskei, my talk to you this day deserves your utmost attention," he said.



LT-GEN SEBE

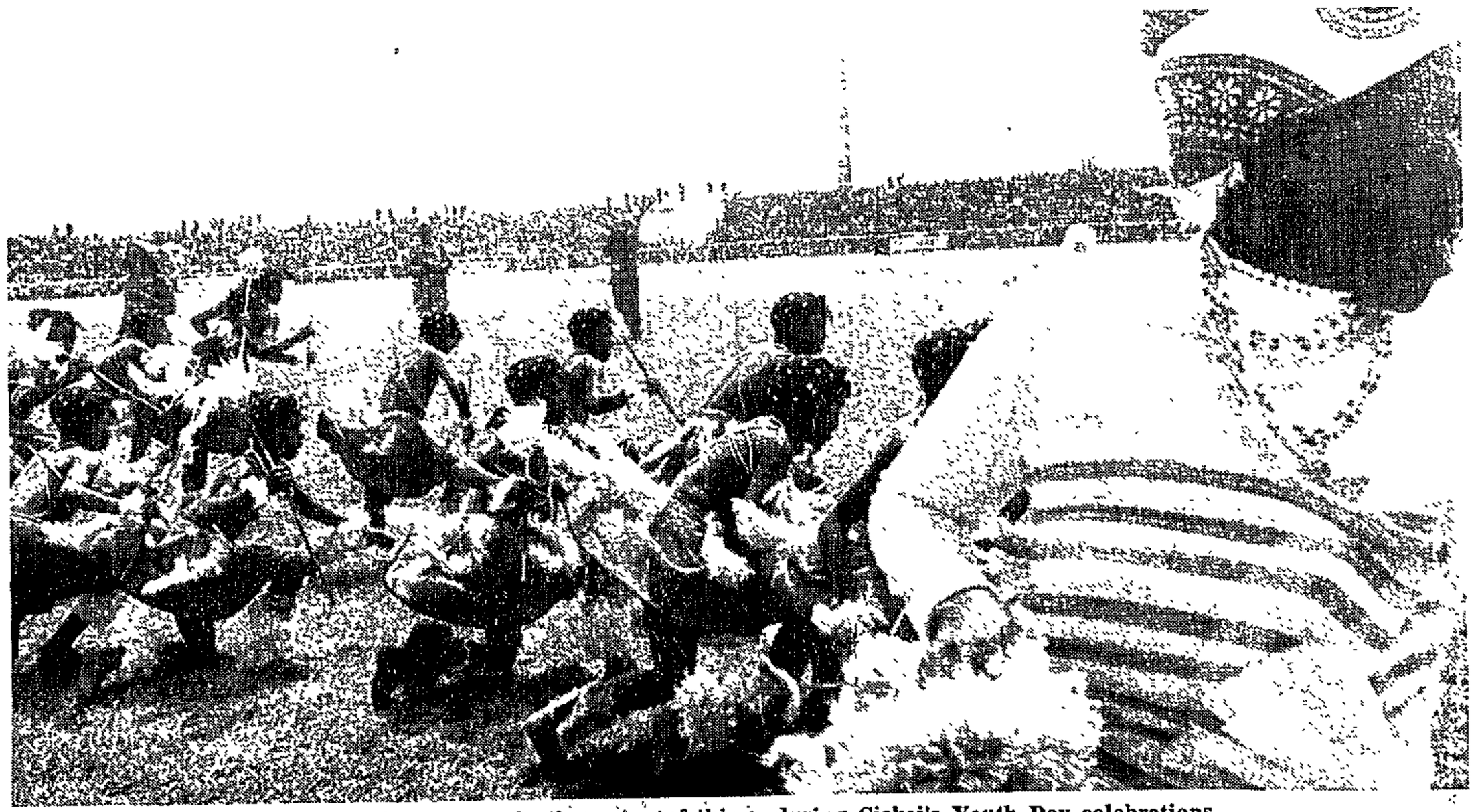
"If we were to maintain the values of nationalism the catstrophic calamity which is prevalent in the midst of our youth today would not be the case.What is entirely wrong is the resistance we put up against our parents.

"We are foreign to the precepts and concepts of God towards man. We reject the white man's Bible but not his liquor. We do not listen to the stories and history of the origin of the black people from our parents. The streets are overwhelmed with the youthful mischiefs of today."

General Sebe told the youth to get up from slavery. They should visualise a dream as to what they intended to do for Ciskei and not what Ciskei should do for them.

The entire future belonged to the youth and therefore the youth should grab the initiative in building up the Ciskei.

"Values of nationalism have provided one philosophy for you to live and let live. Let us all eradicate the ideology of Mafia cliques in our government. Ciskei is yours and she needs you." — DDR.



Traditional dancers get in the swing of things during Ciskei's Youth Day celebrations.



Heels into the ground, competitors in the tug-of war contest make their mark at the Independence Stadium.

No graduates have left Ciskei schools

105 E. Post 4/12/82

SIR — The letter under the headline "White teachers have a good life" (Weekend Post, November 6) is the second one directed at the Department of Education in the Republic of Ciskei.

Even this one, like the first, is written by somebody who aims at besmirching the good name of not only the Department of Education but also that of the Government of the Republic of Ciskei. As in the first instance, he/she has no respect for facts at all.

I feel it is incumbent upon me as a professional and educational head of the department to state most categorically that no graduates have left nor have expressed willingness to leave the Republic of Ciskei and, instead, graduates have joined the Republic of Ciskei from the urban areas. We are being inundated with applications from well-qualified personnel of very high integrity from the neighbouring independent states. The public will see proof of this from the beginning of next year.

Secondly, in the very first paragraph of the letter, "Another Ciskei Teacher" says the letter to which he is reacting showed that it was written by a second principal whose assistants were all white This situation does not obtain anywhere in the Republic of Ciskei.

Not a single teacher who is black suffers any indignity in the Republic of Ciskei, where the Department of Education and its Government have tremendously improved the status of the teacher.

Principals associations' executives and the Ciskei Teachers' Union executives enjoy a lot of respect at the department and whenever necessary they are referred to on relevant matters in education.

Heads of divisions and deputy principals are given full recognition of their status since if they have prescribed any method of solving their problems in their dealings with assistants, this is honoured to the letter

Teachers pay no levies, hence even the writer could not quote any specific instance, but all teachers irrespective of race, colour and creed contribute voluntarily. Hence there is not even a vestige of truth in the statement that whites do not contribute.

Finally, there could never have been a more outrageous untruth than the statement that there are circuit inspectors who are appointed over graduates. No circuit inspector is appointed without a degree, a professional certificate and the required experience, unless he is acting because no qualified candidate has been available.

D V TOM
Director-General, Department of Education
Zwelitsha

Ciskei development plan to provide jobs for 20 000

BUS ARGUS 4/12/82 (105)



Chief Lennox Sebe, President of the Ciskei.



Dr David H M Bridgman, co-ordinator of the programme.

UNDER a bold development plan the Ciskei Government expects to provide at least 20 000 people with jobs within the next two years.

By Gerald Prosalendis

Chief Lennox Sebe, President of the Ciskei, announced the plan at the celebration of the first anniversary of independence today.

He said the Ciskei Government would try to employ, at a subsistence wage, all adults prepared to work on infra-structural and small-scale agricultural work in the rural areas.

One of poorest

The plan, which has been approved by Ciskei's Executive Committee, is to be implemented from April next year.

The Ciskei is one of the most densely populated areas in the world and also one of the poorest.

At least one out of every four adults in the Ciskei is in need of work.

With roughly 130 people a sq km and a population which doubles every 20 years, the area has seemed doomed to spiralling unemployment and deepening economic problems

It is hoped the money injected into the economy from spinoffs from the development plan will generate growth and help break the vicious circle of poverty.

The plan will at first be implemented in about five of the 40 tribal areas with an outlay of R10-million. When fully elaborated it will cost about R30-million for wages alone.

Afforestation

Development projects will be decided by the tribal authorities in each region and will be labour intensive rather than capital intensive.

The projects will vary, depending on the needs of a particular region. They will include afforestation, planting woodlots for fuel, construction of small dams, cultivation of vegetable gardens, contruction of concrete water tanks, local roads, schools and public buildings, and laying telephone and electricity lines.

Work will done on a piece-work basis and wages will vary according to the number of units of work done by a worker but will probably average around R2 a person a day.

With more work it will be possible for a worker to earn more than a day's wage.

It is hoped to bring experts to rural areas to educate people in farming and construction techniques.

Dr David H M Bridgman, presidential advisor on development policy and research, and co-ordinator of the programme, said it should be seen as the first step in a continuing effort to reform the area's agriculture.

Dr Bridgman gained his Ph D at Cornell University in the United States and later worked for the World Bank.

He said the scheme was an ambitious one that tackled the problem of rural overcrowding and poverty. It was the first time a programme of this scope had been attempted anywhere.

It was not a welfare programme but an attempt to use the region's resources in appropriate development. Much of the work he did for the World Bank had been used to formulate the scheme.

There was a great need for infrastructural investment in the rural areas of Cikei.

Local resources

The appropriate way to generate development in the Ciskei was to use local resources and the large pool of unemployed labour.

Any project undertaken would have to be economically viable and would have to provide maximum employment. He hoped the private sector would contribute.

The Ciskei would consider "innovative deals" with companies. With a downturn in the South African economy these could make skilled labour available to the Ciskei.

EXCLUSIVE:

Jobs for everyone in Ciskei

105
Sunday 4/12/82



President Lennox Sebe

By David Breier, Chief Reporter

The president of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, is expected to announce today a dramatic plan to end unemployment in the homeland.

Starvation is rife in the country, regarded as the poorest area in Southern Africa.

The Government plan is based on an attempt to employ all adults who are prepared to work on a task force basis at a subsistence wage based on the poverty datum line. This is expected to be R2 a day.

Projects include afforestation, woodlots for fuel, construction of small earth dams and weirs, the establishement and cultivation of vegetable gardens, building and repairing roads, schools, teachers' quarters and other public buildings and the laying of telephone and electricity lines.

Attention will also be given to small-scale manufacturing and handcraft activities and to a variety of small-scale agricultural projects.

Training programmes also feature in the plans.

The first phase of the plan is expected to begin early next year with the initial cost expected to be about R10 million in the first year rising to about R30 million for wages alone in two or three years.

The Ciskei Government hopes much of the finance for the project will come from South Africa, which already subsidises about 80 percent of the R300 million budget.

Estimates of unemployed among the 300 000 adult Ciskeians range from about 30 000 to 110 000.

Dr David Bridgman, the presidential development adviser, puts the figure at 71 000.

He said up to 60 000 people could apply for work in terms of the scheme under the proposed plan.

Dr Bridgman suggested the private sector in South Africa could also become involved in the scheme.

Security boss talks of Ciskei and 'the enemy'

CAPE TIMES 4/12/82 (10S)



Charles Sebe

By TONY WEAVER

IT is not without reason that the name of Lieutenant-General Xhanti Charles Sebe is one of the most feared in Ciskei.

As Commander-General of the Ciskei Defence Force and of State Security, he has some of the most sweeping powers ever vested in one man in the history of the Southern African subcontinent.

The Ciskei National Security Act of 1982, enables him to prohibit by decree any organizations, individuals and publications he deems fit.

He can also compile a list of members and office-bearers of unlawful organizations: being named on this list is equivalent to a legislative banning order.

Dark glasses

The Act also declares that acts committed outside Ciskei, including strikes in certain industries, can be tried in Ciskeian courts.

General Sebe habitually wears dark glasses which shutter his eyes, and speaks in a harsh, gravelly voice.

The Cape Times spoke to him this week to gain his views on one year of independence.

This is an edited transcript of the interview.

● Would you see this first year of independence as a success?

"There is an enormous difference between what Ciskei was before independence and what it is now. Take my department, for instance. We never had a department of state security before independence.

"After independence, the department is now manned by well over 887 men.

"This has afforded job opportunities.

"Just look at my department. My surplus budget is R1,8-million, which is outstanding, because I am going to have to use this money hurriedly now, because there are only two months to go till the end of the financial year.

"The total budget of the Department of State Security was plus-minus R12-million."

● Have you gone ahead with your plan to license poets and playwrights, and would, for example, the president, who is a poet, have to be licensed?

"We are a country with certain norms, a country with intelligence and security services who are qualified, professional people in their field.

"They are people who have to know what type of politicizing is done by the enemy — and you can, for example, politicize people through drama.

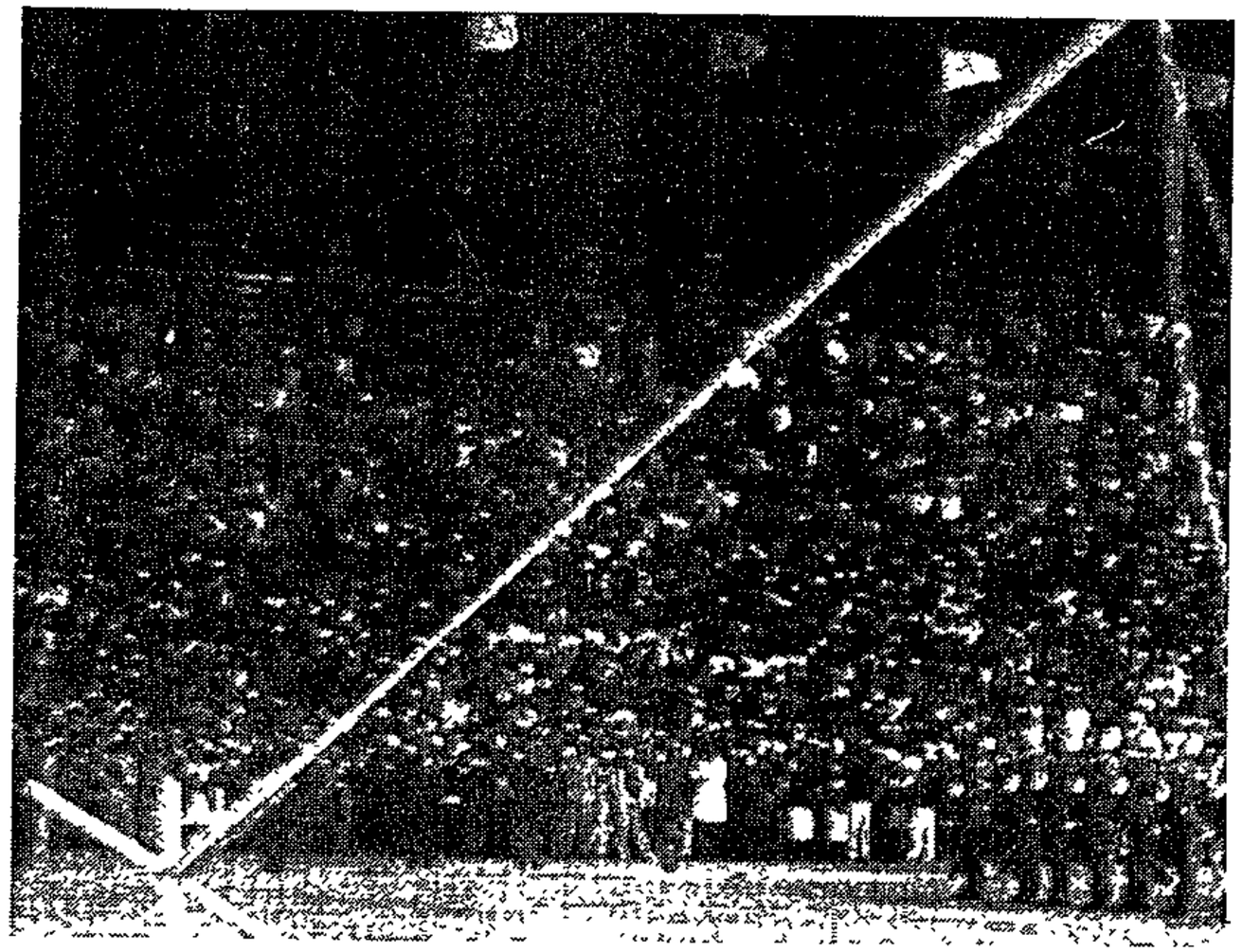
"If any play, any drama group wants to book a hall, they are compelled to produce a script. I run through the script, and if there is no political connotation which could wake up the masses, then they can go ahead."

● Have advances been made in combating poverty and unemployment?

"Unemployment is an ongoing process, but with independence, the unemployment will soon fade, because we will have Bisho — that is our capital — which is under construction.

"Soon a number of shops and other buildings will be put up there, and this will relieve the problem of unemployment.

"As government grows, this will also alleviate the problem of unemployment — for example, next year I will have to increase my army by about 260 men."



Ciskei independence got off to an inauspicious start in December last year when the flagpole toppled over as the national flag was being raised.

Trade unions and other organizations have recently criticized Ciskei's establishment of a "Manpower Development Centre', a facility which trains workers in one skill only — for example, washing dishes — rather than all the skills of domestic service.

It is also alleged that the centre's computer will be used to blacklist workers who have been involved in strikes, trade unions and other spheres of industrial activitity, and particularly to further suppress the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), singled out in the past by General Sebe as one of the chief "enemies" of the state.

● Could you tell us more about the Manpower Development Centre and what it will contribute to the development of Ciskei. Is the centre's computer being used at all against people whom Ciskei regard as bad employment risks, people who have gone on strike or who belong to trade unions?

"The Manpower Development Centre in Mdantsane is where people are trained in categories of skilled work.

"This is for people who are going to work in South Africa and also for people who will work here in Ciskei.

"That will help greatly to alleviate the problems of unemployment.

'Threat'

"There are people who are Saawu-oriented, but they don't go to this centre. They don't recognize the black government system, they are for majority rule in South Africa."

● What do you see as the biggest political threat to Ciskei?

"The ANC and the South African Communist Party under Joe Slovo are the main political problems facing Ciskei, but things are very quiet now."

● See leading article

Cape Times 4/12/82 (105)

What independence has really meant

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE popping of champagne corks in Bisho early this morning could hardly have woken the inmates at the Frankfort resettlement camp a few kilometres down the road.

It would be tempting to say the pomp and ceremony of Ciskei's first anniversary of "independence" made no difference to the grinding poverty of life in the camps.

Many people both here and overseas have dismissed the whole exercise of "independence" as a costly farce.

True, the poverty-stricken "country" that the Ciskei government inherited could hardly have got much worse this year.

According to official figures, its population increased from 364 977 in 1970 to 630 388 in 1980, largely as a result of influx control and removing people from the white areas.

Rhodes University economist Mr André Roux found that 40 percent of the inhabitants were on the "survival list". In June, it was estimated that by the end of this year one out of 10 children in Ciskei's healthiest town, Mdantsane, would be dead, many from malnutrition.

Before independence, adult unemployment was conservatively estimated at more than 100 000.

Yet despite these grim facts, most of them contained in the findings of the Ciskei-government appointed Quail Commission, the leaders of Ciskei chose to accept independence from Pretoria. They knew their bargain was a tiny and overpopulated strip of land lacking any natural resources other than abundant surplus labour.

Independence did not stop the South African government's policy of dumping thousands of people from the "white" areas into the bantustan.

As an exporter of labour, Ciskei took giant and frightening steps. In May the Minister of Manpower, Chief Lent Maqoma, said that labour was Ciskei's "black gold".

By September, the modernized labour exporting agency, the Manpower Development Centre had placed 40 000 Ciskeians in jobs in other parts of South Africa and was moving towards computerization and replacing the traditional labour bureaux.

Mdantsane workers, who had been members of trade unions or taken part in strikes, found it virtually impossible to get jobs in East London and claimed they had been blacklisted because of their activities.

Low wages, the effective outlawing of trade unions and among the best decentralization incentives in the country attracted R31-million worth of investment — double the amont for the previous five years — for Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) projects and created 3 184 new jobs.

This was claimed by the managing director of the CNDC, Mr Frans Meisenhol, to be the big success story of independence and a sign that business was booming.

But 3 000 new jobs is a drop in the ocean of unemployment and was possibly cancelled out by retrenchments in the recession-hit Border industrial area.

It was clear that something more then independence was needed to keep the people of Ciskei happily inside. At the National Party's Cape Congress in September, the Queenstown district of the NP called on the government to erect "human-proof" fences around Ciskei.

In the end, Ciskei independence has meant that nearly 2½-million people have been stripped of their South African citizenship.



Chief Lennox Sebe, President of Ciskei.

Ciskei agents are the best

THE Ciskei nation has devoted much time, effort, money and the cream of its manpower to the development of a security service of international repute and ability, says President Lennox Sebe.

He was speaking at Bisho stadium yesterday during the first anniversary celebrations of the independence of the country.

He said because of the service's success, its staff was respected by its South African counterpart and treated on an equal footing.

But he said: "South Africa's attitude of having no sense of urgency continues to prevail. These delays and disappointments leave the Ciskei nation totally frustrated and extremely angry." — Sapa.

RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday, December 6, 1982

Bold Ciskei plan has chance

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE success of an audacious plan to reduce unemployment in Ciskei will depend on the availability of money to run it and administrative personnel to oversee it, top economists said yesterday.

Announced by President Lennox Sebe at the weekend during celebrations to commemorate the first anniversary of Ciskei's "independence", the nucleus of the plan consists of an offer by the Ciskei Government to employ adults at a subsistence wage of R2 a day.

With 25% of its adult work force unemployed and with "resettlement" threatening to bring that to even more dangerous levels, the Ciskei Government has undertaken "to attempt to employ" workless adults on infrastructural and agricultural projects.

The projects include afforestation schemes, the planting of woodlots for fuel, the erection of earth dams, weirs and water tanks, the construction and repair of roads, the building of schools and houses for teachers and the laying of telephone and electricity lines.

The total cost in wages alone will be R30-million when the plan is fully operational, Dr David Bridgeman, former World Bank staffer and now economic adviser to President Sebe, said in an interview.

The idea is to introduce the scheme gradually, starting with five tribal authorities in April next year and aiming to extend it to all 41 of Ciskei's tribal authorities by April 1984.

These tribal authorities will help in the identification and planning of local projects and the Ciskei Government will "provide implements and materials and pay on a weekly basis for work done".

Professor Jill Nattrass, of the University of Natal, welcomed the plan as an example of the kind of initiative needed to reduce large-scale unemployment in the rural areas.

Asked whether the plan was viable, she said: "That is the wrong kind of question to ask. The question is not whether it is economically viable but how much misery it will alleviate."

At least 80% of Ciskei's budget comes from the South African Treasury, which means that the plan's success or failure will depend largely on Pretoria's willingness to provide the financial support.

Anticipating financial support for the Ciskei plan from the South African Government, Professor Nattrass said: "I can't see why it shouldn't. It is in its interests to support the plan".

She added, on this kind of emergency plan in general: "Finance is often not the main problem. They usually founder because of a lack of administrative support."

Dr Bridgeman had said earlier the Ciskei hoped the private sector would "second" some of its management experts to help run the projects. The current recession might mean some of these skilled men could be loaned to Ciskei, he added.

Professor Simon Brand, economic adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the man chosen to establish the projected Southern Africa Development Bank, said: "The principle of mobilising unemployed people to do tasks which have to be done is quite sound."

But he added: "It will work as long as there are funds. In the end it will have to be productive or one is simply going to run out of funds. Administrative personnel can be a problem, too. Even in the United States these job-support schemes have run into difficulties on that level."

Professor Brand refused to be drawn on whether Pretoria would provide the necessary financial support.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
6	15	
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Examiners' Initials									

WARNING

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

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

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December 12.

Ciskei jobs may get R30m boost

Cape Times 6/12/82

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Ciskeian job-creation drive, in which R30-million may be spent over the next few years to employ up to 60 000 mainly rural workers at R2 a day, was announced by President Lennox Sebe yesterday.

The scheme was praised by academics throughout the country yesterday.

The labour-intensive scheme, announced at the weekend, will include roadmaking, laying telephone and electricity lines, constructing concrete drinking water tanks, building small dams, erecting schools, planting forests, and growing vegetables.

Ciskei hopes South Africa will help finance the programme, according to Dr David Bridgman, a Ciskei developement adviser.

Professor Michael Truu, an economist at Rhodes University, said: "It is obviously better than nothing. Its redeeming feature is that infrastructure is created.

"The scheme will not itself pay for the investment, since it does not produce saleable goods."

Associate professor of political studies, Professor Nancy Charton, said it was incorrect to call the R2 a day a subsistence wage, since it fell far short of the household subsistence level.

"It is a relief wage," she said. "It is better than nothing."

Anthropology professor Michael Whisson agreed that the R45 a month the workers would get was not a subsistence wage as it was far below the R185 a month household subsistence level.

"However the agricultural workers don't have to pay for housing, water or fuel. The R2 a day may mean the difference between life and death for many workers.

"I don't think the Ciskeian government should see this as a long-term solution."

Sebe in attack on SA Govt

Cape Times 6/12/82

Own Correspondent

BISHO. — President Lennox Sebe has attacked the South African Government's treatment of Ciskei.

In a bitter and wide-ranging speech at the country's first anniversary celebrations on Saturday, he condemned South Africa at various stages for "inhumane" resettlement schemes, the "deterioration of model farms" before they were handed over to Ciskei, failure to discuss confederation at the November summit meeting of independent States, inadequate financial aid, delays in ceding land due to Ciskei, and South Africa's handling of the roadblock issue.

"I make no bones about it," he said. "Since our independence the commitment and attitude of the South African Government has changed drastically."

Church decision on Mgwali praised

EAST LONDON — The Mgwali Residents' Association (MRA) has welcomed the Church of Scotland's withdrawal from land compensation negotiations with the South African Government.

The church, which owns 200 ha of land and several buildings at Mgwali, has expressed deep concern at government plans to move the 6 000-strong Mgwali community to Frankfort in Ciskei.

It had no alternative but to cease negotiations which already had started for the acquisition by the government of the church property, the church said in a statement released through its legal representative.

A member of the MRA, Mr Kidwell Gija, said yesterday the association welcomed all support in its attempts to halt the removal of Mgwali people.

The church's decision, he said, might persuade the government to reconsider the relocation of Mgwali, a former mission station which is one of several "black spots" in the corridor between Ciskei and Transkei due for removal in terms of government policy.

Mr Gija said the vast majority of land-owners at Mgwali were opposed to the move and were anxious to discuss the removal with the government.

"Practically nobody wants to move to Frankfort. We feel that those who want to move must move, but the others should be allowed to stay," he said.

The association has appointed a legal aid group to negotiate their case with the government. However, a spokesman for the group said it was still awaiting the government's reply to a request to involve the association and its legal representative in negotiations.

The government currently only negotiates with the Mgwali Planning Committee, a body consisting of Mgwali residents which was formed after liaison between the South African and Ciskei governments.

The government has accepted conditions laid down by the committee for the removal of residents to Frankfort.

The legal representative of the Church of Scotland, Mr R. Stanford, said yesterday the government had a number of options in dealing with the withdrawal of the church from compensation negotiations.

Among them, he said, was the expropriation of the church's property.

The church owns a school, a church and several houses occupied by 60 families living on mission property. — DDR

plan2000.

Sebe attacks SA over roadblock issue

BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe has attacked South Africa for failing to censure Transkei over the roadblock issue and resolved to take the matter further

Delivering his independence anniversary address, he also accused South Africa of double standards, pointing out that roadblocks mounted in South Africa by Ciskei to track down communists went unprotested.

Pres Sebe said South Africa had failed to respond to a call by Ciskei to prevent Transkeians from travelling through Ciskei to attend a party political rally in Ginsberg and talked of an "unpleasant altercation" between Ciskei and South Africa.

"After provocative announcements in the press by prominent Transkeian leaders to the effect that a contingent of Transkeians, including cabinet ministers, was determined to traverse Ciskeian territory to attend the rally, the Ciskeian Department of Foreign Affairs called up the South Africa government to dissuade Transkei from transgressing Ciskeian borders.

"The South African authorities failed to take effective steps to preclude the Transkeians from pursuing their ill-conceived plans, with the unfortunate result that Ciskei was reluctantly compelled to mount roadblocks to safeguard its territorial integrity and sovereignty."

Pres Sebe said Ciskei had "prevailed on the South African Government to intervene because diplomatic relations did not exist between Ciskei and Transkei", and South Africa was considered to be the mother country responsible for allaying threatening disputes of this kind."

However, South Africa had disclaimed this responsibility and censured Ciskei for mounting roadblocks "on what was purported to be South African soil.

"Ciskei maintained it had full legal access to the road in question. The South African government rejected this only to be contradicted by its own Department of Transport.

"Meanwhile, the South African Foreign Affairs Department warned the Ciskeian Government to desist from mounting roadblocks in South Africa.

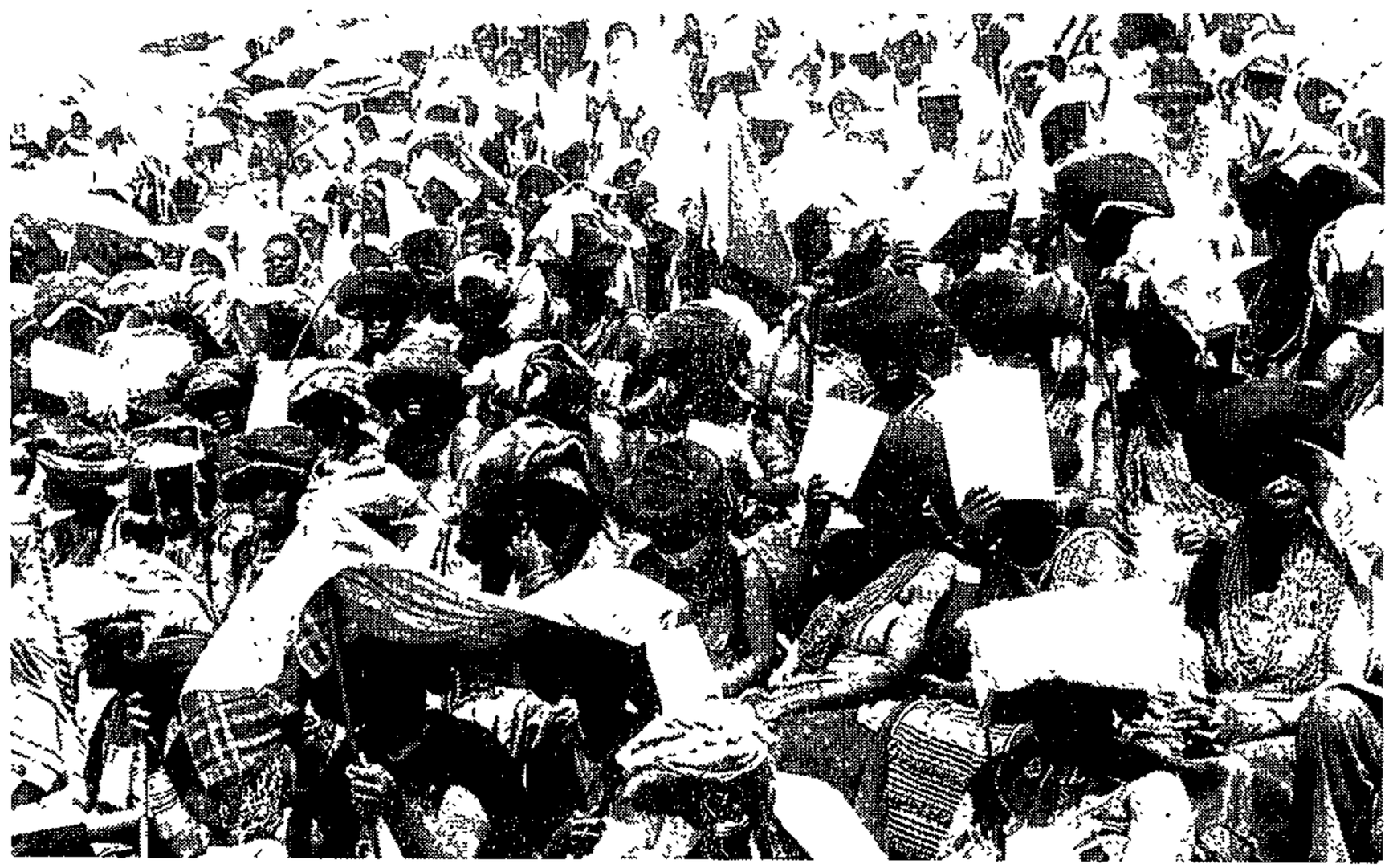
"Instead of rapping the Transkeian Government for provoking Ciskei, the South African Government dishonoured the spirit of the Ciskei Status Act and the independence agreements by thrusting an admonishing finger into Ciskei's face and siding openly with Transkei.

"Ciskei is no longer prepared to be the victim of differential treatment of this sort and is determined to bring this to the notice of the South African Government in forceful terms."

Pres Sebe said it was "a sad commentary,' on South African policies when Ciskei seemingly was rejected at crucial moments. — DDR.



President Lennox Sebe inspects the mass parade of Ciskei Combined Forces during the anniversary celebrations of Ciskei's independence at Bisho.



Members of the crowd devised ingenious ways of protecting themselves from the sun during the celebrations.

Ciskei celebrates with pomp and colour

BISHO — There was pomp and pageantry as Ciskei celebrated the first anniversary of its independence here on Saturday.

A jubilant crowd of thousands of Ciskeians in colourful attire braved the scorching sun to listen to President Lennox Sebe deliver his message. The people covered their heads with colourful umbrellas and programmes to protect themselves against the sun.

All the seats in the open and grandstands were full and hundreds had to sit on the turf at the Independence Stadium.

President Patric Mpephu of Venda and President Sebe were welcomed with enthusiasm by ululating women.

The crowd was jubilant as the blue and white Ciskei flag was hosted. The flag went slowly up the pole as the army bankd played the national anthem, Nkosi Sikelela.

The minds of some people must have gone back to last year's hosting ceremony when the recaltricint flag would not unfurl and instead broke the pole in the middle.

Nurses had a busy day attending to people suffering from the effect of the hot sun.

School children put up a spendid and well-co-ordinated display of gymnastics.

Before president Sebe delivered his speech, congratulatory messages from "friends of Ciskei" in Southern Africa and abroad were read. — DDR.

Ordinary person counts most — Sebe

BISHO — The only valid and universally acceptable reason why Ciskei invited distinguished dignitaries to attend its state banquet was the divine inspired love and concern which they shared for their people and so the safety and prosperity of Southern Africa. President Lennox Sebe said at a state banquet held here.

It had been said that history was but the record of great men and great events. This was a half truth, he said.

President Sebe said history was created by the involvement of the ordinary man with the daily affairs of his country.

History was the account of the daily struggle of the ordinary person. Millions of people were faced by, and died of, hunger and ill-health caused by poverty and its inescapable consequences.

"It is the grave responsibility of those of us in authority to devote our very lives to the prevention of human suffering, he said.

"We are responsible for the ordinary man — the man in the street. We all know from our own experience the vital and constructive forces released by the attainment of the ideal of independence and I am confident that we will all marshall these forces to achieve greater progress and prosperity for our people."

President Sebe said the challenges for any state in the world today were enormous, and called for wisdom, patience and resolution. — DDR.

Call for better training facilities

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe has called for the immediate establishment of more vocational training schools in Ciskei.

In part of a prepared speech which he paraphrased on Saturday, he said it was his aim that guidelines for a practical education policy and programme be evolved so that:

- The optimum potential of all young Ciskeians could be realised.
- Ciskei's economic growth was encouraged, realised and maintained.
- The quality of life of all improved by keeping the youth in agriculture.
- A new order for financing education could be established.
- An educational infrastructure could be designed to fulful Ciskei's manpower needs and enable the self-realisation of her people.
- Equality of education could be attained for all.

Pres Sebe described the De Lange Commission's recommendations as most encouraging but said delays in providing adequate, formal schooling for everyone made vocational schools a priority.

"This will mean large numbers of young people who have undergone periods of intensive training can be inducted into various specialised fields in commerce and industry."

He said backlogs in education had to be dealt with to allow greater equality of opportunity. Also, there was a shortage of qualified people in several spheres.

It would be difficult to persuade illiterate parents to encourage vocational training for their children, enabling them to fill specialised posts. However, teachers could be trained in vocational guidance and used to "indoctrinate" pupils.

Pres Sebe said education should not be valued for its own sake "but for what it can bring us in the way of power, wealth and prestige. The unemployed should be trained to become soldiers against poverty." — DDC.



Also at the celebrations were the South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, and Mrs Engelbrecht.

Sebe says Ciskei will strike back

BISHO — Ciskei would not hesitate to pursue terrorists beyond her borders and bring them back, dead or alive, President Lennox Sebe said at the Independence Stadium here on Saturday.

"Let me warn all terrorists, agitators and inciters," he said, "that they have chosen the wrong soil for their diabolical designs. They will be run down and exterminated without the bat of an eyelid."

The President appealed to everyone to keep a constant watch against suspicious activity or movement. "We must join hands and present a barrier against the evil that threatens us.

"Strange people and vehicles in your midst deserve close scrutiny. Be on the lookout for subversive activities."

President Sebe said dedicated security personnel had effectively eliminated "those who have designs on the tranquillity in our land," but the law enforcement division needed everyone's help.

"Adequate security measures are the key to our existence. There are forces at work aiming at the destruction of that which we have laboriously built up and are confident of expanding."

He said the Department of State Security was to be congratulated for its fine performance, adding that their success had been praised by South Africa. Personnel were treated on an equal footing by their South African colleagues and they participated in law and order decision-making in Ciskei and throughout South Africa. — DDR.



President Sebe delivers his speech.

Good image is vital — president

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe called on Ciskeians at the weekend "to join hands and demonstrate to the world that we are a respectable and noble people."

He said the news media seemed "blind to what is positive and to grasp with alarming eagerness that which is negative, destructive or degrading.

"We must watch our footsteps closely and tame our tongues with discretion lest our deeds and utterances, attitudes and management of our affairs, cast a reflection on our country and its people."

President Sebe said a country with a poor image stood little chance of attracting overseas investors and tourists.

Bisho shop centre to open in June

BISHO — A shopping centre would be in operation here by June next year, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe announced at the weekend.

He said Ciskei had "moved heaven and earth" since June this year to recover time lost through planning delays.

"It is our intention that this city will become the heritage of our children — a city of which they will justly be proud and in which they can enjoy a standard of life never before known to Ciskeians in a city of this nature," he said.

"Thus it can truly be said that at long last the bondage and captivity of the symbolic Egypt will have been broken." — DDR.

Photographers barred from grandstand

BISHO — Tight security was kept at the Independence Stadium here on Satuday.

Local journalists — South African and overseas journalists did not attend — were prevented by a Defence Force captain from taking photographs when a person fainted in the scorching heat.

Some were refused permission to take pictures in the grandstand for 'security reasons' while others were allowed to.

A blanket permit was given for only ten minutes for pictures to be taken of President Lennox Sebe delivering his message "for security reasons".

As a result of the restrictions, photographers could not take pictures of some of the dignitaries in the grandstand.

The chairman of the decorations committee Mr D. Purcel, refused to allow representative of the Daily Dispatch, Imvo and Umthombo (a government fortnightly) to go up the steps of the grandstand to take pictures of the gymnastic display on the field.

He said he had instructions not to allow photographers up the steps for 'security' reasons. He ignored protests that a TV cameraman and a press photographer were already up the steps below the President's stand taking pictures at will.

Appeals to the central co-ordinator of the celebrations committee, Mr Sommie Morkel, were also in vain.

Halfway through President Sebe's speech somebody fainted.

Pressmen were ordered by captain S. Barnard of the Ciskei Defence Force not to take pictures.

Owen Vanqa of the Daily Dispatch said he was pulled by the arm and told not to take pictures.

"When I told the captain I was doing my job, he left, pointing a finger at me. He then instructed President Sebe's bodyguard to 'remove' me.

"The bodyguard politely asked me not to take the pictures. In frustration I put my camera in my bag and retired," Mr Vanqa said.

Reporters were also told by Mr Morkel they could attend the state banquet in the evening for only ten minutes to take pictures and would then have to leave.

Some felt this was not worth their while. — DDC.

Policeman: I was on standby

D. Dispatch 7/12/82

ZWELITSHA — A public violence hearing in the regional court here had to be adjourned when it had barely started yesterday.

The trial, involving 20 accused, is a sequel to the disturbances on graduation day at Fort Hare University, which resulted in Ciskei ministers of state having to leave the university campus without attending the ceremony.

Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, 25, Mr Nteta Ntanzi, 19, Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 23, Mr Jameson Ngomane, 21, Mr Mafa Goci, 22, Mr Jacob Ntithe, 20, Mr Siphiwe Dlamini, 22, Ms Linda Qina, 25, Ms Thenjiwe Mayekiso, 25, Mr Fezile Dabi, 25, Mr Enoch Msimang, 23, Mr Nana Madikizela, 20, Ms Nontsikelelo Zondo, 23, Mr Elias Magashula, 22, Mr Alfred Metele, 46, Mr Daluxolo Time, 25, Mr Ntsikane Mtsabe, 23, Ms Bongiwe Ndzuta, 21, Mr Thami Luvuno, 19, and a 15-year-old girl have all pleaded not guilty.

The trial magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, adjourned the case before it had resumed because his records and writing materials had not been brought to court by his clerks. He waited some minutes before he called for the adjournment.

There was another adjournment barely five minutes after resumption because of dissatisfaction with an interpreter who had been brought in to interprete from Afrikaans to English.

The case had to be adjourned last Firday in order to engage an interpreter who could interprete for Captain W. C. Stemmet, who gave evidence in Afrikaans.

Explaining the interpreter's limitations yesterday, Mr D. Nel, the prosecutor, said: "We are in the embarrassing position that the available interpreter is used to interpreting from Afrikaans into Xhosa and vice versa instead of Afrikaans to English."

Mr Nel reported after resumption, however, that Capt Stemmet was prepared to give his evidence in English and would resort to Afrikaans on occasions where he felt he would explain things more adequately that way.

There was more drama later in the trial when Mr M. T. K. Moerane, for the defence, asked Capt Stemmet to make available to him a pocket book in which the policeman had recorded the names of Mr Time, Mr Mtsabe, Ms Ndzuta and Mr Luvuno.

"I will make this pocket book available to the defence provided that only the page reflecting the names of the accused will be scrutinised," Capt Stemmet said.

Capt Stemmet said on the other pages of his pocket book were recorded matters relating to security that he would not like the defence to see. He allowed the magistrate, however, to look at the relevant pages, which Mr Dracatos said revealed, among others, names of some police officers in the Ciskei, weapons and a number of officials on duty. There was also a note on damage to two vehicles.

The witness denied knowledge of any photographs which were allegedly taken at the Alice Police Station by police a day after the arrest of the accused.

He said fingerprints of the accused were taken on that day, on which he had gone to the police station to check if the four accused in whose arrest he had participated, had given correct information about themselves.

He also told the court, under cross-examination by Mr Moerane, that he was invited to a meeting of Ciskeian police officials on the Tuesday prior to May 1, where he was told he would be in charge of a police unit which would be on standby on May 1.

Mr Moerane: you were told that your unit could possibly be deployed on that day?

Capt Stemmet: No intimation was made that I would be involved in any situation but I prepared myself in case I had to take part in some activity.

On May 1, Capt Stemmet left the police station at Alice when he received information from a policeman he did not know that Lieutenant-General C. X. Sebe, Commander-in-Chief of State Security in the Ciskei, was calling for him.

When he arrived at Fort Hare he was told by Gen Sebe to escort a convoy of Ciskei ministerial cars out of the campus.

Capt Stemmet said he instructed policemen in his unit to cordon off from the ministerial vehicles a "hostile" crowd of about 800 people who were shouting and screaming.

Part of the crowd started throwing stones at the police and Gen Sebe ordered that those who threw stones should be identified by the police and arrested.

While he was helping in the arrest of Mr Luvuno, part of the crowd pushed him hard and he lost his balance and fell, breaking his set of upper false teeth.

During the disturbances, he was also able to see Mr Metele, "who lifted a clenched fist in the manner of the Black Power salute."

The case continues today. — DDR.

Fort Hare case opens

ZWELITSHA. — Eighteen Fort Hare Students, a 15-year-old pupil and a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Alfred Mentele, 40, appeared in the Zwelitsha Regional Court yesterday on a charge of public violence.

The State alleges that during the graduation ceremony at Fort Hare early this year they stoned Ciskei ministerial cars and pelted policemen. They all pleaded not guilty.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa.

Regular contact with Ciskei — SA

D. Dispatch 7/12/82 (105)

EAST LONDON — The South African Government was maintaining friendly relations with Ciskei, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria said yesterday.

Responding to President Lennox Sebe's weekend attack on the department and the government, the spokesman said: "We are in regular contact with the government of Ciskei on matters of mutual interest."

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was not available for comment yesterday and the spokesman declined issuing a more detailed response to points of criticism raised by President Sebe.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development referred inquiries about President Sebe's claim that there were delays in ceding land due to Ciskei, to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

In his address to the independence day gathering at Bisho on Saturday, President Sebe sharply criticised the government for its treatment of Ciskei.

He slated the government on various issues including:

- The deterioration of model farms before they were handed over to Ciskei;
- Delays in ceding land due to Ciskei;
- Inhuman resettlement schemes, and
- Inadequate financial aid.

Ciskei was to receive all land defined in the 1975 land proposals by December 31, but it appeared that all the land in question would not be transferred by the agreed date, said President Sebe.

This included compensatory land for the excision of the Herschel and Glen Grey districts over six years ago.

Details of the land due for incorporation by the end of the year could not be obtained yesterday.

Responding to President Sebe's claim that farms were allowed to deteriorate before they were handed over to Ciskei, the president of the East Cape Agricultural Union, Mr Fred Pettit, said he "very much doubted" that this was true.

"What we do know is that there are examples of tremendous deterioration of farms after they've been handed over," he said.

"I don't have any intimate knowledge of the condition of farms before handover, but farmers generally don't abandon their farms before they are paid out by the government."

Many farmers, he said, were allowed to stay on their farms for a period after they had been paid by the government

It was unlikely that farmers whose land was due for incorporation would allow their properties to go to "rack and ruin" as they stood to lose, said Mr Pettit.

"Lack of funds on the part of the government still causes delays in farmers receiving payment for their land," he said. — DDR

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Fort Hare boycotters can return

ALICE. — Students who boycotted lectures at Fort Hare University this year were free to return to the university next year, the rector, Professor John Lamprecht, said in Alice yesterday.

He said he had told a delegation of the South African Council of Churches last week that the university did not intend to punish students next year for a decision they had taken this year.

"We do not plan to rob students of the rest of their academic career because of their actions in one year," Prof Lamprecht said.

He had also told the SACC delegation it was not university policy to pick out students for exclusion. About 1 000 students had been deemed to have left the university after they were given an ultimatum to end their boycott and all would be allowed to register for studies next year.

Good conduct certificates needed for admission to other universities would not be withheld. Returning students would be allowed to pay their fees in instalments and not have to meet the full year's costs at the start of the year.

Prof Lamprecht said the university would be sensitive to the financial problems of all students and would do its best to help them.

The talks with the SACC delegation, which represented 11 churches, had been "a worthwhile exercise in understanding" and had taken place in a frank and amicable atmosphere, he said.

The SACC representatives had appreciated both the patience shown by university authorities during the unrest and also the complexity of the situation.

It was inevitable that universities would be used by small groups of people to further their aims by disrupting studies, Prof Lamprecht said. The university regretted the incidents surrounding the boycott and had been "exceptionally patient" in trying to solve the problem in the smoothest way possible to allow the university's proper educational function to continue.

He said about 70% of students at the university had written examinations this year. — Sapa.

Court told of shots at Fort Hare

D. Dispatch 8/12/82 (105)

ZWELITSHA — A police sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service was instructed during the graduation day disturbances at Fort Hare University to shoot at two people who were about to hurl a piece of drainpipe at the rear window of a ministerial car.

The car was being used by one of President Lennox Sebe's brothers, Mr Namba Sebe, the Minister of Transport.

This was revealed at the regional court here yesterday during the trial of 20 people, who are facing charges of public violence relating to disturbances at the university on May 1.

In his evidence-in-chief Lieutenant-General X. C. Sebe, Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, told the court he asked a Sergeant April to shoot two bullets at the two people "but, as he fired, so did the two people hurl the pipe they carried and it shattered the car's window."

He said following the firearm shot, one of the two people, a girl, fell on the ground and while the other, a man, tried to escape he was grabbed by Sgt April and detained.

The incident occurred shortly after a Ciskei ministerial cavalcade had entered the university campus.

Before the car carrying Mr Namba Sebe had its window shattered, General Sebe said he saw a crowd of students approach the convoy shouting and screaming.

General Sebe denied in cross-examination that Mr Namba Sebe fired any shots.

General Sebe said after he had given instructions regarding the safety of the cabinet ministers, he drove to meet President Sebe who was on his way.

He told President Sebe to go back because there was a riot and if he went there "his dignity and that of his state could be lowered.

"I told him it would also be dangerous."

General Sebe said Fort Hare fell under the jurisdiction of the Ciskei Government in terms of the maintenance of law and order. "And we decided we would maintain order at all costs".

He said he instructed that a police truck be provided to serve as a temporary cell for people who could be arrested following the disturbance.

During cross-examination of General Sebe, the defence attorney, Mr M. T. K. Moerane put the following questions after the tea adjournment.

Mr Moerane: When we adjourned now where did you go?

Gen Sebe: I went to the office of the prosecutor, Mr D. Nel.

Mr Moerane: You were in the company of Mr Nel and Mr Langeveldt?

Gen Sebe: I was walking behind them when you had a conversation with Mr Langeveldt.

General Sebe said he also joined in the discussion but Mr Moerane took Mr Langeveldt aside, while General Sebe was taken away by Capt W. C.Stemmet to Mr Nel's office.

At that stage Mr Moerane called for an adjournment to address the trial magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, in his chambers.

On resumption of the case Mr Moerane cross-examined General Sebe on his identification of Ms Linda Qina, whom General Sebe had identified as one of the people who had hurled a piece of drainpipe at Mr Namba Sebe's car.

Mr Moerane put it to General Sebe that General Sebe had been positive before the tea adjournment "that accused number nine was one of the people who hurled the object at Mr Namba Sebe's car".

Mr Moerane: Why were you certain about accused number nine before the adjournment and now after the adjournment you are not sure?

Gen Sebe: I was not sure.

Mr Moerane; That was not the position before we adjourned. Have you had a rethink?

Gen Sebe; I realised before we adjourned that it was not her.

Mr Moerane said General Sebe was present when he objected to the prosecution team speaking to him during the adjournemnt.

He put it to him: "The reason I objected is because I suspected if you spoke to members of the state you would come back and say she is not the person concerned."

The case continues today. — DDC.

Cape Times 8/12/82 105

Corporal 'done away with'

Staff Reporter

JUST ON a year ago, viewers of SATV's "Uit en Tuis" watched with bated breath as a certain Corporal Ngcobo, entrusted with the sacred and historic task of the first raising of Ciskei's flag, failed spectacularly in his job.

The date was December 4, 1981.

Thousands of spectators had packed the Independence Stadium at Bisho to watch the coming into being of Ciskei, and as midnight struck, Corporal Ngcobo slowly coaxed the flag up the pole.

It rose inch by inch, then disaster struck and the entire flagstaff toppled slowly to the ground. Twice more the corporal tried his hand, and twice failed.

On the third attempt the flagstaff came to a graceful and epoch-making halt as it snapped in two on contact with the hard, Ciskeian earth.

"He was drunk and not a member of the Ciskeian army," said the then Major-General Xhanti Charles Sebe, then head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service.

Last week, the Cape Times asked the now Lieutenant-General Sebe, now commander general of the Ciskei Defence Force and of State Security, what had happened to the unfortunate corporal.

"He was drunk. We did away with him," General Sebe replied.

We asked: "How do you mean, did away with him?"

"I don't really know," General Sebe replied, "I think he went to the SADF, you know he wasn't part of my army. Yes, I think he went to the SADF, but we didn't really follow up his family tree."

So, the South African Defence Force was approached, and at last Corporal Ngcobo was run to ground. Readers will be relieved to hear that far from having been done away with, he is in fact alive and well and is now a chef at Lenz military base near Johannesburg.

A SADF spokesman said that when Ciskei became independent, Corporal Ngcobo was seconded to 1 Ciskei Battalion from the SADF's 21 Battalion.

After the flag-toppling incident, he apparently decided not to go into the Ciskei Defence Force, but to return to 21 Battalion.

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Listening device: Sebe questioned

ZWELITSHA — The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in the Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, told the regional court here yesterday that during the disturbances at Fort Hare, he used a device to pick out the voice of one of the accused.

Twenty people, including a 15-year-old girl and a 46-year-old man, are facing charges of public violence in the trial, before Mr J. A. Dracatos. They have all pleaded not guilty

The trial is a dequel to disturbances on May 1 at Fort Hare University, which resulted in Ciskei's ministers of state and their leader, President Lennox Sebe, having to leave the university without attending the graduation ceremony.

Gen Sebe, who spent his second day in the witness box, said he could hear remarks made by Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 23, although the accused was far from him.

"I was using a device which enabled me to hear what was being said by some people within the riotous crowd," he said.

Hr refused to reveal to the court what the device was and when asked if it was a military device, he said: "All I can say is that it was strictly a security device."

He was not prepared to give further details about the instrument.

Defence attorney Mr T. K. Moerane asked: Surely the court is entitled to know more about this magical device which can pick out a specific voice from a crowd of people?

Gen Sebe still refused to give details of the machine. He claimed, however, it could pick out any voice when directed at a specific person in a crowd "and eliminate all the other voices."

He said Mr Mlangeni was shouting slogans and also sang freedom songs while his clenched fist would occasionally shoot up into the air in the fashion of the black power salute. He saw the accused throw a stone once.

Gen Sebe denied that Mr Alfred Metele, 46, a field-worker for the Border Council of Churches, was arrested on his instructions.

"When I saw Mr Metele on that day, he was already under arrest," he said.

Mr Moerane. My instructions are that Mr Metele was arrested by people who said they were acting on your instructions. They told him you had asked them to bring him to you because you wanted to see him and when he was brought before you, you said he was a member of or worked for the Border Council of Churches, and that he should be detained because he was an instigator.

Gen Sebe: I remember one officer came to me and told me Alfred had been arrested. When I asked if it was the one from the Border Council of Churches, he said yes. That is all I said about him. I never said he was an instigator.

Gen Sebe also denied Mr Metele was handcuffed with his hands behind his back or that he had given the instruction for his detention

In reply to another question, Gen Sebe denied knowledge of the submission of a notice of intention to sue the Ciskei Minister of Police.

The question was asked after cross-examination of Gen Sebe on the identity of people he alleged had smashed the rear window of the car which carried Mr Namba Sebe, Minister of Transport, on the day of the disturbances.

In his evidence-in-chief, Gen Sebe said Mr Thami Luvuno, 19, and Ms Linda Qina, 25, smashed the minister's car with a drainpipe.

He said under cross-examination yesterday he could have made a mistake about Mr Luvuno's identity.

Regarding Mr Luvuno, Gen Sebe said yesterday: "The evidence I gave related to something that happened long ago. I said yesterday I was not very sure about the young man's identity. The description I gave of him also falls within my submission that I was not sure.

Mr Moerane: Is the position not that of your inability to pick him out of the others?

Gen Sebe: That is so.

Mr Moerane put a number of allegations to Gen Sebe but the general denied "in toto" that some of the accused were bundled into the boots of some of the police cars when they were arrested.

He could not give a categorical response to an allegation that photographs of the accused were taken twice and that the accused were later asked to identify the pictures.

Regarding an allegation that the accused were not allowed to change their clothes between their detention and May 19, Gen Sebe said it would be "irregular" to deny them the right of fresh clothes.

The case continues today. — DDR.

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Police 'listened in' on accused

ZWELITSHA. — Police used a listening device to hear a man singing a protest song in the middle of a crowd, the trial of 18 Fort Hare University students and two others was told yesterday.

The Fort Hare students, a 15-year-old Sowetan pupil and a Border Council of Churches field worker have pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence on May 1.

The trial follows disturbances at the University of Fort Hare during a graduation ceremony.

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, told the court he had used a listening device to hear one of the accused, Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 22, singing.

Asked what kind of listening dvice had been used, he said: "I am not prepared to tell you, for security reasons."

Mr M T K Moerane, defending, asked him if the device could pick out one voice in a large crowd.

Gen Sebe said: "That is why I heard him (Mr Mlangeni) shouting: 'Amandla Ngawethu (Power to the people)'."

He said he had told an officer to arrest Mr Mlangeni, who was locked up in a truck.

When police officers approached the crowd from behind, the students ran away and teargas was used. Gen Sebe denied that he had instructed his men to disperse the crowd.

Mr Moerane alleged there had been pandemonium as students, spectators and the police ran, coughing and crying because of the teargas.

He said there had been "gross irregularities" in the investigation of the case. — Sapa.

Section A Pub. Fin.

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SA will not meet 1975 land transfer promise to Ciskei

E. Post 9/12/82

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

THE South African Government will not fulfill a pledge it made to the Ciskeian Government before independence last year that all land owing to the territory under the 1975 land proposals would be transferred by the end of this year.

The Deputy Minister of Lands, Mr Hennie van der Walt, confirmed yesterday that not all the 300 000 hectares of land promised for incorporation in the Ciskei would be handed over in time.

A further statement detailing which land is to be transferred, and when, is expected from Mr Van der Walt's office later today.

The statement is a major setback for the Ciskeian Government, which has suffered reversals in all its original "non-negotiable" demands before and since taking independence on December 4 last year.

At Independence Day celebrations last week, President Lennox Sebe bitterly attacked the South African Government for failing to keep its promises, and said he understood the land pledged under the 1975 proposals would not be handed over in time.

Mr Van der Walt confirmed there were difficulties which made it impossible to meet the deadline but declined to give further details until he and his departmental heads had been able to draft a full reply to President Sebe's attack.

It is understood, however, the main reason for the delays lie in soaring land prices and difficulties in establishing titles of ownership among some of the coloured farming families to be bought out.

For the Ciskeian Government the delay is a major political setback.

In pre-independence negotiations the Ciskeian Government demanded all the land between the Stormberg Mountains and the sea, and the Fish and Kei Rivers but had to be satisfied with an eventual projected area after consolidation one third that size.

To sweeten the pill, the South African Government promised the balance of the 300 000 hectares of land still due to be handed to the Ciskei in terms of the 1975 proposals would be handed over by December 31, 1982 — 22 days away. Some of this land was in fact "quota land" which had been earmarked for consolidation in terms of the Land Act as far back as 1936.

President Sebe used the 1975 promise of land prominently in urging his people to accept independence.

Mr Van der Walt's statement today also throws a shadow over the Government's announced intention to complete the entire consolidation proposals by the end of 1984.

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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.

WARNING

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EDSON

Ciskei health dept to start literacy scheme

P. D. Dispatch 9/12/82

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskeian Department of Health and Welfare is to introduce literacy education at a number of hospitals.

The department's Minister, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, said information sheets would be used to explain diseases to illiterates and to liven up the lives of the disabled and chronic patients.

Programmes will educate children on their ailments and courses and workshops also are planned. The emphasis will be on teaching patients to read and write.

Dr Van Aswegen said the formed psychological services division in his department would be responsible for this service.

Another function of the division will be career guidance and counselling on a clinic basis.

With increased responsibility in nursing and the planned upgrading of teaching hospitals to colleges, courses in study skills have become indispensable, Dr Van Aswegen said.

Some nurses have not been in a classroom for years and these courses would assist tutors and motivate students. — DDR.



ATTACK: Chief Lennox Sebe.

Sebe lashes out at SA

SOUTH AFRICA was maintaining friendly relations with Ciskei, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said this week.

The department was asked to comment on President Lennox Sebe's scathing attack on South Africa's treatment of Ciskei since independence made at the independence anniversary celebrations at Bisho on Saturday.

In a bitter speech Chief Sebe condemned South Africa for inhuman resettlement schemes, failure to discuss a confederation at the November Summit, inadequate financial aid, delays in ceding land due to the territory, the handling of the recent roadblock affair and the deterioration of modern farms before they were handed to Ciskei.

The spokesman refused to comment on specific aspects of the attack.

"We are maintaining friendly relations with the Republic of Ciskei and we are in regular contact with the Government of Ciskei on matters of mutual interest," the spokesman said in a statement.

The department had nothing to add to the statement.

Chief Sebe said South African Government attitudes had "dethroned Ciskei".

"On December 4 last year we were invested with the crowns of independence. Today we are kings without crowns."

Chief Sebe said the attitude of the South African Government "as expressed and evidenced through their Department of Foreign Affairs" had changed drastically since independence.

The communication channels between the two states would have to be vastly improved if harmonious relations were to prevail, Chief Sebe said.

Land still being bought up — SA

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EAST LONDON — Financial and technical difficulties were the sole cause of delays in buying and transferring land in the Stockenstroom district to Ciskei, the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, said yesterday.

In a statement released from Pretoria, Mr Van der Walt also disclosed that R37,8 million had been spent on land earmarked for transfer to Ciskei since the territory became independent.

Mr Van der Walt was responding to inquiries about land consolidation following President Lennox Sebe's weekend attack on the South African Government over the issue.

President Sebe accused the government of breaking an agreement with Ciskei in terms of which all land defined in the 1975 consolidation proposals had to be transferred to Ciskei by the end of this year.

Ciskei, he said, believed the land in question would not be transferred by the agreed date.

Clarifying President Sebe's claim, a Ciskei Government spokesman said a number of farms in the Victoria East district as well as land in the Stockenstroom district were still to be transferred in terms of the agreement.

However, in his statement yesterday Mr Van der Walt did not indicate that any land in the Victoria East district was still owing to Ciskei.

He said 45 000 ha bought in Victoria East had been transferred to Ciskei immediately after it was bought.

"It should be noted that although R26 million was initially allocated for the purchase of land in this district, an amount of R33,9 million was nevertheless spent by the South African Development Trust (SADT) for this purpose due to the escalation in the value of land," he said.

In accordance with agreements with various agricultural unions land being bought in the Stockenstroom district would be made available to Ciskei en bloc.

"The transfer of land in this district can therefore only be effected after all the land has been bought.



MR VAN DER WALT

"The financial and technical difficulties experienced by the SADT in its negotiations to buy the land in question are the sole reasons for the fact that all the land in this district has not yet been bought and transferred to Ciskei," said Mr Van der Walt.

Land due for incorporation in the Stockenstroom district includes some 25 000 ha belonging to coloured farmers who are opposed to the move and who have submitted a seven-page memorandum to the government outlining their feelings about the transfer.

The coloured farmers also intend approaching President Sebe early next year in a bid to have their land excised from Ciskei.

Since Ciskei attained independence, according to Mr Van der Walt, the SADT has bought 59 750 ha in the districts of Stockenstroom, Victoria East, Whittlesea South and Chalumna for transfer to the territory. The value of this land, he said, was R37,8 million.

"Of the SADT's total allotment of R64 million for the purchase of land in all areas in South Africa R37,8 million has thus far been spent on land earmarked for Ciskei."

The trust, he added, at all times endeavoured to finalise the purchase and transfer of land to the independent and national states as expeditiously as possible.

"Factors over which it has little or no control are the only reason for the delays which occur from time to time," said Mr Van der Walt. — DDR

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Major refuses to answer questions

ZWELITSHA — A state witness refused yesterday at the regional court here to answer questions relating to entries he had made in his diary regarding the disturbances at Fort Hare on May 1.

The trial, in which 20 people have pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence relating to the disturbances, was yesterday postponed to January 10

Major Fumbalele Rosenburg Zozi, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS), made available to the court a pocket diary in which he had noted the name of one of the accused, Mr James Ngomane, 21.

The diary showed time of his arrival at Fort Hare on May 1, which was graduation day at the university, and the time 10.40 was also noted as the time he had arrested Mr Ngomane, who is further described in the book as of "light complexion."

Some numbers — relating to the size of the crowd of students Major Zozi alleged he saw — are cancelled but when he was asked in cross-examination why he had cancelled them, he said it had occurred to him his estimate might have been wrong.

"I did not want to convey a wrong impression when making a statement later to the police," he said.

After cross-examination by advocate M. T. K. Moerane, for the defence, major Zozi refused to answer any further questions on the diary.

Mr Moerane: Have you now adopted the attitude that you won't answer questions relating to the pocket book?

Major Zozi. You have nothing to do with my pocket book

Mr Moerane said he was refusing to answer the questions "because the entry you made is spurious and was made after the incident."

Another state witness, Captain Joseph Mawaka Ntwasa, also of the CCIS, denied he had taken photographs of the accused while they were in detention.

He said he was not a photographer. The CCIS had a Sergeant Matenjwa who was responsible for the taking of photographs for CCIS purposes. He did not know whether photographs were taken of the accused

Captain Ntwasa told the court more about the listening device mentioned earlier by Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe. He said it had earphones and a portion (he took the court microphone in front of him to demonstrate) which he said the general had pointed in the direction of the crowd of students. — DDR

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DAILY DISPATCH, FRIDAY, DECEMB[illegible]

Dispatch 10/12/82

Ciskeians jubilant

EAST LONDON — Members of the Ciskei armed forces were jubilant about the success of the South African Defence Force (SADF) raid into Lesotho, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe was commenting on the raid which claimed 37 lives when members of the SADF raided Maseru on Wednesday night.

He said they were all the more jubilant in Ciskei because on several occasions they had pointed out the activities of ANC terrorists who moved from Butterworth, Transkei, to launch attacks in Ciskei before returning to Lesotho.

His office had accumulated a lot of information on atrocities planned by terrorists harboured by the Lesotho Government, General Sebe said.

He knew many of them had designs on Ciskei and there were at least 50 trained terrorists living there who intended returning to Ciskei to launch attacks.

Ciskei intelligence staff had worked in close co-operation with their South African counterparts in collating information on the activities, movements and designs of the ANC in Lesotho.

"In fact we know that they had planned to launch an attack that would coincide with the first anniversary of Ciskei independence but we forestalled their activities and when they realised the rivers were full they withdrew."

He knew they now planned to attack during the festive season and the strike by the SADF had forestalled their strategy which had now been completely aborted. — DDR.

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Post Focus

Thriving Peddie farms are now desolate wasteland

(105) E. Post 11/12/82

ONE thinks of the homely, rolling hills of the south Peddie district as a desolate landscape.

For 150 years it has supported settler families on thriving farms, offering some of the best cattle country in South Africa, and helping them to build up the strong community ties which were not entirely severed when they were bought out and the farms were ceded to Ciskei four years ago.

Many of these families still live less than an hour's drive from the old farmsteads — though it's not often these days they take the old road home.

In four years the landscape has been blighted by neglect. Today the south Peddie district lies fallow and inert. No one has lifted a hand in labour on 55 000 hectares of it since the families moved off.

Where once the hilltop farmhouses looked on a scene of rural industry — fields being worked, stock being reared — now only the wind through the thorn bushes provides a ripple of movement — the noiseless, eerie movement of nature holding sway.

In just four years a wasteland has developed in this once rich and bustling region.

"What had taken us 150 years to build up has taken four years to destroy," Mr Lex Timm, a farmer who showed Weekend Post over the familiar hills, said this week.

Mr Gary Godden, President Sebe's director of planning, echoed the thought though not the sentiment.

"The south Peddie land was lost. We have not been able to recover it." He blamed the handing over schedule which he said allowed the farms to run down.

First to go were the farmhouses themselves. These were plundered by Ciskeians searching for materials to build shacks. Roofing zinc and timber were prime targets, then

By CLIFF FOSTER

doors and windows. Floorboards went for firewood.

"My brother moved out of his place on a Friday and by the following Monday all the doors and windows had gone," said Mr Timm.

Right across the region farmhouses handed down through generations lie open to the sky, their walls broken, their lawns and gardens a tangle of bush. Not since the frontier wars after which families were granted these farms, have farmhouses in this vicinity looked this way.

Falloden, home of the Bissell brothers, Dick and Eric, a large house with yellowwood beams, was a rich prize. Weekend Post came across a party of blacks still mining bricks from its walls this week.

They were going to "the chief" — the headman of a nearby township — the blacks said. Stacks of bricks stood in readiness for departure. Falloden used to be well known among the farmers as a collecting point for pines.

On other farms, black families lived in outbuildings.

There seemed to be no attempt at local husbandry. Here and there a cow grazed beneath the trees.

On one farm two small piglets trotted across the yard. There was no other sign of life, though in this case blacks had taken occupation of the farmhouse.

Elsewhere farmhouses were left unoccupied — perhaps because their wooden floors made them unsuitable for lighting fires indoors, farmers suspect.

How long this decline will last is anybody's guess. There seem no prospects in the immediate future of arresting it because Ciskei has no money for the job.

How it started in the first place is open to question — though clearly the formula for handing the farms over was wrong.

Whether the farms were run down when exchanged, as Ciskei claims, or whether they were run down afterwards, as former owners say, is an academic deliberation now — though it might have some bearing on the way Kat River Valley is handed over when the time comes.

Certainly the problem could have been sown in the protracted process of handing over.

Farmers were told of the take-over in 1972, assessed in 1974, told they would be out by 1975 and finally ordered to quit in 1978 — not a process guaranteed to ensure farms are in peak condition at the end.

Mr Hennie van der Walt, Deputy Minister of Lands, admitted there could be some blame on both sides.

Mr Gary Godden, President Sebe's director of planning said this week: "The land must be handed over in a productive, operational state."

"No government can wave a magic wand and turn these farms into prosperous, productive units.

"When the land is handed over it is very difficult for a government like the Ciskei Government to find the wherewithall to spend on these farms. They haven't got the finance.

"The farmers used their own money or went to the Land Bank but when the farms are purchased by South African Government most of these farmers hold a sale and most of the capital assets disappear and you are left with a bare farm.

"It usually has nothing on it — no fences, and the house has been ransacked.

"It doesn't serve anyone's purpose for any of these farms to be run down. We want to see the maximum productivity. Apart from the productivity itself, this keeps people employed.

"We don't want to see assets run down so that you have to start again because the taxpayer has paid for these assets. So there is a responsibility resting on both governments that they hand over in a methodical manner so that productivity is maintained.

"I have been working on this problem for a number of years and have some suggestions to make. This is a problem which relates to all other national states as well, because you have the SA Government buying land and transferring it to other national states.

"Basically, its a question of money — money and management.

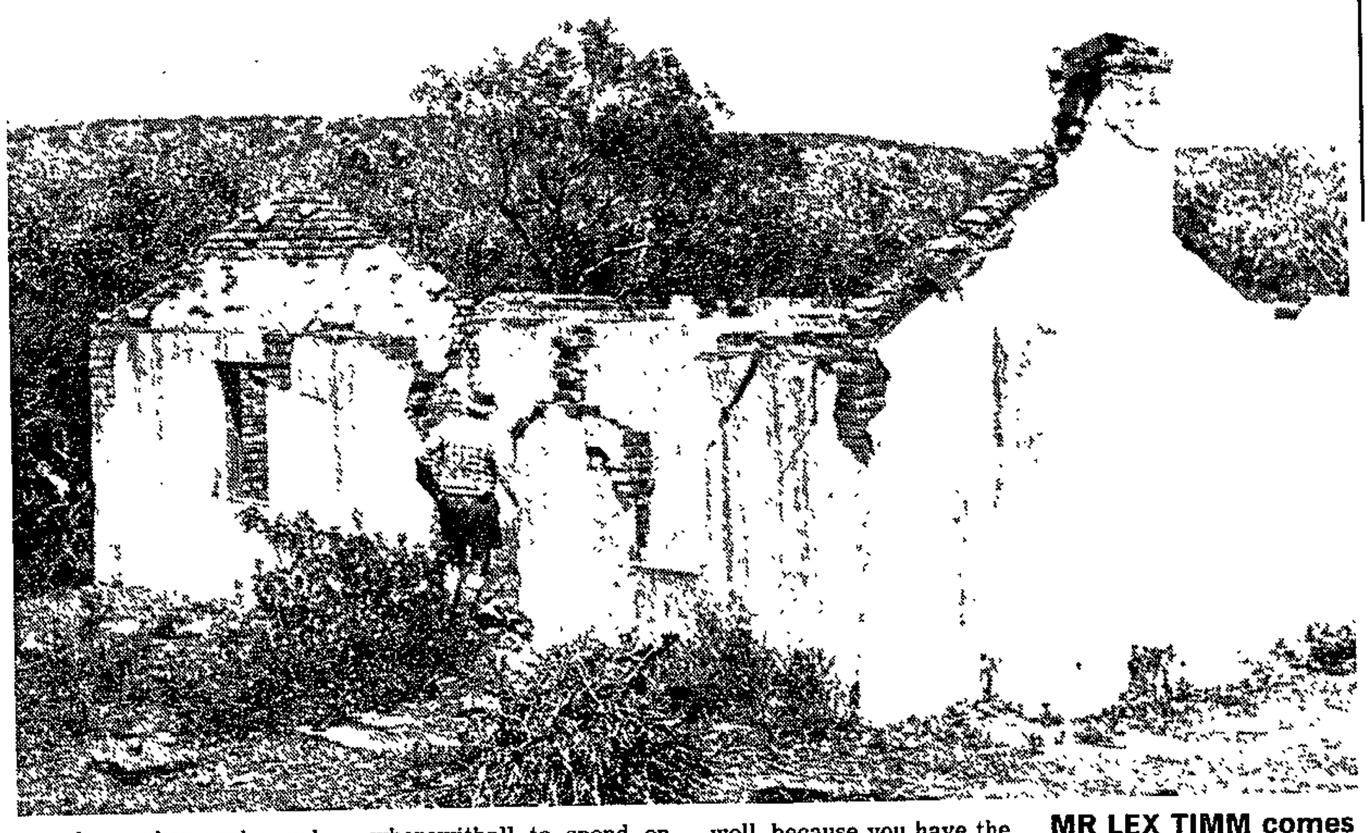
"The best management you can find is the chap who has been on the farm, so it's in the interests of the Government receiving the land to try to persuade the chap to stay. Then it would be equitable for the Government to enter into some agreement with him.

"Then it's necessary that some form of finance be identified. Then the problem is almost solved.

"It's not just a question of capital. It's more complex than that. You must have canneries and markets.

"You take an area like south Peddie and you buy out maybe 150 farms and you are going to put it to another type of use, you have got another set of conditions.

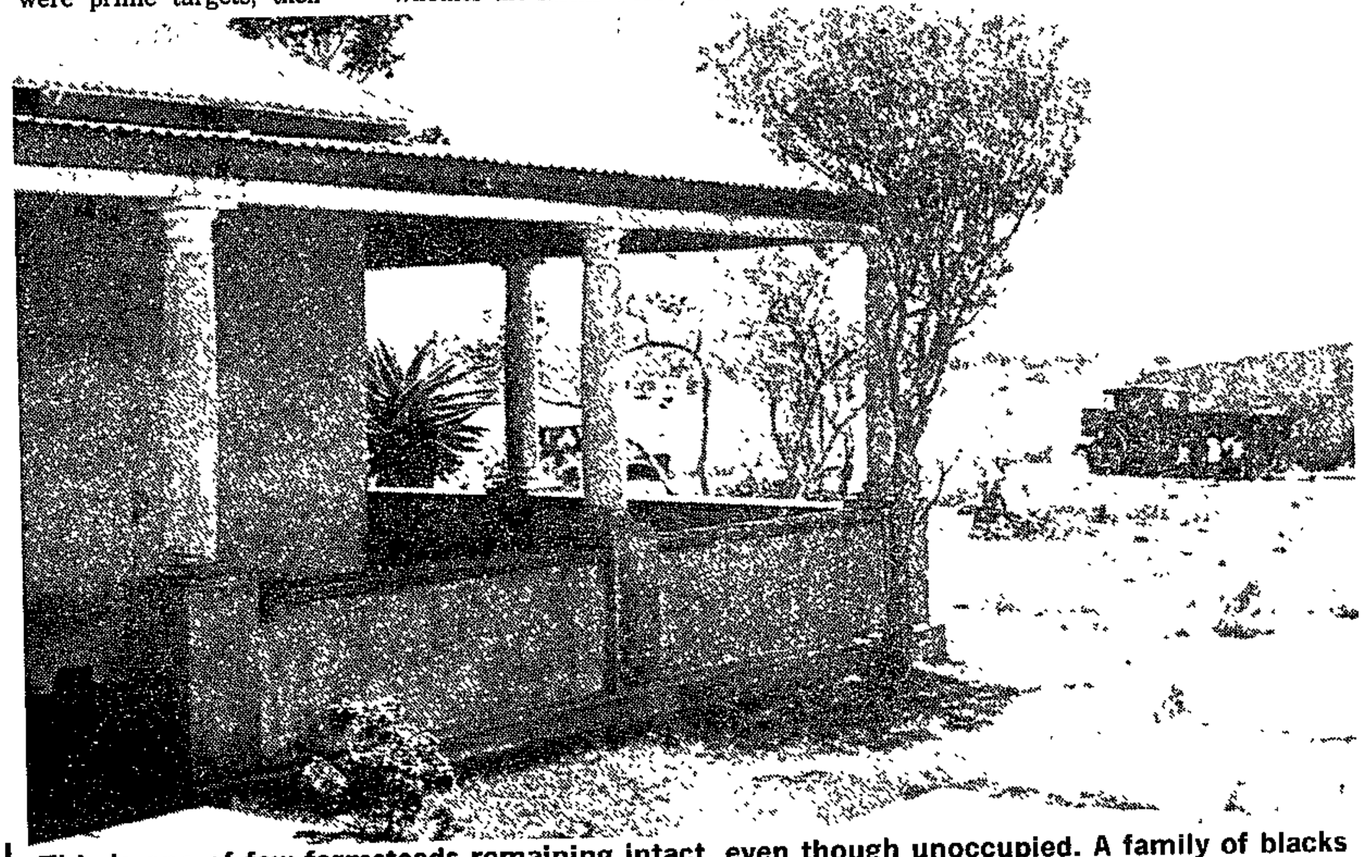
"It does seem that once a farm is purchased — even if you lease it back to the same farmer — the farmer can't get credit from the South African Land Bank."



MR LEX TIMM comes calling at Tharsfield, once the home of neighbour, Mr Gilbert Westcott, now a tumbled ruin, stripped of roof, doors, windows and floors, and with the bush taking root beneath the walls.

East Cape farming prosperity in ruins

Below: At Falloden, one of the largest homesteads in the district, blacks continue their demolition, collecting bricks for the headman of the township nearby. Falloden was once rich with yellowwood beams.





This is one of few farmsteads remaining intact, even though unoccupied. A family of blacks live in the outbuildings, their children play in the abandoned farm vehicles rusting in the yard.

Prime farms go to waste

(105) E. Post 11/12/82

Ciskei cannot develop rich settler lands ceded by SA

By CLIFF FOSTER

MORE than 55 000 hectares of rich farming land, ceded to Ciskei by the South African Government four years ago, has been laid waste by neglect because the Ciskeian Government has no cash to run the farms.

The land once embraced more than 100 farms in the rolling hills of the settler country running between Port Alfred and Peddie, regarded by some as the best cattle land in the Republic.

At the Ciskeian independence celebrations last weekend, President Lenox Sebe reminded South Africa of its promise to hand over more land, in the fertile Kat River Valley, by the end of this year — a promise the South African Government will not be keeping for the time being.

Mr Gary Godden, President Sebe's director of planning, told Weekend Post this week the farms in the settler country were run down when they were handed over and Ciskei did not have the money to remechanise and reinstate them.

Ciskei wanted farms handed over fully operational.

He said: "The land must be handed over in a productive, viable state. The south Peddie land was lost and we have not been able to recover it."

The claim that the farms were allowed to run down before they were appropriated was disputed by former owners. Several interviewed by Weekend Post said their farms were fully productive at the time they were handed over.

If any farms were run down then the fault lay with the way the take-over was carried through, they said.

Farmers were told in 1972 they were to be bought out. Properties were valued in 1974 and farmers were told they would be out during 1975.

In the event they were not told to move till 1978.

One former owner, surveying the blighted landscape this week, said: "What had taken us 150 years to build up has taken four years to destroy."

Mr Hennie van der Walt, Deputy Minister of Lands, admitted that there could be blame on both sides and the South African Government might at times have had problems in communication.

In some cases, he said, Ciskei had been unable to take occupation of land because they did not have the money to work it. In certain cases the land had been leased back to white farmers but the Ciskeian Government had not liked that either.

Mr Van der Walt said the quota land (earmarked for consolidation by the 1936 Land Act) was handed over without strings attached.

But land scheduled to be transferred to Ciskei in terms of the 1980 proposals would be handed over only where continued productivity could be assured.

The land in the south Peddie district was a sorry sight this week.

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Mr Godden said of the situation: "No government can wave a magic wand and turn these farms into prosperous, productive units.

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Asked what point there would be in handing over more land while 55 000 hectares was unproductive because of the lack of cash, he said: "There is a very good counter argument.

"There is a vital need that that land be developed to redistribute and contain the Ciskeian population which is heavily congested in certain areas.

"There are plans for how the Peddie area could be developed — and it could be done in five years.

"But when you bring the plans forward and talk about these things there never seems to be any money.

"People keep talking about the Development Bank. We have now been told September next year is the earliest opportunity to assess the position, and then we will have to wait, maybe two years, while the bank makes its assessment."

● See "Thriving farms are now wasteland", Page 17

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Zimbabwe bars nurse who has Ciskeian papers

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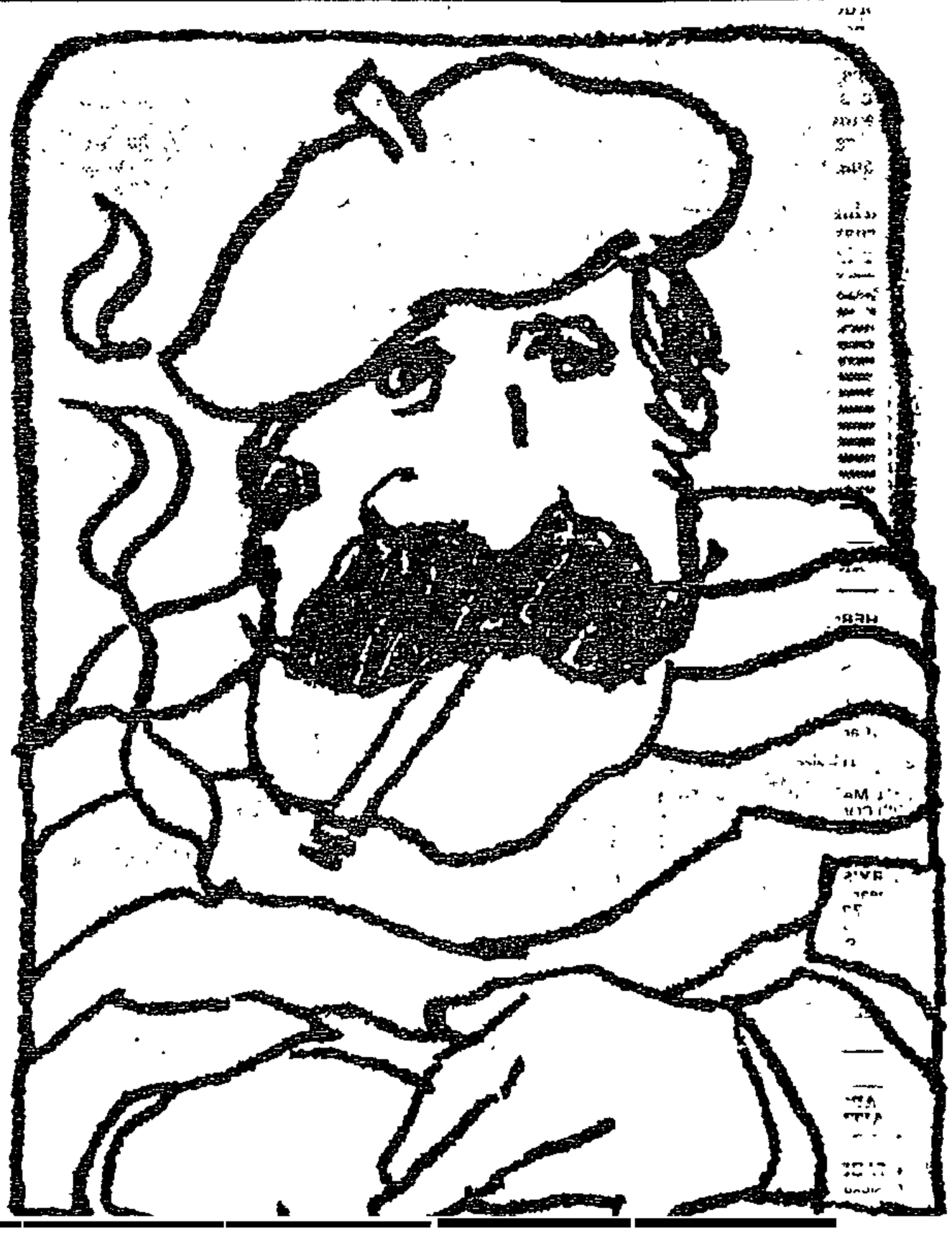

Youth has place in Ciskei — Sebe

ZWELITSHA — The President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday announced two promotions in his government.

The promotions proved, he said, that youth had its place in the Ciskei of today.

The former Deputy Director-General of Agriculture, Mr Vusani Happy Mafani, has been appointed Deputy Minister for Agriculture. Replacing Mr Mafani as the department's Director-General is Mr M. Dambuza, formerly of the Agricultural Planning Division in the department.

Mr Mafani, 39, was educated at Mdlankomo Higher Primary School and the Lovedale institution before he studied for a diploma in agriculture at Fort Cox College.

He joined the Ciskei Government in 1968 as a liaison officer in the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. He was also at one time a lecturer and boarding master at Fort Cox.

Mr Dambuza, 35, was educated as Dorrington BC School and the Lawson Secondary School in Fort Beaufort before he went to Lovedale and Fort Cox, where he obtained a diploma in agriculture.

He joined the government in 1971 as an extension officer in Keiskammahoek before studying for his BA Agriculture at Fort Hare. After graduating he rejoined the government as an agronomist and pedologist in the Department of Agricultures' Planning Division.

President Sebe said it was interesting that the youth of Ciskei was joining the government.

"This is a challenge to the youth of today to show their capabilities to the rest of the nation," he said.

The President also announced that Mr V. W. Mvabaza, presently employed as a lecturer at Fort Cox, will take over as manager of the Ciskei Marketing Board on January 1. — DDR.

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Examiners' Initials		

Subject ECONOMICS II
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No 1
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

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

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

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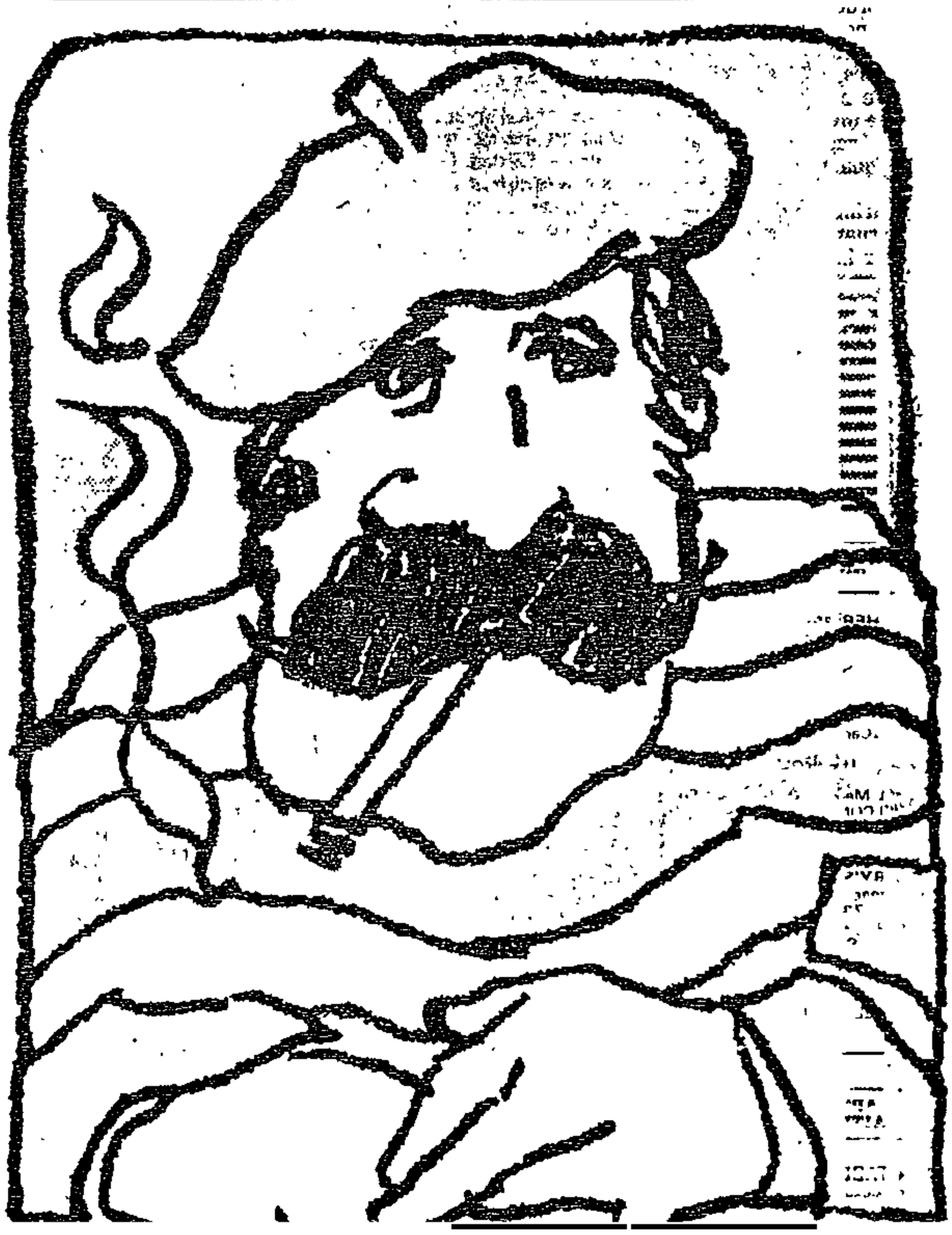

Ciskei farmland reduced to ruin

12/12/82 (105) S. Express

MORE than 55 000ha of rich farming land, handed to Ciskei by the South African Government four years ago, has been laid waste by neglect because the Ciskei Government has no cash to run the farms.

The land once embraced more than 100 farms in the rolling hills of settler country between Port Alfred and Peddie — regarded by some as the best cattle country in South Africa.

At the Ciskei independence celebrations last weekend, President Lennox Sebe reminded South Africa of its promise to hand over more land in the fertile Kat River Valley by the end of this year — a promise the South African Government will not be keeping.

Mr Gary Godden, Ciskei's director of planning, said the farms in the settler country were run down when they were handed over and Ciskei did not have the money to remechanise and reinstate them.

Ciskei had wanted farms handed over fully operational.

Mr Godden said: "The land must be handed over in a productive, operational state. The South Peddie land was lost. We have not been able to recover it."

The claim that the farms were run down was disputed by former owners.

They said their farms were fully productive at the time of handing over.

If any farms were run down, then the fault lay with the way the take-over was carried through, they said.

Farmers were told in 1972 that they were to be bought out.

Properties were valued in 1974 and farmers were told they would have to quit by 1975.

In fact, they finally had to be out only by 1978.

One former owner, surveying the blighted landscape this week, said:

"What had taken us 150 years to build up has taken four years to destroy."



● President Lennox Sebe ...wants more farms

Mr Hennie van Der Walt, deputy Minister of Lands, admitted that there could be some blame on both sides and that the South African Government might at times have had problems in communication.

In some cases the Ciskei had been unable to take occupation of land because they did not have the money to work it, he said.

In certain cases the land had been leased back to white farmers, but the Ciskei Government had been angry at that as well.

Mr Van der Walt said the quota land (earmarked for consolidation by the 1936 Land Act) was handed over without strings attached.

But land scheduled to be transferred to Ciskei in terms of the 1980 proposals would be handed over only where continued productivity could be assured.

PRIDE OF SETTLER COUNTRY NOW LIKE A DESERT

Sunday Express Correspondent

The land in the South Peddie district was a sorry sight this week.

Almost all the farm houses had been plundered for their zinc, windows, doors and timbers.

In most cases only the walls remained. In some cases not even the walls.

I came across a party of blacks knocking bricks out of a farmhouse chimney breast for "the chief" — the headman of a nearby settlement.

All through the region, fields were overgrown and choked with thorn bushes.

Remaining pineapple plants have rotted in the fields. In one area, fresh pines had been planted by a white company.

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Mr Godden said: "No government can wave a magic wand and turn these farms into prosperous, productive units.

"When the land is handed over it is difficult for a government like Ciskei's to find the wherewithal to spend on the farms. They haven't got the finance."

Asked what point there would be in handing over more land while 55 000ha lay fallow, he said:

"Certainly from that point of view there is a very good counter-argument.

"There is a vital need that that land be developed to redistribute and contain the Ciskei population, which is heavily congested in certain areas.

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12/12/82 (105) S. Express

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Transfer to Ciskei delayed

Mail Reporter.

CISKEI has not yet been given land in the Stockenstroom district, due to financial and technical difficulties being experienced by the South African Development Trust.

A statement by the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Matters, Mr H J D van der Walt, said these difficulties were "the sole reason" why the land in this district had not yet been bought and transferred to Ciskei.

The land was to be made available to Ciskei en bloc. As a result the transfer could only take place once all the land had been bought, the statement said.

The Minister also said the SA Development Trust had been obliged to increase spending on land in the Victoria East district by R8-million, due to the increase in the value of the land.

Since Ciskei gained independence, the SA Development Trust has bought 59750 hectares of land, worth a total of R37,8-million, for Ciskei.

13/12/82
D. Dispatch

Civvies ruling is clarified

EAST LONDON — South African Defence Force members who travel through Ciskei or Transkei are forbidden from wearing their uniforms.

This was confirmed by an SADF spokesman in Pretoria who said there was an SADF order "forbidding defence force members from travelling in uniform through foreign countries."

He said Ciskei and Transkei were independent states, and therefore the order applied to SADF personnel travelling through those countries.

"The order is in accordance with international practice," he said.

The spokesman also confirmed that another SADF order did not allow any defence force member to leave a military base in civilian clothing.

However, he said that if a serviceman had to travel through a foreign state, such as Ciskei, special permission would be granted to allow him to leave a military base in civilian clothing.

The spokesman was asked to comment on the position of servicemen from the Border area who had to travel through Ciskei or Transkei on leave from his unit

"If a serviceman in Grahamstown, for example, has to travel through the Ciskei to get home on leave, a special concession is made that he can leave camp in his civvies because he is crossing Ciskei.

"If he does not have to cross a national border, then he must leave camp in uniform," the spokesman said.

Commenting on the orders, the deputy director of the Automobile Association, Mr Hannes Rall, said that a military order was an order and had to be obeyed.

"It is going to be a bit difficult for the chap who doesn't have civvies with him at his camp."

Asked what the legal position would be if a motorist gave a lift to a serviceman in civilian clothing under the Ride Safe scheme and was involved in an accident, Mr Rall said:

"As the law stands at present, the serviceman has to have a pass and has to be on his way from his base or vice-versa before a motorist is covered by insurance."

Mr Rall said the AA had made representations to the government to alter this regulation so that anyone wearing a uniform would be covered by insurance.

"At present, if a serviceman is in civilian clothing and he shows a motorist his military documents proving himself to be a soldier on legal leave of absence, then the motorist can be sure he will be covered by insurance.

"I personally would be wary of picking up someone in civilian clothing Anyone can stand at a Ride Safe sign," he said. — DDR

Ciskei water is priority

D. Dispatch 15/12/82 105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Taking water to the doorstep of every home in Ciskei was one of the priorities of the Department of Public Works, the department's minister, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said at Izeli, near here, yesterday.

Chief Jongilanga was speaking at the department's end-of-the-year function at President Lennox Sebe's farm.

He said the main task of the department was to keep towns, offices and rural areas clean.

"But what we are doing now is to cart water to the rural areas to satisfy a need there" he said.

He hoped that in ten years' time no people in Ciskei would be seen carrying buckets of water. What was envisaged was water being made available to every home, even in the rural areas.

"We hope to get away from the belief that taps can only be found in urban areas. They must be a common sight in rural areas."

The scheme had been started by the department on advice from President Sebe.

Chief Jongilanga emphasised his department had to ensure that certain services were provided to ensure that the country's economy was developed.

He called on the department's officials to be champions of the creation of more jobs in Ciskei by providing the infrastructure — especially roads — that would make other things pertinent to economic development possible.

Referring to work done during the year, he said it was pleasant to note that some officials had done an honest day's work throughout the year.

But he warned there were others who still did a month's work in six months. He hoped this would not be the case in the new year. — DDR.

Yes ... but which (e ... good!! ... ?!

Not a ... answer; but a great deal of highly relevant material is covered-

I agree with 722 (which is on the cover).

Alleged eviction probe promised

MDANTSANE — The Ciskei director-general of Internal Affairs, Mr W. M. Grieb, has promised to investigate an alleged eviction of a family from a Zone 10 house here.

A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Fezile Dangala said he and his family had been evicted.

Mr Dangala said he was at work when his wife, Nobanele, 39, reported that people from the township manager's office had loaded their furniture and taken it to the manager's office.

Mr Dangala said he found all the doors of the house locked. Their two children, Lizwe, three, and Vuyisanani, nine months, and the housekeeper, were outside.



MR DANGALA . . . homeless.

The family was accommodated by friends for the night. The men had also taken their clothing.

Mr Dangala said he served seven years on Robben Island for African National Congress activities. He was released in 1972 and restricted to Mdantsane, where he was given a house in Zone nine.

When taken to Mdantsane he was never told he should pay rent.

Before his eviction his house had been searched by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS), who took some documents, he said. He was taken to Zwelitsha where he was interrogated for an hour, released and taken back to Mdantsane.

A member of the CCIS had warned him not to participate in political activities. — DDR



Mr and Mrs Citeko with some of the suitcases removed by the police during an early morning search in their home.

CCIS search family home at 4 am

105
D. Dispatch
17/12/82

MDANTSANE — A Zone Four family here was yesterday awakened by knocks on both doors when Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) men came to search their home at 4 am.

The Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, confirmed his men — including the crack Sword of the Nation squad — had searched the homes of several "activists" in Mdantsane since the beginning of the week.

He said there had been roadblocks and been roadblocks and these would continue for some time.

Mr J. Citeko and his wife, Mrs V. N. Citeko, said that when they opened the door four men entered and asked for Mrs Citeko.

The only man Mr Citeko could identify was a Lieutenant Mbejeni.

"He told me they were looking for ANC pamphlets and asked if I still belonged to the ANC," Mr Citeko, a former member of the ANC who was imprisoned on Robben Island before being relocated in Mdantsane, said.

"I told him I had done away with that."

He said the men, who spent 30 minutes in the house, were also interested in a rubber stamp which belonged to the United Women's Organisation, of which his wife is a member.

"As they left we were surprised to find the house surrounded by soldiers and several policemen, some of whom were in cars."

He said that among the men in cars were two plain-clothes white men he assumed to be from the South African Police.

General Sebe said the raid on Mr Citeko's home was one of many in Mdantsane.

"The Sword of the Nation is concentrating on terrorism and we have been mounting roadblocks around and in Mdantsane for some time now," he said.

He said the fact that the house was surrounded by armed men was a precaution.

"These men are specially trained and doing this is one of their drills."

He said the other reason was what happened in Butterworth last year when a police captain and a constable were killed when they went to a house in Butterworth.

The two whites in a vehicle were on his staff. They were working in Ciskei on contract "from abroad" and were involved in training the Sword of the Nation. — DDR

Post Focus

Sebe tastes bitter fruit of 'uhuru'

105
E. Post
18/12/82

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

SINCE Ciskeian independence a year ago the Government of the territory has seen dashed a number of the hopes it had built up in pre-independence negotiations with the South African Government.

Land consolidation, political developments and financial aid have all beenlabelled inadequate by a bitter President Lennox Sebe in an Independence Day speech.

Biggest disappointments facing his government have been delayed land transfers, failure to make progress in the confederation idea, new developments facing Ciskeians living in a common South Africa and reported inadequate development aid.

These disappointments have not been made easier by the knowledge that Ciskei was given ample and expert warnings not to rush into independence without first dotting "i's" and crossing "t's" with South Africa.

Land, as always, appears at the heart of discord with Pretoria.

The seminal Quail Commission Inquiry on the Ciskei, appointed by Sebe to advise him on independence, warned that the Ciskei should not cut its ties until agreement had been reached on land.

Original "non-negotiable" Ciskei land claims were for all the land between the Stormberg Mountains and the sea and between the Fish and Kei Rivers. The final consolidation proposals — which were made known only after Ciskei had opted for independence — gives it about a third of that.

But as a carrot Pretoria promised that all the land owed under the 1975 proposals would be transferred by the end of December. President Sebe ceaselessly used this assurance in drumming up support among his people for independence.

Now he is forced to complain about delays in transfer of the land and charge South Africa with breaking a "solemn" agreement.

Mr Hennie van der Walt, Deputy Minister of Land Affairs, has confirmed it would be impossible to meet the undertakings given earlier.

Another issue which featured prominently in pre-independence talks was the form of Ciskeian independence.

The Quail Commission warned that the Ciskei would be "imprudent to abandon any prospect of securing more acceptable citizenship arrangements, a large measure of land consolidation and the prospect of economic benefits solely in order to benefit from the hoped-for, but as yet ill-defined, advantages of membership of a hypothetical constellation."

In selling the independence scheme to his people, President Sebe laid great emphasis on the fact that the Ciskei would be taking its independence as the first unit in a proposed confederation (constellation) of states.

It was because of this confederation, he claimed, that Ciskeian uhuru could be seen as completely different to earlier homeland independence.

Not the slightest trace of this "confederal" cast to Ciskeian independence appeared in any of the statutes granting independence.

But a convention signed between the two countries — and tabled hastily at the same time as the parliamentary debate on the Status of Ciskei Act — had a clause which said any of the agreements reached in the convention *could* be re-enacted in the convention which *may* become the charter of the envisaged confederation.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, also referred at the same time to the Ciskei becoming the first unit in a confederation of Southern African states.

But when President Sebe raised the confederation at the Pretoria summit meeting of independent homeland leaders and South Africa a few weeks ago it was rejected by President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana who refused to join a confederation with apartheid South Africa.

Discussion on President Sebe's precious confederation was then quickly shelved.

The Quail Commission's advice was ironically, but no doubt unwittingly, underlined by President Sebe when he told the National Assembly recently that South Africa had failed to deliver on the confederation.

A third and crucial issue involved citizenship.

The Quail Commission recommended that citizenship arrangements should give Ciskeians in common South Africa the choice of Ciskeian or South African status and that South Africa relinquish the right to expel Ciskeians. Rights to seek work should also be protected.

Originally President Sebe insisted there would be no independence if it meant loss of South African citizenship. Later this became an acceptance of Ciskeian citizenship together with South African nationality and finally, under heavy pressure, it became acceptance of Ciskeian citizenship and a claim to citizenship in the still non-existent "confederation".

The convention signed between Ciskei and South Africa extended little more protection to Ciskeian citizens in common South Africa then the terms of all the various independence statutes.

But, since independence, matters have apparently not run smoothly.

The South Africa Government has not renounced its intention to move thousands of Ciskeians into the crowded, homeland from neighbouring "black spots".

More ominious still is the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Blacks Bill which — if enacted — will ensure that, in future, citizens of the independent black states living in common South Africa will not qualify for the coveted Permanent Urban Status.

The last major disappointment for the Ciskei Government involves financing.

The Quail Commission recommended that Ciskei ensure equitable financial support before accepting independence.

Now President Sebe has hit out at South Africa for failing to provide sufficient funds for its development programme and for leaving the Ciskei struggling

Although the South African Government gave the Ciskei a big independence bonus in the 1981/82 budget (up 62% on the previous year's amount) there is grave doubt that Pretoria will come through with the same amount this year.

For Ciskei — committed to a massive unemployment development strategy — cuts in development aid from South Africa could be disastrous. Attempts to attract industries to the Ciskei through the decentralisation proposals brought increased capital last year but the recession is likely to see this supply dry up.

President Sebe has now said "there can be no question that the committment and attitude of the South African Government as expressed and evidenced through their Department of Foreign Affairs has drastically changed".



Dr PIET KOORNHOF ... promises



President MANGOPE ... refused to join



President LENNOX SEBE ... bitter

New health strategy planned for Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Health Department has outlined a new strategy to be implemented next year which will focus on preventive medicine.

Sub-clinics will be replaced by mobile clinics and community health centres established, also catering for social workers, agricultural officers, health educationists and nutritionists.

The Department's minister, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, said the centres would be controlled by regional hospitals.

His department also intended upgrading certain hospitals and an academic hospital was planned.

"Discussions have been held with South African officials to ensure the success of this joint venture," he said.

Other departments involved in the new strategy are agriculture, education and rural development. With the Health Department, they are preparing a five year plan. — DDR.

Member of SAAWU detained in raid

18/12/82

105 D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — Ciskei security forces raided the homes of a number of trade union leaders and arrested at least one union member, unionists here said yesterday.

Mr Yure Mdyogolo, branch secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), said his 24-year-old brother, Mr Sebenzile Mdyogolo, had been arrested in a dawn raid on his home.

"Members of the Ciskei Combined Forces came to the house early on Thursday morning and woke everyone up," he said.

"They said they were looking for documents and asked some questions about the ANC and then took Sebenzile away."

He said his brother was an ordinary member of Saawu and worked for the Da Gama textile company, and was not a senior member of the union.

Mr Bonsile Norushe, branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, said his home was also raided and searched for "books and documents."

They said the homes of the branch secretary of the General Workers' Union (GWU), Mr David Thandani, the President of Saawu, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and a former branch chairman of Saawu, Mr Eric Mntonga, were also raided.

The Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said on Thursday that the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) together with the Sword of the Nation squad had searched the homes of several "activists" in Mdantsane since the beginning of the week.

General Sebe could not be contacted yesterday to confirm if Mr Sebenzile Mdyogolo had been arrested in the raids — DDR

Ciskei police step up patrols

(10.5)

D. Dispatch

18/12/82

MDANTSANE — The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei yesterday assured Mdantsane, Zwelitsha and Alice residents of concerted police patrols in their areas during preparations for the festive season.

He said special units under police lieutenants had been deployed in these areas to patrol certain places and streets during peak hours.

One of the major areas of operation was the highway bus terminal here, General Sebe said.

This followed complaints over some time about robbers and pickpockets taking advantage of the festive season.

Asked about complaints that police were rude and in some instances forced people to move into bus queues in the evenings at the terminal, he said his office was open to investigate such complaints.

"Anyone who finds that a policeman is being unnecessarily rude or does anything calculated to put this department into disrepute can report the incident directly to me and I will have it investigated," he said.

He had not received any complaints but was prepared to have occasional checks at the terminal to ensure that law-abiding citizens were not intefered with unneccesarily.

He said the blitz was producing positive results and many people returning from work late were now more confident in walking through the bus terminal at night.

He added it should not be necessary for the police to force people into buses unless they had reason to suspect they were there for illegal actions.

No similar incidents had been reported from Zwelitsha or Alice. — DDR.

Ciskei hits at unionists

Labour Reporter

Armed members of the Ciskei police, army and intelligence service raided the homes of trade unionists in Mdantsane township last Thursday.

Trade unions have condemned the raids as provocative and said they were intended to intimidate unionists living in Ciskei.

Ciskei's intelligence service head, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, confirmed that raids were carried out on Thursday.

He said only homes belonging to members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) were raided. "We will raid more Saawu people because Saawu is not a union, it is the ANC," Lieutenant-General Sebe said.

However, unionists said Ciskei forces also raided the homes of union officials of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

The general secretary of the AFCWU, Mr Jan Theron, said heavily armed police had seized documents from one home.

"We view this action by the Ciskei authorities as terrorism," Mr Theron said.

General Sebe: ANC plotted to take over C'kei

21/12/82 105 E. Post

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Maseru-based terrorists plotted to take over Ciskei and use it as a base from which to launch attacks on the rest of Southern Africa, the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei's security services, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Gen Sebe told the Evening Post the African National Congress was now "thinking big".

"The ANC has big plans in blueprint," he said, "but they will bring them about over my dead body."

Gen Sebe said he believed the South African Defence Force's attack on ANC bases in Maseru should have been launched sooner.

"It was long overdue," he said. "Most of the assassins escaped and are now lying low in South Africa."

He said his intelligence reports agreed with those of the SADF that the ANC was planning large-scale terrorism during the Christmas period.

"The only difference is that the SADF believes only one assassin escaped and killed Mr Bartholomew Hlapane," he said. "Many escaped and they are now lying low, waiting to kill innocent souls."

Gen Sebe said his men were more than a match for the ANC.

"We have got to make sacrifices in our fight against the ANC," he said. "But my men are willing. They are well motivated and well trained.

"We can match them. We are terrorists, too. The only difference is that we are Government terrorists."

He said the ANC was not yet able to operate openly in its bid to take over Ciskei. They were working through front organisations.

Science for all schools

103
D. Dlepu
22/12/82

EAST LONDON — A bold scheme, which will see every school in Ciskei provide for the teaching of science up to the junior certificate, is to be launched by the Ciskei Education Department in 1983.

The Director-General of Education, Mr D. V. Tom, said the idea behind the scheme was to ensure that Ciskei kept pace with developments in technology and engineering.

The scheme involves:

● The provision of science centres — one in each circuit;

● Equipping all the centres with laboratories each to accommodate a class, an office and a store-room to supply equipment to the schools;

● The employment of an organiser who will travel around schools and introduce special kits while organising orientation courses, pre-service and in-service training programmes;

● The upgrading of teachers by sending two every year to Chelsea College, London for special training.

Mr Tom said the scheme had already got off the ground in that during 1982 three such centres — at Mdantsane, Zwelitsha and Sada — were in operation.

Elaborating on the move behind the scheme, Mr Tom said:

"We decided to opt for the science education project which involves teaching science with the use of kits.

"These kits have the minimum apparatus requirement for teaching," he added.

Planners of the scheme thought this was the alternative to the expensive way of building laboratories in schools.

"Under the scheme schools which do not have laboratories can use the mobile kits from one class to the other."

He said the department had spent R25 000 during 1982 buying kits for use in junior secondary schools.

Most of the funding for the larger scheme was being provided by the Genesis Foundation of the United States.

"Through the same fund we have been able to get the services of the organiser and Mr Fezile Dlepu — former science master at Ilanga High School, Healdtown.

Mr Dlepu will implement the entire programme. To facilitate this he has been given special training by the Science Education Project — a Southern African organisation with international funding.

Mr Tom said Mr Dlepu would work with the department's science adviser, Miss K. Ngodwana.

"The most important aspect of the scheme is to stress the method of approach to be applied."

Mr Dlepu will call on the science centres from time to time. Each centre's clerk will keep a record of applications for use and acquisition of equipment both from the kits and the store.

The laboratory will be run by a technician who will set up demonstrations.

"In addition to all this we shall have a national science advisory committee that will decide policy on science teaching. This will have representatives from the department (of education), the Science Education Project, the Ciskei Science Association and funding organisations."

Mr Tom emphasised that teachers to be sent to Chelsea College each year would have shown some special ability and interest in teaching science.

The first recipients of the grant — Mr C. Mciteka, of Ndlovukazi High School, Hewu, and Mr M. Nfalo, of Buchule, Mdantsane, would leave early next year. — DDR

Travel issue cleared

D. Dispatch 22/12/82

EAST LONDON — A misunderstanding between members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) and relatives of Dr Bantwini Ngcipe, one of the people killed in the South African Defence Force raid on Maseru on December 9, probably led to the denial of passports for the people concerned, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Members of the Ngcipe, Tesana and Dilima families, who wanted to travel to Lesotho to identify Dr Ngcipe's body, could not proceed last Friday because officers of the CCIS would not give clearance for the issue of their travel documents.

Mrs Mavis Tesana, who was with Mrs Thembisa Ngcipe and other relatives, said they had been told Ciskei had nothing to do with Lesotho.

Commenting on this General Sebe said: "Good enough, we have nothing to do with Lesotho. They do not recognise us and we do not recognise them but this should not deny the people concerned — or any other Ciskeians for that matter — their right to have travel documents.

He said if there had been no misunderstanding between the people concerned and the officers who handled the matter there would have been no problem.

The Ngcipe family later decided against travelling to Lesotho for the funeral after failing to get travel documents.

D. Dispatch 22/12/82
309 311 105

Former students held in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Two former Fort Hare University students have been detained under the Ciskei security laws, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, confirmed yesterday.

He said Mr Cunningham Ncukana, of Middledrift, and Mr Sonwabo Archibald Sobukwe, of Graaff-Reinet, were arrested in the vicinity of Fort Hare University, Alice, last Friday night.

Both Mr Ncukana and Mr Sobukwe were among students expelled from the university following disturbances last July, General Sebe said.

Also still in detention in Ciskei are Mr Themba Sibeko, an employee of Shade, a Johannesburg based organisation and two members of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Godfrey Shiba and Miss Veronica Ntozini.

Mr Shiba and Miss Ntozini were detained at a funeral in Mdantsane on October 10. Mr Sibeko was detained from his Alice home on November 12. — DDR

Arrears tenants may be evicted

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskeian Government, confronted with the problem of collecting large amounts of arrear rentals, has threatened to evict tenants in arrears.

A statement released by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr L. B. Williams, said it appeared people who were statutory offenders before Ciskei's independence expected as a right to receive free accommodation.

"Since independence there are no statutory offenders in the eyes of the Ciskeian government," Mr Williams said. "Everybody is treated alike and it is expected that these people also contribute to Ciskei's welfare. Failure to pay rent will result in action being taken against them like anybody else."

Mr Williams said large amounts of arrear rentals were outstanding in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Sada, Dimbaza and Ilitha.

"Millions of rands are spent providing accommodation for Ciskeian citizens, and occupants are expected to pay rentals and service charges so that more accommodation can be provided and townships maintained.

"Steps will be taken to recover arrear rentals, failing which occupants will be evicted. Thousands of homeless families are eagerly waiting to take over the houses of evicted persons."

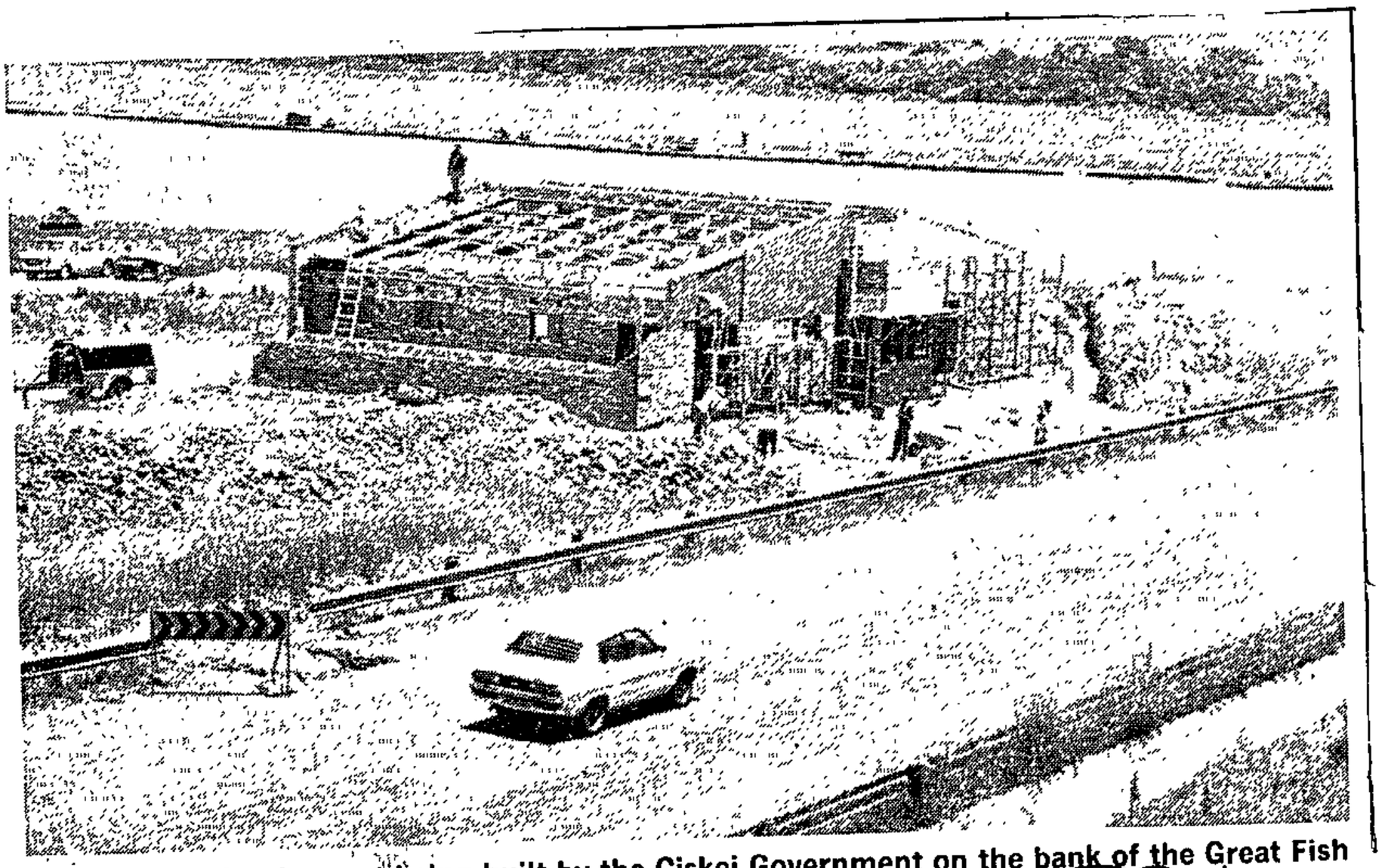
Mr Williams said Ciskei was not a welfare state and everyone was expected to contribute to the improvement of living standards. — DDR.

Ciskei detains

AN 18-YEAR-OLD member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was detained by Ciskei police yesterday afternoon, a trade union official said.

The official said Mr Vuyisile Mati was picked up at 3pm in Mdantsane and a Saawu Cosas T-shirt was confiscated.

Ciskei's head of Security, Lt-Gen C Sebe, said yesterday he had no knowledge of the detention.



The spacious border post being built by the Ciskei Government on the bank of the Great Fish River between Port Alfred and East London.

24/12/82 105 E. Post

Border post nears completion

Post Reporter

CISKEI is ahead of South Africa in at least one respect — the building of a border post on the Port Alfred-East London road where it crosses the Great Fish River.

Construction on the spacious project is now well advanced and all motorists will have their papers checked there next year.

South Africa will not be able to vet travellers on its side of the river for at least another couple of years, according to a Department of the Interior spokesman in Pretoria. The border post on the South African side will probably not be built until 1985.

Both governments are to build additional posts on the Great Fish where it intercepts the Grahamstown-Peddie road.

The property alongside the Port Alfred-East London road is just about the only piece of development to take place in that part of the country since it was ceded to Ciskei by South Africa in 1978.

All around, abandoned farmhouses lie in ruins because the Ciskei Government has no money to run the farms.

No peace until poor get aid — Sebe

ZWELITSHA — There could be no talk of peace as long as aid was rationed to those in desperate need, satisfying only their barest needs, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said in his Christmas message.

"Peace only will enter into the hearts of people who are given the God-given opportunity to shape their own destiny without having obstacles placed in their path," he said.

While conditions since independence were not what Ciskeians would want them to be, peace and goodwill would rule supreme, the President said. Ciskeians could be thankful their freedom enabled them to "voice and highlight the injustices to which you have been subjected."

He said prejudice, discrimination and selfishness, as opposed to goodwill, had denied Ciskei "the utopian peace and prosperity in Southern Africa we all so earnestly desire."

To fulfil Ciskei's hopes and aspirations, "the Christian spirit of goodwill will need to operate in the hearts of our sponsors and promoters in assisting us with nation-building, to bring about a greater equity in sharing the commonwealth of Southern Africa, thus setting aside the untold suffering, poverty and privation which has been our lot for so many years."

Pres Sebe also called for goodwill between the Ciskeian and South African governments and the fulfilment of independence agreements "without argument and acrimonious bickering."

"We must all, irrespective of colour, race or creed rededicate ourselves to Southern Africa's future and outlaw poverty, discrimination and selfishness."

Pres Sebe said Ciskei had consistently extended a hand of friendship to neighbours she had been associated with. The 10-point plan had been drawn up and "we have committed ourselves to continue the struggle to achieve equality of life and opportunity for our people wherever they may be and to establish sound economic cooperation with other states within a South African confederation."

"We will embrace a sound democratic system of government in terms of our own traditional concepts and work for peace and justice and goodwill to all men." — DDR

-'s Joan Harrison pool were visitors ...
1 12, and Noreen Kemery, 6.



Shot Mdantsane man satisfactory

(105) D. Dispatch 25/12/82

MDANTSANE — Mr Butani Makhosi Matyhila, who was shot in the leg on Thursday night, was in a "fairly satisfactory" condition at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, the Chief Matron, Mrs N. Xesi, said yesterday.

Mr Matyhila had an emergency operation to remove a bullet after he was shot in his Zone Four house.

The incident, confirmed by Mdantsane police, happened in front of his wife, Mrs Sidudla Matyhila, and Miss Qondiwe Vuthela.

Miss Vuthela said policemen had entered the house to conduct a search A man drew a revolver while talking to Mr Matyhila A shot was fired and he was hit in the leg

Members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, who were at the scene, said a statement would be released, but the Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR

Panda allergic to eggs

LONDON — Officials of the London Zoo have solved the mystery illness that nearly killed giant panda Ching Ching. She's allergic to eggs.

According to an article by zoo officials in this week's issue of the Lancet, the British medical magazine. Ching Ching first began losing weight and energy and developing a bloated stomach in March 1980

Doctors thought she was suffering from heart, liver or kidney problems, but all the tests they performed came back negative.

In the meantime, the article reported, her weight fell from 90 kg to 63 kg as she went off her food for weeks at a time.

Finally, this past summer, the doctors began testing her for food allergies and discovered a sensitivity to eggs.

When egg was removed from her diet, the nine-year-old panda quickly pepped up, recovered her normal weight and came into heat — for the first time since China presented the zoo with Ching Ching and her male companion, Chia Chia, in 1974. — SAPA-AP.

...culptor's killer ...ts life sentence

...A BARBARA — A ...ar-old welder was ...rday sentenced to imprisonment with the possibility of ...le for the execution-... murder of South ...an sculptor Giovan... Schoeman, the artist's ...rican woman friend ... another South ...ican.

...perior court Judge ...ald Stevens followed a jury's recommendation in handing down the stiff sentence on Dennis Miller, whose lawyer said he would appeal.

Schoeman, 40, was in California after carving a statue of two boxers for actor Sylvester Stallone, and had been commissioned by Santa Barbara to design a "friendship fountain" for the town. — SAPA-RNS.

Police seize liquor, dagga in raids

EAST LONDON — Narcotics Bureau detectives here confiscated 2 533 litres of alcohol during six raids in and around the city.

Six people were arrested and face charges of dealing illegally in liquor.

Members of the branch in Queenstown confiscated 103 litres of alcohol and arrested three people.

Four people were arrested here for dealing in dagga. Police confiscated 121 kg worth R1 120. Another 15 people were arrested for possession of dagga.

Three people were arrested in Queenstown for dealing in 184 kg of dagga valued at R1 840. One person was arrested for possessing 26 g of the illegal weed, the police liaison officer here, Major W. W. Brown, said. — DDR

All they want for Christmas . . .

...NDON — Six-year-old ...mma Pashley had a ...ecial Christmas re...st for Santa Claus — new heart for herself ...d one for her 10-year-...d brother, Simon.

Emma and Simon, who ...oth suffer from serious ...art defects, have nev... been able to keep up ...ith the other children ...ar their home near ...anchester.

Hoping that Sana could do something about it, Emma wrote to him saying:

"Dear Father Christmas. I would like a pram, an organ, and dolls' clothes, and a new heart for Simon and me so we can run and play all day like other children. Thank you. Lots and lots of love. Emma Pashley, aged six."

hit Paris

Thousands of acres of farmland and roads are under water and the River Charente has completely inundated the western town of Saintes ...where the flooding is the

the government mounted a big salvage operation.

Paris has been spared the worst effects of the flooding so far because the environment minis...

Christmas greetings

The Editor and staff of the Daily Dispatch acknowledge the receipt of seasonal greetings from the following organisations and individuals, and heartily reciprocate their good wishes

Mayor and Mayoress of East London (Councillor and Mrs A.E Spring); Mr and Mrs Chris Heunis; Mayor and Mayoress of Grahamstown (Councillor and Mrs K.S. Hunt), A.J Jonker, S.A. Transport Services, East London; Rory Wilson, SAAN; President of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa and Ann Wilmot, Jonathan Stead, Dean of Studies, Rhodes University, East London Division, Publicity and Travel Department, S A Transport Services, Editor, Financial Mail, James M Chang, Embassy of the Republic of China; Chief Officer, Officers and staff of the East London Fire Dept; East London Branches of the S A Typographical Union — 'A' Branch President J Slater, 'B' Branch President S Adams, 'C' Branch President D Spayire, R S O R W Wustmann

His Excellency the President Dr L L. Sebe and the Members of the Executive Council of the Republic of Ciskei; The Vice-Chancellor and Mrs D.S. Henderson, Rhodes University, Divisional Commander, Officers, Warrant Officers and men of the Security Branch S.A Police (Border Division), East London; Municipal Library East London, President and members of the Sons of England P and B. Society, Glamorgan Lodge No 60, Manager, Editor and staff of the South African Press Association; Management and staff, Border Branch, 1820 Memorial Settlers Association of South Africa; Anglo American Property Services (Pty) Ltd, The Standard Bank Group in South Africa

Administrator General S.W.A.-Namibia and Mrs D J Hough, the Town Clerk, Mr Henry Hutten and staff, Borough Council of King William's Town, the Board, Management Committee and staff, South African Broadcasting Corporation; Errol Fyfe Public Relations; TWS Public Relations, Lascon Lighting Industries, Photracomp, Chairman and stewards, St Andrews Racing Club, Directors and staff, Checkers, FedMech; Deanna Stevens Public Relations, Management and staff, DRG Stationery, the Grand President and members of the Grand Executive Council of the Grand Lodge of Africa, Philips, D A Gardner and staff, Evelyn Haddon and Co Ltd, Press Supplies Ltd; Middelburg Steel and Alloys, Stellenbosch Farmers Winery, Rennies Shipping, East London — Import Department, President and General Secretary, SAAAU; Francesco, Butt-Trim Button Manufacturing Corporation; Directors and staff, Transkei Agricultural Corporation Limited, Ster-Kinekor

staff, Budget Rent A Car and Truck, Directors and staff, Grey Impact; The Hard Asset Group; Harry and Phyllis Bungay; Councillor Herbert Hirsch MPC and Shirley Hirsch, Directors and staff, Chilvers Advertising, Jean Blyth and Gillit; McFall's Publicity; Peter Louw, Trust Bank, all at Bates Wells, Directors and management, Gestetner (Pty) Ltd; all at Bill Paterson (Pty) Ltd, all at EAC Graphics, Ruth Gutman and all at the PR Connection

The Officer Commanding, Officers, Warrant Officers, N.C O's and the men of The Kaffrarian Rifles, Robbie and Freda de Lange; the Director (Public Relations) and staff, S A Transport Services; the Director and staff, National Road Safety Council; Chairman and National Council of Nicro, the Divisional Chairmen, New Republic Party, E L City and E.L. North, the City Electrical Engineer and staff; President and Executive Council of the South African Printing and Allied Industries Federation; L. A. Robertson (Pty) Ltd, the Director and staff, Grain Crops Research Institute.

Timmins Publishers, Ken and Vera Zasman; Border Women's Bowling Association, Hans Peter Schiff, Secretary (Press and Information), Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Public Relations Department, Lufthansa German Airlines; Editor and staff, Rand Daily Mail,

Ciskei justice minister moved

(105) D. Dispatch 30/12/82

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Payment Zimlindile Siwani, has been transferred from the cabinet.

In an announcement made by the President, Chief L. L. Sebe, yesterday, Chief Siwani was replaced by a career civil servant, Mr D. M. Takane, who served as deputy director-general in the department.

Chief Siwani, who is the fifth member of the cabinet to be dropped since independence, will join the rural development team where he will assist the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Mr L. M. Fanie, in spearheading the new project.

Chief Sebe said the move had been made in order to tighten up the new programme of rural strategy.

"For this we have had to get the services of an experienced and practical farmer — Chief Zimlindile," he said.

The announcement, in which Chief Sebe praised Mr Takane for his dedication to duty, was made after several weeks of speculation about the dropping of Chief Siwani, one of the longest serving members of the cabinet.



MR TAKANI

But in yesterday's announcement Chief Sebe made it clear the change was not a demotion for Chief Siwani but one taken after due consideration of the importance of the new rural development scheme, its effective implementation, Chief Siwani's failing health and his responsibilities towards his tribal authority.

"He will be a neutralising factor between the theory and putting that into practice."

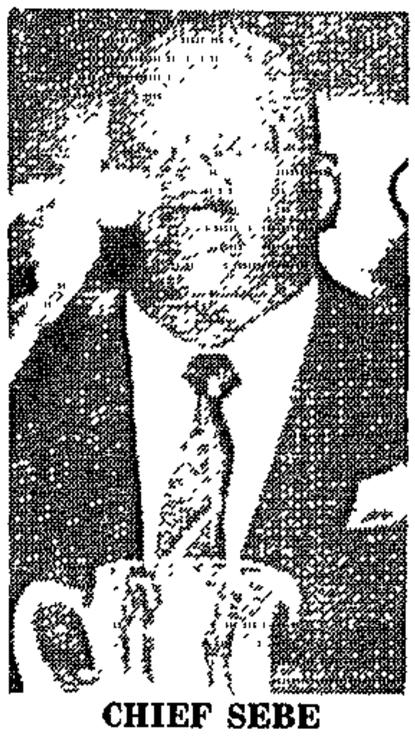
He added Chief Siwani would not lose any benefits because of the change. He would still be provided with the same facilities he enjoyed as minister.

"I am also happy to announce that he is happy about the move. His tribal authority has been suffering since he became minister."

Pressure of work as a minister and seeing work he had built up in a life-time disintegrating had affected his health, Chief Sebe said.

Also brought into the rural development team is former Minister of Transport, Chief Zolile Njokweni, axed last year.

Chief Sebe said Chief Njokweni was also a keen farmer who would also reinforce the rural development team's efforts.



CHIEF SEBE

The two former ministers would form the liaison arm in being the catalysts between theory and practice.

"They will see that the practical side of the task is carried out. What we need is not theory but food in the pot," Chief Sebe said. — DDR

New minister, P2

Sebe: we cannot afford passengers

ZWELITSHA — Ministers in the Ciskei Government were there to serve the people 24 hours a day and there would be no hesitation in changing them if it was felt they were not serving as required, the President of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, said here yesterday.

Chief Sebe referred to reports in a King William's Town newspaper about changes in the cabinet since independence.

He said "I will continue to change ministers as long as the vessels of God are not properly looked after."

Departments were complementary and they had to work as a team.

"People are here to maintain standards and if they fail I will act"

He referred to a picture of former Minister of Health, Dr B. R Maku "looking sad" and added that did not impress him.

"We cannot afford to keep passengers as it is happening elsewhere," he said but did not elaborate.

He was president by title and knew that he was a servant of servants.

"I will die in harness and that is what is in store for all executives — dying in harness and not in hyper cocktail parties," Chief Sebe said.

Ministers axed in Ciskei since independance are Dr. B. R. Maku, who was Minister of Health, Chief L. J. Ngwekazi, former Minister of Transport and Mrs F. F. Matiyase, who ran Internal Affairs and Land Tenure. — DDR

Takane appointed Minister of Justice

ZWELITSHA — The new Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr David Macebo Takane, 37, is a career civil servant, who, after matriculating from Lovedale in 1964, joined the South African Department of Justice in 1964.

In 1972 he passed the Higher Diploma in Law of the University of South Africa and later became the first Ciskeian to be appointed district magistrate in Hewu.

In making the announcement of his appointment to the cabinet, the President, Chief L. L. Sebe, emphasised that the Department of Justice had grown up and a stage had been reached where a qualified man was needed to handle the work.

One of the factors which had influenced the change was the incorporation of a Supreme Court in Ciskei since independence.

He said the move had also been influenced by a necessity to meet his ten-point plan for the development of Ciskei — and the Department of Justice had a role to play in this.

"Unless we have young men who will put a new spirit of patriotism and enthusiasm into it, the department will not be able to serve this role," Chief Sebe said.

He said Mr Takane had gained experienced in judicial offices and administration.

"Above all he cares for the people," he added.

Other promotions announced in the department yesterday were: Mr D M. Jali as new Director-General for Justice in place of Mr D. G. Bouchier who was promoted to vice-chancellor a few months ago, Mr J. Q. Qetuka, who takes over Mr Takane's previous post of deputy director and Mr D. T. Mnqaba, who will be attached to the office of the department's law adviser

Of Mr Qetuka, Chief Sebe said: "He cuts like a knife through butter. He has gone through the mill. He has suffered. To suffer and still have a big heart — not resentment — is a sign of greatness."

He said Mr Mnqaba would be the first Ciskeian to be appointed as legal adviser. — DDR

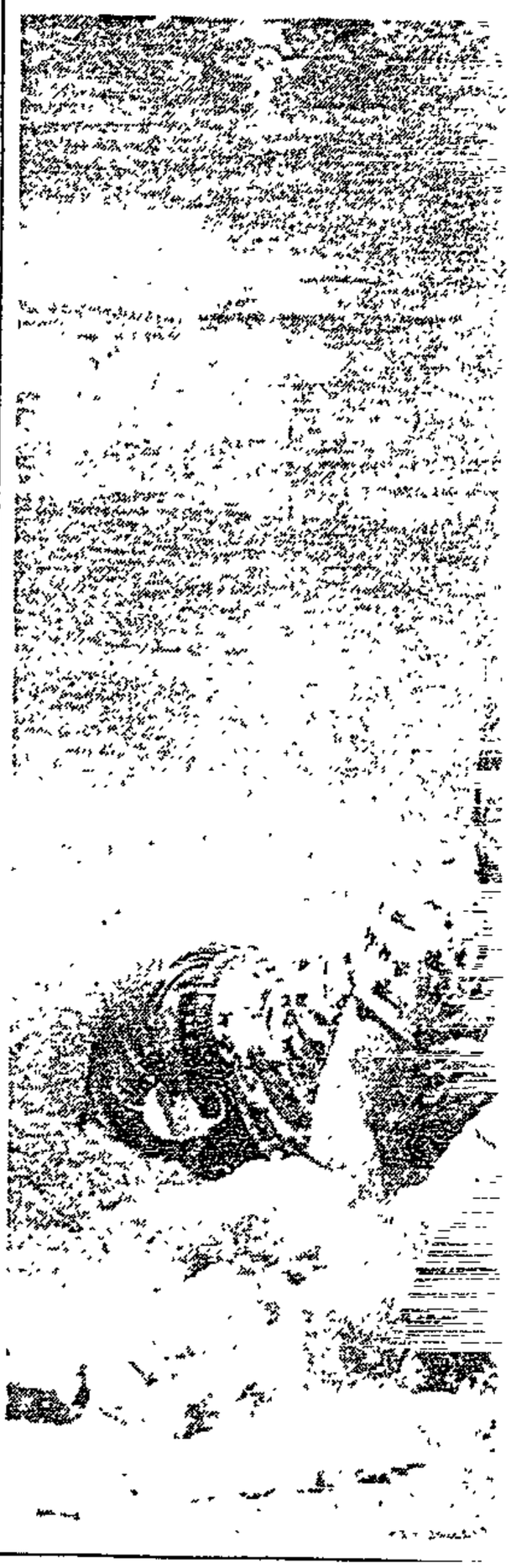
after being apart for ten years.

Two sisters flew to the city from London, England, and Port Headland, Western Australia, to spend a holiday with Mrs Joan Williams in Parkin Road, Bunker's Hill, East London

The sisters were

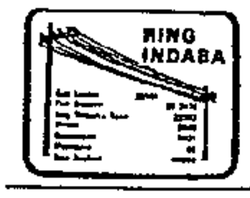
together haven't after apart, said

Mrs grated Cardiff Les Rachel (twins)



Indaba is big in Mdantsane

Saturation distribution in Mdantsane, Duncan Village, New Brighton and Uitenhage. On sale at selected agents with regional editions for East Cape, Border, Ciskei and Transkei.



IPHEPHA LESIZWE
INDABA

...and a happy New Year

Death horror

Tailor turns top soldier

ZWELITSHA — A former tailor turned policeman, intelligence and military man, was yesterday appointed second in charge at the Ciskei's Jongumsobomvu Military base.

Major Mthuthuzeli Wellington Nkani was

Shooting trig... Miami unres...

MIAMI — Miami's city manager yesterday promised a full inquiry into the incident that sparked a potentially explosive disturbance in the mainly black area north of the central business district.

Mr Howard Gary also praised the police and community leaders for defusing what he said could have become a major disaster.

"The police acted in a very professional manner to control an outbreak of stone throwing and car burning," he said.

Mr Gary, who is black, walked the streets himself during the disturb...

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Sibeko released from detention

ZWELITSHA. — The former chairman of the Border Council of Churches, the Rev Themba Sibeko, has been released from detention.

Mr Sibeko was detained last month by the Ciskei Security Police under the country's security laws.

His release was confirmed by his wife, Mrs Sybil Sibeko. — Sapa.

105 RDM

30/12/82

Ciskei cholera caution

D. Dispatch 31/12/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's health department has sent water purification chemicals to clinics near Transkei and in the Hewu district in a bid to prevent cholera entering the country.

Pamphlets were distributed yesterday by air to villages most at risk. Meanwhile, the department has been involved in an awareness campaign on hygiene precautions.

Health Minister Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen said yesterday cholera had not been reported in Ciskei yet "and no effort will be spared to keep it this way."

"My department has been actively engaged in monitoring the spread of cholera in South Africa and neighbouring independent states since it was first reported last summer."

Dr Van Aswegen stressed the importance of reporting cases of severe diarrhoea to the nearest clinic. — DDR.

BCC man detained in security raid

MDANTSANE — Ciskei security policemen and members of the armed forces raided several homes here early yesterday morning.

In the raid a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, was detained, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Sebe, confirmed.

The branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU), Mr Bonisile Norushe, said two policemen and soldiers "armed to the teeth" searched his home and that of Miss Zodwa Mapela, local chairman of the United Women's Organisation at 1 am.

He said the men first went to Miss Mapela's Zone 13 home and confiscated a copy of Gold and Workers, a publication that traces the movement of blacks from the land to the mines.

Mr Norushe said the men asked him when he was going to stop his "congress" activities.

"They also woke my mother and asked her to which organisations she belonged because her son was engaged in 'congress activities'," Mr Norushe said.

This was the second raid on Mr Norushe's home this month.

General Sebe said his men were not concentrating on trade unionists in their raids.

He added Mr Msoki and two former Fort Hare students, Mr Sodwabo Archibald Sobukwe and Mr Cunningham Ncukana, were the only people in detention in Ciskei yesterday.

Three unionists — Mr Godfrey Shiba, Miss Veronica Ntozini and Mr Sebenzile Mdyogolo — were released yesterday, General Sebe said.

Mr Shiba and Miss Ntozini were detained at a funeral in Mdantsane on October 10 and Mr Mdyogolo was detained early this month. — DDR

Armed Ciskei troops swoop on unionists

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Armed troops of the Ciskei para-military forces swooped on homes in Mdantsane township near East London early yesterday, detaining one man, questioning at least three others and seizing an undisclosed quantity of literature.

The Commander-in-Chief of Ciskeian State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, confirmed that an official of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, had been detained in the 1am raids.

He alleged the raids were aimed at "ANC cells" and was "not prepared to give details" except that "a number of homes were raided and many people questioned".

Gen Sebe said his men were not concentrating on trade unionists in their raids

He added that Mr Msoki and two former Fort Hare students, Mr Sonwabo Sobukwe and Mr Cunningham Ncukana, were the only people in detention in Ciskei yesterday.

Mr Msoki was previously detained in June this year, and was later released without charge.

The East London branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Bonisile Norushe, said yesterday he was awoken at about 1am by a loud hammering on the door of his house.

"A jeepload of soldiers in military uniform surrounded my house and entered. They questioned me, my mother and Ms Zodwa Mapela of the United Women's Organisation, demanding to know what organisations we belonged to, insisting I was a member of the ANC.

"These men are nothing but a bunch of government terrorists," he said.

The general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Jan Theron, said yesterday it seemed as if Ciskei was "intent on conducting a reign of terror against trade unions.

"Statements by Gen Sebe that the unions are ANC front organisations are utterly ludicrous smears and without any truth. If there was any truth in them, why has this never been established in court?" he asked.

The union would consider "any means we have to expose the actions of Ciskei against the unions, including approaching international finance which Sebe is trying to attract through his offers of cheap labour."

Mr Norushe was released from prison in April this year after 12 months' jail for refusing to give evidence in a security trial.

● Western Cape police arrested six people, four of them for drug possession, during a series of roadblocks over a 24-hour period earlier this week, a spokesman disclosed yesterday.

He said 334 cars had been stopped and 100 Mandrax tablets confiscated.

And police found nine sacks of dagga which could be worth as much as R170 000 on the black market during a routine roadblock near Colesberg early on Wednesday morning.

105

Y CANDIDATE MUST enter in n (1) the number of each question red (in the order in which it has answered); leave columns (2) and ank.

	Internal	External
1)	(2)	(3)
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Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages 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.

WARNING

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

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

EDSON

Ciskei in 'raids on ANC'

CAPE TIMES 31/12/82

105 ~~329~~ ~~329~~ ~~110~~ ~~134~~ ~~139~~

Staff Reporter

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People questioned

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Cheap labour

The union would consider "any means we have to expose the actions of Ciskei against the unions, including approaching international finance which Sebe is trying to attract through his offers of cheap labour".

Mr Norushe was released from prison in April this year after 12 months' imprisonment for refusing to give evidence in a security trial.

Before his imprisonment he was detained for more than six months under Section six of the Terrorism Act, detained for almost a month in June this year, and his house was raided this month.

Water restrictions in Mdantsane

MDANTSANE — Water restrictions will be imposed in Mdantsane from 6 am on January 4.

The local magistrate, Mr K. V. Muggleston, said the following regulations will apply to water supplied by the East London municipality: watering of gardens and lawns by sprinklers will not be allowed. Only hand-held hosepipes are allowed.

Sports fields may only be watered once a week. Clubs using fields will have to notify the township manager of the day on which they want the fields watered.

Any person found guilty of contravening the regulations faces a fine of R30 for a first offence. Fines will be increased by R3 for subsequent offences. — DDR