Swaziland → General

1984.

Swazi Regent frees five

Star 2/1/86 (312)

MBABANE — Queen Regent Ntombi of Swaziland has freed former Finance Minister Mr Sishayi Nxumalo and four top police and army officers detained more than a year without trial.

The officers are a former police commissioner, Mr Titus Msibi, his former deputy, Mr Edgar Hillary, former army commander Mr Mangomeni Ndzimandze, and an army major, Mr Abednego Dlamini.

They were detained without charge after being accused of plotting a coup. There was no public explanation of their release but Mr Msibi's successor, Mr Majaji Simelane, whom the five accused of framing them, was sacked in November.

A spokesman for the Queen Regent said last night she had received "certain reports" about them and felt they should be freed. — Sapa-Reuter.

Cape Times 24/1/86

28 ANC deported

Own Correspondent

MBABANE. — Twenty-eight African National Congress refugees were deported from Swaziland and flown to African countries of their choice this week.

The Times of Swaziland reported yesterday that the Commissioner of Police, Mr Saandile Mdziniso, had confirmed the deportations, which had been handled by the Ministry of the Interior and Immigration in conjunction with the police.

The commissioner said the refugees had reported to the local office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees and had asked to be flown out.

[redacted]

Evangelist to open varsity in Swaziland

STAR 27/11/86

The Star's Africa News Service

312

MBABANE — American evangelist Jimmy Swaggart is to invest R1 million in setting up a university in Swaziland to be run by followers of his mission.

Announcing this at the weekend, Mr James Stewart, a spokesman for Jimmy Swaggart Ministries, said a plot of land costing R320 000 had already been bought and the buildings would cost at least R400 000.

Mr Stewart said the Ministry of Education had given the go-ahead for the establishment of the university and courses to be offered would include journalism, television journalism, Bible theology and music.

Mr Swaggart's meetings are screened every week on television here and on Bop TV.

More conservative Christians in Swaziland have objected in the local Press to Mr Swaggart's forthright views, which include the rejection and condemnation of Roman Catholicism, the Baptist Church, the Methodist Church, homosexuality and pornography.

Mr Swaggart visited Swaziland during a Southern African tour about two years ago and was warmly received by Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi and members of the royal Dlamini family.

BUDGET 312

Swazis get R9,4m loan.

29/1/87

MBABANE — European Economic Community Commission vice-president Lorenzo Natali and Swaziland's acting Finance Minister Prince Khuzulwandle have signed a R9,4m loan agreement.

The loan, for Swazi education, is at an interest rate of 0,75%. — Sapa.

Swazis seize 3 passports

Star 10/2/78

The Star's Africa News Service

312

MBABANE — Swazi police at the weekend confiscated the travel documents of the kingdom's Education minister Mr Dabulamjiva Nhlabatsi and two other men who, according to observers here, were close associates of Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, the controversial politician who was arrested on Friday.

Police Superintendent Mr Solly Mkhonta yesterday confirmed the seizure of the passports of the Minister and of Mr Lawrence Zwane, recently dismissed general manager of the para-statal newspaper, the *Swazi Observer*.

He said a third man had also been arrested.

Feb. 1986

Swaziland 'not for SA sanctions'

MBABANE — Swaziland's Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, says the country is against imposing international economic sanctions on South Africa.



● BHEKIMPI

Bhekimpi, speaking when he met the new South Korean ambassador Ding Jin Choi on Monday, said:

"Our problem in this region is that sanctions against South Africa will affect us. We cannot support sanctions against our neighbour, since most of Swaziland's trade is done with South Africa."

Swaziland signed a non-aggression pact with SA three years ago, aimed at curbing activities of black nationalist guerrillas fighting against Pretoria.

Bhekimpi's remarks were sharply at odds with the policies of SADCC (the Southern African Development and Co-ordination Conference), to which Swaziland belongs.

Other SADCC states — Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Lesotho, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe — have called for tougher economic sanctions against Pretoria to force change to its apartheid policies. — Sapa-Reuter.

BUS DAY

Swazi MP is grounded

312 13/2/86

MBABANE — Swaziland police have seized the passport of MP J Z Dube in a continuing crackdown against opponents of Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini.

A police spokesman said Dube's travel documents were confiscated this week for security reasons. He declined to elaborate.

At the weekend government took away the passports of Education Minister Dabulamjiva Nhlabatsi and sacked newspaper manager Lawrence Zwane, both supporters of the once-powerful Prince Mfanasibili who was arrested last Friday.

Mfanasibili was sacked from Swaziland's ruling Council of State in October. He now faces charges of concocting evidence against a former minister and four ex-army and police chiefs, who were detained for more than a year on allegations of plotting a coup.

Also at the weekend, police detained Foreign Affairs Ministry official Musa Simelane, after he refused to surrender his travel documents. — Sapa-Reuter.

Bail withdrawal decision reserved

(312)

STAR 13/2/80

MBABANE — Swaziland High Court judge Mr Justice Jannul Hassanali yesterday reserved judgment on an urgent application for the withdrawal of bail for former police commissioner Mr Paulos Majaji Simelane.

Senior Crown counsel Mr Adinkrah Donkoh said Mr Simelane had interfered with a witness.

Mr Simelane, who is charged with perjury, was granted R500 bail on December 13.

Mr Donkoh said a Lhlangano police officer, Superintendent Madolo, had visited Mr Simelane's bottle store to inquire about his health.

Defence counsel Mr Josiah Mathebula said Mr Simelane had expressed concern about the visit.

Superintendent Madolo allegedly asked Mr Simelane to see him at his office, but Mr Simelane apparently proposed they meet elsewhere.

Mr Donkoh told the court Mr Simelane, whose bail conditions restrained him from communiciating with witnesses, should have told Superintendent Madolo not to talk to him.

Judgment is expected tomorrow. — Sapa.

withdrawn on Friday

Swazi police accused

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland police have been accused of a racket in which they allegedly confiscate vehicles on the pretext they are stolen and later sell them at private auctions.

According to the newspaper, *Swazi News*, at least 12 people have reported being victims of the trick. A lawyer said the 12 had filed complaints in the High Court and three of them had so far won the return of their vehicles.

The newspaper said complainants told the same story: police seize a car claiming it is stolen. When the genuine owner produces documentation for it that is seized too, as "evidence".

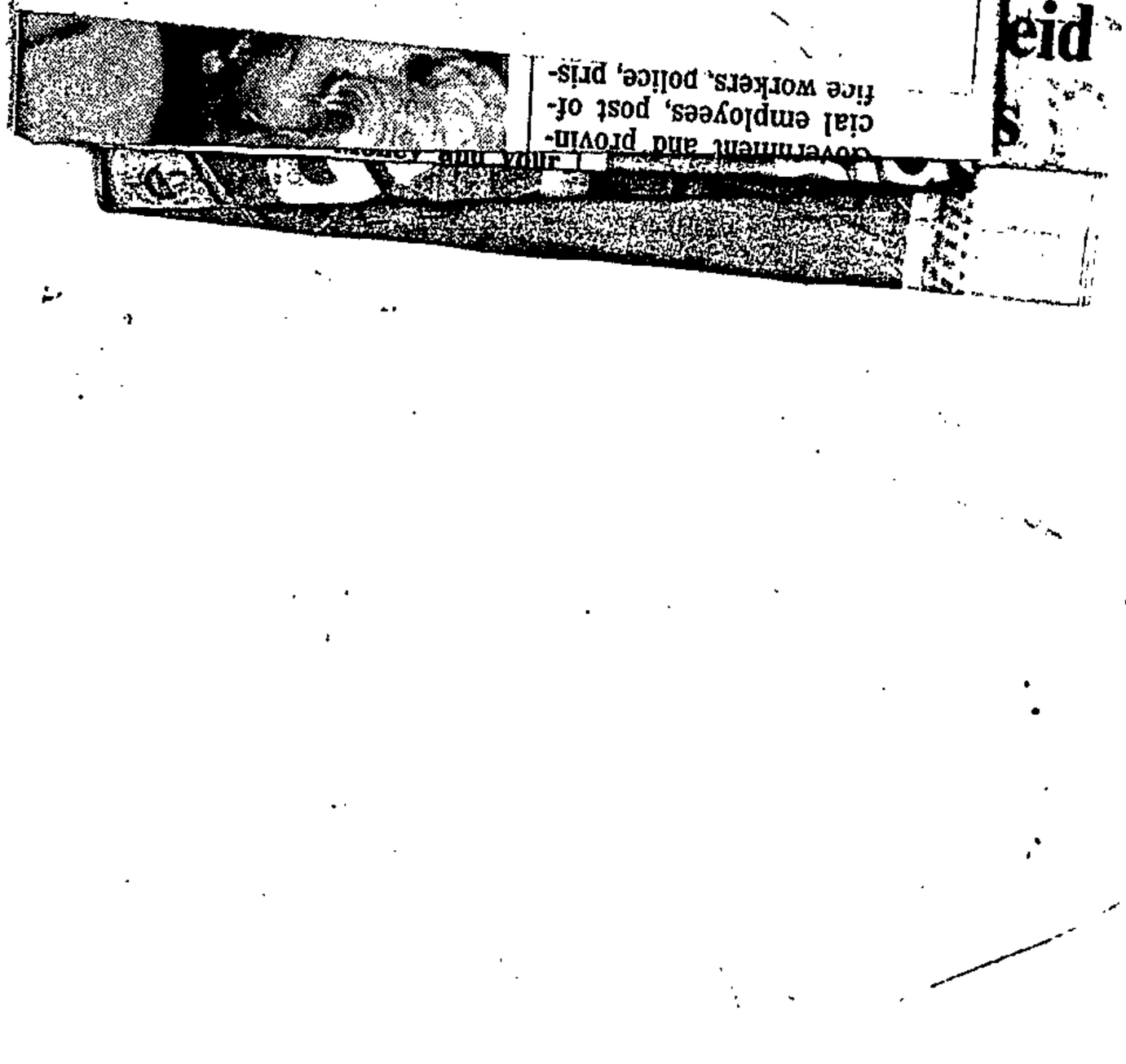
One complainant told the newspaper a tractor he bought for R8 000 in 1983 was seized by police who claimed it was stolen. Some months later it was auctioned for R390.

The police refused to comment on the allegations when approached by the newspaper.

Le Grange to talk on unrest

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, will report to the President's Council at its first plenary session for 1986 on the unrest situation, the secretary of the council, Mr Kobus Bauermeester, said.

In a Press statement, Mr Bauermeester said Mr Le Grange would be asked to report "on the unrest situation, causes thereof and steps being taken to combat it".



Media war breaks out in Swaziland

STAR 17/2/86

312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — A media war has broken out in Swaziland.

Eight years ago the tiny kingdom, with a population of about 600 000, had one daily newspaper, *The Times of Swaziland* — once owned by the Argus group, but now independently controlled — and a radio station which took commercial spots.

Since then a commercial television station has been set up, another daily newspaper is on the streets, a glossy monthly magazine concentrating on business and general news has been published and at the weekend a weekly newspaper appeared.

The latest addition is the *Weekend Sun*, a general newspaper with a bias towards sport which was founded by two former employees of *The Times of Swaziland*. It is reputed to be backed by an influential member of the royal Dlamini family.

The *Weekend Sun* follows the format of the two existing daily newspapers — most of its employees worked for one or the other at some stage — as a 16-page tabloid.

The first issue, priced at 25 c, offered a round-up of the week's news with heavy sports coverage.

Senior newspapermen in Swaziland are a little worried about a situation where too many media outlets seem to be chasing too few advertisers.

COMMENT

A source at *The Times of Swaziland*, commented rather grimly last week: "There really isn't room for all of us . . ."

Ironically *The Times of Swaziland* prints both the *Weekend Sun* and its other rival *The Observer* at its printing plant because the printing facility intended for use by the other two newspapers has broken down.

● Saturday's first edition of the *Weekend Sun* set off on a provocative line with a lead story suggesting that the entire board which is now controlling *The Observer* was about to be sacked.

Debarred lawyer leaves Swaziland

STAR 21/2/78 (3)

MBABANE — Debarred South African advocate Yusuf Patel has been allowed to fly out of Swaziland to an undisclosed destination, so evading attempts by South Africa to extradite him to serve a three-year jail term.

A police spokesman said Patel had left on a Zambia-bound flight for a country of his own choice.

Patel was struck off the South African Roll of Advocates in 1978 after he had fled to Swaziland after the failure of appeals against conviction on charges of defeating the ends of justice in South Africa.

Two of three convictions were upheld by the Appellate Division in March, 1977. — The Star's Africa News Service.

POWER

ARGUS 18/2/86. 3C

The sinister shadows that sway the Swazis

GERALD L'ANGE of The Argus Africa News Service reports from Mbabane on the unknown, but powerful, forces which hold sway in Swaziland

SINCE the palace coup last October that deposed the ruling strongmen Swaziland has, according to several prominent and worried citizens, been drifting like a ship without a captain.

The situation is a new and disturbing one for many Swazis, who grew accustomed to tight rule under the benign but absolute reign of King Sobhuza II. Even after he died and power was grabbed by a political clique there were few doubts about who was in charge.

Most major decisions could be traced back to one or both of the two dominant figures, Prince Mfanasibili and Dr George Msibi.

Since Queen Regent Ntombi fired these two from the all-powerful supreme council of state, or Liqoqo, in October it has been difficult to discern who wields the power in the kingdom.

Ultimately it rests in the hands of the young Crown Prince Makhosetive. Most Swazis believe that after he is crowned king on April 25 and takes up residence in the royal palace he will take a firm hold of the levers of power and restore Swaziland to the stability it enjoyed for decades under his revered father.

Meanwhile, however, the crown prince is still at boarding school in England and can exercise only a distant influence on the daily running of his nation's affairs.

These are being handled on a day-to-day basis by the cabinet under the leadership of the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, with Queen Regent Ntombi (who is Makhosetive's mother) acting as head of state.

That much is clear. But what is not clear is who is actually in command, in the sense that State President Botha is in charge in South Africa and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in Britain.

Ostensibly it is the queen regent, but many believe the ultimate decisions are being taken elsewhere.

Prime Minister Bhekimpi appears to have strengthened his position following the coup, especially since executive powers were stripped from the Liqoqo, traditionally an advisory body to the king but which became a powerful political tool under the Mfanasibili/Msibi regime.

But who took the decision to clip the Liqoqo's wings? Knowledgable analysts believe it was neither the queen regent nor the Prime Minister, who



Prince Makhosetive

was himself appointed by the ousted clique. Nor was it his Cabinet, which does not have the necessary political muscle.

More likely it was the same persons who engineered the ousting of Mfanasibili and Msibi and ordered the deportation of their associate, disbarred South African advocate Yusuf Patel, and the firing of the police chief appointed by the clique.

These persons are believed to be members of the inner core of the royal family, but their identities remain shadowy to the outside world.

It was presumably they who ordered the recent release of the five prominent Swazis, including the former Finance Minister, defence chief and police chief, who had been held without trial after being arrested during the reign of the clique.

It must be presumed that the same mysterious persons prevailed on the queen regent to order the arrest of Mfanasibili, who appeared in court last week on charges of defeating the ends of justice arising from the detention of the five.

Whoever these shadowy persons are, they seem to have considerable power, enough to have engineered a coup and apparently to have arranged for the crown prince to ascend the throne much sooner than expected.

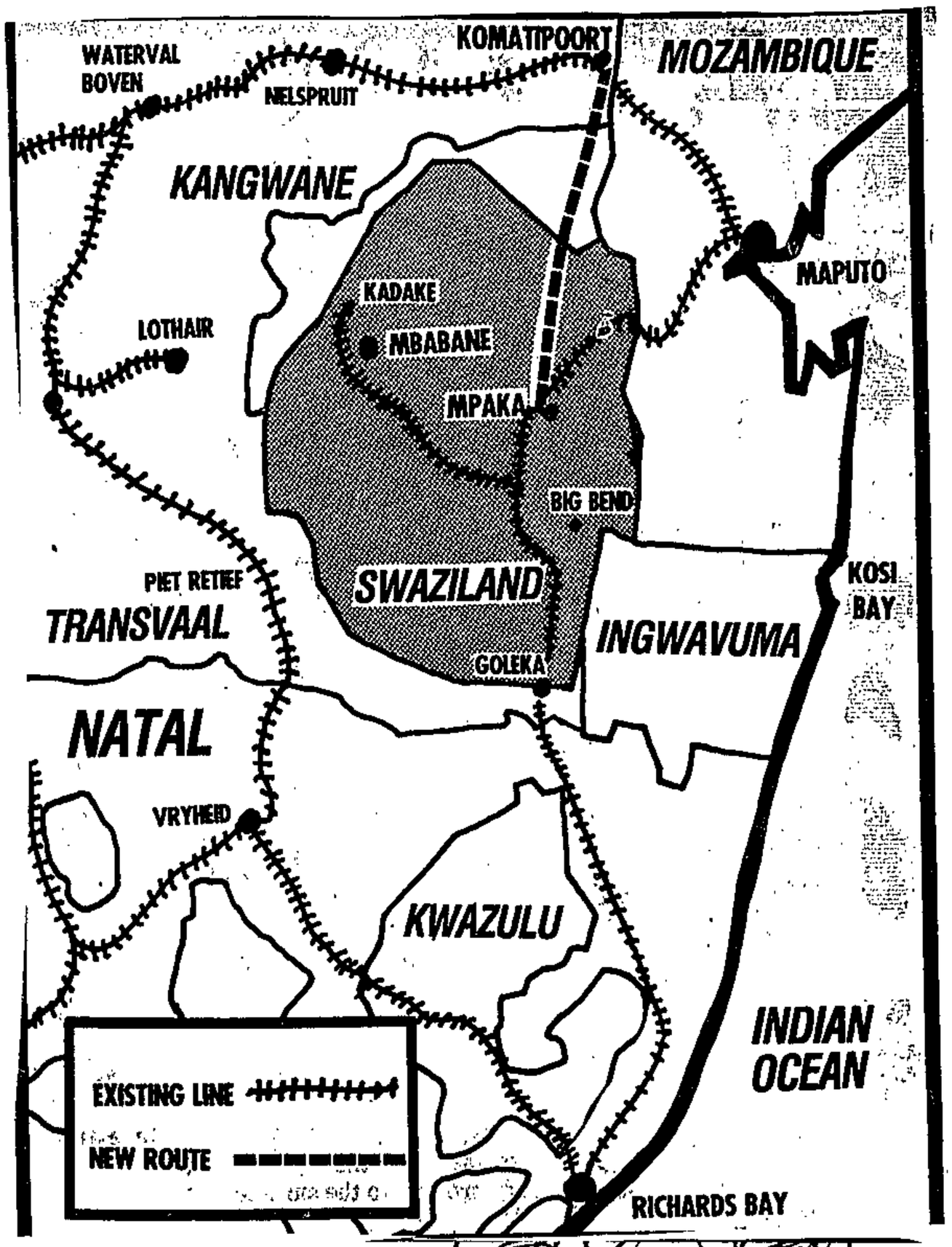
But whether they are themselves sufficiently unanimous and cohesive to maintain continuity of policy and stability is unknown.

For most Swazis, Makhosetive's coronation cannot come soon enough.

Though still in his late teens, the crown prince, a tall and imposing figure, is reputed to be strong-willed and decisive. He appears to have the capability of ruling as firmly as his father did in his best years.

There has been rumour and speculation that he intends to remove his mother from the queen regency, an influential position in the Swazi system, and put back Queen Dzeliwe, who was appointed to the post by King Sobhuza but ousted by the clique.

But this throws no light on the question of how much the new king will be influenced by the mysterious persons who have been pulling the strings — and who they are.



Rail link a boon to Swazis

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star's Africa
News Service

Southern Africa's newest railway is a boon to Swaziland — but to the Mozambique Government it is a menace.

That is why the Mozambicans boycotted Friday's official opening ceremony on the Transvaal-Swaziland border of the new line from Komatipoort to Mpaka in Swaziland.

Swaziland believes the new line linking its railways with the SATS system could open new trade routes for it in Southern Africa and overseas and could attract major South African investment.

But Mozambique apparently fears the line will take away from Maputo harbour some of the traffic it desperately needs to provide revenue and jobs for its ailing economy.

Invitations to the opening ceremony were sent by South Africa to both Mozambique's Minister of Transport and the director general of railways.

But they were conspicuous by their absence among the diplomats and trade representatives from Britain, France, Canada, Switzerland, Greece, Israel, Denmark, Belgium and other countries who attended the opening of the 120 km, R110-million line.

The railway was described as "another act of economic warfare by South Africa against Mozambique" by an official of the Ministry of Ports, Railways and Shipping in Maputo.

Initially it would make little difference to Mozambique, he said, "since South Africa is sending hardly anything through Maputo anyway".

But in the long term the line could have major economic implications for Mozambique.

South African officials say the line will not necessarily divert traffic from Maputo and could in fact create additional traffic for it.

What they do not say openly, however, is that neither the new line nor any existing line can help restore Maputo to its pre-independence bustle until the railways into the port are no longer threatened by the MNR guerillas.

The South Africans say the new line will carry goods such as rock phosphate and fertilizer that would not normally pass through Maputo. It seems likely, however, that if the MNR poses a serious threat to traffic on the Maputo line some at least of that traffic will be diverted on the new line.

By creating a direct rail route through Swaziland from the Eastern Transvaal to Richards Bay and Durban, the new line will cut 250 km off the rail journey around Swaziland that previously was the shortest route between the Lowveld and Natal.

SATS expects the shortcut will carry about 1,8 million tons of traffic that formerly went the long way round. This will cut costs and ease the traffic pressure on other routes in South Africa.

The South Africans see the new line as another answer to the criticism that Pretoria is bent on destabilising its neighbours. Transport Minister Mr Hendrik Schoeman said at the opening ceremony the new line was "evidence of South Africa's willingness to further the spirit of co-operation between all the countries of the sub-continent".

He said the average of 7 200 SATS wagons moving over the lines of neighbouring states each day was hardly evidence of destabilisation.

The Komatipoort-Mpaka line can also be seen as a blow to the efforts of the SADCC countries (of which Swaziland is one) to cut their dependence on South Africa.

Some in Maputo might take the view that it undermines the spirit of the Nkomati Accord. However, the agreement to build the line was signed by South Africa and Swaziland in September 1983, before Nkomati.

In addition, it is expected to encourage South African manufacturers interested in setting up factories in the kingdom to produce goods for export to other countries under a "made in Swaziland" label that would get around anti-South African sanctions.

Swazi officials have flatly refused to countenance blatant sanctions-evading schemes such as using their country to relabel South African goods for export. But they regard South African capital investment in Swaziland in an entirely different light.

Officials in Mbabane say they have received numerous inquiries to this end from South African firms.

For South African investors Swaziland has the attraction of being entitled to preferential trade terms as a member of the Commonwealth, the Lome Convention and its access to European markets, and (though it is not yet worth much) the Southern African Preferential Trade Agreement, as well as the SADCC.

(312) Bus Day 26/2/86

N BRIEF

...owjet control

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REPORTS: Business Day Staff.

Swazi bid to break free of SA

THE future of the Rand Monetary Area agreement has been put in jeopardy by Swaziland's decision to enter into negotiations which might lead to its withdrawal from the pact.

Writing in the Bank of Lisbon's February issue of *Economic Focus*, Dr Roger Gidlow argues that the decision may be partly based on political considerations, "but, presumably, any withdrawal by that country would reflect its desire to attain a degree of monetary independence".

However, Gidlow says, the Swazis would have limited scope

Business Day Reporter

for conducting independent monetary and exchange-rate policies in view of its close dependence on SA for foreign trade and capital.

"Some less rigid exchange-rate relationship between the rand and the emalangeni could be introduced, but problems could arise in this respect.

"One possibility would be for the Swazis to peg their currency against the rand on a variable peg basis. Under these circumstances monetary influences which emanate from SA could be checked to some extent."

But Gidlow says any such exchange rate would be difficult to operate because of leads and lags. The heavy dependence on SA trade and investment could lead in time to large speculative moves in and out of the emalengeni area in anticipation of exchange-rate moves.

Important issues in the exchange control and tourism areas would also have to be considered.

For its part, it is difficult to see how SA would suffer. The gross domestic product of Swaziland is less than 1% of SA's.

Tell-tale tome for investors

BUSINESS investigator and author Robin McGregor has brought out a new book, the *Investors' Handbook*, which incorporates the popular *Who Owns Whom*.

It will probably be selling in bookstores around mid-March.

This tome of SA's listed companies is a culmination of five years' research on power concentrations on the JSE. It is filled with practical, essential details on each company and its

ALAN SENDZUL

directors, as well as all financial ratios for evaluating company performance.

Retailing at about R59 in hard cover and R35 for the soft-cover version, *Investors' Handbook* gives some remarkable insights into SA's share ownership: 1 336 individuals and nominee companies own 1% or more of the equity in each of the JSE companies.

Union threat

Industrial Staff

INCREASING union activity in Natal is threatening transport operators with labour instability, says Rob Olufsen, personnel manager of major haulier Hultrans and newly-elected chairman of the Transport Employers' Association of Natal.

"This, with an increasing expertise in union management, places many unprepared operators at risk."

Swaziland will face problems outside RMA

(312) 26/2/86. STAR

By Stan Kennedy

Increasing world hostility to South Africa may be the major reason why Swaziland has begun negotiations for a possible withdrawal from the Rand Monetary Area (RMA), says Dr Roger Gidlow, adviser to the Reserve Bank of SA.

This fact could have prompted the Swazis to try to distance themselves from this country. However, even if the country attains a degree of monetary independence it would have limited scope for conducting independent monetary and exchange rate policies because of its close dependence on South Africa for foreign trade and capital.

About a third of Swazi exports go to South Africa while about 80 percent of its imports originate in South Africa.

Writing in the Bank of Lisbon's *Economic Focus*, Dr Gidlow says that the effect of economic policies in South Africa are quickly transmitted to Swaziland via the fixed exchange rate system.

"Monetary and fiscal shocks originating from South Africa must elicit an immediate response in the other member states, and this is reflected in similar interest and inflation rates in the three countries of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland.

"This means that, in the absence of any exchange rate flexibility, the smaller Swaziland economy has no monetary means of offsetting economic influences emanating from South Africa."

The monetary union is based on fixed exchange rates between the three states and is characterised by a high degree of mobility of labour and capital.

He says the impact of South Africa's position has been "vividly illustrated" by recent events since the present predicament of the rand may be imposing "meaningful costs" on Swaziland.

The sharp fall in the external value of the rand is theatening to exacerbate inflationary pressures in Swaziland, along with the burden of financing the country's foreign debts.

Moreover, Swaziland must be adversely affected by shortages of foreign capital in South Africa in view of the high mobility of capital in the RMA.

Despite these problems, says Dr Gidlow, Swaziland would face problems in adopting an alternative exchange rate system.

He rules out a floating exchange rate system between the rand and the emalangeni because of the lack of institutional banking facilities in Swaziland.

The most obvious alternative, he says, would be for the Swazi authorities to peg the emalangeni against the rand on a variable peg basis.

Dr Gidlow says: "The heavy dependence of the country on foreign trade and investment with South Africa could encourage large speculative movements of funds out of the emalangeni if the currency is pegged at above par against the rand.

"Conversely, large funds could be attracted into the currency if it was pegged below parity with the rand.

"The country's tourist industry would suffer since South African residents visiting Swaziland would become subject to South African travel allowance regulations, unlike under the existing circumstances."

Prince loses bid

CP Correspondent

FORMER Swazi Supreme Councillor of State Prince Mfanasibili has lost his second bail application.

The prince – facing charges of defeating the ends of justice while in power – has not given up his bid to be freed, though. He's due to make a third bail application today.

According to the charge sheet, Prince Mfanisibili "frustrated investigations into the allegations of a plot to overthrow the government".

STAR (3/2) 3/3/86

Top Swazi prince goes on trial

MBABANE — A once-influential politician and prince goes on trial in this tiny African capital today in a case set to shed rare public light on a long-running battle for power inside Swaziland's secretive inner circles.

Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, one of a flock of princes whose royal family surname is the most common in Swaziland, was arrested three weeks ago and charged with defeating the ends of justice.

Once one of the most powerful figures in the country, he is accused of engineering a frame-up which led to the year-long detention of a former Cabinet Minister and four senior army and police officers.

His arrest was only the latest chapter in a real-life soap opera of royal intrigue that has gripped this land-locked mountainous kingdom since the death of its revered monarch, King Sobhuza II, four years ago.

The speedy start to the trial of Prince Mfanasibili, who was refused bail after his arrest, indicates Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini's government wants the intrigue and feuding ended before Sobhuza's successor, Crown Prince Makhosetive, ascends the throne late next month.

The burly prince, a nephew of Sobhuza, and his closest associate, influential commoner Mr George Msibi, were ousted from the ruling Supreme Council of State last October after manoeuvring themselves into positions of great power during the final years of the king's 61-year reign.

Prince Mfanasibili and Msibi were widely regarded as the powers behind the overthrow of Queen Regent Dzeliwe soon after the death of Sobhuza.

She was replaced by Queen Regent Ntombi, mother of the 19-year-old Crown Prince, in a move resented by many Swazis who said her appointment violated a tradition that the mother of the future King cannot become Queen before her son is crowned.

Addressing a crowded court hearing held amid tight security on Friday, Prince Mfanasibili charged he was arrested for trying to prevent a coup which aimed to oust Queen Regent Ntombi and replace the crown prince with another unnamed young prince.

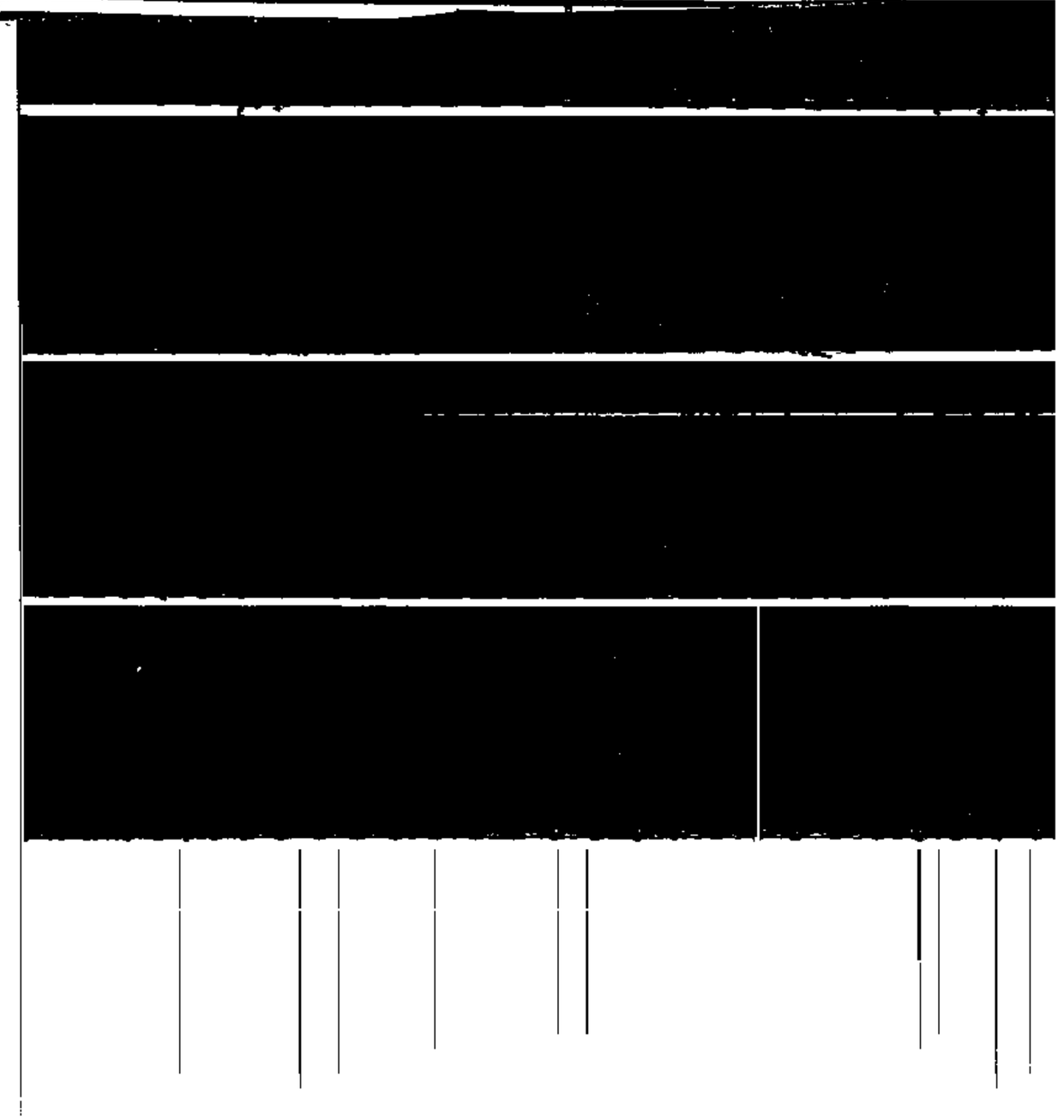
When charged, the court was told that Prince Mfanasibili had influenced a relative to make false statements in 1984 which led to the detention of former Finance Minister Sishayi Nxumalo, ex-Police Commissioner Titus Msibi and his former deputy Edgar Hillary, ex-Army Chief Mangomeni Ndzimandze and another army officer, Major Abednigo Dlamini.

Mr Nxumalo was dismissed from his ministerial post in June 1984 shortly after he announced he had uncovered a multimillion dollar customs fraud involving some prominent Swazis whom he did not name.

Following Prince Mfanasibili's arrest, police launched a crackdown on several of his associates and also said he and Msibi were to be charged with possessing unregistered arms.

In the crackdown, the passports were seized of Education Minister Dabulamjiva Nhlabatsi, sacked newspaper manager Lawrence Zwane and Member of Parliament J Z Dube. A Foreign Ministry official, Musa Simelane, was detained after he refused to surrender his passport.

Former Police Commissioner Majaji Simelane — Msibi's successor who was fired in October at the same time as Prince Mfanasibili and Msibi were ousted from the Council of State — was charged earlier with subverting justice in connection with the detention of the five men. He is also due to go on trial this month and his bail was withdrawn two weeks ago after the State said he had contacted a potential witness. — Sapa-Reuter.



Swazi princes in court

(312)

Star 4/3/86.

MBABANE — Two of Swaziland's formerly most powerful figures yesterday pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy at the start of an unprecedented trial.

Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, a senior member of the royal family, and ex-Police Commissioner Majaji Simelane were accused of concocting evidence designed to falsely convict a former minister and four former top army and police officers of plotting a coup.

They were charged jointly on two counts of obtaining by threats or coercion false statements implicating the five in plans to overthrow Queen Regent Ntombi and assassinate leading Swazis including themselves.

The two were dismissed from their official posts last October and arrested earlier this year. Both are being held in custody. — Sapa-Reuter.

Trial told of false muti plot

MBABANE — A South African witchdoctor told the High Court in Mbabane yesterday the former Swazi police commissioner, Mr Majaji Simelane, had told him to incriminate the former Finance Minister, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo on charges of treason.

Mr Simelane went on trial on Monday with Prince Mfanasibili Dlamani on charges of conspiring to defeat justice over the year-long detention without trial of the former Finance Minister and four former army and police chiefs.

Witchdoctor Mr Eliot Ndaba told the court he had been instructed by Mr Simelane to say he had been sent by Mr Nxumalo to bewitch the Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi Dlamani, by burying muti bottles at the two entrances to the Houses of Parliament.

Mr Ndaba said he had been instructed to say Mr Nxumalo owed him R15 000.

Mr Ndaba said Prince Mfanasibili had said people wanted to topple the government and he would tell Mr Ndaba more in Swaziland. — Sapa

Beer prices 'stable'

BEER prices are not expected to rise again this year.

Prices rose an average 8,7% at the end of last month and SA Breweries (SAB) "hopes to avoid further increases", SAB spokesman Gary May said this week.

The beer market was still showing positive growth, May said, but the growth rate had slowed. "It is early days yet to be predicting this year's market, but we do expect growth over last year's sales."

Beer-price increases in the past three years have been relatively modest — 7,5% last year, 6,3% in 1984 and 10% in 1983 — and May said the drop in the real price of beer had contributed to its positive year-on-year growth despite the recession.

ALAN RUDDOCK

"The growth rate has slowed, but it is still positive," he said.

The national launch of SAB's latest brew — low alcohol beer — depends on the result of intensive market research in the Cape, where the product has been marketed experimentally.

"We believe low alcohol beer is strategic to the beer market in that it provides an important option to the consumer," May said.

Blast kills one, hurts 3

A MAN was killed and three others injured, one seriously, in an explosion at an Armscor subsidiary in Somerset West yesterday.

The victim was Sammy Samuels of The Strand, near Cape Town. The names of the injured have not yet been released.

An Armscor spokesman said the cause of the "industrial accident" at Somchem was being investigated. — Sapa.

Witchdoctor 'was to get R15 000'

MBABANE — A South African witchdoctor told a Swazi court yesterday he was promised R15 000 to fabricate evidence against five prominent men being detained without charge.

Witchdoctor — or "Inyanga" — Elliot Ndaba was giving evidence for the prosecution in the trial of a former member of the ruling Supreme Council of State, Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, and ex-Police Commissioner Majaji Simelane.

They face seven counts of subverting justice in connection with the detention of former Finance Minister Sishayi Nxumalo and four senior police and army officers.

Ndaba, who began his evidence on Tuesday on the second day of the trial, said under cross-examination yesterday he was promised the money in Johannesburg by Mfanasibili and was brought to Swaziland in May to concoct the evidence.

He said this consisted of travelling round the country to various houses so that he could later testify in court that he had seen the five men plotting a coup and describe the locations.

He was also shown a video of the five so that he would be able to describe them, he added.

The five men were accused of treason and held for more than a year without charge before being released without explanation two months ago.

Ndaba said that part of the plot was for him to make a magic potion of herbs and zebra meat and plant it by the gates of parliament to signify Nxumalo's ambition to overthrow Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, Swaziland's prime minister.

Mfanasibili and Simelane have pleaded not guilty to all the charges. They were dismissed from their posts last October.

The case continues. — Sapa-Reuter.

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20/3/86.

STAR

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20/3/86 (32)

Unita diamond centre raid rocks Angolan economy

The Star's Foreign
News Service

Unita's recent attack on the Angolan diamond centre of Andrada has shaken the country's diamond industry and dealt a further blow to the Angolan economy.

Andrada is believed to be the largest diamond storage and processing centre in Angola.

In what is believed to have been its biggest action against the diamond industry to date, about 600 Unita semi-regulars and guerillas stormed the town on March 1, seized a large quantity of diamonds, kidnapped 170 foreign workers and destroyed workshop and storage facilities.

The town was defended by a battalion of about 300 Angolan soldiers, of whom 60 were reportedly killed in the attack. About 20 of the attackers were killed.

Unita freed the hostages in Zaire earlier this week and they are expected to arrive in the Zairean capital of Kinshasa tomorrow or on Friday.

After petroleum, diamonds are Angola's most important potential earner of foreign currency.

However, Unita attacks on the industry have significantly curtailed production, and it is believed that at least one-third of Angola's diamonds are mined and smuggled out of the country by the rebel movement.

About 700 expatriates worked on the mines in 1983, so the Unita raid has reduced the workforce by about a quarter.

Since 1981 Unita has regularly attacked diamond installations.

Swaziland warning to poachers

MBABANE — Poachers in Swaziland face the bullet in future, the Minister of Natural Resources, Prince Khuzulwandle, has warned.

Announcing tougher measures against poachers in the kingdom's game reserves, the Minister said that in the past five years the number of black rhino in Hlane, the kingdom's largest sanctuary, had fallen from 100 to 30 as a result of poaching.

He compared the maximum fine of R50 for possessing poached wild game with the thousands of rands paid in the Middle and Far East for rhino horns.

"In Uganda it is policy for game wardens to shoot first and ask questions later," he said. "The Government is reluctant to enforce such a policy here but it seems impossible to find any other alternative."

Women at the

We'll shoot roadblock dodgers told

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Holiday-makers visiting Swaziland over Easter have been warned the police may fire on them if they fail to stop at roadblocks or try to make U-turns before reaching them.

The warning was issued by Superintendent Solly Mkhonta. He said anyone suspected of trying to avoid a roadblock would be considered a potential criminal "because we don't know he may be carrying illegal firearms in the car."

He said police had been fired on by suspects at roadblocks before when they tried to make arrests. "Now we open fire first," he said.

Stronger Swazi signal

20/3/96
BDA
312

MATTHEW WHITE
Technology Editor

MORE viewers in the Eastern Transvaal and Northern Natal are expected to tune in to Swazi TV.

This follows the station's purchase of a powerful new transmitter, to be installed on Swaziland's highest mountain.

A Swazi TV spokesman said the transmitter and ancillary equipment were bought to improve signal quality and maximise coverage of rural areas.

"There has always been spillage into the Eastern Transvaal and Northern Natal and we can only assume that a more powerful transmitter will increase this," he added.

Zimbabwe building crisis

The Argus Africa News Service

HARARE — The construction industry in Zimbabwe is being forced into serious decline, says a special government-commissioned study.

Licies, commissioned by the industry and its allied professions.

Reasons for a dismal record of performance over the past five years (the worst since the depression of the 1930s) include the government's persistence in awarding construction contracts to foreign companies.

The study says other reasons are the concept of "building brigades," in which the government employs local people to undertake housing contracts in black townships, and existing employment and wages policies.

THREATS

It says the construction sector is capable of carrying out three times the volume of work actually being undertaken by it.

"If the current threats to the industry are not removed, an inevitable result will be the collapse of efficiency in the whole sector, the dissipation of related skills, the demise of building supply companies and the failure of the nation's urban development plans," says the report.

EXAMPLES

In its attack on the government for giving business to foreign contractors when local firms could have coped, the study says examples of this are contracts awarded for the building of the R100 million hotel and conference centre (built by a Yugoslav concern), the sports stadium (being built by the Chinese), World Bank-funded roads projects, borehole drilling schemes and various aid-funded urban and rural projects.

It says the right place for building brigades is in the rural areas for single units like schools and clinics and not on large residential projects beyond their scope.

The report calls for a reversal of government preference for foreign contractors, lower wage rates for school leavers to encourage increased employment, and the removal of rent controls, taxation of rental housing to encourage private housing developments.

The Star Tuesday March 25 1986 25

Swazi plea for factories

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland urgently needs factory shells to accommodate potential foreign investors, according to the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Derek von Wissell.

The Minister, speaking to senators in Parliament, said 28 large concerns, some from South Africa and others from outside Africa, wanted to set up industries but were having trouble finding premises for their operations.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Transvaal 1 190
Natal 510
Cape Province 839
Orange Free State 316

Total 2 855

(2) 3 908.

Parity in salaries

208. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

(1) In what categories has full parity been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in the Department of Justice;

(2) what is the total number of non-White officers in the said Department who enjoy full parity in salary;

(3) in what categories has full parity not been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in that Department;

(4) what is the total number of non-White officers in that Department who do not enjoy full parity in salary;

(5) (a) what steps are being taken to eliminate the existing disparity and (b) when is it estimated that such disparities will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(1) *Coloured and Indian*
State prosecutor and higher ranks
Magistrate and higher ranks
Justice Administration Clerk and higher ranks
Court Interpreter and higher ranks
Security Assistant and higher ranks
Storekeeper and higher ranks
Provisioning Administration Clerk and higher ranks
Personnel Clerk and higher ranks
Accounting Clerk and higher ranks
Legal Officer and higher ranks
Legal Administration Officer and higher ranks
State Advocate and higher ranks
Assistant State Attorney and higher ranks
Assistant State law Advisor and higher ranks
Regional Magistrate and higher ranks
President and Permanent Member: Appeal Court for Commissioners' Courts and Divorce Court
Warder and higher ranks

Black
Magistrate
Chief Court Interpreter
Senior Storekeeper and higher ranks
State Prosecutor
Warrant Officers and higher ranks up to Lieutenant Colonel

(2) Coloured and Indian 2 234
Black 607

(3) *Coloured and Indian*
None (enjoy full salary parity)

Black
Court Interpreter
Justice Administration Clerk
Security Assistant
Sargeant
Warder
Storekeeper
Provisioning Administration Clerk
Assistant Provisioning Administration Clerk
Accounting Clerk

(4) Coloured and Indian ..... Nil
Black 7 003

(5) (a) In order to effect its policy of parity in the salaries of the different population groups. The Government accepted a plan divided into different phases in which the wage gap was to be narrowed and eliminated on a horizontal basis from the highest

to the lowest levels. This plan has to a large extent been effected in concurrence with general salary increases granted in recent years. The elimination of further differences, in both salaries and measures, at present receives attention during occupational specific maintenance investigations.

(b) As and when maintenance investigations into occupational groups are carried out, but within the framework of available funds.

Identity documents/influx control

213. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Blacks in (a) the Sandton municipal area and (b) Alexandra Township were charged in 1985 with offences relating to (i) identity documents, (ii) influx control and (iii) curfew laws?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Sandton.

(i) 273.

(ii) 254.

(iii) None.

(b) Alexandra.

(i) 5.

(ii) 18.

(iii) None.

Housing

313. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many houses were built by each specified Development Board in 1985 and (b) what was the amount spent on (i) housing and (ii) infrastructural development for such housing by each Development Board in the 1984-85 financial year;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing in townships in any Development Board area; if so, how many units are required in each specified Development Board area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(b)(i) R	(ii) R	(2)
Eastern Tvl	522	899 388	1 842 878	748
Northern Tvl	Nil	Nil	Nil	279
West Rand	100	884 000	938 000	2 780
East Rand	130	2 942 877	7 587 137	7 961
Northern Cape	Nil	Nil	Nil	5 407
Orange Vaal	503	4 988 392	8 157 548	2 122
Southern OFS	Nil	Nil	Nil	4 300
Eastern Cape	966	4 600 422	1 473 346	8 755
Western Cape	3 001	25 321 737	40 746 919	9 051
Natalia	Nil	Nil	2 893 200	12 400
Central Tvl	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 217
Western Tvl	222	609 420	3 322 603	3 553
Highveld	52	390 000	125 000	4 723

Repatriations

347. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutinal Development and Planning:

(1) How many Black workers from (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Lesotho, (c) Swaziland, (d) Botswana and (e) Mozambique were repatriated in 1985;

(2) how many of these workers in each category had been granted exemption

from repatriation on the ground of long service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1)	(a)	Zimbabwe	2 939
	(b)	Lesotho	460
	(c)	Swaziland	399
	(d)	Botswana	195
	(e)	Mozambique	20 522
(2)	(a)	Zimbabwe	532
	(b)	Lesotho	260
	(c)	Swaziland	8
	(d)	Botswana	10
	(e)	Mozambique	378

Religious objectors

430. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Manpower:

(a) How many persons classified as religious objectors were placed in employment during the period 1 July 1985 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) in which specified government Departments and bodies were these persons placed and (c) how many such persons were placed in each Government Department or body?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) 116 religious objectors were placed in employment during the period 1 July 1985 to 28 February 1986.

(b) and (c)	Administration: House of Assembly	1
	Administration: House of Representatives	2
	Department of Agriculture	1
	Department of Agriculture and Water Supply	1
	Department of Agriculture, Economics and Marketing	3
	Department of Education and Training	1
	Department of Finance (Receiver of Revenue)	3
	Department of Manpower	50
	Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs	1
	Department of National Health and Population Development	4
	Department of Public Works and Land Affairs	3
	Department of Water Affairs	3
	Cape Provincial Administration	5
	Natal Provincial Administration	2
	Orange Free State Provincial Administration	1
	Transvaal Provincial Administration	12
	Divisional Council of the Cape	2
	Municipalities and City Councils	21
	TOTAL	116

Contract workers

445. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many Black contract workers were working in the Cape Peninsula in 1985?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

17 884 Registered Black Contract workers were employed in the Cape Peninsula in 1985.

Industrial accidents

456. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) How many workmen in each race group (a) suffered permanent disablement and (b) died as a result of injuries sustained at work during the latest specified year for which figures are available;

(2) how many industrial accidents occurred in the Republic in that year, (b) what amount was paid out by the Accident Fund in respect of such accidents and (c) what was the total period for which persons injured in such accidents were absent from work in that year?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

The latest available figures are for 1982 and are as follows:

(1)	(a)	Asians	207
		Coloureds	1 508
		Members of the Black population groups	20 518
		Whites	1 687
	(b)	Asians	26
		Coloureds	128
		Members of the Black population groups	1 578
		Whites	183
(2)			
	(a)	289 052	
	(b)	R68 155 338	
	(c)	3 475 627 man days	

Trade unions

457. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many trade unions applied between 1 January and 31 December 1985 for registration in respect of (a) Black employees only, (b) White employees only, (c) Coloured employees only and (d) employees of more than one population group?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) Three.

(b) One.

(c) None.

(d) Five.

Unemployed persons

459. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many Whites, Coloureds and Asians, respectively, were registered as unemployed in each inspectorate area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians
Bloemfontein	1 901	763	—
Kaapstad	3 030	11 801	—
Durban	4 833	2 931	12 189
Oos-Londen	707	472	21
George	364	867	—
Johannesburg	10 637	4 298	832
Kimberley	267	1 370	15
Port Elizabeth	2 904	5 758	63
Pretoria	2 203	308	88
Total	26 846	28 569	14 208

These figures are as at 31 December 1985.

Guidance and Placement Act

461. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many males and females, respectively, were registered at labour bureaux as work-seekers in terms of the Guidance and Placement Act, No 62 of 1981, as at the end of each specified month in 1985?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

Figures as per attached schedule.

Swazis to install new king next month

3129 BUSDAY 26/3/86

MBABANE — Amid mystery and ritual, in a ceremony last enacted more than 60 years ago, Swaziland will install a new king next month.

Teenage Crown Prince Makhosetive will assume the mantle of "Ngwenyama" (lion) of the Swazi nation and a four-year leadership vacuum will finally be filled.

There have been troubled times for the 600 000 Swazi people since their revered monarch, King Sobhuza II, died in June 1982.

His death, at the age of 82 after a reign of 61 years, triggered a royal feud within Swaziland's secretive inner circles, whose after-shocks are still being felt.

Sobhuza was the only ruler most of his subjects could remember. The first Swazi king to receive a Western-style education, he blended tribal statecraft with modern politics to steer into the 20th century a country where most people still believe in witchcraft.

Makhosetive, 19, was selected as his successor according to Swazi traditions and has since undergone a series of rituals to prepare him to don the emblem of leadership — the skin of a lion, the animal revered in Swaziland as "The One That Devours Man".

When Sobhuza died, he left his senior widow, Dzeliwe, as Queen Regent — officially called "Indlovukazi" (Great She Elephant) — to preside over a court of scores of wives and hundreds of children, including 69 princes with claims to accession.

The selection of Makhosetive, then 15, came within a few weeks. Dzeliwe was swiftly toppled in a bloodless palace coup in August 1982 and the crown prince's mother, Ntombi, installed in her place.

Another royal prince, Sobhuza's nephew Mfanasibili, is widely regarded as the architect of that coup. But he, too, has since fallen victim to the royal feuding and is currently on trial accused of subverting justice by the illegal detention of opponents.

Makhosetive was sent to an exclusive private school in England in 1983 and at present is attending Britain's elite military college, Sandhurst.

Makhosetive's enthronement ceremonies will begin late on April 24 and last about 48 hours. No details have been released but part of the ceremony will be in public at the national stadium on April 25. Most of the rest will be private rituals in the royal kraal, close by in the Ezulweni valley south of Mbabane.

How far present-day Swaziland should follow the rituals undergone by Sobhuza at his enthronement has divided modernists and traditionalists. — Sapa-Reuter.

28/3/86 (312) FM.

War in the air

A new battle could be joined on the television front when Swazi TV switches on its new, more powerful transmitter in April for the coronation of Crown Prince Makhosetive.

The beefed-up transmission of Swazi TV, while having the desired effect of covering all Swaziland, could have the undesirable result (for the SABC, that is) of spilling over into SA, where, it is estimated, it could be received by up to 250 000 television sets.

The station also has plans to install two more transmitters at undisclosed sites in Swaziland.

An official statement from Swazi TV says it has "spent a seven-figure sum" on new equipment including a more powerful transmitter to be installed on the highest mountain in the country.

"This is to improve signal quality and maximise coverage in the rural areas, particularly for the coronation," says the statement.

A Swazi source confirms that a new 10 kW ERP transmitter is being installed and will be transmitting by April 15. The site is at Bulembo, about 100 m from the SA border in north-west Swaziland.

Long range

The transmitter is designed to broadcast over a radius of 150 km but with high gain aerials, like those already used by PWV residents to receive Bop TV, the signals could be received at a range of 250 km.

But, the source said, no one knows exactly what the spillover will be. "The signal strength is totally unpredictable."

The official statement says: "There has always been spillage into the eastern Transvaal and northern Natal and we can only assume that a more powerful transmitter will increase this."

The spillover is "purely incidental" a Swazi TV spokesman tells the *FM*. "Our intention is to ensure that all of Swaziland receives a quality signal for the coronation."

Financial Mail March 28 1986

He adds that SABC is fully aware that the overspill is not intentional. "Swaziland is so small there will always be spillover. But we will be happy to accept advertising from SA."

The new signal will be compatible with SABC's PAL system. Until now Swazi TV has been broadcasting a non-standard signal, requiring SA viewers to convert the sound system on their TV sets.

Response from the SABC is low-key. "As long as it falls within the requirements of the International Frequency Regulation Board and does not interfere with our signals, we are perfectly happy," says a spokesman. ■

Passport puzzle

CITY P 30/3/86 312

SWAZILAND cops are investigating the mysterious disappearance of 300 passports from the Ministry of Interior and Immigration.

Rumour has been rife in Mbabane that the passports were taken by former Swaziland roving ambassador Antonio Fernandes, who has left the country.

Fears have been expressed in parliament that the disappearance of the passports may be linked to a plot to overthrow the Government.

Braaied at braai

CITY P 30/3/86

A BOPHUTHATSWANA man was jailed for 18 years this week for setting a construction worker alight.

David Sedingo, 36, set Ishmael Mbatha alight after Mbatha tried to stop Sedingo quarelling with a friend at a braai last year.

The court heard that Sedingo doused Mbatha with petrol while he was asleep – and then set him alight.

Mbatha died of 90 degree burns.

Judge P Waddington said Sedingo was "a danger to society" and should not be shown any mercy.

Old enough to be their grandfather

OLD-TIMER Herbert Riley likes his women young – too young.

The 74-year-old Bellville man was this week found guilty of committing "indecent acts" with three girls – all under 16.

Riley, who pleaded guilty, was acquitted on three counts of rape. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, suspended for three years.

Riley admitted committing indecent acts with three girls aged 11, 12 and 14.

● The father of one of the girls – initially Riley's co-accused – is to be tried on three charges of rape. – Sapa.

Bekkersdal's got boycott-busters!

CITY P 30/3/86

By HERMAN LETSIE

THE fleet of minibuses recently bought by new Bekkersdal taxi-owners has made the township's youths see red.

They claim the taxis were sponsored by the Greyhound Bus company – which is being boycotted.

Earlier this month, over 21 applications for taxis were approved by the local Transportation Board. The new taxi owners badly needed minibuses – their permits were for eight passengers.

Last week 11 new minibuses entered Bekkersdal – and there were rumours they had been bought by the bus company.

Angry Bekkersdal youths called on commuters not to board the new minibuses – claiming the taxi owners were just a "front".

"Some of the new taxi owners were known to be without money. I smell a rat," a youth told *City Press*.

But a spokesman for the new taxi owners said they bought the taxis with the help of the African Bank.

"We paid a small deposit compared to other financial institutes. We have no business with Greyhound," he said.

He said he had taken a youth leader to the bank "to prove what I'm saying".

A new Swazi 'lion' roars



Prince Makhosetive
New king

CP Correspondent

AMID mystery and ritual in a ceremony last enacted more than 60 years ago, Swaziland will install a new King next month.

Teenage crown Prince Makhosetive will assume the mantle of "Ngwenyama" (lion) of the Swazi nation and a four-year leadership vacuum will finally be filled.

These have been troubled times for the 600 000 people of this mountainous country since their revered monarch, King Sobhuza II, died in June, 1982.

His death, at the age of 82 after a reign of 61 years, triggered a royal feud within Swaziland's secretive inner circles.

Sobhuza was the only ruler most of his subjects could remember. The first Swazi king to receive a Western education, he blended tribal statecraft with modern politics to steer his country into the 20th century.

Prince Makhosetive, 19, was selected according to Swazi traditions and has since undergone a series of rituals to prepare him to don the emblem of leadership – the skin of a lion, the animal revered in Swaziland as "the one that devours man".

When King Sobhuza died, he left his senior widow Dzeliwe as Queen Regent, but the selection of Makhosetive – then 15 – came within a few weeks and Dzeliwe was swiftly toppled in a bloodless palace coup in August, 1982.

Learn and teach

UNDER-qualified black teachers working through the English medium will soon benefit from a R1,2-million national video education scheme aimed at upgrading teaching methods.

The scheme will also offer career guidance to children.

The program has been initiated by the Eastern Cape region of the Urban Foundation and will be sponsored by Goodyear South Africa. It will be introduced throughout the country at the beginning of next year.

The program aims to:

- Give students practical information about career-related school subjects, training and opportunities.
- Emphasise the personal qualities required for various careers.
- Improve academic qualifications in mathematics.

Swazi relief cash missing

By DESMOND BLOW

MILLIONS of rand meant for the relief of Swaziland after the devastation by Cyclone Domoina last year, have gone missing.

Swazi police are investigating the disappearance of the money which was donated by overseas countries.

Meanwhile Assistant Commissioner of Police Mnguni Simelane has said police are investigating claims that former Swazi strongman Prince Mfanisibili has banked millions of rand in SA.

The accountant of Barclays Bank in Nelspruit confirmed to the Swazi newspaper, *Weekend Sun*, that Prince Mfanisibili had an account with the bank – but refused to disclose the amount.

Simelane said he had no details of the investigation as the detectives he sent to SA had not yet reported back to him.

He also refused to disclose the reason for the investigations into Prince Mfanisibili's account.

Simelane said no attempt had been made to freeze the Prince's bank account because it was still being investigated. Prince Mfanisibili is at present in detention facing charges of defeating the ends of justice.

He and a second strongman, Dr George Msibi, were removed from the Liqoqo – the Supreme Council of State – in October last year by the Queen Regent. Their dismissal was in the "public interest", the Queen Regent said.

Refugees are eating up Swaziland

MBABANE — The flood of Mozambican refugees into Swaziland is straining the country's limited land resources, say officials.

Land has to be allocated to accommodate 10 000 official refugees, mostly from Mozambique. And many others have slipped into the country without registering as refugees.

Overcrowding is such that a small refugee camp at Malindza, built for 100 refugees, now houses 400. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Coronation: mourning ban

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi women who have recently been widowed have been told not to wear mourning until the coronation of Crown Prince Makhosetive is over at the end of April.

The warning, issued by the royal Dlamini family's spokesman, Mr Samuel Dube, says the order should be followed whether widows attend the coronation ceremonies, starting on April 25, or not.

The order is based on a Swazi tradition that nobody who has recently been bereaved should come into the presence of the king. During the reign of Makhosetive's father, Sobhuza, who died in 1982, several audiences with heads of state were cancelled when it was discovered that the visitors had recently lost a family relative.

Swazi crown prince returns for coronation

MBABANE — Swaziland's Crown Prince Makhosetive, who is due to be crowned King of Swaziland on April 26, arrived home by air yesterday from his school in Dorset, England, to a warm welcome at Matsapha Airport.

The 18-year-old crown prince was met by the Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, Swazi Ministers, members of the royal family and hundreds of well-wishers.

Security precautions were evident at the airport and along the route taken by the royal motorcade to the royal kraal at Lubamba, where the coronation is to take place.

More than 30 heads of State or their representatives and more than 300 members of the world media are expected to witness the crowning and the national celebrations at Somhlolo National Stadium the next day. — Sapa.

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, April 21 1986

312

Swazis seen as doubting rand

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

OBSERVERS see the decision of Swaziland and Lesotho to sever close links with the rand as a show of lack of confidence in the currency.

This new arrangement, which terminates the rand's legal status in the countries, comes into operation retroactively from April 1.

Swazi Finance Ministry officials at last Friday's Cape Town signing ceremony, replacing the old Rand Monetary Agreement with a Trilateral Monetary Agreement, stressed it was an "escape mechanism" precipitated by last year's collapse in the exchange value of the rand.

Swazi Finance Minister Barnabas Dlamini confirmed that the excessive devaluation of the rand last year had been a cause of great concern, creating great hardship for consumers and much higher costs in the servicing of Swaziland's debt.

He added that recent events had thrown into focus the fact that "in these turbulent times an independent exchange-rate policy could prove to be a valuable policy instrument".

This new development means that both countries will now be able to float their currencies, removing the "straight-jacket" tying them to the rand in circumstances like those which occurred last year.

Swaziland has also terminated its obligation to earmark a specific part of its exchange reserves for investment in SA stocks to cover its currency issue.

"By removing this obligation, the new agreements will give us greater freedom to manage our foreign exchange reserves," said Dlamini.

It has been stressed that the existing agreements whereby all contracting parties apply similar foreign exchange control measures are maintained.

Preventive measures will also be taken to ensure that any restrictions applied by SA are not circumvented by residents using the other countries as an escape channel.

The management of the gold and foreign exchange reserves of the Common Monetary Area (CMA) is no longer going to be the sole responsibility of SA.

Representatives of the three countries stressed that the new arrangements would not interfere with existing business relations.

PW's chance to meet African critics

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — President P W Botha would attend the Swaziland coronation with representatives of some of South Africa's most hostile critics in Africa, official sources said.

The coronation of Crown Prince Makhosetive would bring Mr Botha together with envoys from countries including Nigeria, Algeria, Ghana, Tanzania, India and Pakistan, the sources said.

These countries have taken the lead in pressing in international forums for tougher action against South African apartheid.

The coronation could, however, provide an opportunity for the State President to meet directly with some of his government's chief African critics.

He will not be brought into contact with anyone from the African National Congress as only representatives of countries and not political organisations, have been invited.

CONFIRMED

A Swaziland Government official confirmed yesterday that Mr Botha would be accompanied by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and an entourage of 14, including senior government officials.

Security will be tight, especially for the protection of United States and British representatives.

Britain will be represented by Prince and Princess Michael of Kent.

The United States will reportedly be represented by its ambassador to the United Nations, Lieutenant-General Vernon Walters, though this has not been confirmed.

Some of the visiting dignitaries will be staying in closely protected government guest houses but most, including the South Africans, will be staying in the Royal Swazi Sun hotel.

The hotel was cleared of all guests yesterday and cordoned off by police and the army.

The coronation takes place in the Elusaseni palace on Friday and the presentation of the king to the public in the Somhlolo Stadium on Saturday.

PALACE

There will be a garden party at the Lozitha palace on Sunday.

The Zulu nation will be represented by King Goodwill Zwelethini.

Other royalty present will be King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho and the Crown Prince of Morocco.

Swazis hope for a royal blue sky

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazis are looking anxiously at the skies as the coronation of their new king approaches.

Four days of heavy rain have raised fears the weather will put a dampener on the festivities.

When the crown prince returned from his boarding school in England recently to prepare for the coronation, he arrived at the airport during a spectacular thunderstorm. This was widely seen as a good omen, indicating strong leadership and a firm monarchy.

TENSE

But some Swazis fear that rain on Friday, when Crown Prince Makhosetive is installed as king, could be a bad omen, indicating the king's reign will be short.

This theory is not being voiced loudly for fear of angering the authorities, who are already tense.

Continued heavy rains could disrupt the major public celebration in the Somhlolo stadium on Saturday and a garden party at the Lozitha palace on Sunday.

Also anxious about the weather are hoteliers, whose rooms are fully booked, and shopkeepers looking forward to a spending spree by the visitors, who will include many foreign envoys.

Among them will be Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, representing Queen Elizabeth II, and who are due to fly in tommorrow.

One of the first gifts to be delivered to the crown prince is a Basotho pony from the government of Lesotho.

Secret rites
Cape Times
25/4/86

for boy king

MBABANE. — A fifth form schoolboy last night began the final series of rites which will see him crowned this weekend as King of Swaziland.



Princess Michael of Kent arrives in Mbabane yesterday for the coronation of the boy King of Swaziland.

Crown Prince Makhosetive — known as "Mac" to pupils of Sherborn public school in Dorset, southern England — will take over as monarch of this small mountain kingdom after a four-year leadership vacuum since the death of his father, the revered King Sobhuza II.

Sobhuza's death, at the age of 83 after a reign of 61 years, triggered a wave of royal feuding. It is hoped the coronation will put an end to this.

The Crown Prince, 18, according to his birthday but regarded as 19 according to official handouts, has already undergone many of the traditional rites, though some are improvised as there are few tribal elders left who can recall exactly how it was done when Sobhuza II ascended the throne.

Secret

As most of the visiting heads of state and special representatives relaxed yesterday evening in the Royal Swazi Spa, taken over by the government for the week, the Crown Prince was beginning preliminary coronation rites.

Officials could give no details as much of the ceremony is secret, known only to senior tribal elders.

It is still not known how much of the main traditional coronation ceremony at the Lusaseni Royal Residence, or Royal Kraal, will be seen today by visiting dignitaries. However, tomorrow visitors will be allowed to see part of the ceremony.

At this stage only the Swazi press has been granted access to today's coronation but it is believed the foreign presss will be able to record certain parts of the ceremony.

Thelma Tuch reports from Mbabane that the atmosphere was frenetic as heads of state and royalty flew into the country and were treated to the red carpet, gun salutes and their national anthems before being whisked away in black Mercedes Benzes to their hotels.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, representing Queen Elizabeth, arrived in the morning, the princess looking stunning as she stepped off the aircraft in a red and yellow floral silky dress.

Greeting all the dignitaries was Prime Minister Prince Bekhimpi clad in bright orange traditional dress.

Ms Maureen Reagan, daughter of President Ronald Reagan, also received a royal welcome. Wearing a shimmering lilac dress and hat she stood proudly on the podium as the guard of honour saluted her.

ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo is expected to be among the many guests.

Today both the State President, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, are expected to arrive.

The official name of the new king will be announced tomorrow. It is expected to be either King Sobhuza III or King Mswati II.

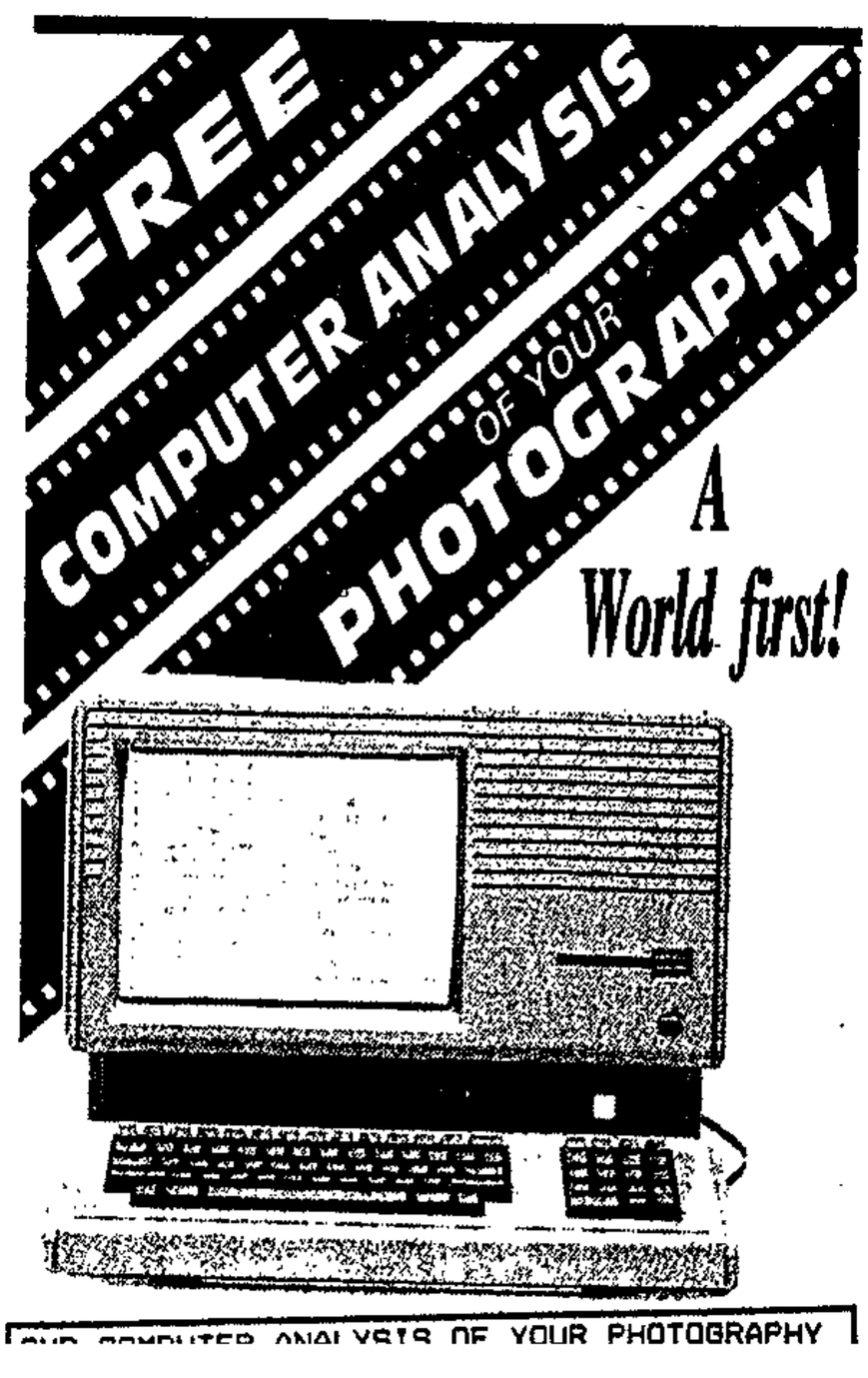
The Crown Prince has already interrupted the cramming for his O levels to undergo some of the initiation ceremonies such as last year's Reed Dance, at which thousands of barebreasted maidens dance in an annual ceremony.

The public will have to wait for tomorrow to join the celebrations. The Somhlolo Stadium, about 20km from the capital of Mbabane, will be packed to capacity for a day of festivities which will include an oath-taking ceremony, an Address to the Nation by the new king and speeches by King Moshoeshoe II of Lesotho and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia.

The grounds of Lozitha Palace on Sunday will see a garden party to which all Swazis are invited — and more than 10 000 are expected.

The king will soon have to return to England to continue his studies. It is thought he will go on to sit A levels then attend Sandhurst Military College.

Then he will have to continue the tightrope of neutrality mastered by his father in a country heavily dependent on both white-ruled South Africa and the Marxist regime of Mozambique.



OUR COMPUTER ANALYSIS OF YOUR PHOTOGRAPHY

Coronation Day for Prince Makhosetive

ARG 45 25/4/86 312

From GERALD L'ANGE
Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Crown Prince Makhosetive, 18, was being enthroned as Swaziland's new king today in an ancient and largely secret ceremony at the royal residence Lusaseni near Mbabane.

Only a select group of tribal elders and senior members of the royal family and government were to watch the ritual installing the prince as the kingdom's sixth monarch.

At least part of the ceremony, however, was to be witnessed by representatives of 20 countries.

South Africa was being represented by President P W Botha and a delegation including the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Britain was represented by Prince Michael of Kent and the United States by President Ronald Reagan's daughter Maureen.

COLOURFUL

They were among a procession of dignitaries who arrived amid colourful pomp and ceremony yesterday at Matsapa Airport.

Cannons boomed, guards of honour presented arms and a military band played anthem after anthem.

Cars with pennants on their gleaming mudguards and motorcycle escorts roared off continually as the guests arrived throughout the day.

Late yesterday it appeared that the coronation would be attended by fewer than 10 of the 50 member countries of the Organisation of African Unity, but the OAU itself was represented.

Miss Reagan and a large entourage including several secret service agents arrived in a Boeing 707 jetliner similar to the presidential aircraft, Airforce One.

Unlike Prince Michael, Miss Reagan did not get the cannon salute reserved for royalty and heads of state.

ROYAL SALUTE

Prince Michael arrived in an Andover aircraft of the Royal Flight.

King Goodwill Zwelethini of the Zulus, who arrived in a small executive aircraft, was greeted by an official praise singer while senior Swazis shouted the royal salute.

King Mswati crowned

312

Cape Times 28/4/86

MBABANE. — Tens of thousands of Swazis paid tribute yesterday to King Mswati III when he appeared before them for the first time after undergoing the final coronation rituals.

The crowd, which gathered throughout the day outside the Lusaseni Royal Kraal, chanted "Bayethe", the royal salute, again and again as the king, wearing skins and with red-and-white feathers in his hair, held a cowhide shield and a stick aloft before joining hundreds of his warriors in traditional dancing.

The representatives of more than 30 nations, including South Africa's State President Mr P W Botha, Mrs Elize Botha and representatives of all the frontline states, sat under a canopy watching for the best part of an hour.

All but the closest members of the royal family and tribal elders had been barred from the kraal earlier as the king went through the final rituals before his coronation, and the gaily-dressed crowd waited patiently through the day, with small groups breaking into song and dance from time to time.

The State President and Mrs Botha sat next to President Reagan's daughter, Maureen, the United States representative, with Mozambican President Samora Machel's wife next to her. Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda and Queen Elizabeth's representatives, Prince Michael of Kent and Princess Michael, were in the same row on the other side.

Many people were expected to camp last night outside the Somhlolo National Stadium, where the new king takes a formal oath of office today and addresses the nation.

Extra stands have been erected and it is expected that well over 40 000 people will pack the stadium. The celebrations will go on all day.

Heads of state and special representatives will be received by King Mswati at the Lozitha Palace tonight, after which he will host a state banquet.

As the crowning occurred, Africa appeared to be adopting a conciliatory attitude towards South Africa.

Initial fears that there might be an exodus of nations from the coronation celebrations because of the presence of Mr Botha at the head of a South African delegation faded as no one followed the withdrawal of Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, and even he appeared to change his mind and sent a message yesterday to say an envoy was on his way to represent Kenya.

Our correspondent there, however, reports that the expected ANC delegation did not attend.

Yesterday morning President Kaunda, who has been chosen to speak on behalf of visiting presidents at today's oath-taking ceremony, called a press conference to explain his attitude towards South Africa's presence.

No meeting planned

President Kaunda said he — and it is believed he consulted other frontline states before speaking — had come to the celebrations because he had been invited by the king, and it was up to Swaziland to invite whom they liked.

While he emphasized his distress at how he saw the South African picture, he said Southern Africa, and the rest of the world, must continue to strive towards a solution to the situation.

While President Kaunda said he had no plans to meet Mr Botha during his visit, political circles do not rule out the possibility of contact at lower levels this weekend between South Africa and black Africa on the changing scene in the Republic. — Sapa

Botha in informal talks

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A spokesman for State President P W Botha declined to comment yesterday on the content of the informal talks between Mr Botha and leaders of the frontline states at the weekend coronation of King Mswati III of Swaziland.

The head of liaison for the State President's Office, Mr Jack Viviers, said Mr Botha had had an opportunity to discuss matters with "a number of people", including President Samora Machel.

This impromptu gathering provided an opportunity for an exchange of views, strengthening speculation of future negotiations between Mr Botha and black nationalists.

Mr Botha flew back to South Africa on Saturday and did not attend the state banquet at which King Mswati himself failed to arrive.

Both Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda and Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe addressed Saturday's celebrations with King Moshoeshoe pointing a finger at South Africa as he said: "We are all of us committed to liberating mankind from all forms of oppression especially where those practices are institutionalized and legalized."

Swazi talks a boost for Nkomati

312

STAR 28/4/86

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Cape Town

The ailing Nkomati Accord received a boost following what are understood to be highly successful formal and informal talks between President Botha and President Samora Machel of Mozambique at the weekend.

The two leaders, meeting for the first time since the signing of the accord in March 1984, held talks while they were in Swaziland for the coronation of King Mswati.

Sources have indicated that both men took the view that the pact should be strengthened as much as possible.

The Star's London Bureau reports that moves to bring the African National Congress and the South African Government to the negotiating table are believed to have been given impetus during the celebrations.

A report in *The Times* today says it is thought the discussions centred on proposals that South Africa and the ANC should accept the Commonwealth eminent persons group (EPG) as an honest broker to initiate negotiations.

The Commonwealth and Britain in particular are hoping the EPG initiative will achieve a breakthrough and prepare the way for peaceful negotiation.

South Africa is expected to accept the main thrust of the EPG's strategy for change, but it is believed the Government is insisting that the group give an undertaking that if negotiations got under way, there would not be retributive Western action against South Africa if it was still forced to counter violence inspired by the ANC.

Jubilant

South African sources were jubilant at the way President Botha and his party were received in Swaziland.

Mr and Mrs Botha were given VIP seats at each function.

President Botha is understood to have also had a cordial conversation with President Quett Masire of Botswana, the first time the two have met.

He did not have talks with President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, although the two men did apparently exchange warm words when greeting each other.

Mr Botha shared a barbecue with King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus, and he met Miss Maureen Reagan, President Reagan's daughter.

The fact that Kenya's President Daniel arap Moi turned down his invitation to attend because the South Africans were to be present apparently had no impact on the ceremonies.

South African sources said today that the presence of the South African head of state at such a major Southern African event at which senior representatives of 35 other countries were also present, could be considered as a breakthrough.

Swazi prisoners given reprieve

STAR 30/4/86 (312)

MBABANE — All Swazi prisoners facing the death sentence have had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment to mark the coronation of King Mswati III, the Government has announced.

The Ministry of Justice, in a brief statement issued last night, also said all prisoners serving any jail term or facing imprisonment would have their sentences automatically cut by four months.

The measures were being taken as a gesture of goodwill by King Mswati's mother, Queen Ntombi, to mark the king's ascension to the throne at the weekend, it added. — Sapa-Reuter.

Young king sheds a tear

MBABANE. — Eighteen-year-old King Mswati III of Swaziland yesterday shed his first tear in public during the closing stages of an emotionally charged four-hour thanksgiving service at the Somhlolo national stadium.

The brief moment probably went unnoticed by most people including his mother, Queen Ntombi, the Prime Minister, Prince Bekhimpi, and members of the Swazi cabinet flanking the world's youngest monarch.

Prince Mboni, a senior elder in the royal family, who was speaking for the young king, had asked everyone present to stand, raise their hands and pray aloud for God's blessing to give the king strength, courage and wisdom to lead his people and rule Swaziland in peace and prosperity.

For several minutes the entire stadium of about 20 000 people stood in silence. As the king sat down, he was seen to wipe away a tear. — Sapa

Swazi tradition is likely to come under pressure

3/2 STAR 6/5/82.

Gerald L'Ange of The Star's Africa News Service reports from Mbabane

That irresistible force, the international news media, met an immovable object in the form of Swazi tradition at the coronation of King Mswati III.

The immovable object won.

Representatives of American television networks and Fleet Street newspapers who are used to having doors open deferentially to them around the world were virtually shut out of the coronation.

At one stage they found themselves fighting and sweating elbow to elbow with several thousand Swazis for the privilege of standing among the cow pats in the royal kraal to get a distant glimpse of ceremonies largely obscured by regiments of tribal warriors. Some gave up rather than risk being trampled.

Swazi officials made it bluntly clear in a briefing for the 300-odd foreign newsmen trying to cover the coronation that Swazi tradition would not be compromised for their convenience.

Dignified ceremonies

Considering the guerilla-like tactics that news cameramen are forced to adopt in today's competitive news world the decision was understandable. It certainly made the ceremonies more dignified than they might otherwise have been.

But it also meant that Swaziland missed an opportunity to get international publicity — of the good rather than the bad kind, for a change — that governments elsewhere in the world would gratefully have seized and exploited. Another chance like this will not come again for a long time, if ever.

Some experienced correspondents felt the Swazi authorities could have met the needs of the foreign news media without compromising tradition. They were overlooking the fact, however, that in Swaziland the public's right to know what the authorities are doing is not recognised to anything like the extent that it is in Western countries.

In Swaziland, the affairs of state are traditionally the responsibility of the tribal elders and senior members of the royal family. The common man is expected to leave it to them to run the country in the way they consider best for the good of the nation.



King Mswati III, in traditional dress, inspecting the military band which performed during the coronation celebrattions.

The commoner does have a say, but only indirectly, through local councils and a parliament that is not fully representative or democratic by Western standards.

These and other built-in inequalities between the elite and the commoners have been likened to a time bomb within the Swazi system. One of the major inequalities is the aristocracy's privileged access to land and business opportunity.

"The division between the privileged and the underprivileged corresponds more or less with the division of Swazi society into aristocracy and commoners," said a South African academic, Mr. Pieter Esterhuysen, in a paper published by the Africa Institute in Pretoria.

"This increases the dissatisfaction and frustration of the non-aristocracy, so that one might well ask whether the time-bomb has been defused," he said.

"The fact that one's future is determined by birth and that there are limited opportunities for advancement in the relatively small economy definitely creates grievances and frustration among the fast-growing young generation of school-leavers and sophisticated commoners — a situation which is exploited by the anti-traditionalists."

Mr Esterhuysen also said that "the built-in nepotism and rising expectations of the commoners could, in the long run, jeopardise the stability of the kingdom".

Swazis hope the enthronement of King Mswati has ended the power struggle that broke out after the death of his father, King Sobhuza, in 1982. But that power struggle was itself a challenge to the traditional system and showed up its deficiencies.

Some of the major powers of the authorities are taken from oral tradition rather than a written constitution and the definition of power and responsibility is vague.

Oral constitution

Mr Esterhuysen believes that "the oral constitution will somehow have to be incorporated into the written constitution to avoid clashes between them and to eliminate the possibility of future constitutional crises".

As he pointed out, in the long run the kingdom's stability will depend on whether the supreme authorities make changes "by means of which the commoners will be able to obtain more meaningful participation and representation in the government".

The 18-year-old king in theory inherited virtually absolute powers which he will exercise on the advice of tribal and royal elders. It is unlikely, however, that he will want to or be allowed to exercise those powers to the extent that his father did.

King Mswati III takes the throne as a much-needed symbol of authority, continuity and stability. But even as he serves that function social and economic forces are at work that will very likely result in fundamental changes in the way Swaziland is governed.

Some authorities do not rule out the possibility of the king becoming a constitutional rather than an absolute monarch, with the general populace getting a larger say in government.

Swazi chief to hang for boy's death

STAR (312) 7/5/86

MBABANE — A Swazi chief is to hang for the death of a boy brutally killed in a ritual murder.

Chief Magungwane Shongwe of Moshobeni in north-western Swaziland was sentenced to death in the High Court together with a member of his inner council, Manika Dlamini.

Another accomplice, Sitsebe Shongwe, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and two others, including an inyanga (witchdoctor), were acquitted.

The five conspired to kill an unidentified 10-year-old boy to boost Chief Shongwe's standing before his people.

An accomplice witness, Mr Mjoniseni Mkhabela, told the court the murdered boy was his nephew.

He said he had been instructed by his chief and Dlamini to bring his nephew to them.

The chief, he said, threatened to expel him from the area if he did not comply.

The boy was taken to a spot at a river where he was strangled and certain sections of his body removed.

His body was then thrown into the river. — Sapa.

Rands flow into banks

LESLEY LAMBERT
and Sapa

SWAZILAND Central Bank has been receiving up to R4m monthly from banks since it was announced the rand would not be legal tender after July 1.

Banks have been depositing rands with the central bank daily for fear of losing interest on the currency.

Before the initiation four months ago of the Common Monetary Area, Swazi banks were paid interest by the central bank on both rands and Lilangeni (the Swazi currency) held in their reserve funds.

The banks have been assured by the financial authorities that, should they run short of rands to supply customers travelling to SA, they could obtain more from the central bank.

Inflow of rands from SA visitors is, however, believed to be bigger than the outflow as the banks reduce stocks.

The end of the rand as legal tender in Swaziland is not expected to affect trade between the two countries unless a wide gap develops in the exchange rates of the rand and Lilangeni.

Former Swazi leader in the dock

Sensational trial could reveal political secrets

9/5/86 312 STAR

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — What could become the most sensational trial yet held in Swaziland resumes on Monday 19th with Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, the man who once dominated the country, in the dock.

The trial could take the lid off the manoeuvres that rocked Swaziland after the death of King Sobhuza II in 1982.

Prince Mfanasibili, a nephew of Sobhuza, is charged with defeating the ends of justice by instigating false evidence leading to the detention without trial of five prominent Swazis, including a former finance minister and the former police and army chiefs.

EVIDENCE

Another former police chief, Mr Majaje Simelane, is appearing with the prince on the charges of defeating the ends of justice.

Swaziland's present prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, has already been brought into the trial through evidence at a previous hearing that he was aware of the alleged plot to defeat the ends of justice.

Prime Minister Bhekimpi was appointed after a political group dominated by Prince Mfanasibili and Dr George Msibi took control of the traditional royal advisory body, the Liqoqo, and made it the country's most powerful political organ.



Prince Dlamini ... charged with defeating the ends of justice

It is strongly rumoured in Mbabane that Dr Msibi will testify for the Crown against Prince Mfanasibili but no official confirmation of this could be obtained.

Although he was closely associated with the prince in the dominant clique, no charges have been laid against Dr Msibi since he and the prince were both dismissed from the Liqoqo last October.

Prince Mfanasibili's trial has been accompanied by allegations of dramatic events including a reported plot to free him from jail with the aid of foreign mercenaries.

The current police commissioner has denied published reports that 20 foreign mercenaries were detained in Swaziland after the authorities learned they were planning to free the prince.

There are also rumours of an assassination attempt against the prince by one of his former associates before he was arrested.

The prince has himself told the court that he was arrested because he tried to prevent a coup aimed at ousting Queen Regent Ntombi and the then Crown Prince Makhosetive, who has since been enthroned as King Mswati III.

The court was also told of an alleged plot, involving police officers, to kill Prince Bhekimpi and Prince Mfanasibili.

DETENTION

The charges against the prince relate to the detention without trial of the former finance minister, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo; former police commissioner Titus Msibi; former deputy police commissioner Edgar Hillary; the former army commander, Colonel Mangomeni Ndzimandze and a senior army officer, Major Abednego Dlamini.

Their detention in 1984 followed accusations by Dr Nxumalo that "certain individuals powerful in the Swazi society" were involved in a R13-million fraud of the Southern African Customs Union.

The five detainees were freed by royal decree on January 1.

throughout in the buffer zone and adjoining residential areas. One section patrols the buffer zone and the other two sections patrol Munsieville and Dan Pienaarville.

— The patrols for the buffer zone are maintained for 24 hours per day and the rest at irregular times and routes.

(b) (i) The total expenditure will only be determinable when the SA Defence Force has withdrawn.

(ii) ± R14 600.

(c) (i) None.

(ii) 30.

(d) The information supplied above is for the period from 28 January 1986 to 30 April 1986.

Foreign correspondents

917. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether foreign correspondents wishing to work in the Republic are required to apply for work permits at South African embassies or consulates prior to travelling to the Republic; if so, (a) what requirements do such correspondents have to meet before being granted work permits, (b) how many applications of this nature were (i) received, (ii) granted and (iii) refused in 1985, (c) what were the reasons for the refusals in each case and (d) which newspapers, magazines or broadcasting companies did the (i) successful and (ii) unsuccessful applicants represent;

(2) whether applications for work permits by foreign media personnel received by such embassies or consulates are referred to any other State Departments before being granted or refused; if not, why not; if so, (a) to what other Departments and (b) for what purpose?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. The completed applications together with the comments and recommendations of the relative Head of Mission are forwarded to the Department of Foreign Affairs for onward transmission to the Department of Home Affairs for consideration and a decision.

(a) Applicants must submit applications on the prescribed forms in which they must, inter alia, indicate the purpose and period of their visit. Each application is considered on merit. When considering applications, special attention is paid to the extent of objectivity towards the Republic which the applicant reflects in his reporting.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) The honourable member is referred to my reply of 11 April 1986 to question nr 687.

(c) and (d) It is not customary to divulge reasons for refusals of applications and separate statistics are not kept on this basis either.

(2) Yes.

(a) The Department of Foreign Affairs, the Bureau for Information, the Security services and any other department which may have an interest in the subject matter on which reporting is to be done.

(b) In order to obtain recommendations from the above-mentioned institutions to present the Minister of Home Affairs with a balanced evaluation on the desirability of allowing the applicant to enter the Republic of South Africa for the purpose requested in the application.

Cape Province: admission to hospitals

952. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether he has been consulted regarding the requirement that patients seeking admission to hospitals in the Cape Province are to provide the hospitals concerned with their income tax numbers; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what was his response thereto; if not,

(2) whether he will investigate this matter; if not, why not;

(3) whether the Department of Inland Revenue or any office of the Receiver of Revenue will be required to provide any information to the hospital services in respect of any persons making use of these hospitals; if so, (a) what specified information, (b) why and (c) in terms of what statutory provision;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No.

(2) No. It is a private matter between the hospital authorities and the patient.

(3) No.

(4) It is not deemed necessary to issue a statement on the matter.

Own Affair:

Construction of houses

71. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

What amounts were spent by his Department in the 1985-86 financial year on the construction of houses for Whites in (a) Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Pietermaritzburg, (d) Pretoria, (e) Port Elizabeth, (f) Kimberley, (g) East London, (h) Bloemfontein and (i) Johannesburg?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

		R
(a)	Cape Town Metropolitan area	14 857 162
(b)	Durban Metropolitan area	7 227 789
(c)	Pietermaritzburg	497 409
(d)	Pretoria Metropolitan area	10 892 656
(e)	Port Elizabeth Metropolitan area	3 929 646
(f)	Kimberley	830 570
(g)	East London	1 382 373
(h)	Bloemfontein	3 866 472
(i)	Witwatersrand Metropolitan area	17 430 628

TUESDAY, 13 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

Swaziland: coronation of king

*1. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the State President:

(1) What are the (a) names of and (b) positions held by each of the persons who accompanied him to the coronation of the king of Swaziland in April 1986;

(2) whether he or any member of the South

African delegation held any talks with any leaders of foreign states on this occasion; if so, with the leaders of what states;

(3) whether, on this occasion, he extended any invitations to any persons to visit the Republic; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what was the response?

†The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) (a) and (b) My wife, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Deputy Minister of Defence and of Law and Order, and their wives, as well as officials who are normally involved in an occasion of this nature.

(2) Yes. It is public knowledge that Pres Machel of Mozambique and I held discussions. However, I do not deem it in the interest of South Africa to announce the names of the other persons with whom I held discussions.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes. I invited Miss M Reagan, as well as other persons, to visit South Africa. Likewise, I do not deem it in the interest of South Africa to announce the names of the other persons or any reaction to the invitations.

Ministers:

Non-White persons: inflammatory speeches

*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether the South African Police recently received representations and/or complaints about non-White persons making inflammatory speeches directed against the White population group; if so,

(2) whether he intends taking steps in this connection; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, no specific complaint by members of the public in this regard has been laid at the South African Police. Pronouncements of persons which may harm relations between race groups and which may constitute a transgression of the law, are normally investigated by the police.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Foreign loans

HANSARD

*2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:† 13/5/86 Qcr 1684

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 232 on 7 April 1986, the Republic has raised loans in the United States of America since the 1982-83 financial year at an interest rate that was on average between 4% and 5% higher than that at which German and Swiss loans were offered; if so, why;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No, the State raised loans in other markets which were denominated in US dollars but no loan was raised in the United States of America since the 1982-83 financial year. It should be noted that interest rates in the international markets are, for a variety of reasons, not directly comparable.

(2) No.

13/5/86 Qcr 1684

HANSARD

Oil

*3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

(1) Whether, in view of decreasing oil prices, the State intends proceeding with the establishment of further synthetic fuel projects; if so, what further projects are being considered at present;

(2) whether it is proposed to guarantee the profitability of such projects by means of subsidised prices and other concessions; if so, (a) what level of profitability is envisaged and (b) in what manner will the State ensure that these projects are cost-effective;

(3) whether the Republic is at present experiencing a greater shortage of diesel oil than of other locally manufactured fuels; if so,

(4) whether preference is given to projects directed mainly at diesel oil; if not, why not;

(5) whether he or his Department has any knowledge of other countries which have (a) undertaken and (b) abandoned petrol-alcohol projects; if so, which countries in each case;

(6) whether his Department has made a study of the results of these projects; if so, with what result?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Detailed design studies in respect of the Mossel Bay project are proceeded with. In addition the AECI/Amcoal and Gencor torbanite project are being investigated.

(2) The Government follows a policy where incentives are offered, if required, in respect of fuel produced from domestic raw materials. In the case of Sasol the incentive amounted to 3,6c per litre which is, however, not granted at present. The approach to be followed with the proposed schemes is currently being determined by the Central Energy Fund (Pty) Ltd in consultation with the interested parties.

(a) No decision regarding this has yet been taken.

(b) The Government envisages the creation of a climate wherein correct planning decisions may be taken and optimal financial practices and management techniques may be followed.

(3) No, there is at present no shortage of diesel. As a result of refinery processes which are aimed at satisfying the demand for diesel there is currently a slight over production of petrol.

(4) Yes, technologies aimed at a higher yield of diesel will receive preference.

(5) (a) and (b) Brazil, USA, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Germany, Sweden, Norway, France, the Philippines and other countries have alcohol/petrol projects and/or demonstration programmes in various stages of development. The Department does not have knowledge of countries which have abandoned petrol/alcohol projects.

(6) Yes. Although the RSA can learn from other countries' experience, each country has to consider its own unique circumstances when the desirability, or otherwise, of alcohol/petrol projects are evaluated.

Qcr 1686

Dieter Gerhardt

HANSARD 13/5/86

*4. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether ex-Commodore Dieter Gerhardt had been convicted of any crime before he joined the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) of what crime and (b) what sentence was imposed upon him as a result;

(2) whether this information was known to the South African Defence Force at the time of his appointment?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Use of a vehicle without the

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) The Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of the mentioned publication.

(a) "Partners in Terror."

(b) 12 pages plus cover.

(c) Bureau for Information.

(d) Cape and Transvaal Printers, Cape Town, on behalf of the Government Printer, Pretoria.

(e) (i) 70 000 English copies were printed.

(ii) None.

(f) Copies of the publication were sent to:
Members of Parliament.
The Bureau for Information's regional offices.
Department of Foreign Affairs.
Opinionformers in South Africa.

(g) The publication was compiled and distributed as part of the bureau's task to make important policy statements of the Government public.

(h) The total printing cost of the publication was R16 800. Cost of distribution is difficult to determine as railway cost incurred to transport copies to regional offices is not available as yet and since regional offices are still distributing copies.

(2) No tenders were invited for the printing of this publication. Printing was commissioned by the Government Printer in terms of Tender Board Exemption SDK77.

Gross domestic product

1029. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:†

(1) Whether his Department (a) institutes investigations, (b) makes calculations and (c) monitors results on a regular basis with a view to determining the gross domestic product of (i) each independent Black state and (ii)(aa) Botswana, (bb) Lesotho and (cc) Swaziland; if not, why not; if so,

(2) (a) at what intervals and (b) what were the results of these investigations over the past five years?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No. All these States are independent and collect their own statistics. The responsibility for collecting and processing national accounts statistics does not rest with this department.

(2) Falls away.

Unmarried mothers: allowances

76. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:†

(a) What amounts were paid out in maintenance allowances for unmarried mothers, (b) how many mothers qualified for these allowances, (c) what total number of children were benefited by these allowances, and (d) what average amount was paid out per unmarried mother, in respect of the White population group in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

1982

(a) R1 586 940,00

(b) 804,00

(c) 1 157,00

(d) R1 973,80

1983

(a) R1 726 692,00

(b) 780,00

(c) 1 135,00

(d) R2 213,70

1984

(a) R2 144 712,00

(b) 873,00

(c) 1 209,00

(d) R2 456,71

1985

(a) R2 125 692,00

(b) 832,00

(c) 1 126,00

(d) R2 554,91

Statistics available for the last four years only.

FRIDAY, 16 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Daylight-saving time

892. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Dement has received any representations regarding daylight-saving time in the Republic; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(2) whether the Government has considered the usefulness of daylight-saving time in the Republic; if so, (a) when and (b) what decision was reached in this regard?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Trade Union Council of South Africa and a Mr M Stranex.

(b) In March 1985 and March 1986, respectively.

(c) (i) That the Government consider the introduction of daylight-saving.

(ii) That the introduction of daylight-saving from the view point of energy conservation could not be recommended.

(2) Yes.

(a) 1981.

(b) As in (1)(c)(ii) above.

Raw materials

894. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

(1) According to what price formulae are (a) gold, (b) silver, (c) tin, (d) zinc, (e) copper and (f) diamonds made available to local processors;

(2) whether the principle that local users and processors acquire their raw materials at prices not exceeding net export parity prices, converted to the source of origin in Southern Africa, on a current basis, is applied throughout; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) and (2) The prices of the commodities are not fixed by the Department of Trade and Industry. In general, the position is, however, that in the case of gold, silver, tin, zinc and copper the prices which are paid by domestic users and processors are based on prices achieved on well-developed international markets. The average price achieved on the international market is converted to rand value and the purchaser pays accordingly. However, in the case of South African copper foreign clients pay a premium above international prices because of the high degree of fineness of the local product. This premium is not paid by domestic purchasers.

The prices of diamonds are fixed by the Diamond Trading Company and diamonds are offered to the registered purchasers at the fixed price. Domestic purchasers receive a discount of 7,5 per cent on diamond purchases while foreign purchasers have to pay the fixed price in full.

Owing to the decline in the value of the Rand in comparison with international currencies, the domestic

prices of the commodities in question have risen accordingly.

16/5/86 Q on 1751

Total amount invested in development regions

HANSARD

946. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

As at the latest specified date for which figures are available, what was the total amount invested by (a) private investors and (b) statutory bodies in each of the eight specified development regions where decentralisation concessions or incentives are applicable?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(a) Up to 30 September 1985 a total amount of R1 171 million had been invested by industrialists whose applications for regional industrial development incentives were approved by the Board for the Decentralisation of Industry in terms of the present incentive scheme during the period 1 April 1982 tot 31 March 1985. A breakdown according to the respective development regions is as follows:

Region	*R million*
A. Western Cape Province	234,2
B. Northern Cape/Western Transvaal	34,0
C. Orange Free State/QwaQwa	78,6
D. Eastern Cape/Border	207,8
E. Natal/KwaZulu	472,5
F. Eastern Transvaal/KaNgwane	45,8
G. Northern Transvaal/Lebowa/Gazankulu	79,6
H. Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal Triangle/KwaNdebele	18,5
	R1 171,0

It should be noted that the data is based on information furnished by industrialists in their first claims for the payment of incentives and relate to those claims which had been received up to 30 September 1985. Industrialists can start claiming incentives only after they had been in operation for at least 3 months and many industrialists submit their first claims only at a much later stage when they have finalised their investment, although having commenced with production in the meantime. Accordingly, and since it can reasonably be accepted that many industrialists have made further investments since 30 September 1985, the data should be treated with the necessary reserve, as explained.

(b) The information which is available is contained in the Decentralisation Board's annual report for 1984/85 (pages 15 and 16) which was tabled on 10 April 1986.

Q on 1752

HANSARD 16/5/86 312

Independent Black states: gross domestic product

1030. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

(1) Whether his Department (a) institutes investigations, (b) makes calculations and (c) monitors results on a regular basis with a view to determining the gross domestic product of (i) each independent Black state and (ii)(aa) Botswana, (bb) Lesotho and (cc) Swaziland; if not, why not; if so,

(2) (a) at what intervals and (b) what were the results of these investigations over the past five years?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) No, because information relating to the gross domestic product does not play a role in the trade and economic agreements which the Republic of South Africa has with the countries in question and which are administered by the Department of Trade and Industry.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—
General Affairs:
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Burrows, Mr R M—
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Swazi Minister sentenced to jail

(312) STAR 16/6/86

MBABANE — The Swaziland Minister of Education, Mr Dabulumjiva Nhlabatsi, has been sentenced to nine months' jail for perjury.

The High Court found that he made a false statement in a previous court hearing, in which he was alleged to have flouted a court order requiring him to pay maintenance to his Lesotho-born wife and their three children.

Mr Nhlabatsi said at the previous hearing that he had personally delivered documents relating to the maintenance to the office of his wife's lawyer. But it was established that the office was closed that day.

Cape Times 19/5/86

Swazis holding '17 ANC'

MBABANE. — An informed police source in Manzini said at the weekend that 17 illegal immigrants to Swaziland, all believed to be members of the African National Congress, were being held at the nearby Matsapha Central Prison pending their deportation.

And on Friday Swaziland's Commissioner of Police, Mr Sandile Mndiniso, confirmed that 17 ANC members had been flown to Zambia.

Both groups of people were among scores arrested before the coronation by security forces during raids on townships last month.

Residents living in the sprawling housing estate of Matsapha Flats near Manzini said truckloads of heavily-armed police carried out a raid on the flats on Friday afternoon.

Cars

A witness said police were "obviously acting on a tip-off".

He said he saw a man appear with his hands in the air. The man was then driven off in a police vehicle.

Police also took away two South African-registered cars.

The Matsapha Flats estate has been the scene of a number of violent incidents, many of them involving the ANC.

Three years ago a Swazi pilot and two Swazi women were riddled with bullets by an intruder said to be an ANC member.

Another incident was the car-bombing which killed a leading ANC member and his wife about eight years ago. The ANC blamed the South African Government. — Sapa

STAR 19/5/86

STAR 19/5/86

Mediation fails in Noristan dispute

By Sheryl Raine

Mediation in the two-month-old labour dispute between the Noristan group and the South African Chemical Workers' Union (Sacwu) has collapsed.

The company said the mediator, Mr Charles Nupen, had asked the two parties to recommend an investigator to determine whether product sabotage had occurred at the Noristan factory near Pretoria.

The sabotage issue was at the centre of the dispute between the company and the union. Allegations that workers had sabotaged pharmaceutical packages were made during wage negotiations two months ago. After strike action, 300 workers were dismissed.

RECOMMENDED

The company recommended Mr Arie Vogelsang as investigator. Until recently Mr Vogelsang, a qualified pharmacist, was deputy director of medicine control.

The company said Sacwu did not respond to its proposal. The union broke off mediation, saying there was no point in continuing in the light of Noristan's offer to re-employ only 130 workers.

The union was not available for comment last night.

Swazis hold 17 ANC members after police raids

MBABANE — Informed police sources in Manzini said this weekend that 17 illegal immigrants to Swaziland, all said to be members of the African National Congress (ANC), were being held at Matsapha Central Prison pending their deportation.

The 17 were in addition to 17 members of the African National Congress who had been flown out of the country to Zambia last week, according to Swaziland's Commisioner of Police, Mr Sandile Mndiniso.

CORONATION

They were among scores of people arrested by security forces during a number of raids on townships in various areas in the country last month, prior to the coronation.

Residents living in the sprawling housing estate Matsapha Flats, near Manzini, said truckloads of heavily armed police carried out a raid on the flats on Friday afternoon.

An eyewitness said police were "obviously acting on a tip-off". He said a man appeared with his hands in the air and was driven off in a police vehicle. Police also took away two South African-registered cars.

The Matsapha Flats estate has been the scene of a number of violent incidents, many of them involving the ANC, over the past two years.

Among the worst was the triple murder there three years ago of a Swazi pilot and two Swazi women by an intruder said to be a member of the ANC.

Another incident was the car-bombing which killed a leading member of the ANC and his wife at Matsapha about eight years ago as they were driving away from their flat. — Sapa.



Swazi king scraps council

28/5/86 312 STAR

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's teenage King Mswati III yesterday announced the dissolution of the Liqoqo, the council which, for about three years after the death of his father Sobhuza in 1982, was the all-powerful body in the kingdom.

A statement by Prince Mboni Dlamini said that the Liqoqo, once known as the Supreme Council of State would, with immediate effect be relieved of its duties as an advisory body to the monarchy.

Late last year Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi announced that the council, which usually has about a dozen traditional leaders as members ,would lose the word "supreme" from its title, virtually stripping it of its former power.

The move is seen here as consolidating even more power in the hands of the ruling royal Dlamini family, and in particular King Mswati.

● Former politician Prince Mfanasibili is due to appear for judgment today after a trial in which he was charged with defeating the ends of justice. He and former commissioner of police, Majaji Simelane, were accused of attempting to influence witnesses to fabricate evidence which would have ensured the continued detention without trial of former Finance Minister Sishayi Nxumalo and four ex-security chiefs.

Swaziland deports 17 ANC people

MBABANE — Swaziland has deported 17 members of the African National Congress, the Commissioner of Police said yesterday.

Mr Sandile Mdziniso said the 17 were deported at the weekend to countries that accepted them, but gave no other details.

Police sources added that 17 other ANC members rounded up last month would also be flown out of Swaziland, which has taken a hardline against the ANC in recent years.

The deportations were announced in the wake of yesterday's South African raids on what Pretoria called ANC targets and bases in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana. — Sapa-Reuter.

KING SCRAPS LIQOQO

Absolute power for Swazi ruler

312
29/5/86
Sowetan



KING Mswati III . . . more power.

MBABANE — In a move that appears to boost the strength of Swaziland's monarchy, the teenage King Mswati III has announced the dissolution of the Liqoqo that for a time was the most powerful political body in the country.

Prince Mboni Dlamini announced on Tuesday that the council, once known as the Supreme Council of State, would immediately be relieved of its duties as an advisory body to the monarchy.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Late last year Prime Minister Bhekimpi announced through a government gazette that the council, which usually has about a dozen traditional leaders as members, would lose the word "supreme" from its title.

The scrapping of the council is seen here as consolidating even more power in the hands of the ruling royal Dlamini family, and especially in the hands of King Mswati who is about 19 years old.

New king boosts power of the Swazi monarchy

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — In a move that appears to boost the strength of Swaziland's monarchy the teenage King Mswati III has announced the dissolution of a council that for a time was the most powerful political body in the country.

Prince Mboni Dlamini announced yesterday that the Liqoqo, once known as the Supreme Council of State, would immediately be relieved of its duties as an advisory body to the monarchy.

STRIPPING

Late last year Prime Minister Bhekimpi announced through a government gazette that the council, which usually has about a dozen traditional leaders as members, would lose the word "supreme" from its title, virtually stripping it of its power.

The scrapping of the council is seen here as consolidating even more power in the hands of the ruling royal Dlamini family, and especially in the hands of King Mswati, who is believed to be about 19 and thus the youngest absolute monarch in the world.

Advertisement

NEW!
Old family photographs can be copied

By Ian Walker

Many people have old photographs they treasure – pictures of their parents, the old family home, their grandparents, the children when they were small. This type of picture was taken long before the revolution in photographic equipment and processing techniques.

Today, because of modern technological progress, those pictures can be copied and sometimes made to look even better than the originals. And that can be done in one day!

Wouldn't your children, and their children, like to have copies of the family history? That could be a wonderful gift.

Why not consult Photomax at Shell House in Waterkant Street (Tel 25-1863). They'll show you copies they have made of other old photographs and you'll be amazed.

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Trials
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312

Swazi prince jailed

MBABANE. — A Swaziland judge yesterday jailed Prince Mfanasibili and the country's former chief of police, Majaji Simelane, on charges linked to an attempt to undermine the power of the monarchy, court officials said.

Earlier 18 year-old King Mswati III dissolved the advisory Liqoqo council of tribal elders in one of his first executive actions.

Political analysts said the Liqoqo, a council of princes and tribal elders, was created by King Mswati's father, King Sobhuza II, to advise the crown.

The original 15-man Supreme Council of State advised the Queen Regent in the absence of the monarch on all matters of state.

After the king's death in 1982, however, Liqoqo members divided over the role of a future king and some of them sought to limit the powers of the monarchy before Mswati's coronation.

Last October, two members of the Liqoqo seen as the country's two most powerful men were dismissed by the Queen Regent. They were Mfanasibili and Dr George Msibi.

The prince was subsequently arrested and held at Matsapa Central Prison and later tried with Simelane, on a charge of defeating the ends of justice and perjury.

Mfanasibili and Simelane were jailed for seven and five years on charges of defeating the ends of justice, court officials said.

They were found guilty of laying false charges to convict two senior royalists of crimes they did not commit in efforts to get them off the once-powerful Liqoqo. — UPI

Swazi prince faces seven years in jail

STAR 312 29/5/86

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Seven years in jail lie ahead for the man who until a year ago was the most powerful figure in Swaziland, Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini.

The prince, before whom some Swazis literally crawled, was sentenced in the High Court yesterday to concurrent seven-year terms on two counts of defeating the ends of justice.

His conviction and sentence — which brought gasps from spectators in the courtroom — was the end result of an apparent bid for domination of Swaziland that Mfanasibili launched after the death in 1982 of King Sobhuza II, his cousin.

It coincides with the start of a new era under King Mswati III, who this week moved to consolidate his own power by dissolving the body that traditionally has advised Swazi kings, the Liqoqo.

Former chief of police Majaji Simelane was sentenced to an effective five years' imprisonment.

1/6/86
CITY PR
312

Prince jailed for seven years



FORMER Swazi Council of State member Prince Mfanasibili (above) was jailed for seven years for defeating the ends of justice by the Swaziland High Court this week.

His co-accused, former police commissioner Majaji Simelane, was jailed for five years.

Mfanasibili and Simelane were found guilty and convicted on two counts of "defeating or obstructing, or attempting to defeat the ends of justice".

Passing sentence, Swaziland Chief Judge Nicholas Hannah said he had found the Prince had "no doubt been the leader" when the crimes were committed.

The charges on which the two were found guilty concerned false evidence the accused allegedly obtained from two of the several witnesses in the trial.

They were SA inyanga Elliot Ndaba and Johannes Dlamini, a regional secretary in Swaziland's Lebombo district.

Mfanasibili was sentenced to seven years on each count and Simelane to five years on each count.

The sentences will run concurrently. – Sapa.

ANC members gunned down

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two African National Congress members and an unidentified man were gunned down in a house near Mbabane early on Tuesday morning, Swaziland police confirmed yesterday.

The bullet-ridden bodies of Mr Sipho Dlamini, a student at Swaziland University in 1984, Ms Busi Majola and a second man were found in a house in the suburb of Dalriach on the outskirts of Mbabane.

The house had been thoroughly searched and much of the contents of drawers removed.

The three people were killed by unidentified gunmen on Tuesday, Assistant Superintendent Solly Mkhonta of the Swaziland Police confirmed yesterday.

He said the attack was "very accurate" and confirmed that Mr Dlamini and Ms Majola were ANC members. He gave no details of the identity of the third victim.

He could not however confirm reports that the well-planned strike could have been the work of South African security forces.

An SADF spokesman said it was not prepared to comment on speculation, especially against the background of ANC attempts to create tension between South Africa and Swaziland.

Swaziland police investigating the deaths suspect that 9mm-calibre rifles were used.

A well-informed Swaziland police source told Sapa earlier that the killing "had all the signs of the military precision of a well-planned pre-emptive strike by an outside group", possibly South African security forces.

Two of 3 killed members of ANC

MBABANE — Two of three people shot dead near here yesterday were members of the African National Congress, Swazi police sources said.

They named the two as Sipho Dlamini and Busi Majola. No details were available on the third person. — Sapa-Reuter.

3 die in Swaziland shoot-out

5/6/86 SUN DAY 312

THELMA TUCH

TWO members of the African National Congress (ANC) and an unidentified man were gunned down in a house near Mbabane in Swaziland early on Tuesday morning, Swaziland police said yesterday.

The bullet-riddled bodies of former Swaziland University student Sipho Dlamini, a woman, Busi Majola and a third man were discovered in the suburb of Dalriach on the outskirts of Mbabane.

Swazi police spokesman Solomon Mkhonza confirmed that Dlamini and Majola were ANC members.

He said the attack, in which 9mm weapons are thought to have been used, was "very accurate", but he could not confirm reports that SA forces were responsible.

An SADF spokesman refused to comment on "speculation and rumours".

Two ANC members killed in Swaziland

3/2 City Press 8/6/86

TWO of the three people shot dead at close range in Dlariach near Mbabane on Wednesday were African National Congress members, Swazi police sources said.

They are ex-Swaziland University student and Mbabane Hospital employee Sipho Dlamini and Busi Majola. No details were available on the third person. The ANC was not available for comment yesterday.

Earlier *Sapa* quoted a "well-informed Swazi police source" as saying the killing of the three "had all the signs of the military precision of a well-planned pre-emptive strike by an outside group – possibly the SA security forces".

The attackers obviously knew the exact location and layout of the house, as well as the identities of the occupants – whose bodies were riddled with bullets, he said.

The house had been thoroughly searched and much of the contents of chests and drawers removed.

Neighbours had heard nothing of the shooting, suggesting the attackers had used silencers on their weapons – which was of a "sophisticated automatic type", he said.

● Meanwhile, Swazi police are investigating the circumstances surrounding the discovery of the body of a man in a forest in Mbabane yesterday. – Sapa.

DISGUST OVER LUKHELE KILLING



CHIEF Mabuza . . . deep shock.

MBABANE — The assassination of the leader of KaNgwane's Unyansi ya Maswati opposition party, Mr David Lukhele, has evoked a storm of disgust and anger among Swazis in the kingdom of Swaziland.

Yesterday's *Times of Swaziland,* echoing the general feeling of the public, also deplored what it described as "the cold blooded murder of Mr Lukhele".

The paper said Mr Lukhele, during a recent visit to their offices in Mbabane, revealed that he had a number of warnings that he was marked for execution.

It said the latest was a visit to Mr Lukhele at his Pretoria home by a group of youths who asked him if rumours that he was a "traitor to the cause" were true.

Mr Lukhele said the youths believed his denial and left.

The paper said Mr Lukhele's death was another tragedy and a climax in the growing violence over the border adjustment issue.

It said Swaziland hoped the inevitable leadership crisis would be solved without delay before anyone had time to take advantage to paralyse the Inyansi ya Maswati permanently.

Mr Lukhele was a former minister of justice of the homeland of KaNgwane.

Sympathy

Chief Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of KaNgwane, has issued the following statement:

"It is with deep shock that we have learnt of the death of Mr David Lukhele, who was a former member of both the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly and Cabinet, and we wish to extend our deepest sympathy to the members of his family and next of kin.

"In the light of Mr Lukhele's long association with KaNgwane politics, we condemn the violent manner in which he met his death. If any person or persons had differences with him, and whether such differences were personal or related to civic or political issues, these could have been resolved peacefully without resorting to violence."

Swazis shocked by shooting

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — The Swazi Government has described the shooting in Mamelodi of a kaNgwane politician, Mr David Lukhele, as "shocking".

A statement issued by a spokesman for the kingdom's traditional leaders here says: "The elders and the entire Swazi nation have been deeply grieved at the shocking news of the sudden and most untimely death of Mr David Lukhele."

The statement also referred to Mr Lukhele's long-held stand in favour of the unification of kaNgwane with Swaziland.

bodies with whom I had talks and they all accepted it as such.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he implying that, if a school does not obtain a 45% subsidy because the funds are not available, it will receive, say, 15%? Secondly, would this be nationally applicable, or would the subsidy be granted on a chronological basis of application?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, each case will be treated on its own merits should such a circumstance occur, which I hope will not be the case.

Mr R M BURROWS: I hope so too.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

RSA/Swaziland: border adjustments

953. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 000 on 19 June 1985, he or any member of the South African Government has held talks with (a) KaNgwane and (b) KwaZulu concerning adjustments of the borders between the Republic and Swaziland; if not, why not; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) where, (iii) with whom were these talks held and (iv) what was the nature of these discussions in each case;

(2) whether any decisions were reached; if so, what decisions;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The Chief Minister of KaNgwane was included in a South African delegation, on which the Department of Foreign Affairs was represented, which met with a delegation from Swaziland on 13 February 1986 at Jan Smuts Airport but no substantive talks on adjustments of borders between the Republic and Swaziland took place.

(b) Not as far as the Department of Foreign Affairs is concerned.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Pupils/teachers

1000. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

In respect of schools which fell under his Department in each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) pupils and (ii)(aa) non-White and (bb) White teachers were there, (b) what was the average number of pupils in each standard, (c) what percentage of pupils per standard (i) failed and (ii) did not write year-end examinations (aa) as a result of strikes and (bb) because of other specified reasons for absence, (d)(i) what was the average age of the pupils per standard and (ii) what maximum age restriction for pupils was applicable in respect of each standard and (e)(i) what (aa) number and (bb) percentage of man-days in respect of teachers were lost as a result of strikes and (ii) in what way did such strikes affect their salaries?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

			1983	1984	1985
(a)	(i)		1 680 525	1 724 631	1 757 183
	(ii)	(aa)	40 860	42 482	44 619
		(bb)	600	756	708
(b)	Sub A		305 392	294 324	295 739
	Sub B		249 633	245 452	236 611
	Std 1		235 618	238 569	233 918
	Std 2		183 996	194 793	198 382
	Std 3		172 454	179 237	187 549
	Std 4		137 058	143 101	149 168
	Std 5		122 423	127 291	130 567
	Level education		550	412	304
	Std 6		95 231	101 892	107 301
	Std 7		69 489	77 715	84 722
	Std 8		57 957	64 567	64 161
	Std 9		29 934	33 550	43 177
	Std 10		20 790	23 728	25 584
	(i)	Sub A	20,95	21,01	21,67
		Sub B	15,36	15,24	16,34
		Std 1	15,84	15,94	17,16
		Std 2	9,14	9,03	9,71
		Std 3	11,77	12,83	12,76
		Std 4	9,01	8,17	8,40
		Std 5	9,65	9,96	10,18
		Std 6	11,02	12,01	13,55
		Std 7	12,87	13,29	16,78
		Std 8	19,54	22,52	19,84
		Std 9	16,76	15,26	14,50
		Std 10	13,51	17,03	18,06

(c) (ii) (aa) Figures not available.
(bb) Figures not available.

			1984	1985
(d)	(i)	Sub A	7 yr 5 m	7 yr 4 m
		Sub B	8 yr 10 m	8 yr 9 m
		Std 1	10 yr 2 m	10 yr 1 m
		Std 2	11 yr 2 m	11 yr 1 m
		Std 3	12 yr 4 m	12 yr 3 m
		Std 4	13 yr 2 m	13 yr 2 m
		Std 5	14 yr 1 m	14 yr 1 m
		Level education	10 yr 7 m	10 yr 0 m
		Std 6	15 yr 1 m	15 yr 0 m
		Std 7	16 yr 0 m	16 yr 1 m
		Std 8	17 yr 1 m	17 yr 1 m
		Std 9	18 yr 2 m	18 yr 2 m
		Std 10	19 yr 1 m	19 yr 2 m

Figures for 1983 are not available.

(d) (ii) None.

Former Swazi Minister loses appeal

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's former Minister of Education, Mr. Dabulamjiva Nhlabatsi, has lost his appeal against a nine-month jail sentence.

Mr Nhlabatsi lost his Ministerial post and his seat in Parliament after his conviction last month for perjury in connection with non-payment of maintenance to his former wife.

He was found to have lied when he said he delivered a document relating to the matter to the offices of his former wife's lawyers. The offices had been closed on that day.

Yesterday, the Appeal Court ruled that the nine-month sentence without the option of a fine was appropriate.

Why Swazis are jittery

23/6/86 (32) STAR

Swazis are getting worried as the threat of international economic sanctions on South Africa looms larger, for they could be among the chief sufferers. GERALD L'ANGE of The Star's Africa News Service reports from Mbabane.

Swaziland's tranquillity makes the rioting, bombing, shooting, necklacing, boycotting and other turmoil in South Africa seem remote and irrelevant. It is anything but that, however.

Beneath the serenity anxiety is starting to gnaw in Swaziland as South Africa's troubles threaten increasingly to spill across the border.

Most worrisome is the threat of international sanctions on South Africa. It is believed that sanctions could hurt at least as much in Swaziland as across the border.

Officials deny that Swaziland's recent move to loosen ties between its currency and the rand was aimed at cushioning the impact of sanctions. But fears of being dragged down by a sinking rand were clearly a major factor behind the re-negotiation of the currency agreement, under which the rand will cease to be legal tender in Swaziland from July 1.

Flexibility

According to officials the change was aimed at giving Swaziland greater flexibility in managing its foreign exchange resources. But in the business community it is widely accepted that the move was aimed at least in part at giving Swaziland an axe to cut the rope should the rand start going under.

Any disruption of the South African economy is likely to send ripples into Swaziland. Effective sanctions would create not ripples but waves.

Mandatory and comprehensive sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council would affect Swaziland whether it imposed them or not.

Even if it ignored a UN sanctions resolution the country would suffer because the South African-made goods on which it is largely dependent would become scarcer or costlier.

The effect would be even harsher if Swaziland abided by the sanctions resolution and stopped all trade with South Africa. It would then be forced to get the goods traditionally obtained from South Africa from other countries at much greater cost. It would also have to try to find other markets for the substantial proportion of its exports — about 25 percent — that now goes to the Republic.

Swazis could face a big increase in their cost of living — and they would be unlikely to get any real help through the UN to offset this.

The vast majority of Swaziland's imports come from the Republic. In 1983, for example, South Africa supplied R512 million of Swaziland's total imports of R609 million.

South Africa supplied all but R3 000 worth of Swaziland's R87,2 million of fuel and oil imports, all but R4 million of her R60 million of food and live animal imports, all but R7,6 million of her R63 million of manufactured goods imports, all but R41 million of her R190 million of machinery and transport equipment imports and all but R220 000 of her R8 million of beverage and tobacco imports.

Suddenly finding alternative sources for these goods would be difficult as well as expensive.

This would also be the case in finding alternative markets for Swaziland's exports to South Africa.

Swaziland's Minister of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Tourism, Mr Derek von Wissell, has made no bones about his Government's opposition to sanctions against South Africa and has pointed to their damaging effect on Swaziland.

He has proposed that those countries pushing for such sanctions should compensate Swaziland and the other Southern African states for the damage caused to their economies.

Mr von Wissell has said Swaziland will refuse to help South Africa evade sanctions by allowing South African exporters to use false Swaziland labels and certificates of origin. To do so, he said, would jeopardise Swaziland's own exports and good name.

Sanctions

But this is not the same thing as continuing to buy from and sell to South Africa. The Mbabane Government has been silent on whether it would abide by mandatory UN sanctions.

It could flout the sanctions, openly or covertly, but only at the risk of international condemnation and perhaps punitive action. Or it might seek a special exemption from the UN allowing it to continue trading with South Africa, as was given to Zambia and Mozambique when UN sanctions were applied on Rhodesia.

If the UN refused to grant a general or even a specific exemption, Swaziland would probably be forced to flout the sanctions.

In one area at least — electric power — it is almost totally dependent on South Africa and could not quickly get power from other reliable sources or increase its own generating capacity.

In addition, part of Swaziland's exports are routed through South African ports. If these were to be closed to it by sanctions, Swaziland would have to try to get all of its exports — mainly sugar, citrus and coal — as well as all its imports shipped through Maputo harbour.

The port's current capabilities indicate it would be unable to handle all this traffic. And even if it could, the railway line between Swaziland and Maputo might not, for it is frequently attacked by the MNR rebels. Only a few weeks ago they left more than 120 trucks of Swaziland exports stranded on the wrong side of a blown-up length of track.

There seems to be wide agreement among officials and businessmen in Mbabane that complying with across-the-board sanctions against South Africa would hurt Swaziland badly.

"There's real concern about it," said a prominent Mbabane businessman who is a member of the executive of the Swazian Chamber of Commerce.

"People here are watchi developments with concern a trepidation," said the business who asked not to be identified.

Pointing out that the country already unable to provi employment for all the you Swazis coming on to the job mark the businessman said this situatn would almost certainly e aggravated by sanctions n South Africa.

"And unemployment is the ot cause of political unrest," he sai

"Do they (the proponent of sanctions) really understand hat the impact might be?" he asked

"I can't see them doing a Berlin airlift to Zimbabwe or anywhere else."

Another businessman, who also asked not to be named, confrmed the general concern.

Insurgency

"The effects on everyone in Swaziland, not just the business community, could be severe," he said.

It is not only economic but also political trouble that Swaziland fearfully sees coming across the border from South Africa.

In its desire to live in peace with its large neighbour, Swaziland has at South Africa's behest cracked down hard on the ANC's use of its territory as a base or transit route. It has secretly signed a "mutual security" agreement with South Africa that is actually an anti-ANC pact.

But even with Mozambique also curbing the ANC under the Nkomati Accord, the Swaziland police have been kept busy keeping track of ANC activists making use of their country. These problems are likely to increase if the level of insurgency in South Africa rises and also if the Nkomati Accord collapses and Mozambique again allows the ANC free use of its territory.

For all these reasons the Swazis are wishing for peace in South Africa almost as hard as the South Africans are.

STAR 24/6/86

Swaziland's new currency to start at par

By Gerald L'Ange
The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — No major effects are foreseen immediately after the implementation of Swaziland's new currency arrangement with South Africa on July 1, according to the deputy governor of the Central Bank of Swaziland, Mr Martin Dhlamini.

"Initially we are going to have a parity relationship (between the lilangeni and the rand)," he said in an interview here.

"Depending on the exchange rate of the rand we may move away from this relationship. But we do not anticipate any abrupt change."

From July 1 the rand will no longer be legal tender in Swaziland, although hotels and restaurants will be encouraged to continue to accept rands as a convenience to tourists.

Mr Dlamini said "Historically we were going to move away (from the rand). We were pushed by the developments in South Africa last year when the stock market closed in reaction to the drop in the rand. It had cost us a great deal in the form of debt repayments."

Under the new arrangement Swaziland, will have much greater flexibility in the management of its foreign exchange resources.

"Before the change we were required to back our currency 100 percent by holding rand deposits with the South African Reserve Bank. We will now have flexibility in investing our balances to get the optimum return."

Swaziland had received little benefit from improvements in the South African economy but was adversely affected when it slowed down.

Mr Dlamini said some businessmen had been "jittery" about the change, fearing they would have difficulty paying their suppliers. But the only change he could see ahead would be a revaluation of the lilangeni, which could benefit Swazi businesses.

He said the new agreement provided for free movement of funds and it should be possible to maintain interest rates "not wildly different from those in SA".

Swaziland might value the lilangeni against a basket of currencies in which the rand would predominate, he said.

Swazi power firmly back with the monarchy

STAR 27/6/80 (312)

Close advisers may be crucially important in the young king's decisions. But their identities are unknown to the public, says Gerald L'Ange of The Star's Africa News Service in this report from Mbabane.

The Swazi ship of state — if that term can be used for a landlocked country — appears to have been put serenely back on its royal course by the coronation of King Mswati III.

But just whose hand is on the tiller is unknown outside the inner circle of royal family members and tribal elders who control the Government.

The coronation flags and decorations have been taken down and the unsold souvenirs have been moved to the back shelves of the shops. But the jubilation with which Swazis welcomed their new king two months ago lingers on in the public mood.

Mswati's coronation was joyously celebrated by the Swazis because they believed it marked the end of the political turmoil that followed the death of King Sobhuza II. They saw it as finally removing the threat of the Government being hijacked by a small gang of politicians and their henchmen.

No time wasted

At the celebrations in the national stadium the day after Mswati's installation the feelings of the nation came across clearly in the rapturous reception he was given by the packed crowd.

Since then the young king has spent much of his time going out into Swaziland to meet the people at grassroots level in a series of local gatherings. He (or his advisers) wasted no time, however, in tightening the monarchy's grip on political power.

One of Mswati's first acts was to dismiss the Liqoqo, an important body whose functions traditionally had been confined to giving the king advice but which had been turned into a powerful political tool by the politicians who took control after Sobhuza died.

Whether the Liqoqo has been permanently done away with or just put on a shelf is uncertain. But its dismissal appears to have put political power firmly back in the hands of the monarchy, which means in the hands of King Mswati, the Queen Mother, Queen Ntombi, and the senior members of the royal family, from whom are drawn the close advisers who may be crucially influential in the king's decisions.

Despite their potential power, the identities of the advisers remain unknown outside the inner circle. According to informed sources, the principal advisers are Prince Mboni (a man whose name is mentioned frequently in connection with affairs of state — it was he who announced the dismissal of the Liqoqo) and two other princes.

Also unknown to the man in the street is the extent to which the young king (he is only 18 or 19) is influenced by his advisers. Rumour has it that he is exercising his will very firmly and giving short shrift to functionaries who displease him.

But how much actual power is wielded by the senior advisers is a mystery.

Most Swazis do not seem to care. For many it is enough that a king is back on the throne and the traditions that have guided their small nation through the political hazards of the past few centuries are again being followed.

Traditionalists point out that the Swazi system is essentially a consensus one, with the king ruling in consultation with the queen mother and the elders and both the king and the elders keeping in touch with public needs and desires through local councils. They argue that the system, if responsibly managed, is democratic and responsive and has served Swaziland well for generations.

The Swazi Parliament is due to resume next month, but it has little significance in the exercise of power. Although its members are elected in a system combing tradition with the Westminster-style parliament inherited from the British, the Parliament has no power to challenge the country's rulers.

Rumours of a Cabinet reshuffle or even a complete Cabinet change keep circulating, but nothing has been announced. The Prime Minister appointed during the power struggle, Prince Bhekimpi, remains in office — but not in charge.



King Mswati III . . . going out to meet the people.

Knowledgeable observers suspect that the monarchists, having regained their grip on the effective levers of power, do not particularly care who is in the Cabinet as long as the Ministers run their departments efficiently.

Being responsible not to an electorate but to those who control the country through the royal kraal, Cabinet Ministers become business managers rather than politicians under the Swazi system.

Some sort of Cabinet shuffle may be considered necessary, however, to get rid of Ministers associated with the ousted political clique.

In Mbabane there is more interest in King Mswati's personal plans than in the composition of the Cabinet — in matters such as whether he is going to return to England to complete his schooling and whether he is going to get married.

There is no official word on either of these questions. The rumours that abound in Mbabane in the absence of official pronouncements have it that it is not considered fitting for the king to return to the English boarding school he left several months ago as Crown Prince Makhosetive. There is talk of palace tutors being employed instead to complete his education.

Important symbol

Swazi tradition places considerable importance on the king being married, for he is the symbol of fertility and prosperity in the country and is expected to have many wives and children.

For news of the king's marriage plans the populace have had to fall back on the ubiquitous Swazi rumour. One of these is that he has been working on the matter, but in a modernised way.

Whereas his predecessors chose their wives in a rather haphazard fashion by watching the nubile maidens dancing in ceremonies such as the reed dance, these ceremonies are now videotaped so that the king can watch them at his leisure, according to the rumours.

Swazi Govt cut off over unpaid bills

27/6/86 STAR 32

MBABANE — Swaziland's Posts and Telecommunications Department has cut off the telephone services to most government ministries because they have not paid their accounts.

A Posts and Telecommunications spokesman said more than R500 000 was owed by ministries and government departments.

The department's director will meet heads of ministries and departments today. The Ministry of Works and Communications, which controls Posts and Telecommunications, is the only ministry unaffected by the cuts. — The Star's African News Service.

Swazis are waiting to see whether the young King Mswati III will wield political power as firmly as his father did. GERALD L'ANGE of the Argus Africa News Service reports from Mbabane

Whose hand on Swazi tiller?

THE Swazi ship of state — if that term can be used for a landlocked country — appears to have been put serenely back on its royal course by the coronation of King Mswati III.

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King Mswati III .. tightening the monarchy's grip

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Traditionalists point out that the Swazi system is essentially a consensus one, with the king ruling in consultation with the Queen Mother and the elders and both the king and the elders keeping in touch with public needs and desires through local councils.

They argue that the system, if responsibly managed, is democratic and responsive and has served Swaziland well for generations.

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Swazi ombudsman suspended

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's ombudsman, Mr Robert Mabila, has been suspended from office, according to a Government Gazette issued in Mbabane yesterday.

The gazette, signed by Queen Regent Ntombi, acting for the king in council, says that the suspension took effect from June 26 and would remain in force until further notice.

Mr Mabila was appointed ombudsman in 1983 shortly after claims were made that prominent local figures had been involved in a R13 million fraud concerning the Southern African Customs Union.

Mr Mabila's investigations into the claims concluded that a non-existent bonded warehouse had been named in fraudulent customs declarations, but that Swazi involvement in the operation had been minimal.

During Mr Mmabila's term of office, he was seen as being associated with Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, a member of the royal family who is serving a seven-year jail term for attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

The High Court found that the prince had used his influence to contrive evidence to ensure the continued detention without trial of former Finance Minister Mr Sishayi Nxumalo — who made the original allegations about a customs fraud — and four former security officials.

The five were released by royal decree this year.

Swazi phone warning

MBABANE — Swaziland runs the risk of being cut off from the outside world, says the country's telecommunications chief Mr John Sikhondze.

At least 10 government ministries and departments had had phones disconnected last week for non-payment of bills. Mr Sikhindze said because these accounts had been left unpaid, his department was having difficulty in meeting its financial obligations to the international telecommunications network. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Swazis probe 'kidnap' by SA agents

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's Ministry of the Interior is to investigate claims that South African agents kidnapped a member of the African National Congress in Mbabane last month.

A statement issued by ANC headquarters in Lusaka last week said Sidney Msibi, described as a militant, had been kidnapped by the agents at his home in Manzini on June 26 and taken to the Republic.

The statement appealed to the Swazi Government to demand his return.

Reacting to the statement, a Swazi police spokesman said last week that the force did not know of any kidnapping.

However, yesterday, Interior Ministry Principal Secretary Mr Zacharia Mkhonta confirmed that consultations were being conducted to establish the background to the matter, before any action could be taken.

Swazi king reshuffles his Cabinet

MBABANE — A reshuffle in the Swazi Cabinet was announced on that country's TV service last night.

The changes were made by teenage King Mswati III.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Mhambi Mnisi was replaced by a senior civil servant, Mr Shadrack Sibanyoni. Mr Mnisi becomes Minister of Natural Resources.

A former member of parliament, Mr Phenyane Mamba, becomes Minister of the Interior.

Former Natural Resources Minister Prince Khuzulwandle was moved to the position of Minister of Education.

Former Interior Minister Mr King Mtetwa becomes Minister of Works and Communications and his predecessor, Chief Sipho Shangwe, becomes Minister of Health. Former Health Minister Prince Phiwokwakwe becomes Minister of Labour and Social Services.

21/7/86

Ammo and detonator found in car

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi police have found some ammunition and a detonator in a car parked at the country's university.

The ammunition and some African National Congress literature were in a car parked in an area reserved for university staff, sources at the Kwaluseni campus said.

The car, which did not seem to belong to anyone at the university, had a local registration number.

15 ROUNDS

Police Commissioner Sandile Mdziniso said the ammunition included six rounds of .38 calibre, nine rounds of 7.62 mm calibre and one detonator.

He said the car in which the ammunition was found, as well as another vehicle which had been parked nearby but was unaccounted for, were being held at Manzini police station.

Jinx to Swaziland's de-linking from rand

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's decision to "de-link" its currency from the South African rand has caused confusion and anger among Swazi shopkeepers.

Technically the rand ceased to be legal tender in Swaziland from the beginning of the month.

However, Swaziland's central bank said that the rand would be considered inter-changeable with the lilangeni in normal cash transactions.

The fine distinction is baffling some Swazi shopkeepers who are refusing to accept South African currency.

The confusion has already caused some heated scenes on some bus services where conductors have also been refusing South African notes and coins.

The finance ministry's permanent secretary, Mr Kenneth Mbuli, issued a statement during the weekend stressing that while the rand is technically not legal tender it is for practical purposes a valid currency and is still interchangeable.

The purpose of "de-linking" has been explained as a preparatory step to making Swaziland's currency less dependent on the rand on the foreign exchange market.

Swazi land claims stand

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland will persist with its claims to land in South Africa, King Mswati told thousands of Swazi tribesmen at his royal residence yesterday.

He said Swaziland's claims to the land, first put forward in the 1920s, would continue.

The areas which Swaziland claims are Kangwane on the kingdom's northern border, in the Eastern Transvaal, and Ingwavuma on the southern border with northern Natal.

The claims were turned down two years ago by an independent commission appointed by the South African Government after strong objections by anti-integration Swazis in Kangwane and by Ingwavuma Zulus.

SA businessmen looking to Swaziland

312

25/7/85 SOAIC

By Joao Santa Rita of The Star's Africa News Service

As the threat of sanctions grows, South African businessmen have been inquiring in increasing numbers about the possibility of moving to Swaziland.

According to Mr Michael Gargano, a visiting reasearcher at the Pretoria-based Africa Institute of South Africa, political unrest has forced many businesses operating in South Africa to consider moving to a more tranquil location.

"Inquiries from businesses have doubled and bearing in mind the attractive foreign investment incentives announced in 1985 there is likely to be some movement into Swaziland," Mr Gargano writes in an article published in the institute's *Africa Insight* magazine.

He says Swaziland welcomes South African businesses as long as they bring capital investment and are not interested just in sanctions busting.

"However," Mr Gargano writes, "the Swazi authorities are vetoing any moves designed to replace a 'Made in South Africa' label with one reading 'Made in Swaziland'."

CONVENIENCE

In his article, which concentrates on Swaziland's prospects after its withdrawal from the Rand Monetary Area (RMA), Mr Gargano argues that Swaziland's economic prospects are now brighter than before it decided to pull out.

Since July 1 the rand has no longer been legal tender in Swaziland although hotels and restaurants have been encouraged to continue to accept rands as a convenience to tourists.

Mr Gargano says that for Swaziland the cost of belonging to the RMA had grown alarmingly.

The lack of a fully independent monetary system compelled Swaziland to follow South Africa's interest rate structure, but South Africa did not consider Swaziland's needs when setting interest rates.

"The result has been interest rates that are unrealistically high given Swaziland's political tranquillity and a vast pool of liquid reserves sitting unused in the banks," he writes.

The rand's crisis had also raised the value of Swaziland's publicly guaranteed external debt.

He says that under the new agreement between Swaziland and South Africa, the Mbabane authorities can apply restrictions on the flow of funds by imposing heavier liquidity or investment requirements.

If Swaziland's interest rates fall against South Africa's, speculation will become common, with money borrowed in Swaziland being used for business purposes in South Africa.

"Swaziland's Central Bank will monitor such transactions and prevent outflows not beneficial to Swaziland".

CURRENCIES

Mr Gargano points out that although initially the Swazi currency will trade at par with the rand, "it will float later, its value determined by a basket of currencies in which the rand will play the predominant role".

He writes: "Estimates are that the rand, in an acknowledgement of close economic ties, will decide about 75 percent of the lilangeni's value."



King Mswati

Swaziland is to press its land claim in S Africa

312

ARGUS 25/7/86.

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Swaziland will persist with its claims to areas in South Africa, says King Mswati.

He was addressing thousands of Swazi tribesmen who had been called to the royal residence.

The teenage king said that Swaziland's claims to the land, first put forward in the 1920s during the reign of his father Sobuza, would continue.

The areas are Kangwane in the Eastern Transvaal and Ingwavuma in northern Natal.

The claims were rejected two years ago by a commission appointed by the South African government after strong objections by Swazis in Kangwane and Zulus in Ingwavuma.



Land fight will go on, says Swazi teenage king

ARGUS 29/7/86 (312)

From JOAO SANTA RITA, of The Argus Africa News Service, in JOHANNESBURG

ALTHOUGH Swaziland is one of South Africa's most valuable black neighbours, its restated claims to sections of Kangwane and Kwazulu could ultimately endanger relations between the two countries.

In one of his first actions since being crowned earlier this year, Swaziland's new King Mswati the Third made it clear that both he and the government he appointed earlier this month had no intention of giving up Swaziland's claims on South African territory.

This week thousands of Swazi tribesmen gathered at King Mswati's residence to hear their teenage leader reafirm Swaziland's intention to claim Kangwane and Ingwavuma from South Africa.

The King told the tribesmen that these claims had first been put forward in the 1920s during the reign of his father, Sobhuza.

In so doing, the King signalled his determination to keep alive one of the most controversial aspects of South Africa's relations with Swaziland, Kwazulu and Kangwane.

It is also believed to have led to the murder of a prominent Kangwane politician.

HOWEVER, the South African Government can now do very little to apease its Swazi friends.

When Kangwane was given self-governing status — despite oppositon from the territory's council of chiefs in 1984 — this closed the door to any possible land deal with Swaziland.

The Supreme Court had earlier blocked attempts to hand Ingwavuma to Swaziland.

The South African Government did try to appease the Swazi Government and in the process nearly became one of the few governments in history to voluntarily hand over to another country parts of its territory and thousands of its citizens.

In 1981 the South African Government, after rejecting an application for self-governing status from Kangwane's leaders, announced its decision to hand the territory to Swaziland.

A year later, Dr Piet Koornhof told an enraged Kwazulu Legislative Assembly that the government planned to cede parts of its territory — Ingwavuma — to Swaziland.

Shortly after that the Kangwane Legislative Assembly was immediatly disolved by a government gazette proclamation.

OBSERVERS believe that, in accepting the Swazi demands, Pretoria was hoping to lure Swaziland into the Constellation of States then advocated by State President P W Botha.

At the same time, and in accordance with the Apartheid dream, South Africa would "donate" to Swaziland thousands of South African citizens of Swazi descent.

Said South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha: "The determination of the boundaries of Swaziland in the colonial era of the 19th century left numerous Swazi tribes outside the Swazi territory. The Swazis in South Africa have the same language, customs and culture as the Swazis of Swaziland and they recognise the King of Swaziland."

Kangwane and Ingwavuma would thus be ceded to Swaziland in return for Mbabane accepting South African Swazis as its citizens.

What nobody mentioned at the time was that Swaziland would more than double its population overnight if the territory had been handed over.

Swaziland's population was then estimated at about 600 000 while in South Africa and Kangwane there were more than 800 000 Swazis.

THE social and political implications of this were highlighted by the man who would play a vital role in opposing the deal, Mr Enos Mabuza, chief minister of Kangwane.

Mr Mabuza decided to fight the South African government in the Supreme Court. An out of court settlement was eventually reached when the Kangwane legislative assembly was returned its power.

It came after the supreme court blocked South Africa's attempt to hand Ingwavuma to Swaziland.

However, the South African Government still tried to appease Swaziland by announcing the formation of the Rumpf Commission of Inquiry to ivestigate the Swazi claims on Kangwane.

The commission was disbanded in July 1984 after hearing that the population of the territory was bigger than that of Swaziland and that most of the South African "Swazis" opposed the deal.

This decision was seen as a clear victory for Mr Mabuza and an indication that the South African Government had abandoned its plans to cede the territory.

At least once since then the pro-Swaziland Kangwane Council of Chiefs has petitioned the South African Government in favour of integration.

But the council suffered a set-back when its Secretary, Mr David Lukhele, who was also leader of the pro-Swaziland Inyatasi ya Mswati party in Kangwane, was gunned down in Mamelodi in June.

His attackers were carrying AK-47 rifles.

Mr Mabuza, who has condemned the killing, has made it clear that no matter how strong the pressures from Swaziland and the South African Government may be he will continue to oppose any moves towards integration with Swaziland.

"As long as my colleagues and I are at the helm of the Kangwane Government we will not contemplate our future in a foreign country," he said shortly after the out of court settlement with the South African Government.

It is against this background that King Mswati has declared his determination to reach for a "greater Swaziland".

Buthelezi attack on Swazi king

KWAZULU chief minister, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday attacked newly-crowned King Mswati III of Swaziland who has reportedly supported the incorporation of the Ingwavuma area of north-east KwaZulu into Swaziland.

"Let King Mswati try. Perhaps he, like other Swazi kings, wants to see what Zulus are made of. I am sure this is going to be made clear to him," said Buthelezi.

His reaction follows a report yesterday in the Durban-based Zulu newspaper, *Ilanga*, in which King Mswati resurrected the controversial issue of Ingwavuma.

Own Correspondent

It said that King Mswati revived the thorny subject at a special meeting of chiefs and high-ranking Swazi officials at Lusaseni Royal palace last Wednesday.

Ilanga reported the king as saying that he was determined to carry on where his father, the late King Sobhuza II, had left off in connection with the incorporation issue.

It said Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi Dhlamini, had hinted at the move recently.

King to pursue border issue

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Swaziland Government has confirmed that the newly-crowned King of the Swazis, King Mswati III, is to pursue the question of incorporating the Ingwavuma area of north-east KwaZulu, as well as KaNgwane in Eastern Transvaal, into his kingdom.

A spokesman for the Swazi Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday that King Mswati referred to the issue of 'border adjustments' when he addressed a special meeting of chiefs and high-ranking officials at Lusaseni royal palace last week.

In a response to the report, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said: 'Let King Mswati try. Perhaps he, like other Swazi kings, wants to see what Zulus are made of. I am sure this is going to be made clear to him.'

The young king said he was determined to carry on where his father, the late King Sobhuza II, had left off over the incorporation issue.

King Mswati addressed the gathering himself on this subject.

It is understood that the Prime Minister of Swaziland, Prince Bhekimpi Dhlamini, hinted at the same issue a few weeks ago when he said he hoped that the new king was going to pursue the matter.

Swaziland has long entertained the idea of a link to the sea through the Ingwavuma area.

Swazi land claims may sour relations with SA

STAR 312 31/7/86

By Joao Santa Rita of The Star's Africa News Service

Although Swaziland is one of South Africa's most valuable black neighbours, its restated claims to sections of kaNgwane and kwaZulu could ultimately endanger relations between the two countries.

In one of his first actions since being crowned, Swaziland's King Mswati III made it clear that both he and his government had no intention of giving up Swaziland's claims on South African territory.

Last week thousands of Swazi tribesmen gathered at King Mswati's residence to hear their teenage leader reaffirm Swaziland's intention to claim kaNgwane and Ingwavuma from South Africa.

The King told the tribesmen that these claims had first been put forward in the 1920s during the reign of his father, Sobhuza.

In so doing, the King signalled his determination to keep alive one of the most controversial aspects of South Africa's relations with Swaziland, kwaZulu and kaNgwane.

It is also believed to have led to the murder of a prominent kaNgwane politician.

However, the South African Government can now do very little to appease its Swazi friends.

When kaNgwane was given self-governing status — despite oppositon from the territory's council of chiefs in 1984 — the door to any possible land deal with Swaziland was closed.

The Supreme Court had earlier blocked attempts to hand Ingwavuma to Swaziland.

The South African Government did try to appease the Swazi Government and in the process nearly became one of the few governments in history to voluntarily hand over to another country parts of its territory and thousands of its citizens.

In 1981 the South African Government, after rejecting an application for self-governing status from kaNgwane's leaders, announced its decision to hand the territory to Swaziland.

A year later, Dr Piet Koornhof told an enraged kwaZulu Legislative Assembly that the Government planned to cede parts of its territory — Ingwavuma — to Swaziland.

Dissolved

Shortly after that the kaNgwane Legislative Assembly was dissolved by a proclamation in the *Government Gazette*.

Observers believe that, in accepting the Swazi demands, Pretoria was hoping to lure Swaziland into the constellation of states then advocated by President Botha.

At the same time, and in accordance with the apartheid dream, South Africa would "donate" to Swaziland thousands of South African citizens of Swazi descent.

Said South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha: "The determination of the boundaries of Swaziland in the colonial era of the 19th century left numerous Swazi tribes outside the Swazi territory. The Swazis in South Africa have the same language, customs and culture as the Swazis of Swaziland and they recognise the King of Swaziland."

kaNgwane and Ingwavuma would thus be ceded to Swaziland in return for Mbabane accepting South African Swazis as its citizens.

What nobody mentioned at the time was that Swaziland would more than double its population overnight if the territory had been handed over.

Swaziland's population was then estimated at about 600 000 while in South Africa and kaNgwane there were more than 800 000 Swazis.

The social and political implications of this were highlighted by the man who would play a vital role in opposing the deal, Mr Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of kaNgwane.

Mr Mabuza decided to fight the South African Government in the Supreme Court. An out-of-court settlement was eventually reached and the kaNgwane Legislative Assembly had its power restored.

It came after the Supreme Court blocked South Africa's attempt to hand Ingwavuma to Swaziland.

However, the South African Government still tried to appease Swaziland by announcing the formation of the Rumpf Commission of Inquiry to investigate the Swazi claims to kaNgwane.

The commission was disbanded in July 1984 after hearing that the population of the territory was bigger than that of Swaziland and that most of the South African "Swazis" opposed the deal.

This decision was seen as a clear victory for Mr Mabuza and an indication that the South African Government had abandoned its plans to cede the territory.

At least once since then the pro-Swaziland kaNgwane Council of Chiefs has petitioned the South African Government in favour of integration.

Setback

But the council suffered a setback when its secretary, Mr David Lukhele, who was also leader of the pro-Swaziland Inyatasi ya Mswati party in kaNgwane, was gunned down in Mamelodi in June.

Mr Mabuza, who has condemned the killing, has made it clear that no matter how strong the pressures from Swaziland and the South African Government may be he will continue to oppose any moves towards integration with Swaziland.

"As long as my colleagues and I are at the helm of the kaNgwane Government we will not contemplate our future in a foreign country," he said shortly after the out-of-court settlement with the South African Governmen

by Brickman

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"It is against this background that King Mswati has declared his determination to reach for a "greater Swaziland".

● kwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has already attacked King Mswati's claims to the Ingwavuma area. He said: "Let King Mswati try. Perhaps he, like other Swazi kings, wants to see what Zulus are made of. I am sure this is going to be made clear to him."

Swazi army 'must keep out of politics'

MBABANE — Swaziland's teenage King Mswati has warned the country's army not to interfere in politics.

He told members of the country's army that a soldier's duty is not to criticise or interfere in any way with the political affairs of the country.

The King's speech, read on his behalf, was made during the presentation yesterday of medical equipment to Swaziland's Defence Force by the Ambassador of the Republic of China. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Swaziland postal charges to go up

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Telecommunications and postal charges in Swaziland are to soar by up to 75 percent from August 1.

All services will be affected.

The cost of an airmail letter out of the country will increase by 75 percent, and a surface-mail letter by 50 percent. All telephone calls will increase by 50 percent, as will telex charges.

A spokesman said the increases were caused by the low value of Swaziland's currency, which is closely aligned to the South African rand.

Chief who backs Swazi claim to Kangwane 'on death list'

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — A Swazi leader from the South African Kangwane homeland is in the kingdom claiming he is on a death list because of his support for the unification of Kangwane with Swaziland.

He is Chief Madzanga Dlamini, a prominent member of the Inyatsi Maswati group, which opposes the administration of Kangwane Chief Minister Mr Enos Mabuza.

Speaking to a local newspaper, Chief Madzanga said he was second on the death list.

'VISITED BY SQUAD'

The first, he claimed, was the former secretary of his party, Mr David Lukhele, who was gunned down at his Pretoria home earlier this year.

The chief, speaking at an undisclosed address in Swaziland, said a hit squad had visited his home three times, but found he was out on each occasion.

The chief, leading a small delegation, visited the residence of Swaziland's King Mswati, who recently promised to support Swaziland's claims for the unification of Kangwane into Swaziland.

The chief said his Inyatsi Maswati Movement would also continue to fight for reunification.

Last weekend, it was reported that Mr Zablon Kunene, a member of Chief Minister Mabuza's Inyandza Movement and a member of the Kangwane administration, was shot down as he watched television at home with his wife. She managed to escape and said later that four men were involved in the attack.

Swaziland's claim to Kangwane, to the north, and Ingwavuma, to the south, are based on a claim that borders in the area were drawn incorrectly in the early 1900s.

The kingdom has persisted in the claims since 1921, when the late King Sobhuza, Mswati's father, took the throne and, to many Swazis, it is a burning issue, involving deeply patriotic feelings.

However, the South African Government claims most Kangwane residents are not in favour of incorporation.

at R81...

Free medical aid for Swazi poor

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's unemployed poor will soon receive good medical treatment, supplied free by the Salvation Army.

A spokesman for the organisation, Mr Joseph le Roux, said today that initially a R250 000 community clinic would soon be set up in the country's largest high density township, just outside Mbabane.

This project is expected to be completed in six months, when work will start on other free community clinics currently being planned.

Swazi jail raid: ANC suspect freed

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Ten armed men broke into a remote Swaziland police station early yesterday and set free three prisoners awaiting trial, one of them a suspected member of the African National Congress.

Later one prisoner returned to release three policemen who were locked in a cell by the raiders.

The ANC suspect was detained during a search for illegal immigrants in Manzini last week.

Escapee returns to free policemen

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The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Ten armed men broke into a police station in the small town of Mankayane in the west of Swaziland early yesterday morning and set free three prisoners awaiting trial, one of them a suspected member of the Africa National Congress.

Later one of the prisoners returned to the station to release three policemen who had been locked up in a cell.

A police spokesman said a countrywide search was in progress for the raiders and that security would be tightened up at all police stations.

ANC: We didn't free suspect

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — African National Congress headquarters in Lusaka has denied responsibility for freeing a suspected ANC member from a Swaziland police station.

A local newspaper today quoted an ANC spokesman saying that South African security forces must have been responsible.

The spokesman said: "The ANC does not usually free its men like that in independent countries. What we usually do is talk to the authorities responsible or make it official if we want any of our men held by police to be freed."

Commission to probe Swazi corruption

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — A special commission of inquiry has been appointed to probe all financial and administrative activities of Swaziland's formerly powerful ruling body, the Liqoqo or Supreme Council of State.

This was confirmed at the weekend by the chairman of the commission, Senator Mabalizandla Nhlabatsi.

The commission was set up by King Mswati who was installed as absolute monarch at the end of April.

The Liqoqo, dissolved shortly after King Mswati's accession, was little recognised before the death of King Mswati's father, King Sobhuza, in 1982. After that it became the top decision-making body in the kingdom.

Two of its most controversial members — Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini and his colleague Dr George Msibi — were seen by some as the source of much dissent.

They were both dismissed from the Liqoqo at the end of 1985. Mfanasibili is now serving a seven-year prison sentence and Msibi has retired to private life as a businessman.

Armed raid in Swaziland blamed on SA

MBABANE — In what Swazis feared could be the beginning of a South African offensive against the ANC and their sympathisers in Swaziland, a gang of about 10 armed men, reported to have comprised blacks and whites, carried out a series of lightning armed attacks on certain houses and offices in Mbabane and Manzini at the weekend.

Swaziland police spokesman, Assistant Superintendent Solly Mkhonta, said there was no doubt the group came from South Africa and entered the country about 100 metres from the Oshoek border post after cutting the wire fence.

The attacks were believed to be against persons and oganisations known to be giving sympathetic assistance to South African refugees.

In one of the raids, on a house in the centre of Mbabane, the gang abducted a 17-year-old boy and forced him to show them the house of a Mr Manceba Thwala.

As Mr Thwala climbed out of his house through a window, the group allegedly opened fire, hitting him in the leg.

The youth said the group then set the house on fire with petrol.

In another attack, also in Mbabane, the raiders attacked the empty house of Miss Thapsile Mngadi.

Miss Mngadi is understood to be an employee of the Utarian Aid Organisation of Canada.

In another raid the offices of Ephesus House, an organisation which has assisted thousands of South African refugees over the past 10 years was entered and a number of files taken.

A bomb was reportedly later found in the office.

— Sapa

Illegal residents get Swazi census pledge

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Illegal immigrants to Swaziland will be counted as part of the population during a nationwide census this month, deputy census commissioner Mr Levy Mamba said today.

He reassured illegal immigrants their status would not be revealed to the authorities and said they should co-operate with enumerators.

Under census rules all information is confidential, Mr Mamba said.

Any enumerator who reported details of an illegal immigrant to police would be liable to a R30 fine or three months' jail.

POPULATION

Mr Mamba added: "All we are interested in is the population of Swaziland, not politics."

Official United Nations High Commission for Refugees' figures give the number of refugees in Swaziland as 5 000, but the figure may be twice as high.

There has been an influx from Mozambique following the fighting there.

One thousand enumerators began the count last week.

ARGUS 17/8/86 (312

Swazis claim armed gang crossed border from SA

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Ten men who entered Swaziland illegally from South Africa have been linked by a police spokesman to a raid on a police station and on the offices of an organisation aiding South African "refugees".

The spokesman, Superintendent Solly Mkhonta, said last night that the group of whites and blacks cut the border fence near Oshoek and entered the country in three cars.

On Thursday morning 10 men with submachine-guns raided the police station in the small town of Mankanyane in the west of the country and released three suspected members of the African National Congress.

The Swaziland government was reported to have protested to the ANC but a congress spokesman in Lusaka later denied that the organisation was responsible.

Early yesterday the Manzini offices of a Scandinavian-backed group which organises scholarships for Swazis and South African "refugees" — Ephesus House — was raided. A spokesman for the group, Mr D Nielsen, said files had been taken.

One of the files contained information on all Swazi and South African students who had been granted educational scholarships in Europe.

The Swaziland Television Broadcasting Corporation reported last night that "informed sources" thought the raid might have been carried out by South African agents looking for information on ANC sympathisers.

Home destroyed, two people injured

Ten men in Swazi raid

TEN men entered Swaziland illegally from SA at the weekend, raided two homes, shot a man and a woman in the legs and set their home alight, Swazi police spokesman Solly Mkhonza said yesterday.

The group included blacks and whites.

It was possible they were connected with Monday's raid on Ephesus House, Manzini — the offices of a Scandinavian-backed organisation which grants scholarships to Swazis and SA refu-

THELMA TUCH

gees.

Police were investigating whether the attacks were aimed at people connected with ANC, Mkhonza said.

An SADF spokesman said later the report by Mkhonza was interesting in the light of the Swazis blaming the ANC for attacking a police station last week.

Mkhonza said files containing information on students were stolen from the offices.

The men entered Swaziland on Saturday evening by cutting open the fence near the Oshoek border and driving through in three cars.

Attacks were launched on two homes near the border. Jabulile Masuku and Maneda Twala, who were shot in the legs, were now in hospital, Mkhonza said.

The attackers set fire to their house, destroying it.

In another incident on Saturday evening, four men raided the Mbabane home of Thabsile Mngadi who was away at the time.

Called to the scene by neighbours, police discovered spent cartridges of a 9mm pistol.

A television set and videos had been stolen, their investigation showed.

"We are worried about the raids," Mkhonza said.

He refused to comment on a Swazi television report that "informed sources" were speculating on whether the raid on Ephesus House had been carried out by South African agents.

NM 26/8/86

Two shot, home burned, in raids into Swaziland

(3) 2

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—A series of raids into Swaziland have taken place in the past week in which homes near the border with South Africa have been attacked.

A Swazi police spokesman, Assistant-Superintendent Solly Mkhonza, said yesterday that 10 men had entered Swaziland at the weekend, raided two homes, shot and wounded a man and a woman and then poured petrol on their home, setting it alight.

The group of 10 included black and white men, he said.

It was possible, he added, that the raid was connected with a raid on Ephesus House in Manzini on Monday — the offices of a Scandinavian-backed organisation which grants scholarships to Swazis and to South African refugees. However, this could not be confirmed.

Files containing information on students were stolen from the offices, he said.

The 10 men are believed to have entered Swaziland on Saturday evening by cutting the fence near the Oshoek border and driving through in three cars.

Attacks were launched on two homes near the border. The occupants of one home, Jabulile Masuku and Maneda Twala, were shot in the legs and were now in hospital, Supt Mkhonza said.

The attackers set fire to their house, destroying the property, he said. Another home in the area was also raided.

Also on Saturday evening, a group of four men raided a home in Mbabane where Thabsile Mngadi resides. He was not there at the time.

Called to the scene by neighbours, police discovered empty cartridges of a 9 mm pistol. A television set and videos had been stolen, according to their investigation.

Swazi police were investigating whether Saturday's attacks were aimed at people connected with the ANC, Supt Mkhonza said.

'We are worried about the raids,' he said. However, he declined to comment on a Swaziland Television Broadcasting Corporation report that 'informed sources' were speculating that the raid on Ephesus House could have been carried out by South African agents.

An SADF spokesman said yesterday that the statement from Swaziland was 'interesting'.

Swazi ex-minister to sue publishers



Mr Sishayi Nxumalo ... filing a suit for defamation of character.

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Former Swazi Finance Minister Mr Sishayi Nxumalo said last week that he is to sue the publishers of a recent book, "The Kingdom of Swaziland, a Profile" for defamation of character.

Mr Nxumalo could not tell reporters how much he intended to ask in his suit, but said that he would also sue the local distributors of the book for R750 000. He said that his legal representatives in London had informed the New York based publishers, Zed Books Ltd, of his intention to bring proceedings.

The authors of the book are named as Robert H Davies, Dan O'Meara and Sipho Dlamini, who, according to notes on the flyleaf, were all lecturers at Eduardo Mondlane University in Mozambique at the time the book was written.

The passages objected to in the book contain allegations about Mr Nxumalo's political activities and as managing director of the Tibiyo Taka Ngwane Fund, a parastatal body set up to invest national funds for the benefit of the Swazi people.

●Swazi police believe that 300 blank Swaziland passports which went missing from the Interior Ministry offices about two years ago are now being sold in the Republic of China. Police commissioner Sandile Mdziniso told reporters that Swaziland had decided to ask Interpol to help recover the passports.

CAMC Times 20/8/86 (312)

Swazis allege raid from SA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Ten men entered Swaziland illegally from South Africa at the weekend, raided two homes near the border, shot a man and a woman in their legs and then set their home alight, Swazi police said yesterday.

The group included black and white men.

It was possible, police said, that they were connected to Monday's raid on Ephesus House in Manzini — the offices of a Scandinavian-backed organization which grants scholarships to Swazis and South African refugees.

However this could not be confirmed.

Files containing information on students were stolen from the offices, police said.

'Drove in three cars'

The men entered Swaziland from SA on Saturday evening by cutting open the fence near the Oshoek border and driving through in three cars.

Attacks were then launched on two homes near the border. Miss Jabulile Masuku and Mr Maneda Twala were shot in their legs.

Also on Saturday evening a group of four men raided a home in Mbabane where Mr Thabsile Mngadi lives. He was not home at the time.

Police found cartridges of a 9mm pistol. A television set and videos had been stolen.

A police spokesman said police were investigating whether Saturday's attacks were aimed at people connected to the ANC.

"We are worried about the raids," he said. However, he refused to comment on a Swaziland Broadcasting Corporation report that "informed sources" were speculating that the raid on Ephesus House could have been carried out by SA agents.

An SADF spokesman said yesterday the report was "interesting" especially in the light of the Swazis earlier blaming the ANC for attacking a police station last week.

Swazi action is welcomed by SA

The Defence Force says it finds Swaziland's allegations that it has been raided twice recently by a group of suspected South African agents "interesting".

Swazi spokesmen have charged that the group broke through a border fence near Oshoek last week and raided a police station in Mankanyane, releasing three suspected members of the ANC.

The Swazis blame the same group for Monday's raid on the Manzini offices of a Scandinavian organisation which helps South African refugees. A number of files are believed missing.

The Swazi authorities at first blamed the ANC for the raids, but there was a denial from Lusaka.

An SADF spokesman said the allegations were particularly interesting in the light of the statement which blamed the ANC for attacking the police station.

"It is encouraging to see that the Swazi Government is taking action against the ANC to protect their own people, as is their right.

"Such action is also in the interests of good neighbourliness and is to be welcomed."

The group which entered Swaziland last Thursday is thought to number 10. It comprised both black and white members and was armed with sub-machine-guns.

On the same day, the SAP shot dead four insurgents who had crossed the border from Swaziland.

3/2 DD 20/8/86

Swazis claim raid from SA

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Ten men entered Swaziland illegally from South Africa at the weekend, raided two homes near the border, shot a man and a woman in their legs, poured petrol on their home and set it alight, a Swazi police spokesman, Mr Solly Mkhonza, said yesterday.

The group of 10, he said, included both black and white men.

It was possible they were connected to Monday's raid on Ephesus House in Manzini — the offices of a Scandinavian-backed organisation which grants scholarships to Swazis and South African refugees. This, he said, could not be confirmed.

Files containing information on students were stolen from the offices.

The 10 men entered Swaziland from South Africa on Saturday evening by cutting open the fence near the Oshoek border and driving through in three cars.

Attacks were then launched on two homes near the border. The occupants of one of the homes, Mrs Jabulile Masuku and Mr Maneda Twala, were shot in their legs and were now in hospital, he said.

The attackers then set fire to the house. Another home in the area was also raided.

Swazi police were investigating whether Saturday's attacks were aimed at people connected to the African National Congress.

"We are worried about the raids," Mr Mkhonza said.

A spokesman for the SA Defence Force said Mr Mkhonza's statement was "interesting", especially since Swaziland had earlier blamed the ANC for an attack on a police station last week.

Swazi raids 'satanic'

MBABANE — Swaziland's Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, has condemned as "barbaric, inhuman and satanic" last weekend's raids by armed groups reported to have come from SA.

In a statement the Prime Minister warned those responsible "whether they be local or from outside" not to interfere or tamper with the Swazis' right to peace and security.

One of the apparent targets of the raiders, Thabisile Mngadi, whose house was shot at on Saturday night, said later she had known she was on a hit list from SA gunmen. Police had warned her not to stay at home that night.

Manceba Twale was shot in the leg as he escaped when the gang smashed its-way into his house in Mbabane. The raiders then set fire to his house, after removing two toddlers from it.

In another incident, which police believed was related to the raids, Sibusiso Joseph Gama was found dead with stab wounds at Lobamba early on Saturday morning. — Sapa.

BUSDAY
22/8/86. 312

Three held in police round-up

MBABANE — Dozens of armed Swazi para-military police have launched a lightning raid on houses in Mbabane.

They arrived on Wednesday afternoon in four trucks and surrounded and entered houses near St Mark's High School.

Police PRO Assistant Superintendent Solly Nkhonta said the raid was part of a clean-up search for what he called undesireables.

He said three people were arrested.

The operation came three days after an unidentified gang, reported to have driven from SA, shot-up two houses in the centre of Mbabane.

One man was wounded.

A tenant of another house, Miss Tabsile Mngadi, absent when the gang struck, is said to have fled after being warned her life was in danger. — Sapa.

Swazis blame S Africans for armed attacks on ANC

While the conservative Swazi government has steered clear of blaming anyone for the recent spate of attacks on ANC-linked refugees, most locals blame South Africans, who can cross the border easily and with impunity.
WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
Mbabane

PEOPLE in Swaziland have alleged South African authorities were linked to the recent spate of attacks by armed men on people in Swaziland thought to have ties with the African National Congress.

Swaziland newspapers have quoted the proprietor of a well-known hotel as saying that men believed to be South African policemen often book into his hotel and an unusually large contingent had booked in last weekend when the recent spate of attacks occurred.

Suspicion about Swazi police involvement has been raised by the revelation that an ANC member abducted from prison by armed men last week had been secretly moved from a central prison to a remote rural police station from which ANC members had previously been abducted.

In the last two weeks, Swaziland has experienced a series of attacks by armed men on persons thought to have ties with the ANC, the ransacking of offices and private homes thought to contain information on ANC members and South African refugees, and the pre-dawn abduction of the ANC detainee from a police station.

On Wednesday this week, Swaziland's elite para-military police launched surprise raids on certain residential houses in Mbabane.

The police arrived in four large trucks and immediately surrounded and entered what appared to be selected houses near St Marks High School.

A police representative said the raid was part of "a clean up" operation in search of "undesirable persons".

He denied there was any connection with recent raids from South Africa.

South African Security Police have long been known to enter Swaziland with impunity, but after these incidents there is consensus in this small, conservative kingdom that — if South Africa is responsible, as is widely believed — tough action must be taken by the Swaziland government to protect its people against further attacks.

The Swaziland government has taken the unusual step of condemning the attacks, probably in response to the considerable publicity given to the incident in the local press and to dispel widespread rumours that local police are cooperating with South African Security Police in removing any suspected ANC presence in the kingdom.

Describing the weekend attacks as "inhuman" and "barbaric", the strongly-worded statement issued by the office of Prime Minister Prince Bekhimpi condemned the incident as the work of a "miscreant gang".

He steered clear of implicating South Africa, although police had earlier confirmed the attackers came from across the border.

"This inhuman and barbaric act is totally condemned by the government. We further appeal to those responsible for such Satanic deeds to refrain from such evil practice. Be it people outside the country or within, we appeal with all sincerity that they should not challenge our wrath," the statement said.

The Prime Minister added that the police would continue to do their level best to "protect everyone in the country and to bring to book this miscreant gang of culprits".

Few South African refugees are taking this statement too seriously. Many are privately surprised that even this step was taken. In the past, so many attacks have been committed on ANC members and refugees in Swaziland and the government's response has been so muted that few expected anything more than the usual statement that Swaziland believes in dialogue rather than violence.

Even fewer refugees and Swazi nationals with ties to the ANC believe the local police will honour Bekhimpi's pledge to protect everyone in the country. A young woman whose home was ransacked by the raiders at the weekend has since left the country, convinced the South Africans are out to kill her.

Some South African exiles with ties to the ANC insist the Swazi police are either unwilling or incapable of curbing the attacks.

The first in the latest series of territorial violations came in the pre-dawn hours of last Thursday. At the remote rural police station of Mankayane, where an ANC activist was being held, about 16 heavily-armed men in balaclavas stormed into the poorly-manned police station at about 2am and demanded that police on duty surrender the keys of the cell.

"They stormed into the station, slapped the police in their faces, locked them up in their cells, left the keys on the counter and got away (with the ANC man and two others who were sharing a cell with him)," said assistant police commissioner, Mnguni Simelane.

Simelane said the raiders cut local telephone lines, snatched the men from their cells and drove off. While travelling along the Manzini-Mankanyane road, the raiders released one of their captives, who alerted the police.

The police pursued the abductors and were fired at before they lost the raiding party, according to an official account.

The ANC man was later identified by a reliable source with close ties to the movement as being codenamed "September". Subsequent press reports identified him as Lephat Sedibe.

Sedibe had been arrested a few days earlier in Manzini when the car in which he was travelling with former University of Swaziland lecturer, Dr Humphrey Mkhwanazi, was stopped by police near the centre of Manzini. Both men were taken away.

There is widespread concern at the fact that Sedibe had been transferred secretly from Manzini police station, where he was originally held, to the rural station at Makanyane, despite previous abductions of ANC detainees from outlying police stations.

Talk of Sedibe's "rescue" was still the subject of heated accusations and denials when, soon afterwards, the raiders struck again.

About 10 armed men cut through a border fence last weekend and left behind a trail of terror and destruction.

Two Swazi nationals were shot and seriously wounded, a rural homestead at Motjane near the Oshoek border post was razed, an Mbabane residence was ransacked and a file containing the names of South African refugees and local scholars was taken from the Manzini office of the Ephesus House Committee, which provides financial assistance to refugees.

This time the public outcry was less muted. The Times of Swaziland headlined its lead story "Outrage! People shot, homes wrecked as gang strikes from SA".

Police confimed the attackers came from South Africa.

Swaziland is probably South Africa's closest friend in the region, having signed a security agreement with Pretoria, clamped down heavily on the ANC, monitored the movements of all registered South African refugees and refused to go along with sanctions.

But most local residents are vehemently opposed to the recent intrusions into their territory.

Another twist in Watson case

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

IN a surprising twist to the arson case involving the three rugby-playing Watson brothers, a man injured in the fire which destroyed the family home has opposed an urgent application for access, brought this week in the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

The brothers are standing trial on charges of fraud and arson arising out of the fire at their home last October. This week an application for bail for Valence, Ronald James and Dan "Cheeky" Watson was turned down.

In the Grahamstown application, Marilyn Carol Mkele applied for access to be granted her or an attorney to her husband, Archie Velile Mkele, who is being held as a state witness.

But the application was postponed after opposing affidavits were filed, including one by the detained man himself, who said although he wanted to see his wife, he wanted nothing to do with any attorney or the Watson brothers. After giving information against the brothers, he feared for his life, Mkele said. He wanted to remain in protective custody as a state witness pending the completion of his evidence. The more he thought about the fire and the instructions he had been given, the more he realised he was lucky to be alive, he said.

The Watson brothers shot into the public eye almost 10 years ago when they turned their back on white provincial rugby and joined a township club.

Refusing the brothers' bail application, the magistrate, TK Morgenthal, held the possibility existed that the brothers would not stand trial and might interfere with witnesses. The brothers had been vague about trips they had made to Lesotho and Zimbabwe, and it was probable that, as a police witness had testified, they wanted to seek political asylum.

'Blunder' of the rocketing rent

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

HUNDREDS of people in central Durban alone could be homeless from the end of the month because of a little-known government proclamation dissolving all rent control boards.

The problem is believed to be even more widespread, affecting tenants of rent-controlled properties countrywide.

The Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works in the (white) House of Assembly, A A Venter, issued the proclamation in March, dissolving the rent control boards in all group areas, then reconstituting them in only those areas where whites live.

An official of the Durban Central Residents' Association, Iqbal Mahomed, said the proclamation had not been noticed until rents suddenly soared, and landlords issued warnings that if tenants "were not prepared" to pay the new rentals from September, they should quit their flats.

Mahomed gave as an example of the many cases being dealt with by the DCRA, the plight of a pensioner whose rent was increased from R96.52 to R340 and who would have to leave her home.

The DCRA has sent telexes to Venter and his colleagues in the Indian and Coloured Houses, Baldeo Dookie and David Curry, asking that rents be frozen immediately and all evictions halted. Dookie and Curry had replied that there had been a "blunder" which would be rectified immediately, but the DCRA rejected this response as inadequate.

"Saying it's a blunder won't stop the evictions," Mahomed said. "We believe people all over the country are facing similar problems with the discovery by landlords in coloured and Indian areas that effectively there is no more rent control."

Swazi probe moves East

MBABANE — Swazi police have, with the aid of Chinese police and Interpol, extended to Japan their investigations into the alleged sale of Swaziland passports.

A total of 300 passports went missing from Swaziland's Ministry of Interior Immigration Department last year.

Investigations began early this month after Swazi police received information, through the embassy of the Republic of China here, that police in the Republic of China had seized one of the missing passports after they followed up a Chinese newspaper advertisement which offered passports at about R15 000 each.

They traced the owner of one passport to a Chinese businessman based in Japan.

Swaziland's Commissioner of Police, Mr Sandile Mndiniso, has confirmed internal police investigations were also being conducted into how the passports went missing.

The first disclosures about the missing passports were made in the Swazi Paliament last year when the Minister of the Interior said he could not be "100 per cent sure" if the former Swaziland roving ambassador, Mr Cheif Fernandes, a Nigerian businessman, had been given the passports. — Sapa

Government of Zimbabwe regarding (i) trade sanctions between the Republic and these countries and (ii) restrictions on the transport of goods to and from these countries through the Republic; if not, why not; if so, when in each case;

(2) whether he will furnish the House with information on the matters discussed on these occasions; if not, why not; if so, (a) what matters were discussed and (b) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

(1) (a), (b), (i) and (ii) Regarding the effect of sanctions on neighbouring states that might be imposed by foreign countries, discussions were from time to time held with representatives of the Zimbabwian Government through our Trade Representative in Harare. South Africa has no such representation in Lusaka.

The South African Government does not believe in trade sanctions and boycotts and does not impose such actions against other countries as we are against the interference in the internal affairs of other countries and we believe that ideological differences should not stand in the way of trade.

It has been decided, in line with international practice, to take certain steps to protect sectors of the South African private sector and to obtain a correct statistical picture of transport and trade patterns and also to ensure that transit traffic reaches its destination. These steps are handled by the relevant Departments and not by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

(2) Falls away.

Zambia/Zimbabwe/Malawi/Mozambique: goods transported to/from

*12. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Government has taken any steps to monitor goods transported through the Republic to or from (a) Zambia, (b) Zimbabwe, (c) Malawi, (d) Mozambique and (e) any other specified African country; if so, (i) what steps (ii) for what purpose and (iii) with what results;

(2) whether any further steps are being taken or contemplated in respect of goods so transported; if so, (a) what steps, (b) in respect of which countries and (c) for what purpose?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

(1) (a) and (b), Yes, with regard to incomming traffic.

(c) No.

(d) No.

(e) No.

(i) and (ii) I refer the honourable Leader of the Official Opposition to my reply on Question No 11.

(2) Falls away.

For written reply

General Affairs

Gross domestic product

1044. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether his Department (a) institutes investigations, (b) makes calculations and (c) monitors results on a regular basis with a view to determining the gross domestic product of (i) each independent Black state and (ii)(aa) Botswana, (bb) Lesotho and (cc) Swaziland; if not, why not; if so,

(2) (a) at what intervals and (b) what were the results of these investigations over the past five years?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No. The BLS-countries and the TBVC-states perform this task themselves. RSA institutions such as the Central Statistical Services, Reserve Bank, as well as the Development Bank of Southern Africa do, however, on request assist the TBVC-states in a technical and advisory capacity in this regard. Moreover a Sub-Committee on Financial statistics has been established in the SATBVC multilateral system where problems in this regard are discussed and efforts are made to find solutions jointly. This co-operation has also resulted in the training of future statisticians from the TBVC-states at the University of Pretoria to enable them to attend to the specific needs of each independent Black state.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

Allowances/pensions

1134. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1008 on 23 May 1986, on what basis does his Department keep statistics on the payment of (a)(i) maintenance allowances for unmarried mothers and (ii) other social allowances and (b) social pensions;

(2) whether he will furnish the available statistics on maintenance allowances for unmarried Black mothers; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant statistics?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a)(i)(ii)(b) All social pensions are paid by way of a computer program, which is programmed on such a basis, that data relating to specific types of pension, cannot be extracted. In compliance with the regulations promulgated by virtue of the Children's Act, Act 33 of 1960, cohabiting adults do not qualify for a maintenance allowance for their children. The current policy is that maintenance allowances are paid to mothers whose husbands—

(i) are serving prison sentences;

(ii) have eloped; or

(iii) are deceased

in respect of a maximum of four children, but in the case of an unmarried mother, only in respect of one child.

(2) During July 1986 children's allowances were paid to 8 218 mothers, including unmarried mothers, in respect of 17 884 children, at a rate of R11,00 per child per month for normal maintenance, and R48,00 per month per child in foster-care.

Reference books/influx control

1160. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females were arrested by officers of Development Boards for offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic from 1 January 1986 up to and including the date on which arrests for such offences were suspended, (b) what was the total number of such arrests in the Republic during this period and (c) on what date were arrests for such offences suspended?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Arrested by officers of Development Boards:

	(i) Male	(ii) Female
Bloemfontein	44	14
Durban	0	0
Johannesburg	0	0

Swaziland SA to hold 'power' talks

MBABANE — Ministerial talks on Swaziland's proposed thermo-electric power project will be held by the Swaziland and SA governments.

The talks between the Swaziland Minister of Natural Resources, Land Utilisation and Energy and his SA counterpart will be held in Pretoria at a date yet to be fixed.

They follow what were described as useful talks the Swazi minister held with Gencor at Escom headquarters last Friday concerning the power station in the north of Swaziland which will provide additional and alternative sources of electric power for that country and SA. — Sapa.

Pik, Swazi king meet

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday that he had a "useful" day of talks with the 18-year-old King Mswati III of Swaziland.

The talks covered a wide range of subjects, including sanctions, Mr Botha said on his return yesterday.

Swaziland's Foreign Minister, Mr Shadrack Sibanyoni, was also at the talks, Associated Press reports from Mbabane.

Mr Botha said he made clear the Government's resolve on sanctions.

"We will not be forced into submission. If we submit today, it will be Swaziland tomorrow," he said.

King of Swazis freezes salaries of two Ministers

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STAR 2/9/86.

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — King Mswati III is believed to have frozen the salaries of two new Cabinet Ministers because he disapproves of their appointments, which were made by Prime Minister Bhekimpi.

The Ministers are Mr Phenyane Mamba (Home Affairs) and Mr Shadrack Sibanyoni (Foreign Affairs).

They were appointed in a Cabinet shake-up the Prime Minister made last June after first approaching the King, who rules with absolute powers.

But although the King had been approached by the Prime Minister, he had not approved the two disputed appointments in advance according to knowledgable sources here.

The King showed his displeasure by suspending payment of the Ministers' salaries.

Neither Minister had previously held a Cabinet post. Mr Mamba had been an MP and Mr Sibanyoni a senator.

When word of their non-payment first became known, the accountant-general, Mr Andreas Fakudze, said the reason was that their appointments had not been gazetted.

The appointments were gazetted about two weeks ago but Mr Fakudze now says the gazetting came too late for salary formalities.

Usually reliable sources say the salaries were suspended by King Mswati in another example of the young monarch asserting his authority.

They say he has also taken action against chiefs who implemented decisions without informing him first.

Students warned of strikes

MBABANE — Students at the Swaziland University have been warned that outside forces might strike at African National Congress (ANC) activists who are allegedly operating under cover of the university campus at Kwaluseni.

This warning was given by the acting vice-principal of Uniswa, Dr Lydia Makhube, at a meeting of all students.

A source at the university said Dr Makhube revealed that the university administration had received information through official sources that unless the university "cleaned out" ANC members using the campus as a cover outside forces from South Africa "would do it for them".

She appealed to the students to take the warning seriously.

Certain security measures have already been taken at the university, including the erection of a high barbed wire security fence around the perimeter of the campus. — Sapa

[redacted] DD 8/9/86 (312)

'ANC members' arrested by Swazis

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Two alleged members of the Africa National Congress have been arrested by Swazi police after a shooting incident near the Eastern Transvaal border.

Mr Amos Dlamini of the Swazi CID said the shooting occurred at the border village of Ngwenya, in the north of the country, when police were investigating reports that a car had been hijacked by two men.

OPENED FIRE

Police officers found the car and, when they tried to arrest two men inside it, the men opened fire with a pistol. No one was injured.

The men were then arrested by the officers with the help of an angry crowd of villagers who had gathered around.

Mr Dlamini identified the two men as Mr Michael Mokoena and Mr Bricks Simelane. He said both were "ANC activists".

Payout for bereaved

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — The families of the 14 Swazi miners killed in the Kinross disaster are to receive the financial equivalent of two years' pay.

The Employment Bureau for Africa (Teba) representative in Mbabane, Mr John Olivier, said yesterday that, in the case of victims who had large families, this payment might be increased.

He said relatives had been informed of the deaths but the official list of all 177 killed in the disaster would be released in a general list by Gencor.

Johannesburg this morning that the Department of Transport had

● See pages 9 and 13.

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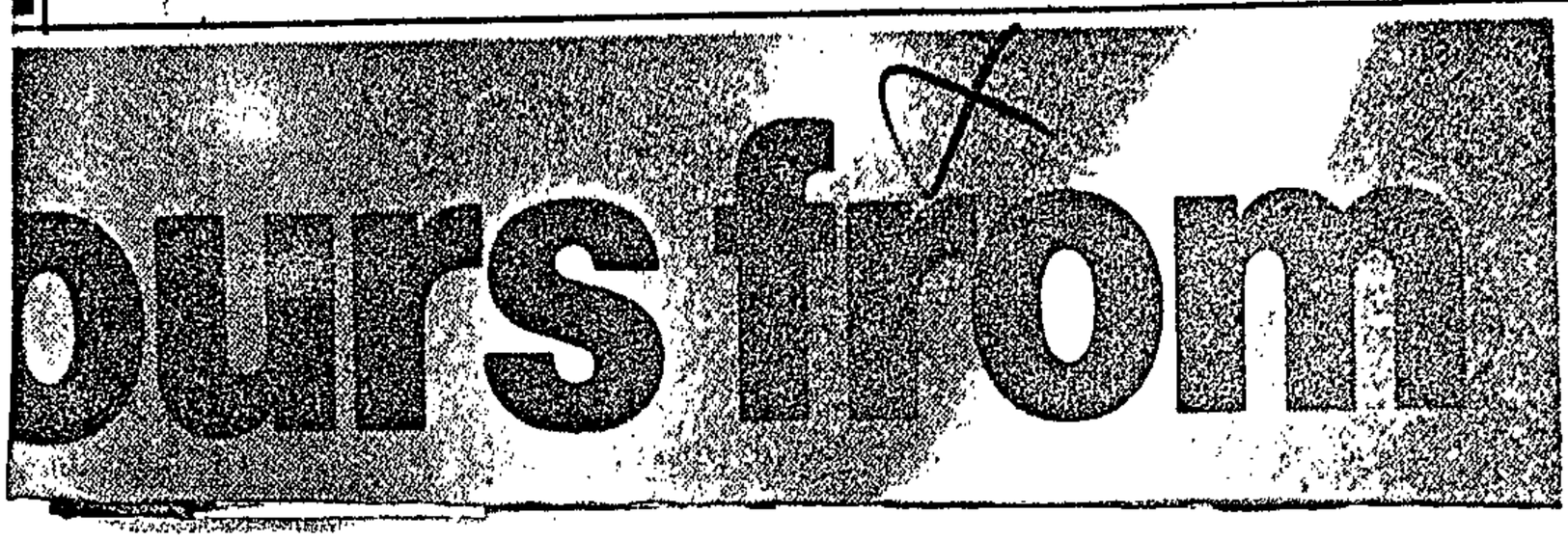
NUM shaft steward arrested at Kinross

A senior shaft steward of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) at the Kinross Mine has been arrested after an incident at the mine.

"We understand there was an alleged assault on the Kinross mine on Monday afternoon after which an employee was hospitalised. The employee has laid a charge of assault against another employee. This is a matter between two employees," a spokesman for Gencor said.



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12/9/86

Stop helping ANC, Swazi students told

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
Manzini, Swaziland

STUDENTS at the University of Swaziland (Uniswa) have been warned to stop aiding members of the ANC, or face the consequences.

The warning was reported by the SRC to a mass student meeting at the university's main Kwaluseni campus, 10km from Manzini, on Monday night. According to the SRC, the SA Police issued the warning to Swazi police commissioner Sandile Mdziniso, who passed it on to Uniswa's vice chancellor, Professor Lydia Mak-hubu. Now students fear an attack is imminent.

Earlier Mdziniso had informed the vice-chancellor that the SAP had told him some students were harbouring ANC members and allowing arms to be kept on the campuses, and that steps should urgently be taken to stop this. Makhubu asked the SRC to tell students about the SAP warning.

At an emotional meeting at the Kwaluseni campus, situated in a semi-rural area, students expressed concern at the possibility of being attacked.

After lengthy discussion, they agreed to ask Makhubu to invite the commissioner of police to address a joint student body meeting — a gathering of students from Kwaluseni and the smaller, agriculturally-orientated campus at Luyengo.

But Monday night's joint student body meeting failed to come forward with a solution. Mdziniso — who, it is widely speculated, provided the vice-chancellor with a list of names of students the SAP suspects of ANC involvement — did not attend. Students voiced their concern over the worsening security situation, and the SRC assured them the university administration was working on tighter security measures.

Compounding students' fears was a burglary at the head warden's house on Kwaluseni campus last week. Although various items were removed, students believe the burglary was a ruse.

On the night of the break-in, several whites in a truck drove out through the wooden barrier at the main entrance to the university. Nobody seems to know when the men entered the university premises.

Members of previous SRCs in the post-Sobhuza era have been openly accused by local police of involvement with the ANC and some have been detained in South Africa.

An undisclosed number of refugee and non-refugee South Africans are registered at the university, many of them in the social science and law departments, which have high political profiles. Additionally, many Swazi students are themselves openly sympathetic to the ANC and privately critical of their own government.

'SA raid' warnings

STUDENTS at Swaziland University have been warned by vice-chancellor Dr Lydia Makhubu about a possible South African raid to rid the campus of "ANC elements", a university source said this week.

SA has accused "ANC elements" of using the campus as a cover for their activities, the source said. Last Wednesday, Makhubu told students Swazi police had been told by SA security forces that Uniswa would be "cleaned out" if the university didn't get rid of these "elements".

She asked students to identify any ANC member using the campus, but the source said students were now more concerned about identifying "informers" passing information to SA. The campus has, meanwhile, been sealed off with barbed wire – even though a senior Swazi police spokesman has denied any knowleged of a planned raid. – Sapa.

Swazis break ranks over SA sanctions

MBABANE — Swaziland, breaking ranks with most of Black Africa, has said punitive international economic sanctions on South Africa would be defeated if there was unity between the two neighbouring states.

Swaziland has in the past year been distancing itself from vocal calls for sanctions on Pretoria championed by other black-ruled Southern African nations.

It says the embargo on South Africa would strangle Swaziland's economy.

During yesterday's talks, the two states discussed boosting co-operation in agriculture, manpower development, transport and health, South African team leader Ray Killen said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Swazis get yarn-spinning mill

THELMA TUCH

A HIGH-QUALITY yarn-spinning mill was officially opened yesterday at the Matsapha industrial site in Swaziland.

Swaziland Investment Corporation Limited (Swaki) — controlled by the Tradegro group in partnership with the Swazi government — is the controlling shareholder of the National Textile Corporation of Swaziland (Natex), which commissioned the mill.

The factory, which now employs 250 Swazis, was completed within a year at a total capital cost of R25m.

It was the brainchild of Natie Kirsh — a major investor in Swaziland — and textile consulting engineer Allan Ormerod.

The machinery of the mill, worth R16m, was provided by German, English and Swiss suppliers.

At yesterday's opening Kirsh said a feasibility study was under way for expanding the project, which would call for a further investment of at least R60m to finance spinning, weaving, dying, bleaching and printing operations.

The project was planned for completion within the next two years.

Chairman of Natex R D Friedlander said at this stage the yarn would be exported to SA, Germany and the UK.

However, he said, the present operation was but the first phase of what would develop into a completely integrated textile industry.

Refugees threaten to fight for land

The Star's Africa
News Service

MBABANE — Refugees from Ingwavuma in northern Natal are threatening to take up arms against Mozambicans they say are causing overcrowding in land allocated to them by the late King Sobhuza.

The leader of the Mgomezulu people, who began arriving in Swaziland about 10 years ago because they claimed they were being harassed by Zulus, gave the warning to Swazi Interior Minister Mr Phenyana Mamba.

Chief Ntunja Mngomezulu told Mr Mamba his people, who now number about 10 000, were preparing to arm themselves because they blamed the Mozambicans for overcrowding, rustling cattle and taking their land.

THREE CENTRES

He told *The Times of Swaziland* after his meeting with the Minister: "Unless the government does something urgently I am afraid things could get very bad down here."

All refugees in Swaziland are sent to three centres in the south-east of the country. The Mozambicans, fleeing fighting between Frelimo and the rebel MNR, now number about 5 000.

The sources said the number of refugees increased weekly.

The Mngomezulu do not really regard themselves as refugees since they pledge allegiance to King Mswati of Swaziland.

EMIGRATING

Swazis take action on faulty trucks

• MBABANE — Swazi police have begun a major clampdown on faulty or overloaded, SA-registered trucks entering Swaziland on the way to Mozambique.

The move follows several serious accidents recently involving such trucks on Swazi roads. In the past two weeks, four heavily loaded trucks went out of control near Mbabane. A Mozambican driver was killed and several Mozambicans were injured in the accident.

Swazi police, accompanied by government vehicle examiners, took 12 out of 16 SA-loaded, Maputo-bound trucks off the road at Oshoek border post on Tuesday. — Sapa.

Swaziland won't be a conduit for SA sanctions-busting

The Star 26/9/86 312

The Star's Africa
News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland will not allow itself to become a conduit for South African imports and exports attempting to break through any sanctions net.

Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism Mr Derek von Wissell said yesterday that the Swazi government would have no sympathy with businessmen trying to make easy money out of the country because it is a "grey area".

"Government is aware of and takes a very serious view of some alleged illegal practices which take place in and outside Swaziland.

"I would like to state clearly that the broader interests of the country are paramount, and we will not let the country's interests be jeopardised for the sake of a few individuals who want to make easy money.

"Genuine investors will be helped and supported by the Swazi government, while those who operate in the grey area will receive little sumpathy."

Mr von Wissell's speech was read for him by a representative of Prime Minister Bhekimpi's office at the opening of a textile manufacturing company in which a large interest is held by the South African businessman, Mr Natie Kirsh, who has long had investments in Swaziland.

Mr von Wissell has previously said that his government would not let Swaziland be used as relabelling centre for South African exports affected by sanctions. At the same time it would welcome SA investment in production in Swaziland.

In his speech yesterday Mr. von Wissell congratulated Swaziland-born Mr Kirsh for his foresight in backing the cotton spinning mill of the National Textile Corporation of Swaziland.

The mill will process most of the cotton grown in Swaziland. Other backers are the Commonwealth Development Corporation, the International Finance Corporation and the Industrial Development Corporation of Swaziland.

Mr Kirsh said the mill would initially employ 250 people and later would provide more than 1 000 jobs for Swazis. He said R60 million would be spent on weaving, printing and finishing facilities and the mill would eventually produce clothing designed in Swaziland.

Kirsh still a Swazi kingpin

Sunday Times 28/9/86

NATIE Kirsh may have suffered huge setbacks in the South Africa, but in Swaziland, Israel and in some circles in the US he is still a big name.

By David Carte

Hours after presiding over a 400-strong party on the decks of the US aircraft carrier, Intrepid, in New York harbour, Mr Kirsh opened Swaziland's first cotton-spinning mill this week.

It is no ordinary mill. Even Charles Stride, a director of the competitive Frame group, admired it, saying: "It's one of the most technically advanced yarn mills in the world, producing a top-quality product."

Mr Stride said it did not pose a threat to the Frame group because the mill, which cost E25-million (one emalangeni equals a rand), was small by comparison with his.

Minority

Mr Kirsh is only a minority partner in the venture, but the idea of beneficiating and adding value to Swaziland's cotton crop was his.

He also brought in Alan Ormerod, one of the world's leading cotton-mill experts, to oversee the construction and bringing to production of the 9 000 square metre plant.

The plant, which processes raw cotton into high-quality yarn, is mechanised and employs only 250 Swazis. It operates seven days a week, 24 hours a day.

Taxes and a good portion of its considerable profits stay in Swaziland.

The plant will permit further downstream development in textiles. It will also be a shot in the arm for Swaziland's garment industry.

Much of the sales will be to South Africa, but thanks to Swaziland's preferential status a large slice will go to the European Economic Community.



Natie Kirsh ... I'm a private citizen

Mr Kirsh says: "The mill was funded with equity of E6-million and loan funds of E19-million. In spite of interest and depreciation costs, it made a profit from inception."

"The best is yet to come. This is the first phase in the formation of a textile industry for Swaziland. We are looking at a further investment of E60-million."

Cost a job

According to Mr Kirsh, the first phase was more capital intensive than later ones.

"The cost a job with this plant was R100 000, but further downstream will be more like R1 000."

The National Textile Corporation of Swaziland will be owned by Swaki (a 50:50 partnership between the Swazi Government and Kirsh Industries), the Commonwealth Development Corporation, International Finance Corporation and the National Industrial Development Corporation. African Development Bank lent much of the money.

Swaziland's Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Derek von Wissell, welcomes the establishment of the textile plant, but warns those who try to bust sanctions through Swaziland.

"The Government is aware of alleged illegal practices inside and outside Swaziland which threaten the broader interests of the country. We welcome genuine investors, but those in grey areas will receive little sympathy."

Boom

Mr von Wissell confirmed he was referring to SA companies putting labels of convenience on their products, either inside or outside Swaziland. He expected the SA authorities to help Swaziland track down manufacturers abusing his country's name.

Partly because of sanctions, Swaziland is enjoying an investment boom. The Matsapa industrial township is developing fast, alleviating the kingdom's chronic unemployment problem.

Mr Kirsh is as much an industrial king of Swaziland as ever he was. His interests in Israel and the US apparently continue to flourish.

It was for the 10th anniversary of Jetro cash and carry that he hired the USS Intrepid for his party in New York harbour.

He said he had not tracked down Warren Plummer on his five-week foreign trip.

Mr Kirsh, always a man of great pride, is still hurt by the debacles in AA Mutual Insurance, Checkers, Dion, Russells and the Kirsh Trading Group that was.

The man who once stood astride a R4-billion retailing empire and whose personal fortune has shrunk by tens of millions has a few millions left.

But he declines to discuss the empire of Natie Kirsh today, saying "Now I'm a private citizen."

30/9/86 N/M (3/2)

Tension among Swazi refugees

MBABANE—An explosive situation has developed between thousands of refugees from Ingwavuma and Mozambique settled in north-eastern Swaziland after accusations by the Swazis of large-scale theft of their livestock.

Last night, Chief Ntunja Mngomezulu, who fled with thousands of his Swazi clan from alleged Zulu-backed persecution in their Ingwavuma homeland in the mid-1970s, was reported to be continuing a series of meetings with his community leaders in the Lubuli area about the situation.

Trouble between the Mozambican and Swazi refugees has been brewing for several weeks as the influx of Mozambicans across the border into the refugee settlement areas of Ndzevane and Lubuli increased, worsening the already overcrowded conditions and causing several Swazi refugee families to return to Ngwavuma.

Mngomezulu followers claim that the Mozambicans are arbitrarily settling on farming and grazing land allocated to the Swazi refugees and causing serious over-grazing and friction.

A meeting of Mngomezulu families at Lubuli alleged that the Mozambican refugees had now resorted to open large-scale stealing of their cattle and other livestock.

The Swazis have now threatened to mobilise and have a 'showdown' with the Mozambicans unless the authorities deal with the situation.

Last week, an informed source at Lubuli said that many of the Swazi refugees as well as many Mozambicans in the area were known to possess arms. — (Sapa)

Dock chief has mixed feelings about retiring

Mercury Reporter

RETIRING today means missing out on what would otherwise have been a highlight of his career for Durban's chief dock master, Mr Cocky Hansen, 60.

The longest and one of the biggest ships ever to enter Durban's dry dock is due to be manoeuvered into the dock early next month.

Mr Hansen says bringing the 258,5 m Winterberg into the dry dock will provide a special challenge for the pilot as its bulk means it will fill the dock, leaving only 60 cm clearance on ei-

years ago, says he has mixed feelings about retirement.

Trained as a shipwright in East London, he has spent the past 43 years inspecting ships and says his job has certainly not been boring.

'I've seen more ships' bottom's than I've seen babies bottoms,' he said yesterday after inspecting his latest 'baby', an Israeli ship, the Erasmus, which is in for repairs.

Ships of every description, from a Russian ship to a fishing boat which nearly

Natie Kirsh in R25-m Swaziland venture

29/9/86

By Peter Farley
Investment Editor

Mr Natie Kirsh bobbed back into the limelight last week with the opening of a major textile factory in Swaziland.

And if current feasability studies prove successful another R60 million will be spent on extending the operation, in addition to the R25 million that has already gone into creating one of the most modern spindle yarn mills in the world.

It is a development which once again proves the remarkable resilience of Mr Kirsh and demonstrates that, while he may have had a couple of publicly spectacular setbacks — with control of Kirsh Trading passing to Sanlam and the AA Mutual debacle — the rest of his extensive business empire is thriving.

However, that return to the public arena looks like being a rare appearance, as Mr Kirsh's attention reverts to his private businesses. The days when he was the darling of the stock exchange and hardly ever out of the news look like being a thing of the past.

And, while Mr Kirsh is reluctant to discuss much more than the current textile project, there seems to be some lingering bitterness about the fickle treatment meted out to him by the business community and the Press.

Not that he will say so specifically — his only comment is, "I am now a private person" — but one gets the impression that he is out to prove the critics wrong.

The National Textile Corp of Swaziland is a step in that direction, representing, by far, the biggest industrial investment in Swaziland.

But, though a Swaziland citizen since 1963, it is the way in which Mr Kirsh's business interests elsewhere in the world are surging that are forming the backbone of his resurgence.

A spectacular party aboard a retired US aircraft carrier in New York earlier last week was a show of strength to American suppliers and customers of his retail operations there, while a new chief executive of his Israeli operations is putting those businesses back on course.

Details are, however, hard to come by and Mr Kirsh is not about to blow his own trumpet.

Nevertheless, his group in Israel is regarded by locals there as one of the most powerful organisations in the country. And while certain aspects, such as construction, have recently taken a knock, other areas — particularly electronics — are going strong.

Mr Kirsh also pulled off another major coup with the appointment less than two months ago of former Israeli director general, trade and industries, Mr Joshua Forrer, as head of his Israeli companies.

6/10/80 STAR

Swazis get ready for refugees

312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Plans are being drawn up in Swaziland to cope with a possible surge of refugees from Mozambique.

Swaziland's United Nations High Commission for Refugees representative, Mr Ahmed Farrah, said that at the moment the refugee problem in the country was manageable, but required a close watch because it could deteriorate.

Mr Farrah said the average number of refugees fleeing Mozambique fighting between Frelimo forces and members of the MNR rebel forces was about 200 a month.

There are about 5 000 officially-recognised Mozambicans in Swaziland, and over-crowding at camps set aside for refugees has become a serious problem.

In addition there are about 10 000 refugees from faction fighting in northern Natal in the country, and over the past few months tension between the two groups has increased.

Last month a leader of the South African group formally warned the Ministry of the Interior that some members of his Mngomezulu clan were threatening to take up arms against the Mozambicans.

Swazi king appoints Premier from crowd

MBABANE — Swaziland's King Mswati III changed Prime Ministers yesterday, removing Prince Bhekimpi and installing a former policeman, Mr Sotja Dlamini, in a dramatic 25-second announcement before 5 000 people gathered in the royal cattle pen.

The 19-year-old king, crowned five months ago after several years of power struggles among Swaziland's ruling elite, did not give reasons for telling Bhekimpi to "go home and rest".

Mr Dlamini, standing in the crowd, appeared astonished as he was escorted to the king.

Mr Dlamini, forced out of his job as head of the police intelligence unit during factional manoeuvres two years ago, has been working as a personnel officer at a sugar plantation.

He becomes the country's fourth Prime Minister since independence from Britain in 1968 and the first who is not a member of the royal family.

Some Swazis speculated that the appointment reflected a continued dispute between the king and senior princes, and a group led by Bhekimpi, over who would exercise executive power.

Underlying the disputes was a fundamental split between modernists and traditionalists.

The crowning of Mswati III, who cut short his education in Britain to take the throne, was seen as a re-assertion of traditional ways. — Sapa.

CID chief is made new Swazi PM



Out goes Prince Bhekimpi.

Argus Africa News Service, in MBABANE

SWAZILAND'S teenage King Mswati yesterday named a former CID chief as the man to replace Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi.

The new prime minister, Sotja Dlamini, was assistant commissioner of police in charge of the CID until about two years ago, when he was dismissed without explanation by the then ruling supreme council of state, or Liqoqo.

He vanished from public life, and became security chief at a large commercial sugar estate at Big Bend, in the south of the country.

Soon after King Mswati became monarch in April, he disbanded the 12-member Liqoqo, and said it would now act as an advisory, not an ultimate decision-making body.

Its members were mainly relatively unknown chiefs and elders, although one controversial figure was prince Mfanasibili, who is currently serving a seven-year jail sentence involving abuse of his powers when he was a member last year.

THE new prime minister is in his 50s, and was a long-standing and widely known police figure.

It is also generally agreed that he is a "tough man".

Yesterday's announcement ended months of speculation that prince Bhekimpi was to be replaced, although no single explanation has ever been offered.

Over the weekend a call went out over radio announcing the meeting of the nation for yesterday, and interest was intense, since it was the first meeting of the nation King Mswati has called since his reign began.

Crowds began gathering at the Royal Ezulwini valley from early morning, and the people were still converging on the rambling village by mid-afternoon.

King Mswati arrived at 4 pm, and made his announcement about replacing the prime minister after a short statement dealing with other matters.

THE new prime minister is in his 50s, and was a long-standing and widely known police figure. It is also generally agreed that he is a "tough man".

The announcement ended months of speculation that prince Bhekimpi was to be replaced, although no single explanation has ever been offered.

This follows exactly the pattern used by his father Sobhuza in naming a new prime minister, of whom Sotja Dlamini is the fifth since independence.

NOT one of the prime ministers named by Sobhuza in his time knew beforehand that he had been chosen, and the situation was the same yesterday.

The crowd of thousands, sitting in mild drizzle on the kraal floor, gasped in astonishment when Sotja Dlamini's name was called.

Police led him, blank-faced, and stumbled through the seated spectators, to the front of the crowd from the back where he had been sitting.

Once again, nobody seemed to know what to do next.

The new prime minister sat before the king, who looked at him without saying anything, and then stood up and made his way to his private exit.

Many of the crowd began a stampede to the exit gates at the back, but the new prime minister simply got up, visibly weak at the knees, and walked aimlessly around the kraal.

Some policemen then realised that something should be done and escorted him, eventually to a place where he could sit again.

After a while they drove him off to a nearby police barracks, but soon changed their minds, and brought him back to the kraal.

Prime Minister Prince Sotja, as he will probably become known, has one thing in common with his four predescessors since independence from the British in 1968 — the surname Dlamini which is of course the name of the ruling royal family.

This does not mean he is a member of the inner Dlamini weilders of power, or even that he is vaguely related.

Many scores of thousands of Swazis bear the same name.

However, it is accepted that a prime minister must always be a man who has that surname.

Little reference was made yesterday to Prince Bhekimpi, and certainly no reason for his replacement was given.

He will probably return now to his home area in the north of the country, where he is an active chief, while his successor begins the unfamiliar task of forming a new cabinet over the next few months.



King Mswati of Swaziland — new move Swazi cabinet.

6 ?

CAPE TIMES 7/10/86 3/2

Swazi king puts PM in shock 'retirement'



King Mswati III

MBABANE. — Swazi Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi was "retired" by the coutry's 19-year-old King Mswati III yesterday.

The teenage king — in an announcement lasting just 25 seconds — said the prince would be replaced by retired assistant police commissioner Mr Sotcha Ernest Dlamini.

Prince Bhekimpi was appointed prime minister soon after the removal from office of Prince Mabandla and the former Queen Regent Dzeliwe about three years ago.

It began a power struggle in the Swazi hierarchy which lasted up to the coronation of King Mswati last April.

Since then there has been increasing tension over executive powers within the Swazi royal family and the cabinet.

The new Prime Minister, Mr Dlamini, as assistant commissioner of police, led investigations into the political unrest which followed the removal of the former Queen Regent Dzeliwe.

King picks a PM out of crowd

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's teenage King Mswati named a former CID chief on Monday as the man to replace the Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi.

The new Prime Minister, Sotja Dlamini, was assistant commissioner of police in charge of the CID until about two years ago, when he was dismissed without explanation by the-then Supreme Council of State or Liqoqo.

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FIRST OF REIGN

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BLANK-FACED

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Many scores of thousands of Swazis bear the same name. However, it is accepted that a prime minister must always be a man who has that surname.

Little reference was made yesterday to Prince Bhekimpi and certainly no reason for his replacement was given.

He will probably return to his home in the north of the country, where he is a chief, while his successor begins forming a new cabinet.

Intrigues behind the sacking

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE dismissal this week of Prince Bhekimpi as Swaziland's Prime Minister by King Mswati III was the logical sequel to the dissolution of the Liqoqo, or the Supreme Council of State, and the fall from favour of the three men who exercised power in its name.

What was surprising was not the 25-second sacking of Bhekimpi — he was told by the 19-year-old monarch to "go home and rest" — but the appointment in his place of a retired assistant police commissioner, Sotja Dlamini, diplomats said.

Bhekimpi became Prime Minister in 1983 after the deposition of the former Queen Regent, Dzeliwe, by the triumvirate who exercised power in the name of Liqoqo for the next two years: Prince Mfanasibli, George Msibi and Robert Mabila. Bhekimpi was seen as their man.

Even before the formal succession to the throne of King Mswati in April, the triumvirate began to lose its grip on power as powerful Swazi princes manouevred patiently against them, having already won the young heir apparent to their side. The succession of King Mswati clinched the political demise of the Liqoqo trio.

The Liqoqo was dissolved and Mfanasibili has been dismissed, tried and convicted of defeating the ends of justice and jailed for seven years. Msibi and Mabila were pushed unceremoniously from the corridors of political power.

Bhekimpi failed to see the writing on the wall, a well-placed diplomat said. He did not distance himself from the fallen trio, although even that may not have saved him.

The fall of the triumvirate opened the way for the return to respectability of their political enemies. A quintet of Swazi notables was freed from detention: ex-Police Commissioner Titus Msibi, former Deputy Police Commissioner Edgar Hillary, former Army Commander Mangomeni Ndzimand, ex-Army Chief of Staff Abedingo Dlamini and former Finance Minister Sishayi Nxumalo.

Arthur Khoza, a former detainee and advisor to King Sobhuza, returned from exile, triggering speculation that Prince Mabandla, the Prime Minister who was deposed in 1983 to make way for Bhekimpi and who fled to South Africa, might return.

One interesting feature of the intricate machinations of Swazi politicians during the short rule of the triumvirate is the attitude of King Mswati — then still a schoolboy and heir apparent — to Queen Dzeliwe. The immediate beneficiary of her deposition was his mother Queen Ntombi, who became Queen Regent. But the young prince, as he then was, remained close to Queen Dzeliwe, the senior wife of his father, King Sobhuza.

Hopes by the triumvirate that their installation of Queen Ntomi as Queen Regent would give them a psychological hold on the prince were, it can be seen in restropect, misplaced.

The newly-appointed Prime Minister was described by a well-placed observer in Mbabane as a strong man and an efficient administrator. He will not necessarily turn out to be a royal marionette.

But, equally, he is unlikely to initiate any major changes in Swaziland's foreign policy of seeking co-existence with South Africa, but simultaneously striving to maintain cordial relations with its fellow black-ruled states.

SA pupils jailed after 'riot'

312 Cape Times 14/10/86

MBABANE. — Seven South African high school pupils from Newcastle are being held by the Swazi police after they caused a riot in a bar in Mbabane at the weekend.

The incident occurred when a group of pupils, in the country on tour, were reported to be drinking heavily in the bar.

Eye-witnesses said they became rowdy and started shouting: "We are comrades. All you people who are comrades must come and join us in drinking."

When the local patrons did not respond, the pupils became violent, overturning tables, stoning the bar and attacking the customers with stones and knives.

Terrified Swazi drinkers hid under tables and several escaped through the windows, pursued by the pupils.

Police were called to the scene and arrested seven pupils, who are to be charged with causing malicious damage to property. — Sapa

Swazis' SA magistrates call for restrictions

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — South African magistrates working in Swaziland should not be allowed to try cases involving possession of arms and ammunition, it was suggested in Mbabane. This was because in such cases they could be "interested parties", a Swazi lawyer said.

The suggestion was made last week during a workshop on the administration of justice. It involved government lawyers and the Swaziland Police and Prisons Service observers.

The lawyer who made the suggestion — he asked not to be named — said: "Without doubting their capabilities ... I submit that these magistrates should always recuse themselves from cases involving possession of arms."

Swaziland, although it has a declared policy against harbouring members of the ANC, and usually deported them to countries of their own choice when they were discovered, had had many cases involving the possession of arms.

At present there are three South African magistrates working in Swaziland. They are recruited because of a shortage of qualified local lawyers.

Their stays in Swaziland are paid for by South Africa.

Another lawyer complained that some policemen in remote parts of the country were taking vehicles which have been confiscated for one reason or another and putting them to their own use. He also referred to allegations of "private auctions" of vehicles which had been stolen in other parts of Southern Africa and ended up in Swaziland.

He said some vehicles could change hands for as little as R14.

Swazi Police observer Senior Superintendent Francis Nxumalo said he could not comment before referring the allegations to Commissioner of Police Sandile Mdziniso.

Stricter security control at border

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland and Mozambique have tightened security at Lomahasha, the border post in eastern Swaziland, police in Mbabane said today.

The police spokesman would not give any reason for the move but confirmed that, from today, the border would close at 5 pm, instead of 8 pm as before.

No more pedestrian traffic would be allowed and customs checks at the post would be stricter, he said.

He added that the move was suggested by the Mozambican authorities.



This is 'Mac' — King Mswati, of Swaziland. Now he is known as 'Fire-Eyes' which no-one will dare to say to his face.

Meet 'Mac' the monarch

NOW THEY CALL HIM 'FIRE-EYES' THOUGH NO-ONE DARES TO USE IT TO HIS FACE

by GERALD L'ANGE, of the Weekend Argus Africa News Service

THE shy schoolboy, who came home from England less than a year ago to be crowned king of Swaziland, has become a man — and monarch — in his own right.

As a pupil at Sherborn School, in Dorset, the teenage Prince Makhosetive was known by his classmates as "Mac." In the royal palace now, the tall young king has a new nickname, though nobody dares use it to his face. They call him "fire-eyes."

King Mswati III, as he now is known, has taken firm command of Swaziland's absolute monarchy, according to accounts from insiders. He takes no nonsense from his aides and advisers, and imposes his will with imperial authority.

Stories are told of errant aides quailing before the king's flashing eyes. On one occasion, a group of tribal elders are said to have called the king to meet with them, his "fathers." The king reputedly mocked their use of the term, and said he had only one father, the late King Sobhuza II.

The former prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, who was appointed during the power struggle that raged between Sobhuza's death and Mswati's coronation, is said to have tried three times to tender his resignation to Mswati. Each time the king refused to accept it on the grounds that he did not know who had appointed Bhekimpi.

This week, the king finally dismissed Bhekimpi, and replaced him with a relatively obscure former chief of the CID, Sotja Dlamini.

Mr Dlamini's appointment came in a typically roundabout Swazi way. When the king called his first "meeting of the nation" at the royal kraal near Mbabane, people guessed he would name a new prime minister, but nobody knew for sure.

THERE were gasps of surprise when Mr Dlamini was called from the back of the crowd in the big open kraal. But nobody was more surprised than Mr Dlamini himself. He looked dazed, and his knees buckled as he was led forward to face the king.

The choice of the former CID chief as prime minister appears to conform to the young king's reported determination to clean up the corruption that proliferated during the power struggle.

Mr Dlamini is remembered as a tough and efficient cop before he was summarily dismissed from the police force in 1984 by the Supreme Council of State, or Liqoqo.

At the time, he was directing investigations into allegations of high-level corruption.

The body that dismissed him, the Liqoqo, had, during the power struggle, been transformed from an advisory body to the king, into the most powerful political organ in the country. It sacked the prime minister chosen by Sobhuza before his death, Prince Mabandla, and replaced him with Princ Bhekimpi.

One of King Mswati's first acts after ascending th throne was to dismiss the Liqoqo. Now, he has dismisse Prihce Bhekimpi, and appointed his own man.

Mr Dlamini, who is expected to become known as Princ Sotja, has no political experience. After his dismissal fron the police, he became the security chief at a sugar estate a Big Bend. Knowledgable observers expect that he will no be required to handle any tricky political issues, however These will be handled by the king, and his close advisers.

WHEN Mswati took the crown, Swazis wondered how the former English public school pupil would exercise the autocratic powers he was given over a political and social system closely circumscribed by ancient tribal tradition.

So far, he has not turned tradition on its head. Swazi tradition requires the king to have many wives and children (Sobhuza had at least 60 wives) and Mswati III has shown no reluctance to follow in his father's footsteps. In the first four months of his reign, he has already taken three wives — two high school girls chosen by himself, and an "official" wife, selected according to tribal custom.

But in other respects he seems not to have bowed blindly to tradition. He appears so far to be living up to expectations that he will try to blend old tradition with the requirements of modern times.

NATIONAL

Argus 17/10/84 (BEP) 5/12

Armed men raid refugee organisation in Swaziland

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — White men firing automatic weapons beat off security guards and fled with documents from the offices of a refugee organisation in the centre of Manzini, Swaziland's second biggest town.

The 10 men escaped in two cars, some firing at a pursuing security vehicle, security guards said.

Assistant Police Commissioner Mnguni Simelane confirmed that the offices were broken into early yesterday but gave no details.

The director of the Ephesus House organisation, Mr F Neilsen, confirmed today the offices had been broken into, and in the same way as in a previous raid in August. Only files containing the names of refugee students had been taken.

Scholarships

Mr Neilsen said he believed the raid was carried out by members of the South African Police.

"It's the South African Police, no doubt about it," he said. "They want to close Ephesus House down."

Ephesus House is a Scandinavian-financed organisation set up to allocate scholarships to South African refugees.

The alarm was given just after midnight and the incident lasted until about 1am. No injuries were reported.

High speed

A guard, Mr Amos Wilmot Zwane, said that as he drove up in his patrol car he saw several white men carrying bundles of files running towards two cars, firing automatic weapons as they ran.

The two cars, each carrying five men, drove off at high speed through Manzini, headed towards Mbabane.

Mr Neilsen said the raiders had taken more up-to-date material than had been taken in the August raid.

This time they had taken all the files, which related to about 800 people, about half of whom were South Africans and half Swazis.

Dramatic shoot-out in Manzini

White gunmen raid Swazi refugee office

STAR
312

The Star's Africa News Service

Mbabane

White men firing automatic weapons yesterday beat off security guards and fled with documents from the offices of a refugee organisation in the centre of Manzini, Swaziland's second-biggest town.

The men, said to number 10, fled in two cars, firing from the windows at a pursuing security vehicle, said security guards involved in the incident.

The guards said both of the getaway cars had South African registration plates.

Assistant police commissioner Mr Mnguni Simelane confirmed early today that the offices had been broken into, but gave no details. He said police were investigating.

The alarm was raised by a guard at a building housing the offices of Ephesus House, a Scandinavian-financed organisation set up to allocate scholarships to South African refugees.

Guards from other buildings in the area rushed to the scene. One of them, Mr Amos Wilmot Zwane, said that as he drove up in his patrol car he saw several white men running towards two parked cars, some firing automatic weapons as they ran.

He said others were carrying a bundle of files.

The group held off the guards and jumped into the cars, one a red BMW and the other a white Ford Granada, Mr Zwane said.

He said the two cars, each carrying five men, then drove off at high speed through Manzini, headed towards Mbabane. The men leaned out of the windows and fired at a pursuing security truck. They soon shook off the slower vehicle and escaped.

Files

The local director of Ephesus House, Mr F Neilsen, confirmed today that the offices had been broken into.

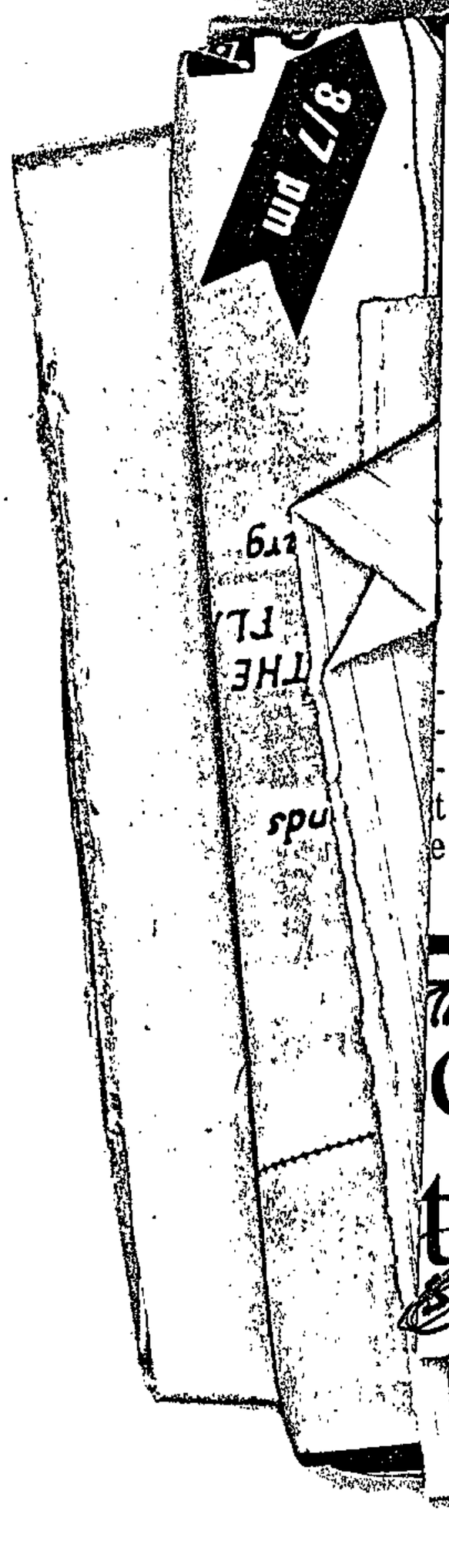
Files containing names of refugee students and a carpet, apparently used to wrap some of the files, had been taken.

Mr Zwane said that the initial alarm came just after midnight and the incident lasted until about 1 am.

Nobody was reported injured, but a spokesman for Mr Zwane's security firm said that one of his vehicles which had been close to the scene had been shot up and put out of action.

Guards involved in the fracas said the guns used by the men had silencers.

Following the previous break-in in August the Swaziland Government described it as "barbaric and inhuman" and said the people responsible "should not challenge our wrath".



Sapa

SAP accused of raid in Manzini

MBABANE. — A raid yesterday on the Manzini offices of a Scandinavian organization dealing mainly with South African refugees in Swaziland was the work of Pretoria's security police, the agency's spokesman said.

However, in Pretoria a South African Police spokesman said the police "deny any knowledge of such a raid".

The director of the Ephesus House organization, Mr F Nielsen, told reporters yesterday: "I have no doubt the raid was the work of South African Police. They took away files and details of about 800 students, most of them South Africans." — Sapa-Reuter-AP

oms empty three weeks

education crisis in Port Elizabeth are

Swazi force 'can't cope with raids'

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's police commissioner says his force cannot cope with sophisticated armed groups such as the 10 white men who last week raided the offices of a refugee organisation in Manzini.

The group stole files and shot at guards with automatic weapons as they fled.

The commissioner, Mr Sandile Mdziniso, said the Swaziland police were not trained to deal with such situations.

As another example he mentioned the earlier attack on a house in Mbabane in which three people, two of them suspected African National Congress members, were shot dead.

As in this case, it would likewise be almost impossible to trace the 10 Manzini raiders.

50 000 Swazis are blind

23/10/86

MBABANE — There are at least 50 000 blind people in Swaziland — most of them children — recent research by the World Health Organisation has revealed.

Making the announcement yesterday, Manzini Round Table chairman Mr Malcolm Kesson said most of these cases could be cured through "proper treatment and nutrition".

He said the Orbis Flying Clinic, based in the United States, had visited Swaziland in 1984 and cured many cases of blindness and other diseases.

The trip had cost the Manzini Round Tablers about R25 000.

Mr Kesson said members were now aiming to raise another R7 000 for the construction of facilities for treating the problem at the Mbabane Government Hospital. — Sapa.

Things go better over the border

Coca Cola to set up in Swaziland

COCA COLA is to move its concentrate plant from Durban to Swaziland.

The company joins a growing list of South African-based firms setting up shop there to avoid international sanctions.

Coca Cola officials confirmed yesterday they had agreed in principle to build a plant at Matsapha, near Manzini, to produce coke concentrates for bottling companies in central Africa.

The giant American soft drink company's Johannesburg external affairs manager Hennie Viljoen said the plant would close down Coca Cola's Durban concentrate operation in 1987.

Coca Cola announced last month its intention to leave SA. The firm intends to sell off its SA marketing, advertising and bottling functions, in part, to a group of black investors.

Industrial Staff

The highly mechanised Coca Cola plant will only employ 30 people, but Swaziland officials say other relocations from SA are bringing thousands of jobs to the kingdom.

Two Taiwanese-owned garment firms, Oriental Swaziland and Swaziland Garment Industries, relocated in Swaziland in 1985, bringing 1 200 jobs.

Swaziland's Commerce and Industry Minister Derek von Wissel expects more SA-based companies to follow the same route.

SA's trade representative in Mbabane, J M Sterban, confirmed there had been a recent upsurge in inquiries from firms interested in moving to Swaziland.

Tax incentives in Swaziland make it an attractive investment.

Brokers push fresh theory on gold price

ADAM PAYNE

AT A time when many analysts doubt the strength of the gold price, London stockbrokers James Capel have advanced a fresh theory as to why the outlook for the price is encouraging.

They base their argument on the SA Reserve Bank's recently-announced policy of withholding from the market a part of newly-mined production, and of unravelling gold/currency swaps.

In mid-October, Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock said SA might start to increase its gold reserves. However, moves had apparently already started.

In August, the gold reserves rose by 140 000 ounces, or 4,4 tons, with a further 110 000 ounces, or 3,4t added in September — in other words a little under 47t annualised.

Capel says: "We doubt that these increases, individually relatively small by SA standards, represent reversed swaps.

"SA's daily production on a 260-day year is in the region of 2,6t. The swap amounts were significantly larger.

"The increases in August and September, therefore, represented gold purchased from the mines as usual, but not onsold to the international market."

This could have been part of the reason for the strength of the gold price, which rose to $435/oz on September 22 from $360 at the beginning of August.

Sanctions benefiting Swaziland

MBABANE — Swazi Commerce, Industry and Tourism Minister Derek von Wissel says economic sanctions against SA are benefiting Swaziland's investment climate.

Von Wissel told a productivity workshop at the Royal Swazi Sun convention centre that many investors pulling out of SA were now coming to Swaziland.

This was because of the country's "excellent tax and other incentives", as well as its record of political stability, harmonious labour relations and its available workforce.

Another factor that drew investors to Swaziland was that English was one of the two official languages, which was vitally important to the business and commercial world.

Sanctions a mixed bag for Swazis

Francis Mdlongwa :: Mbabane

International economic sanctions on South Africa are a mixed blessing for the mountain kingdom of Swaziland.

South African-based companies are setting up bases in the landlocked country to avoid the effects of the punitive measures and bringing with them jobs and revenue.

But Swaziland risks losing other trading partners due to a flourishing trade in forged Swazi documents used in "sanctions busting".

Three garment manufacuring firms which used to operate in South Africa have already opened for business in Swaziland's capital Mbabane and more are expected to join in the flight of capital from South Africa.

Swaziland's Commerce and Industry Minister, Mr Derek von Wissel, told Reuters: "We welcome any company wanting to do business in this country. Since the sanctions talk began, we have been getting numerous enquiries by industrialists who want to come to Swaziland from South Africa.

"Naturally we are very happy because this means more jobs for our unemployed thousands and more revenue for the government in the form of taxes."

He said the three garment firms, which he declined to name, had provided about 1 200 jobs.

"Considering that only 30 per cent of our 8 000 school leavers annually find jobs and the fact that our population is growing at 3,4 per cent a year, the companies' decision to set up bases here can only mean good to us," Mr Von Wissell added.

But there is also bad news for Swaziland which depends on South Africa for 80 per cent of its imports.

"We have now established that forged certificates of origin purporting to be from Swaziland are available outside this country and that certain products such as electronics, agricultural ware and processed goods are now being sold in some parts of the world with false labels of being made in Swaziland," he said.

A businessman told Reuters that this had been happening for some time but that the practice had escalated following the imposition of sanctions.

"At one point this year, an importer refused to accept Swaziland's shipload of sugar because he suspected it was from South Africa. Many countries now want to double check if goods purporting to be from Swaziland are indeed from this country as many South African companies are falsely using our country's name," he said.

He added that certificates of origin, which must accompany all exported goods to show where they come from, were "freely available" in Durban.

Mr Von Wissell, repeatedly questioned about this, would only say: "There is nothing we, as a government, can do about this. Countries doing business with us must check directly with this ministry to ensure the goods they are getting are from Swaziland.

"There is no doubt this issue will hurt our business but we hope our trading partners will understand and thoroughly check with us to prevent this forgery."

Business sources in southern Africa said the problem of forged documents was not confined to Swaziland but also affected Botswana and Lesotho, two other neighbours of South Africa.

"Surely if an importer suddenly finds that Botswana is selling oranges he should try to find out when and where that country started growing oranges," a businessman in Mbabane said.

Swaziland's numerous incentives to industrialists make it an attractive country to invest in. All firms starting new industries here are exempted from company tax for the first five years unless their net profits, less wages, are 150 per cent or more than their initial investment capital.

There are other incentives such as tax rebates for companies training local people or housing their employees.

Asked if Swaziland would join in imposing sanctions on South Africa, Mr Von Wissell said: "We have to be honest. We are not able to apply any sanctions as we are so heavily dependent on South Africa. We have had discussions with various countries and they are sympathetic to our critical and special position as our economy would suffer immensely if we did that." — Sapa-RNS

16/11/86
CITY PRESS (312)

Swaziland gets grant

AN interest-free loan of R16-million by Danish government aid arm Danida will help protect two of Swaziland's vital outlets to South Africa from future storm and cyclone damage.

The loan will cover the building costs of the main Ngwavuma road bridge near Nsoko and the Usuthu rail bridge near Phuzamoya in eastern Swaziland. The new bridges are reported to be designed with a storm life of 50 years. – Sapa.

R50-m for Swaziland

SWAZILAND has been allocated R50-million by the European Community, through the Lome Convention Agreement, to assist the country's proposed development projects.

Announcing this in parliament, Prime Minister Sotja Dlamini said agricultural and educational projects would account for the major share of the funds. The Prime Minister was attending his first sitting of parliament since being appointed by King Mswati III last month. – Sapa



24-hour police guard on hurt ANC suspect

The Star's Africa News Service

Swazi police confirmed here today they are maintaining a 24-hour guard at the hospital bedside of a man they believe to be an African National Congress activist hurt in a car crash on November 6.

Security chief Assistant Commissioner Francis Maphalala said today that after the crash, in Manzini, police found an arms haul in the car. He would not say why the arms find had not been revealed earlier.

Police have named the man as Mr Nsiza Khumalo and said he was an ANC member who had already been deported twice from Swaziland. They said he had not yet regained consciousness.

Mr Maphalala said police had been actually tailing another car which appeared to be making a rendezvous with the car with the arms.

When the occupants of this car saw the police, it sped away, but had an accident at a roundabout. The car rolled but two men escaped, leaving Mr Khumalo, who was too seriously injured to move.

He said the arms haul included anti-personnel mines, 16 small limpet mines and 216 rounds of ammunition for AK-47 rifles, as well as AK-47 magazines.

STAR 18/11/86 312

Swazi MPs outraged by stolen car auctions

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi Members of Parliament have given their new Prime Minister, Mr Sotsha Dlamini, the first challenge in his new post: over the issue of auctions by police of stolen cars.

The issue has been festering for some months, with allegations that policemen confiscate cars suspected of being stolen (most of them from South Africa) and impound them for the legal period before offering them for auction.

However, it has been alleged these auctions are then conducted at remote police stations, with little or no public notification, and policemen get the cars at knock-down prices. A magistrate at a meeting of lawyers last month claimed an ordinary policeman in the eastern town of Siteli was driving three BMWs as personal cars.

There have also been reports that the cars are being bought by policemen at these auctions for as little as R15.

When the issue was brought up in parliament last week Prime Minister Dlamini suggested that a bill be brought in to amend the present law governing police handling of confiscated property, which was introduced years ago to deal with the problem of stolen bicycles.

MPs have now voted unanimously against this proposal and insisted on a judicial commission of inquiry into alleged past sales.

The outcome of the difference of opinion is being watched with particular interest because Prime Minister Dlamini, appointed by King Mswati just over a month ago, is a former senior policeman, once in charge of the criminal investigation department.

312 13/11/82

Swazis warned on birth control

MBABANE — United Nations national development experts have warned the Swazi Government that the country's future will be "doomed" unless action is taken to lessen Swaziland's "alarmingly high" birth rate.

The Minister of Natural Resources and Energy, Mr Mhambi Mnisi, told members in the House of Assembly they should prepare to discuss the matter when a report prepared by the UN experts is presented to parliament shortly for their recommendations.

Swaziland's traditionally high birth rate, reported to be one of the highest in the world in proportion to its population, has frequenyly been described as a matter of great concern by local and visiting national development experts.

The high birth rate has been blamed on Swaziland's belief in polygamy and the system of "extended families" in which the responsibility of caring for children is easily and naturally shared by many people.

Also said to be a main factor is the increasing promiscuity among young Swazis, the lack of serious family planning education, and the resistance to limiting the number of children in their families by rural Swazi men. — Sapa

1986

BUSDAY 13/11/86



● MUGABE

Mugabe says SA planning to attack

HARARE — SA has embarked on a new strategy of destabilising independent Southern African states and "is daily planning and plotting to attack Zimbabwe", Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said yesterday.

He said in the House of Assembly that whatever freedom Zimbabwe tried to enjoy would be destabilised by SA — using the rebel Mozambican MNR organisation as a front.

Asked if he was aware of a statement reportedly made by the MNR that it was at war with Zimbabwe, Mugabe said he knew about it, and added that the statement had actually been made by SA as "the bandits were a mere megaphone".

Mugabe said the MNR was already waging a war against Zimbabwe, as evidenced by their attacks on the country's railway system and oil pipeline through Mozambique, as well as on vehicles carrying Zimbabwean exports.

"These attacks are sponsored by South Africa . . . the MNR becomes purely an arm."

On a follow-up question about the security of Zimbabweans and properties on the Mozambique border, Mugabe said the government was maintaining vigilance throughout the country. — Sapa.

(3/11/86 BUSDAY

Fake Swaziland export deals rife

AN SA exporter has confirmed illegal labelling of goods is widely used in Durban to avoid sanctions.

The exporter, who requested not to be identified, told *Business Day* that "Made in Swaziland" labels were easily obtainable in Durban through illicit sources.

He was responding to comments by Swazi Minister of Commerce, Trade and Tourism Derek von Wissel that all countries importing Swazi-labelled products insisted on seeing certificates of origin before accepting goods.

Consignments of apples and electronic equipment bearing Swazi labels have been turned back by some Middle East countries, Canada and Australia because it was known the kingdom did not produce such goods for export.

Industrial Staff and Sapa

The exporter said the practice was widespread and the illegal labels were not limited to Swaziland. He declined to name the other countries.

Principal Secretary in the ministry Chris Mkhonta said Swazi labels were available to exporters in Durban and other SA ports.

The allegations come on the heels of Von Wissel's claim last week that false certificates of origin were readily available in SA.

SA Trade and Industry spokesman Wilhelm Smalberger said government did not support illegal labelling and the Department of Customs and Excise would act on any such cases brought to its attention.

He said: "Any South African exporter using Swazi labels is doing so illegally and is stupid to brag about it.

"We cannot condone it, but need specific examples to investigate. I don't know of any reports of illegal labelling, but it is possible there have been some," said Smalberger.

SA goods discovered with 'Made in Swaziland' labels

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — South African consignments of electronic equipment, wine and apples have been discovered in overseas countries with "Made in Swaziland" labels, it was claimed here yesterday.

Swaziland's principal secretary at the ministry of commerce, industry and tourism, Mr Chris Mkhonta, said that a consignment of apples with a label "Grown in Swaziland" was recently turned down in the Middle East when it was discovered there were no apple orchards in Swaziland.

In two other cases "Made in Swaziland" was labelled in a consignment of wine discovered in Canada, and electronics equipment with the same label was discovered in Australia.

Mr Mkhonta said authentic Swazi goods carried a certificate of origin obtainable only from the Swaziland Government.

Swaziland's mineral profits are booming

The Star's Africa
News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland has seen a boom in profits from the export of minerals this year, according to a report issued this week.

Topping the list is asbestos which had sales of R15 091 270 from the beginning of the year.

Swazi coal sales registered R7 847 548 since the begining of this year, and this figure is likely to be increased with the exploitation of a rich new seam from the centre of the country to the north-eastern border.

Diamonds, which only came on to line about two years ago at the Dvokolwako site, in the north east of the country, brought in R3 366 747, and this figure is also expected to increase.

Mainly industrial stones are found there, but a spokesman said there had been some examples of fine quality gems. These exports are sent direct to Europe for cutting and sale.

Swazi water curbs may hit industry hard, say bosses

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi industrialists have warned that the proposed water rationing could bring the country's industry to a standstill.

On Friday Swaziland's Water Board announced a strict water-rationing scheme which will come into effect on Dcember 8.

The Federation of Swaziland Employers and the country's Chamber of Commerce have said they intend making representations to the Government about the proposed restrictions.

From December 8 water will be "switched on" only between the hours of 6 am and 9 am and 6 pm and 9 pm daily.

The director of the Federation of Employers, Mr Peter Dodds, said he told the Water Board that if the rationing was imposed, it could bring certain industries to a virtual halt.

A spokesman for the Swaziland Breweries said it would be difficult to sustain production if the water restrictions were imposed.

Although the breweries had its own water reservoirs these did not carry enough water to sustain production for a single day, he said.

A spokesman for the Swaziland Electricity Board has said that because of the lack of rain, power production has falled dramatically in the last few weeks.

FIN MAG (312)

ELECTRICITY 12/12/86

Regional power

Political and economic co-operation in southern Africa could be considerably strengthened if Escom gets a plan to establish a regional power grid off the ground.

The idea, being punted by Escom GM Ian McRae, is to develop existing coal deposits in Botswana and Swaziland for power generation in those countries. And by linking such power units to South African facilities, the beginnings of a regional power grid would be established.

Escom already supplies power to all independent homelands, Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Botswana and Mozambique. In theory, at least, it could link up with countries like Zimbabwe and Zambia further north once political problems are removed.

Looking further afield — and ahead — the Zimbabwean and Zambian hydro-electric schemes at Kariba, and possibly the hydro units in the Lesotho Highlands scheme, could become part of a regional

312 12/12/88

grid. And once political problems in Mozambique are resolved, the currently unutilised power generating capacity of the massive Cahora Bassa scheme could also be harnessed regionally.

Says McRae: "Such a power base could lay the foundation for a powerful regional economic unit and for co-operation across political boundaries. I am in constant contact with my colleagues in Botswana, Namibia, Swaziland, Lesotho and Mozambique, while countries like Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe could also become involved once the obvious benefits of regional power co-operation begin to overshadow current political differences."

Apart from sharing Escom's proven technology in the use of low-energy coal and dry-cooled station operation (*Business* November 21), SA could also assist by providing its sophisticated material and technical support back-up services, financial and management expertise and additional power in case of electricity breakdowns in any neighbouring country.

"We currently provide some 60% of Mozambique's electricity and despite political differences, I have given my colleagues there an undertaking that power will be available from the South African grid. And, by developing generating capacity in neighbouring states and utilising their resources, the grid will not be a one-way street. There are obvious benefits for all parties."

Escom's recent achievement of scaling down its capex requirements by R1,2 billion

NOVEMBER VEHICLE SALES

CARS

	1985 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Nov	% of Market
Toyota	**44 482**	**24,03**	**41 885**	**25,79**	**3 302**	**25,19**
Corolla	30 703	16,58	28 237	17,39	2 389	18,22
Cressida	13 602	7,35	13 563	8,35	913	6,97
Other	177	0,10	85	0,05	—	—
Samcor, MMI & Ford	**38 093**	**20,57**	**34 108**	**21,01**	**2 823**	**21,54**
Mazda 323	9 751	5,27	9 190	5,66	785	5,99
Mazda 626	5 263	2,84	5 556	3,42	396	3,02
Escort	8 429	4,55	3 345	2,06	26	0,20
Laser/Meteor	—	—	7 409	4,56	1 052	8,03
Granada	619	0,33	250	0,15	—	—
Sierra	9 600	5,19	7 139	4,39	564	4,30
Peugeot	1 737	0,94	337	0,21	—	—
Tredia	2 646	1,43	882	0,54	—	—
VW	**26 652**	**14,40**	**28 426**	**17,51**	**2 622**	**20,00**
Golf/Jetta	20 035	10,82	24 240	14,93	2 157	16,45
Passat	4 570	2,47	2 678	1,65	316	2,41
Audi	2 047	1,11	1 508	0,93	149	1,14
Mercedes-Benz	**19 651**	**10,61**	**17 433**	**10,74**	**1 491**	**11,37**
Honda	10 312	5,57	8 940	5,51	720	5,49
Mercedes-Benz	9 174	4,96	8 465	5,21	769	5,87
Other	165	0,09	28	0,02	2	0,02
BMW	**11 851**	**6,40**	**12 466**	**7,68**	**1 180**	**9,00**
5 Series	1 809	0,98	2 000	1,23	294	2,24
7 Series	947	0,51	717	0,44	50	0,38
3 Series	9 078	4,90	9 726	5,99	836	6,38
Other	17	0,01	23	0,01	—	—
Nissan	**12 584**	**6,80**	**12 708**	**7,83**	**932**	**7,11**
Skyline	3 702	1,99	4 251	2,62	298	2,27
Langley/Pulsar	8 330	4,50	7 859	4,84	606	4,62
Laurel	464	0,25	560	0,35	22	0,17
280 ZX	5	0,00	12	0,01	—	—
Other	82	0,04	26	0,02	6	0,05
GM	**16 753**	**9,05**	**12 892**	**7,94**	**758**	**5,78**
Opel Rekord / Commodore / Senator	4 975	2,69	3 928	2,42	194	1,48
Opel Ascona	2 841	1,53	441	0,27	5	0,04
Opel Kadett	8 934	4,83	8 388	5,17	424	3,23
Opel Monza	—	—	135	0,08	135	1,03
Other	**157**	**0,09**	**72**	**0,04**	**1**	**0,01**
Jaguar	81	0,04	20	0,01	—	—
Range Rover	27	0,00	12	0,01	—	—
Mini	2	0,00	2	0,00	—	—
Lancia	39	0,02	38	0,02	1	0,01
Renault	**8 955**	**4,84**	**2 387**	**1,47**	**—**	**—**
Renault 5	718	0,39	1	0,00	—	—
Renault 9/11	8 189	4,42	2 370	1,46	—	—

Nov total ..... 13 109 (25,09% down on •17 501 last year)
Jan-Nov total ..... •162 377 (12,30% down on •185 152 last year)
Oct total 16 452

LIGHT COMMERCIALS (Up to 5 000 kg)

	1985 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Nov	% of Market
Toyota	**31 091**	**39,86**	**28 420**	**38,97**	**2 314**	**38,75**
Nissan	**15 542**	**19,92**	**15 609**	**21,41**	**1 052**	**17,62**
Samcor, MMI & Ford	**13 798**	**17,69**	**15 104**	**20,71**	**1 601**	**26,81**
GM	**11 764**	**15,08**	**8 094**	**11,10**	**499**	**8,36**
VW	**4 635**	**5,94**	**5 441**	**7,46**	**498**	**8,34**
Leyland	**635**	**0,81**	**247**	**0,34**	**7**	**0,12**
Mercedes-Benz	**80**	**0,10**	**7**	**0,01**	**—**	**—**

LIGHT COMMERCIALS (Up to 5 000 kg)

	1985 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Nov	% of Market

Nov total ..... 5 971 (15,31% down on •7 050 last year)
Jan-Nov total ..... 72 922 (6,52% down on •78 008 last year)
Oct total 8 015

MEDIUM COMMERCIALS (5 001 kg to 7 500 kg)

	1985 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Nov	% of Market
Samcor, MMI & Ford	**1 808**	**37,15**	**1 372**	**32,73**	**109**	**34,49**
Toyota	**1 076**	**22,11**	**1 270**	**30,30**	**99**	**31,33**
Mercedes-Benz	**431**	**8,86**	**374**	**8,92**	**49**	**15,51**
GM	**902**	**18,53**	**694**	**16,56**	**41**	**12,98**
Nissan	**649**	**13,34**	**482**	**11,50**	**18**	**5,70**

Nov total ..... 316 (31,16% down on •459 last year)
Jan-Nov total ..... 4 192 (13,87% down on •4 867 last year)
Oct total 367

HEAVY COMMERCIALS (7 501 kg and over)

	1985 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Jan-Nov	% of Market	1986 Nov	% of Market
Mercedes-Benz	**2 923**	**30,18**	**2 258**	**35,11**	**232**	**38,86**
Toyota	**1 215**	**12,55**	**1 059**	**16,47**	**99**	**16,58**
GM	**1 255**	**12,96**	**706**	**10,98**	**71**	**11,89**
Magnis/Nissan	**1 143**	**11,80**	**862**	**13,40**	**64**	**10,72**
Leyland	**641**	**6,62**	**464**	**7,22**	**47**	**7,87**
MAN	**570**	**5,89**	**403**	**6,27**	**40**	**6,70**
Samcor, MMI & Ford	**966**	**9,98**	**342**	**5,32**	**19**	**3,18**
ERF	**307**	**3,17**	**143**	**2,22**	**10**	**1,68**
Malcomess-Scania	**182**	**1,88**	**126**	**1,96**	**7**	**1,17**
Int Harvester	**169**	**1,75**	**39**	**0,61**	**7**	**1,17**
Hestair	**31**	**0,32**	**16**	**0,25**	**1**	**0,17**
Foden	**38**	**0,39**	**13**	**0,20**	**—**	**—**

Nov total ..... 597 (29,10% down on •842 last year)
Jan-Nov total ..... 6 431 (33,59% down on •9 684 last year)
Oct total 670

TOTAL INDUSTRY SALES

BMW	1 180
ERF	10
GM	1 369
Hestair	1
International Harvestor	7
Leyland	54
Malcomess	7
MAN Truck	40
Mercedes-Benz	1 772
Nissan/Magnis	2 066
Samcor	4 552
Toyota	5 814
VW	3 120
Other makes	1

Nov total ..... 19 993 (22,66% down on •25 852 last year)
Jan-Nov total ..... 245 922 (11,45% down on •277 711 last year)
Oct total 25 504

• Includes models withdrawn from the SA market

over the next three years and slashing R1 billion off its projected operating expenditure could also have valuable lessons for others.

How was this achieved?

"Operating expenditure was cut by a reduction in staff and improved operation of the inter-connected power system, while coal costs have also been contained," explains McRae.

"Capital expenditure was reduced by a heavy reduction in our transmissions expansion plans. We also cut back on modification programmes to power station plant to improve long-term performance."

Escom started by slashing budgeted annual demand growth from the original 8% a year to 6% a year by 1984. This was further reduced to 5,5% a year in 1985, and the commission is now working on a 5% annual



Escom's McRae ... seeing the broad picture

demand growth budget. Efforts to conserve energy also helped, says McRae. These included:

☐ Favourable off-peak tariffs for electricity sales, with night-time "valley" rates offered more cheaply than peak day-time rates; and

☐ Encouraging major consumers in industry and mining, as well as households, to save power, thus reducing the output need.

"Notwithstanding SA's low per-capita use of electricity — only about 2m of the black population of 20m effectively utilise electricity — and the resultant high load factor, our electricity costs remain the lowest in the world. And the fact that water shortages force us to move towards more costly dry-cooled stations further reduces our capacity to save," he adds.

Nevertheless, says McRae, Escom's management of SA's electricity needs under these sometimes trying conditions holds valuable lessons for other developing nations — lessons which SA is more than willing to share. ■

Swiss demands info on abduction

BERNE. — The Swiss government has demanded information from South Africa on two Swiss citizens abducted from Swaziland.

The Swiss citizens are being held by security forces in South Africa at Middelburg, the Swiss foreign ministry said last night.

The two, Daniel Schneider and Corinne Bischof, were being held against their will, the ministry said in a statement.

In Pretoria, official sources indicated the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had nothing to add to his earlier statement yesterday that two Swiss citizens had been detained by security forces on the grounds they had "actively worked with the African National Congress in the spheres of violence and intelligence gathering".

Mr Botha said he had informed the Swiss Ambassador of the detentions.

Swiss consular access to the two, of whom no further details were provided, had been granted. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

2 Swiss citizens detained — Pik

Two Swiss citizens are being detained by South African security forces on the grounds of information that they had actively worked with the banned African National Congress in the spheres of violence and intelligence gathering.

This was announced yesterday by Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha.

In a statement released in Pretoria, Mr Botha said he had informed Switzerland's ambassador in the city of the detentions.

No further details of the detainees were provided in his statement.

The Swiss Ambassador, Dr J O Quinche, said he had no comment on the Government statement.

Earlier yesterday it was reported from Mbabane, Swaziland, that one person was killed and five abducted — including two Swiss nationals — in mystery raids on the capital.

The two Swiss were named as Mr Daniel Schneider, a commercial artist, and his fiancee Miss Corinne Bischoff.

Outrage over raid on Swaziland homes

SUN TIMES

312

14/12/86

AN INTERNATIONAL furore has broken out over the abduction from Swaziland of four people — including two Swiss nationals.

Two people, one of whom was a teenager, died when a group of white men seized the four in lightning armed raids on six houses in Mbabane and Manzini in the early hours of Friday morning.

Swaziland's Prime Minister Mr Sotsha Dlamini yesterday blamed South Africa for what he called illegal and brutal acts of aggression — but there has been no official response from Pretoria.

The South African Government has confirmed it is holding two Swiss nationals,

Sunday Times Reporters

but again there is no confirmation they are the two people seized in the Swaziland raids.

A statement by Foreign Minister Pik Botha claims the two nationals are being held in connection with activities for the ANC "in the spheres of violence and sabotage".

The Swiss Government has meanwhile summoned South Africa's Charge d'Affaires in Berne, Mr Abraham Brink, and demanded an explanation for the kidnappings and alleged detentions.

Those abducted from Swaziland include Daniel Schneider, 29, and his fiancee Corinne Bischoff, 25, both of Switzerland, Mrs Grace Cele and a fourth person.

A fifth person, Danger Nyoni, was also seized by the raiders but released shortly afterwards.

His son, 15-year-old Dumisani Noyoni and Mr Mathews Maphumulo, an ANC refugee, died in the raids.

Swazi witnesses today told of the midnight raiders — four Afrikaans-speaking whites armed with machineguns — who took part in at least half a dozen raids on various locations on Friday.

A woman living with the Swiss couple described the kidnapping: "I heard Corinne scream. A large heavily-armed man forced us out of the house. Another man left the house with Daniel. They took us to a car park nearby and then they let me go.

"I heard shots and then I hid in the grass and saw no more."

Another witness, who preferred to remain anonymous, said she was awakened by a loud blast which ripped apart a flat belonging to a suspected South African refugee.

Two shot dead, four abducted in late night swoop

A close friend of Miss Bischoff said the woman was associated with most of the lecturers at the University of Swaziland.

"One thing I am sure of is that she was not political. She was sympathetic to the South African black cause but did not take part in any activity."

A spokesman in Geneva for the UN High Commissioner for refugees said three armed men, one black and two white, burst into the house of South African refugee Mr Maphumulo at 2 am on Friday and shot him in the stomach.

Witnesses reported he was dragged from his flat, put into the boot of a white Toyota Cressida and driven off at high speed.

The spokesman said the raiders took him away in a car with South African number plates. Swazis later reported Mr Maphumulo, who was under the protection of the UN refugee organisation, was dead and reportedly asked South Africa to return his body.

Evidence

Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Sandile Mdziniso, said the raiders drove into South Africa, forcing their way through the border gates at Maluta.

The Swazi Prime Minister said they had conclusive evidence that the raids were committed by South African forces.

The Swiss Ambassador in South Africa met Foreign Minister Pik Botha on Friday to request the release of the two Swiss nationals.

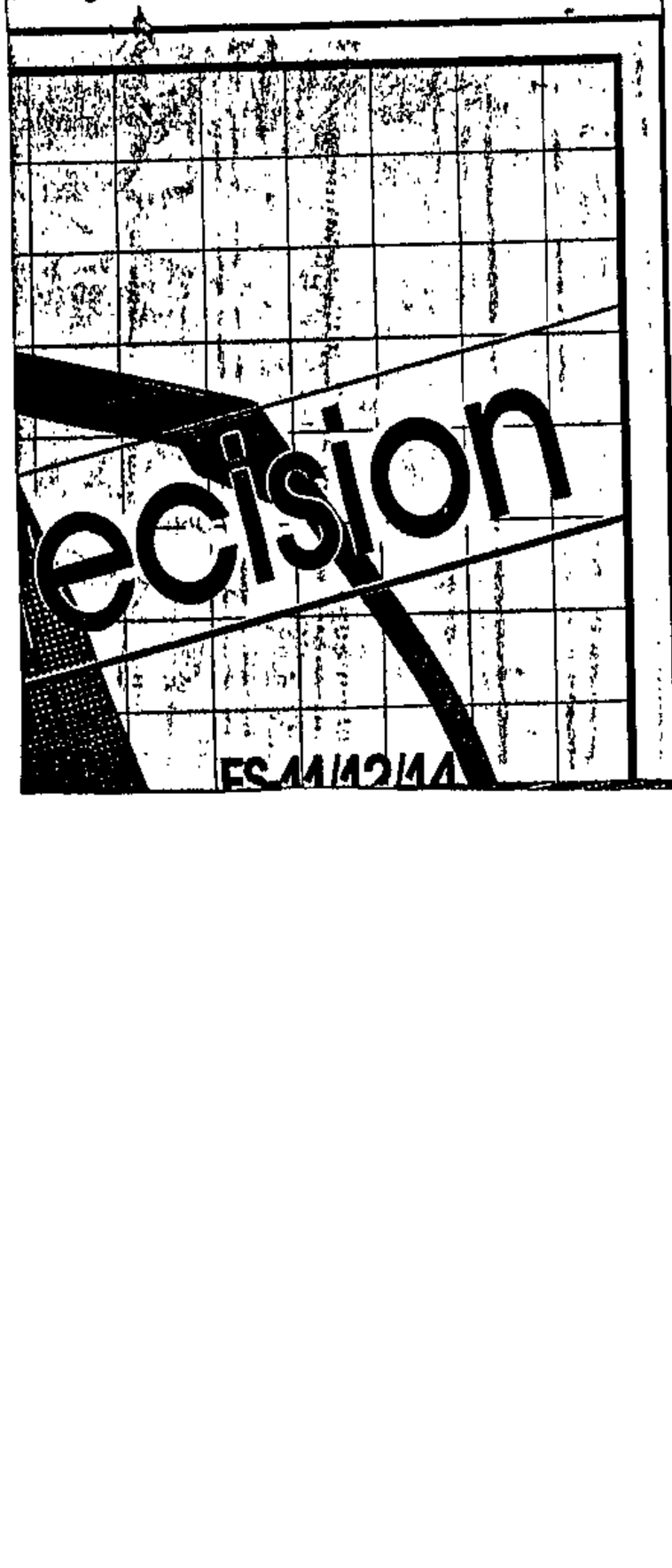
l at loggerheads

Party leader Jaap

t a discussion of the
ce took place be-
nd Mr Jan Jooste of
Treurnicht and Dr
on the CP side.
at an agreement on

co-operation could be reached before January 24, and that this agreement could then be announced, but the CP decided to go ahead with the conference.

Mr Marais said that he would not be attending — and members of his party who did would be expelled.



Bomb

"When the bomb exploded at about 2.30 am on Friday, our car alarm went off and I immediately peeped through the window.

"I saw four men — one of them was black and all were armed with what I took to be machineguns. They were shooting in every direction.

"Two of them were carrying what appeared to be the body of a person. They rushed to a waiting car."

Miss Bischoff's mother, quoted in a Swiss paper, denied her daughter was involved in any political activity. She said the couple, who have a graphics arts business in Mbabane, planned to marry there in January.

Speedy action ends in R1,5-m heist arrests

By JANINE LAZARUS

LIGHTNING action by crack murder and robbery detectives led to the solving of a R1,5-million diamond and gem heist just hours after the crime was committed.

Cut diamonds and other gems worth more than R926 000, as well as a R500 000 opal, were recovered within 12 hours of a daring daylight robbery in one of Johannesburg's top hotels.

The robbery occurred at 11.30 am on Friday. Before midnight the two robbers — both white men — had been arrested by members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit.

The heist took place when two men, allegedly representing a diamond company, arrived at the hotel to discuss "a deal" with an unidentified man.



WO Eddie Olivier, left, Major Chris Earle and opal

Mr Evan Andropoulos, a spokesman for the hotel, said he found the whole incident "very strange".

"In theory it seemed like these two gentlemen came to visit a certain Mr Crawford in room 1410.

"The strange thing was that we didn't have a Mr Crawford in the whole hotel, let alone in room 1410, and that room 1410 hadn't been occupied for three days."

Mr Andropoulos said one of the men, a Mr Robin Gary Taylor, then phoned the room, but got no reply.

"He left his colleague in the foyer and allegedly took a lift to the 14th floor."

"Somewhere between the tenth and 14th floors, a black man and a white man were said to have stepped into the

Figures tell all

SWAZILAND'S population is now 706 137, according to provisional figures released after the country's second population census held in July.

The figures show a 36 percent increase since the country's first census in 1976, representing an annual growth rate of three percent.

Of the total population, 30 048 are living abroad. Most of them are migrant workers.

Of the resident population, the majority are females – 355 363 against 329 726 males. – Sapa.

ABDUCTED PAIR BACK

SOWETAN 15/12/86 3/2

Sequel to SA raid



MINISTER Pik Botha... statement.

MBABANE — The Swiss couple abducted from Swaziland, during a series of armed raids on various houses in Mbabane on Friday, arrived back in Swaziland unharmed at about midday yesterday.

An informed source said that the couple, Mr Daniel Schneider and his fiancee, Miss Corinne Bischoff, were met by a friend in a private car on the South African side of the border gate Oshoek, 20 km from Mbabane.

According to the source the couple said that they had been well treated apart from intensive interrogation about their activities and associations in Swaziland in regard to the activities of the African National Congress.

It appears that they were taken on the grounds of "purely circumstantial evidence in respect of their association with people known to have connections with the ANC — either known or unknown to them," the source said.

Corinne's brother, Pieter, is a lecturer at the Kwalusuni campus of Swaziland University which was the scene of several months of student unrest which culminated in the temporary closure of the university in January last year.

Since then the students were warned by the acting principal, Dr Lydia Makhuba, that she had received information through the police that unless the university administration took action to remove ANC sympathisers and activists then South African security forces "would do it for them".

According to a statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, it had been decided to return Mr Schneider (20), a commercial artist, and Miss Bischoff (25), in view of the good relations between South Africa, Swaziland and Switzerland.

He warned, however, that the decision should not be seen as an indication that South African security forces would not in future take action against elements within the country and in its neighbouring states which endangered South Africa's security. — Sapa.



MAMELODI Sundowns' boss Zola Mahobe (centre), flanked by coach, Stanley "Screamer" Tshabalala (right) and team PRO, Ngamula Malewa at the Mamelodi Stadium yesterday when Sundowns were celebrating their first ever triumph in a major soccer competition, the Mainstay Cup. They beat Jomo Cosmos 1—0 to pocket the R50 000 first prize.

"Damel

Mr. J.P. Brumm



The Damelin Study Directorate sees to it that every student rece other members of the Directora Advisers, and Mr. M.G. Andrew

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Argus 15/12/86

Abducted Swiss couple return home unharmed



Daniel Schneider and his fiancée, Corinne Bischoff.

MBABANE. — The Swiss couple abducted from Swaziland during a series of armed raids on houses in Mbabane on Friday have returned to Swaziland unharmed.

An informed source said the couple, Mr Daniel Schneider and his fiancée, Miss Corinne Bischoff, were met by a friend on the South African side of the border gate at Oshoek, 20km from Mbabane.

The couple said they had been well treated.

It appears they were taken on the grounds of "purely circumstantial evidence in respect of their association with people known to have connections with the ANC — either known or uknown to them," said the source.

Student unrest

Miss Bischoff's brother, Mr Pieter Mischoff, is a lecturer at the Kwalusuni campus of Swaziland University which was the scene of several months of student unrest whch culminated in the temporary closure of the university in January, last year.

Sources in Mbabane yesterday confirmed that a third person abducted, Mr Danger Nyoli, returned unharmed to Swaziland on Friday.

According to a spokesman at the Mbabane restaurant where Mr Nyoli works as a barman he had "taken a short leave" after returning to Swaziland.

Meanwhile, Sapa-AP reports from Bern that a brief statement which said that Miss Bischoff and Mr Schneider had returned to Mbabane, made no reference to South African allegations that they had links with ANC guerrillas.

Firm words

The statement noted the Swiss Ambassador to South Africa told Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha in "firm words that the arrest of the two Swiss would strain relations between the two countries."

In Johannesburg, Mr Botha said the Government had decided to return the couple to Swaziland in view of the good relations South Africa had with both Swaziland and Switzerland. — Sapa.

CAPE TIMES 15/12/86

SA admits Swazi raid, releases three captives

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two Swiss nationals and a third man abducted in raids into Swaziland last week have been released by South Africa.

South African involvement in the raid into Swaziland, in which two people died, was yesterday confirmed when the Department of Foreign Affairs said it would return the two Swiss nationals.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said it had been decided to return the Swiss citizens, Mr Daniel Schneider, 29, and Ms Corinne Bischoff, 25, "in view of the good relations between SA, Switzerland and Swaziland" and because the two governments had "objected to the removal of the two persons concerned from Swaziland".

Mr Botha said the detention of Mr Schneider and Ms Bischoff was "the result of information that the South African security forces had regarding their involvement in activities that affect the security of the Republic of South Africa ..."

Sapa reports from Mbabane that the couple arrived back in Swaziland unharmed at about midday yesterday.

And Reuter reports from the Swaziland capital that a Mr Franco Gonsalves said that a third person who was abducted, his employee, Mr Danger Nyoni, was driven from Middleburg to the Swazi border on Saturday night and left to walk back to Mbabane.



Mr Daniel Schneider and Ms Corinne Bischoff.

The fate of the fourth person kidnapped, Ms Grace Cele, remains unknown.

Two people were killed, including a 13-year-old, when a commando team made a series of raids in Mbabane and Manzini on Thursday night on supposed ANC planners.

The Swiss government said in a statement from Bern yesterday that after the abduction, the Swiss ambassador to South Africa told Mr Botha in "firm words that the arrest of the two Swiss would strain relations between the two countries".

A PFP foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Ray Swart, said the raid raised serious questions about the conduct of the SA government.

Kidnapped pair tell of ordeal

Star Times 16/12/86 312

LONDON. — A Swiss woman who was kidnapped by South African security forces from Swaziland said yesterday she was sure she had been shackled alongside a dead body during her two-day ordeal.

The Swiss couple also said they were offered money if they would co-operate with their abductors.

Contacted by telephone in the Swazi capital, Mbabane, by the BBC's Radio Four, Miss Corinne Bischof, 25, a hotel manager, said she and her commercial artist fiancé, Mr Daniel Schneider, 29, were abducted on Friday by men armed with automatic weapons.

The couple, who were returned to Swaziland on Sunday, said they were woken up by an explosion at 2am on Friday, when four men burst into their Mbabane home.

'Feared for my life'

"We were brutally kidnapped. I prayed for my life," Miss Bischoff was quoted as saying in a telephone interview with the Zurich newspaper Blick yesterday.

The kidnappers blindfolded the couple, shackled their wrists and ankles, bundled them into a car and drove them to what they were later told was the Transvaal town of Middleburg.

Miss Bischof said the men smashed all the windows in their home before forcing them into waiting cars, which drove across the border into South Africa.

"We were (then) put into a police van, our legs and arms were shackled ... and I'm quite sure I had a dead body lying next to me," Miss Bischof said.

"Masks were put over our faces," her fiancé was quoted as saying. "I could not see the dead man but I could touch him. He was cold."

Miss Bischof described her abductors as a Portugese-speaker, a black and two Afrikaners.

"For the next six hours we were driven around at high speed," she said.

They were taken into custody and questioned. "They didn't know what to do with us ... it seemed that it was very embarrassing for them," she said. "They were trying to terrorize us but no explanation was given."

Miss Bischof said they had been given a change of clothes and told not to discuss their detention with the press.

Blick said the couple would claim damages from South Africa for "physical and psychic" maltreatment. Reports from Johannesburg quoted the two as saying they had undergone intensive interrogation but had not been badly treated.

Miss Bischof, who has lived in Swaziland for the

To Page 2

Cape Times 16/12/86 (3rd)

From Page 1

past five years, denied she had any connections with the African National Congress (ANC).

The two were released yesterday after being questioned about their alleged ANC connections.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, defended the action, saying the couple had been involved in activities affecting South Africa's security.

Mr Botha said they were freed because of the good relations between Swizterland, Swaziland and South Africa. The Swiss foreign ministry said the release followed strong Swiss diplomatic representations.

Under Swaziland's non-aggression pact with South Africa curbing activity by the ANC, hundreds of the movement's followers have been expelled from Swaziland in the past four years.

The couple also told reporters in Mbabane that South African police and a Colonel Visser told them they could become rich if they helped identify a number of people.

Miss Bischof said she was shown photographs of black and white people by Colonel Visser at Middleburg. He asked her to identify the people in the pictures.

"You could become a rich young woman if you can help us with this (identification)," she said Colonel Visser told her.

Mr Schneider said he was driven to Pretoria while Miss Bischof said she was kept at Middleburg, taken to Pretoria and back to Middleburg before they were freed.

Mr Schneider said police questioning him in Pretoria made the same offer, but he and Miss Bischof had turned it down because they did not know the people in the photographs.

The couple said they were questioned about their political affiliations and they denied any connection with the ANC.

The Swiss couple said their captors told them five people had been kidnapped from Swaziland.

One Swazi national, Mr Danger Nyoni, has been freed but there has been no news about Ms Grace Cele, another Swazi, who worked for a Canadian agency giving scholarships to black South African refugees.

Swaziland put the number of people kidnapped at four, but political sources said that Mr Mathews Maphumulo, an ANC member and refugee in Mbabane, had also been taken.

Two people, including Mr Nyoni's 13-year-old son, died in the raids.

The Swiss couple, who said they were given their first meal and change of clothes on Saturday, were driven to the Swazi border on Sunday and met by Mr Samuel Sterban, South Africa's Trade and Consular Representative in Swaziland, and Mr Bischof's brother, Paul, a lecturer at Swaziland's University.

The Swazi Prime Minister, Mr Sotsha Dlamini, has condemned the raids and demanded that South Africa respect Swazi sovereignty.

□ A Ghanaian businessman operating in Swaziland says he is going to sue the South African government for damages to his flat incurred during a raid by gunmen on his neighbour's apartment at Matsapa near Manzini last week.

Sapa's correspondent in Mbabane quotes reliable sources as saying the businessman, Mr J R Tetty, said he would sue for more than R250 000.

The claim follows the raid on the flat occupied by Mr Mathew Maphumula, who was said to be an active member of the African National Congress, operating secretly in Swaziland.

Mr Maphumula was shot in the stomach during the raid and has since been reported dead.

Mr Tetty, who runs an import-export business in Swaziland, is making the claim for alleged damage to his flat and the loss of cash and valuable goods during the raid.

□ Since June, three ANC members have been shot dead in Mbabane, another kidnapped and several houses and offices raided for files on South African refugees. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

Abducted woman 'sat next to corpse'

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — A Swiss woman abducted from Swaziland has described how she was driven for six hours blindfolded, handcuffed and sitting next to a man she believes was dead.

Miss Corinne Bischoff said in an interview that after she and her fiance, Mr Daniel Schneider, were abducted from their home in Mbabane early on Friday morning she was taken to Middelburg and he was taken to Pretoria.

After lengthy interrogation they were taken back to Swaziland by helicopter on Saturday.

Miss Bischoff suffered only a cut below her eye during the abduction, when she was pushed through the smashed door of their house. But she showed signs of emotional strain as she described the journey next to a cold body she is convinced was a corpse.

Mr Schneider (29), a graphic artist, and Miss Bischoff (26), the assistant manageress of the Mountain View Hotel, were to meet Swaziland's Foreign Minister and other senior government officials today. It is believed they want to thank the Swaziland Government for its efforts to get them returned.

Miss Bischoff said that after being woken by an explosion in their home, she and her fiance found three men wearing balaclavas in their living room.

They were taken to a vehicle outside. She was handcuffed and blindfolded and her ankles were tied together.

The couple said they believed their abductors broke through the border fence. They and other captives were then transferred to a larger vehicle. Miss Bischoff said she was able then to work out that there were five captives altogether.

The man next to her was very still and cold. "I am sure he was dead," she said.

Miss Bischoff broke down when she described the experience in a Swazi television interview.

She said that after crossing the border "we were taken out of the car and lined up. That's when I heard bodies being dragged along the ground."

She told the television interviewer she did not know why they had been kidnapped.

Both Mr Schneider and Miss Bischoff said their interrogators had asked them what they had done to cause their abduction.

It was quite obvious that when they were handed over by their abductors, their interrogators did not know what to do with them, she said.

Miss Bischoff said that at one point she was shown photographs of black and white people and asked whether she could identify any of them.

RICH WOMAN

She was told she could become a rich woman if she could help. Miss Bischoff said she did not recognise anyone in the photographs and said she was not interested in supplying information of that kind.

The couple said that late on Saturday their interrogators became almost apologetic. They were given meals and clothes. Until then they had still been wearing their nightclothes.

Later she was allowed to sit next to a swimming pool at the house of a woman police officer.

About noon on Saturday she was put aboard a helicopter, that had brought her husband from Pretoria, and flown to the Oshoek border post.

There they were met by a group which included the South Africa consular representative for trade in Swaziland, Mr Sam Sterban.

Miss Bischoff said the authorities had shown great concern about a cut on her face.

Both Mr Schneider and Miss Bischoff said they knew of no reason for their abduction. They said they had no political affiliation.

The couple said they had not decided whether to stay in Swaziland after their marriage next month.

● Asked for permission to publish claims — reported on a British Broadcasting Corporation broadcast — that the Swiss nationals had been abducted by members of the South African Army, a Government censor said in a telex: "Kindly refer your request to SA Army for comment. In the view of the relevant departmental spokesmen, your report does not fall within the ambit of regulation 3 (1)."

Asked to comment, a spokesman for Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said: "The Defence Force has nothing to add to the statements already made on this subject."

Mbabane raid woman ran through streets in nightie

By Claire Robertson

The housemate of the couple abducted from Swaziland at the weekend said yesterday she had run through the streets of Mbabane in her nightgown, in a panic after the raiders had released her.

The 27-year-old woman asked not to be identified.

She described the incident from the verandah of the neat suburban home that yesterday still bore the scars of the explosion which blew out all the windows in front of the house and damaged two parked cars nearby.

"I didn't hear the blast but I heard a scream and then the lights went on in our room, and I saw a big white guy in a bulky orange jacket motion to me with his firearm to get up.

"I was pushed into the passage and saw Corinne and Daniel being pushed into the living room by another white man with a gun.

"They didn't speak at all but motioned us out of the house", she said. They had to squeeze through the jagged edged frame of the glass patio door.

A black man, also armed, was standing on the lawn outside, she said.

The three were taken to a car parked nearby.

"While they were putting Corinne into the car one of them asked the black policeman 'Wie is hierdie mens?' (Who is this person?). But he didn't know and they told me to go.

"I ran as fast as I could. I must have run for about 15 minutes."

The woman was barefoot and still wearing only her flimsy nightgown as she ran through the suburbs, dodging barking dogs and scrambling over fences, she said.

After about 15 minutes she heard a shot. "I thought 'I can't run forever'." She circled back to the Swaziland Broadcasting Information Services Centre in nearby Morris Street, where she was refused help by the nightwatchman, she said. She had asked to borrow a coat, and to use the telephone.

She ran on to the only place open at 2.30 am, a disco known as Club 701 in Johnson Street, where an acquaintance gave her a lift to the Mbabane police station, she said.

Staff on duty at the club last night said they had heard about the arrival of the terrified woman clad only in her nightclothes.

By yesterday afternoon, glaziers had already replaced the window panes in the house on Alastair Miller Street.

Boyfriend slept through it all

The boyfriend of the woman who was released by the raiders at the Alastair Miller Street house and a housemate of the abducted couple, slept through the entire incident.

The man, who asked not to be identified, said, "I had gone to a heavy cocktail party that night."

He said he had not been disturbed by the raiders.

"Perhaps they thought I was dead," he said.

But the woman, who ran in panic through the streets of Mbabane after her release by the raiders, was not the first to report the incident.

"When I got to the police station they said I was the third person to report a raid that night," she said.

per may have been censored. We are not permitted to say where, how or t

Raid a 'cowboys and crooks' game

Cape Times 16/12/86 312

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government was playing a modernized version of cowboys and crooks by abducting people across foreign borders instead of attempting to resolve issues by international diplomacy, the leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said last night.

He wanted to know what was going on in the government when it abducted people from across the borders of friendly states and then released them.

Mr Eglin, who is the PFP's spokesman on foreign affairs, said the abduction of four people from Swaziland and the subsequent release of three of them raised the issue of who was responsible for South Africa's foreign policy.

He said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had confirmed last week to Switzerland's ambassador that two Swiss citizens had been apprehended but had not indicated then that they had been abducted from Swaziland.

"Did the Foreign Minister know that they were apprehended in a foreign country? Or was he only informed afterwards?

"Irrespective of the other issues, is this the way to behave to a friendly country like Swaziland and a neutral country like Switzerland?

"This looks like a modernized version of the old game of cowboys and crooks and was certainly not a serious attempt to resolve the matter by international diplomacy.

"This is another indication that, quite apart from the lack of policy, the ability of the government to manage its own activities is down to zero.

"What is going on with the government?" Mr Eglin asked.

Three of the four people who were abducted last week — Mr Daniel Schneider, 29, Ms Corrine Bishoff, 25, and Mr Danger Nyoni — have been returned to Swaziland, but the fate of Ms Grace Cele remains unknown.

During the raid on Mbabane and Manzini last week, two people, including a 13-year-old boy, were killed.

US condemns SA raid in Swaziland

ARGUS 10/2/86 (312)

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — In a sharply worded statement, the United States Government has condemned the South African raid into Swaziland on December 12.

A senior State Department official said in Washington: "This direct military action is utterly uncalled for."

The official said the US joined the government of Swaziland in condemning "the illegal and violent actions of South African security forces in conducting a night border raid".

The US Ambassador in Pretoria, Mr Edward Perkins, met the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, at the weekend to convey America's concern over the raid, over further curtailment of Press freedom and over the detention on December 12 of more South Africans under the state of emergency.

SUING GOVERNMENT

Sapa reports from Mbabane that a Ghanaian businessman operating in Swaziland is suing the South African Government for damages to his flat incurred during a raid by gunmen on his neighbour's apartment at Matsapa near Manzini last week.

Reliable sources say the businessman, Mr J R Tetty, is suing the government for more than R250 000.

The claim follows the raid on the flat occupied by a Mr Mathew Maphumula, who was shot in the stomach. He and three other people were abducted.

A senior official in Swaziland's High Court said he had heard of the claim but the court had not yet received official notification. — Sapa.

Swazis start abduction probe

SA trade representative in Mbabane questioned by Cabinet Ministers

Mbabane

South Africa's trade and consular representative in Swaziland, Mr Samuel Sterban, has been questioned by Swaziland Cabinet Ministers and government officials over the abduction of several people at the weekend.

And the Swiss couple who were among those abducted, Mr Daniel Schneider and Miss Corinne Bischoff, have said they will ask the Swiss Government for help to sue the South African Government for damages.

Another abduction has been reported, that of an Indian man, believed to be from South Africa, who is said to have been taken from his home in Mbabane on Monday night by two armed men. Swaziland police said they were linking it with the abductions at the weekend.

In Gaborone, Botswana, the United States Assistant Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Mr Michael Armacost, said yesterday that America was "deeply disturbed by the recent South African cross-border raids into Swaziland and South Africa's threats against Botswana and its other neighbours".

Mr Sterban was interviewed on Monday and yesterday, according to the acting Principal Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Philemon Dlamini.

He said the Ministers and officials who conducted the questioning made requests for:

- An explanation for the abductions, in which five people were kidnapped — three have since been returned.
- The return of Mrs Grace Cele, the abducted woman who is still missing. She works for a Canadian-financed organisation which arranges scholarships for Swazis and South African refugees.
- The return of the body of Mr Matthews Maphumolo, who is believed to have died during the abductions.

Mr Dlamini said Mr Sterban had told his questioners that he did not know the whereabouts of Mrs Cele or the body of Mr Maphumolo.

Seen at border post

Mr Dlamini said his office had communicated with Pretoria over the matter, but had not had a response yet.

According to Mr Dlamini, Mr Sterban was asked whether he had known about the raids before they took place. He replied that his function was that of trade representative.

According to Mr Schneider and Miss Bischoff, Mr Sterban was at the Oshoek border post to meet them when they were returned to Swaziland from South Africa by helicopter on Saturday.

Swaziland police said last night that they were linking the weekend abductions with the reported kidnapping of the Indian man, identified only as "Roynie", on Monday night.

The police said he appeared to have connections with the United Democratic Front.

A gardener at the house, Mr Dumisane Zwane, said Roynie had lived there for about two years. He rarely left the area and spent most of his time at a typewriter.

Mr Zwane said that on Monday he answered a knock at the door. He found two black men wearing overalls and speaking Shangaan. They said their car had broken down and they needed help.

When Roynie came forward they burst in and pushed him into a bedroom. One man produced a gun.

They bound Roynie hand and foot with wire, put some of his clothes and some cassette tapes into a suitcase, and took a bundle of leaflets which they found.

Swiss couple may sue SA Govt

By Claire Robertson

The Swiss couple abducted from their Mbabane, Swaziland, home last week are to approach the Swiss Government for help in suing the South African Government.

Miss Corinne Bischoff (25) and Mr Daniel Schneider (29) said yesterday their lawyer had told them it was "feasible" to bring a lawsuit against the South African authorities.

"The cut above my eye and the numb wrists are nothing," said Miss Bischoff.

"Our lives here have been disrupted totally. Our reputation in the community will suffer and we went through great emotional stress when we were kidnapped."

The couple told The Star in Mbabane yesterday — shortly before meeting the Swiss Ambassador to South Africa in a Swaziland hotel — that they had planned to settle in Swaziland before the kidnapping.

"Now we are not sure we will be safe in this part of the world. We are to marry in January and had just returned from buying our wedding rings in Johannesburg days before we were taken," Miss Bischoff said.

A few months ago Miss Bischoff was offered the post of assistant manager at the Mountain Inn in Mbabane; Mr Schneider planned to open his own graphics business.

Miss Bischoff said that while being held in Middelburg, she had seen a story about Swiss nationals being held in South Africa.

"I felt we had been saved when I read that the South African authorities confirmed that we were being held. I had been worried that we would just disappear without a trace."

Both hope their ordeal will focus world attention on the plight of others in detention and the fact that cross-border raids occurr.

"And they must not be allowed to forget about Mrs Grace Cele," Miss Bischoff said, referring to the last of those abducted in the early morning raid still to return home.

The Star's Africa News Service

Gunmen kidnap activist

MBABANE. — Gunmen abducted an alleged South African political activist in Swaziland on Monday night in the second raid on this tiny kingdom in five days, police sources said yesterday.

They said the man, of Asian origin, was believed to be a member of the United Democratic Front. They did not name the man.

He was abducted either on Monday night or early yesterday morning from a camping site in the scenic Umbuluzi Valley where he is believed to have written pamphlets for the UDF, the sources added.

On Friday, five people were kidnapped and two others killed in homes in Mbabane and the main industrial town of Manzini.

Three of those held, Swiss citizens Mr Daniel Schneider and his fiancee Ms Corinne Bischof, and Mr Danger Nyoni, were freed at the weekend. There has been no news of the other two people who were kidnapped.

Since June, there have been at least five raids into Swaziland during which three African National Congress members were shot dead. — Sapa-Reuter

US 'disturbed' by SA raids

GABORONE. — A senior US State Department official said yesterday that the United States was "deeply disturbed" by South Africa's threats and cross-border raids against its black-ruled neighbours.

Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Mr Michael Armacost, spoke to reporters following a meeting with Botswana's president, Mr Quett Masire, and Foreign Minister, Mr G K Chiepe.

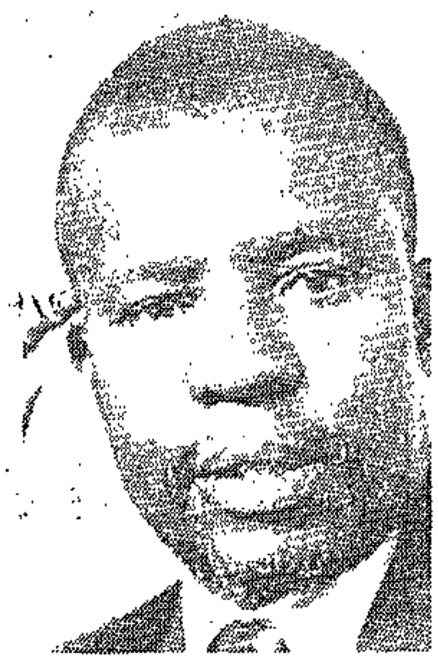
Mr Armacost flew here from Zimbabwe yesterday and also plans to visit Mozambique, Malawi and Zambia.

In Zambia, he intends to confer with officials of the African National Congress.

Asked why his itinerary did not include South Africa, Mr Armacost replied: "The time isn't right for discussions at this moment."

"We are deeply disturbed by the recent South African cross-border raid into Swaziland and South African threats against Botswana and its other neighbours."

He was referring to raids into Swaziland last week, apparently aimed at suspected ANC supporters, in which two people were killed and four people — including a Swiss couple — were abducted. The two Swiss and one of the other abducted people were later released.



President Masire

South Africa recently had accused Botswana's government of allowing ANC guerillas to operate from its territory and has indicated it might respond militarily. Last May, South African forces staged raids on alleged ANC targets in Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

Mr Armacost said his mission was "to affirm my government's interest in continuing to play a role in the search for a peaceful solution to the problems in this troubled region".

□ Swaziland's Prime Minister, Mr Sotja Dlamini, has welcomed the release and return to Swaziland of three of the people abducted during armed raids on houses and flats in Mbabane early on Friday.

Those released were a Swiss couple, Mr Daniel Schneider, his fiance Miss Corinne Bischoff, and Mr Danger Nyoni, whose 13-year-old son was shot dead when raiders fired into a house.

In a statement the prime minister said the Swaziland government would "now pursue its efforts to secure the release of the fourth person abducted".

She is Mrs Grace Cele who was taken from her flat in Mbabane.

Mrs Cele was employed by the Unitarian Services Commission of Canada based in Manzini, an organization which assists refugee students. — Sapa-AP

Couple to ask Swiss to help sue SA

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Swiss couple abducted from their home in Mbabane, Swaziland, last week are to ask their government for help to sue the South African Government.

Miss Corinne Bischoff, 25, and Mr Daniel Schneider, 29, said their lawyer had advised them yesterday that it was "feasible" to sue Pretoria.

Miss Bischoff said: "Our lives here have been disrupted totally. Our reputation in the community will suffer and we went through great emotional stress when we were kidnapped."

The couple said in Mbabane yesterday, shortly before they were due to meet the Swiss Ambassador to South Africa, that they had planned to settle in Swaziland before the kidnapping on Friday.

Miss Bischoff said: "Now we are not sure we will be safe in this part of the world. We are to marry in January and had just returned from buying our wedding rings in Johannesburg days before we were taken.

"We wanted to buy a plot and build ourselves a house, but now we don't know what our plans are."

FOCUS ATTENTION

She said they had first come to Swaziland in 1982 while travelling through Africa. It had been described to them as "the Switzerland of Africa", and they had decided to settle there.

Miss Bischoff and Mr Schneider said neither had had a night's sleep since their release on Saturday.

They were tired and drawn yesterday but hoped that their ordeal would focus attention on the plight of others in detention and on the fact that cross-border raids occurred.

The other person abducted over the weekend, Mr Danger Nyoni, was released on Friday evening and returned to Swaziland.

● Argus Africa News Service reports from Mbabane that South Africa's trade and consular representative in Swaziland, Mr Samuel Sterban, has been questioned by Swaziland cabinet ministers and government officials over the abduction of several people from the country last weekend.

Meanwhile, another abduction has been reported, that of an Indian man, believed to be from South Africa, who is said to have been taken from his home in Mbabane on Monday night by two armed men. Swaziland police said they were linking it with the weekend abductions.

According to the acting Principal Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Philemon Dlamini, Mr Sterban was asked whether he had known about the raids before they took place and had replied that his function was that of trade representative.

Everything is not OK

ALAN FINE

GIANT retailing chain OK Bazaars could be hit by strikes at its outlets countrywide in the last few shopping days before Christmas.

This follows a breakdown in wage talks with the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa).

Ccawusa began holding strike ballots among its more than 7 000 members yesterday and plans to complete the process today. The company is facilitating the holding of ballots.

A union spokesman said more than 90% of members in Durban stores have voted for strike action.

Conciliation board talks deadlocked last week with the OK saying it was unable to review wage increases granted for 1986. The 1986 agreement included a clause saying it would be reviewed if profits turned out to be more favourable than expected.

The company made an offer of R85 across-the-board increases for 1987. However, the union refused to accept the absence of an improvement to the 1986 agreement.

Mbabane mum on nabbings

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

SWAZI officials were tight-lipped yesterday on the growing abduction controversy between SA and Swaziland.

Tension was fuelled by this week's questioning of SA's trade and consular representative in Swaziland by Swazi officials.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman in Swaziland said possible submission of the case to the World Court was something which would have to be decided in higher government circles. He could not preempt any decisions it would make.

In a further development, thousands of rounds of Soviet-made ammunition were confiscated on Monday when two men were arrested by SA police on the Swazi border at the Bordergate border post. A third was arrested after further investigations.

The Swazi Department of Foreign Affairs could make no comment yesterday as it had no knowledge of the arrests.

Investigations indicated the ammunition was brought from Mozambique via Swaziland. Police are still investigating.

Swaziland is to comment later this week about action it is to take against SA in the light of the abductions, a spokesman for Swaziland's Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday.

SA's trade representative in Mbabane, Sam Sterban, was summoned to the Cabinet office and to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this week for discussions on last week's raids into Swaziland.

Informed sources said Sterban was asked to find out the reasons for the raids and the whereabouts of the missing victims, Grace Cele and Matthews Maphumulo. The latter is believed to have died from a gunshot wound received during his abduction on Friday.

The Swazi government has demanded the immediate, safe return of Cele and the return of Maphumulo's body.

It is understood Sterban told the Swazis he had no knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the raids or the missing victims.

☐ Central Mbabane residents were awoken by a loud explosion on Tuesday night. So far, there has been no explanation of the blast. The town is tense after Friday's series of raids and abductions.

Mine wounds soldier: Swazi crisis worsens

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The South Africa/Swaziland crisis intensified yesterday as a South African national serviceman was seriously injured after stepping on a landmine near Komatipoort and two landmines were found near the Swazi/South African border.

Yesterday the police announced they had defused two Soviet-made landmines 800m from the Eastern Transvaal/Swazi border on the Barberton-Josefsdal dirt road, near the Josefsdal border post.

And the SADF said Private Andries Deon Herman, of Pretoria, was in a serious condition in the 1 Military Hospital after he stepped on an anti-personnel mine near Komatipoort.

A South African government statement on the Swazi raids, promised several days ago, has still not materialized.

Earlier this week a Foreign Affairs spokesman intimated there was confusion over which department would issue a statement on the fate of a Swazi national, Ms Grace Cele, and an ANC member, Mr Mathews Maphumulo, who went missing in Friday's raids in Mbabane and Manzini.

Nor has any statement been issued on the UDF man who was abducted from Umbuluzi Valley on Monday night.

Yesterday neither the Bureau for Information nor the State President's office were able to issue statements and referred the matter to Foreign Affairs. A Foreign Affairs spokesman said he believed no statement other than those made at the weekend was forthcoming.

SAP reveal bombs find as Swazi case brews

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

WITH the South African government still facing severe criticism for its raid on Swaziland last week, the SA Police announced last night that two land mines had been defused near the Swaziland border and a soldier had been seriously injured by an anti-personnel mine near Komatipoort.

The SAP said it had defused the landmines 800m from the Swaziland border yesterday after a member of the public had spotted them.

It was also announced that a 20-year-old national serviceman was in a serious condition after he stepped on an anti-personnel mine near Komatipoort, close to the Mozambican border.

And, in a lengthy statement yesterday, General Johan Coetzee, the commissioner of the SAP, released a list of 28 names of ANC "dissidents" he claims were executed or killed by the organisation for "subversion".

He suggested they were ANC members who had expressed discontent with conditions in ANC camps or questioned the ANC's "real aims".

●See PAGE 3

No statement on Swazi raids

BWDAF 19/12/86

Crisis deepens as landmine injures soldier

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DOMINIQUE GILBERT

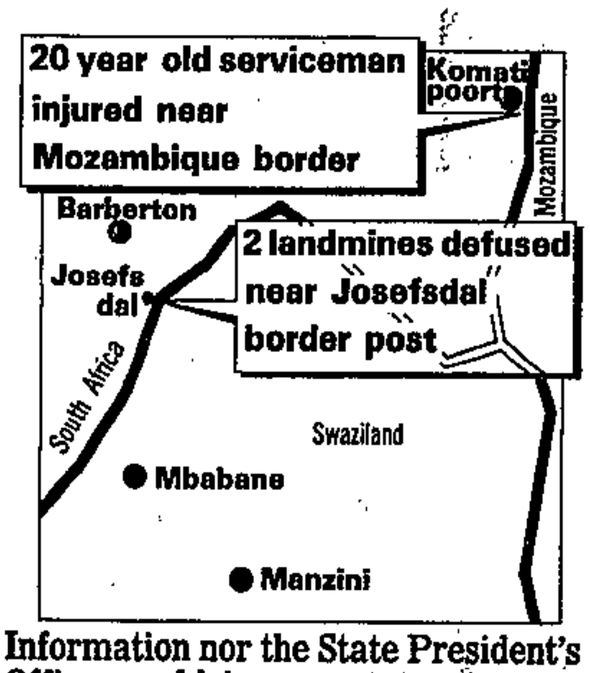
THE Swazi-SA crisis intensified yesterday when a national serviceman was injured after stepping on a landmine near Komatipoort, and two landmines were found near the countries' border.

The SA government's statement on the Swazi raids, promised several days ago, has still not materialised as government departments refer queries from one department to another.

Earlier this week, a Foreign Affairs spokesman intimated there was confusion over which department would issue a statement on the fate of Swazi national Grace Cele and ANC member Mathews Maphumulo, who went missing in Friday's armed raids on six houses in Mbabane and Manzini.

No statement has been issued on the UDF man who was abducted from Umbuluzi Valley on Monday night. A Foreign Affairs spokesman suggested that the Bureau for Information be contacted on Cele's disappearance.

Yesterday neither the Bureau for Information nor the State President's Office would issue a statement and referred the matter to Foreign Affairs.



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BLACK UNIVERSITY WORKERS ASSOCIATION
Founded: 1972
Head Office: C/O Witwatersrand University, Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, 2001.
Membership:
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Couple's armed raid nightmare

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SUNTIMES 21/12/86

IT WAS the stuff of which nightmares are made . . . explosions in the night . . . masked raiders dragging victims away in their underclothes and even naked . . . blindfolding and binding them . . . and driving them to an unknown destination.

"I thought they were going to shoot us," Miss Corrine Bischoff, one of the Swiss nationals abducted from her Swaziland home last weekend, told the world on international television this week.



Corrine Bischoff and Daniel Schneider

Swaziland is still reeling under the shock of the raids it regards as brutal, bungled and amateurish and which left a man and a child dead and two people still missing.

Above all, the people of the tiny kingdom are frightened. Any South African, they fear, may be a spy or an informer.

Early on Friday morning last week, Miss Bischoff, 25, assistant manager of an Mbabane hotel; her Swiss fiancé, Mr Daniel Schneider, 29, a graphic artist; chef and restaurant manager Mr Danger Nyoni; and Mrs Grace Cele, a secretary with the Unitarian Services Commission of Canada (USCC) and mother of four, were snatched by armed raiders Swaziland claims to be South African soldiers.

Miss Bischoff was wearing a brief pair of knickers and a T-shirt when abducted, Mr Schneider his underpants, Mrs Cele a nightdress and Mr Nyoni was naked. The Swiss couple and Mr Nyoni were not given clothing by their captors until shortly before they were released.

Confirmed

South African involvement in the raids was confirmed when the Department of Foreign Affairs said it would return the Swiss couple.

Mr Nyoni was released on the Friday evening; the Swiss nationals on Sunday. ANC refugee Mr Mathews Maphumulo was shot in the stomach and died during the raid. His body has not yet been returned to Swaziland.

Mr Nyoni's 15-year-old son, Dumisani, who that week proudly told his father he had come second in his class at school, was shot and killed after the abduction.

On Monday night, the raiders struck again, snatching an Indian, Mr Roynie Zaheer, from the Umgugu Rest Camp, Mbabane, and driving away in his car.

A report of United Democratic Front activities in 1985 was found at his house and the Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Sandile Mdziniso, has confirmed that Mr Zaheer appeared to have been in Swaziland illegally.

Unregistered

He was not registered with the UN High Commission for Refugees in Mbabane and the only record Swaziland has of him is his car registration book.

Unlike the previous raids which left four homes badly damaged by blasts as raiders blew in doors to gain entry, Mr Zaheer's house was not hit — this time, the abductors knocked.

"We would have opened the door if they had knocked," Mr Schneider said. "Our only message to South Africa is that we are not criminals, we have done nothing wrong."

The fragile, dark-haired, fair-skinned couple, so alike they appear as brother and sister, were this week picking up pieces of broken glass and debris at their home on the edge of an Mbabane golf course in the company of a grim-faced Swiss ambassador, Mr Jean Oliver Quinche.

The Swazi Department of Works is fixing the windows; the psychological damage will take longer to repair. Corinne is clearly still terrified.

Much of their story was

By CAS St LEGER

told to us by friends who were afraid to be identified.

Corinne and Daniel had returned at 4.30pm on the Thursday from a shopping trip in Johannesburg, where they had bought wedding rings for their marriage in January.

Hours later they were woken by an explosion. Three men, masked with balaclavas and bearing machine-guns, burst in through the broken glass of the French door and dragged the couple to a car.

Corinne's face was cut on the glass as she was pushed through the door.

They were handcuffed and blindfolded and driven to the Oshoek border post. There they were transferred to another car and their ankles chained.

Two of their captors spoke Afrikaans, two Portuguese and the fifth was a black. They were heard to say, in Afrikaans: "Watch out for the white people."

Photographs

During the six-hour drive to Middelburg police station, Corinne was asked to identify some photographs and claimed she was offered money to become an informer. When she refused, she was allegedly told people would be contacting her in Swaziland and she would not know who.

"It was obvious the SA Police did not know what to do with me," she said in a Swazi TV interview.

Daniel was taken to Pretoria where his blindfold was removed and he was questioned by men he described as intelligence officers. "I was told: 'Ja, we believe your story'," he said in an interview.

Pik to hold talks on raid

Pretoria Bureau

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha is due to hold talks in Mbabane today with Swaziland's Prime Minister Mr Sotja Dlamini, Mr Botha's office said.

Diplomatic sources said the recent abduction of six people in Swaziland would be high on the agenda.

They said South Africa had been embarrassed by the raid, which resulted in the abduction of two innocent Swiss nationals.

They added that Swaziland's decision to hold direct talks — instead of complaining to the United Nations Security Council — showed her desire for friendly relations with South Africa.

Yesterday the Sunday Star reported that South African intelligence services had been hoodwinked into recommending a security force raid and as a result of faulty intelligence the wrong people were kidnapped.

Pik Botha for Swaziland talks

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, is due in Mbabane this morning for top-level discussions with the Swazi government to try to repair the damage done by South African raids into Swaziland.

Swaziland was one of Pretoria's few African friends.

The raids and abduction of five people by masked South Africans took place last Friday and again three days later and left a South African exile as well as the 13-year-old son of one of the abducted people dead.

A senior government source in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that Mr Botha knew of the raids in advance. This could make his conciliatory talks today very difficult.

The kidnappings were expected to be one of the main topics at yesterday's summit of frontline states in Lusaka. The raids were followed by strong protests from Swaziland and Western countries.

The raids were contrary to the non-aggression pact signed with Swaziland shortly before the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique. Sources in Mbabane said co-operation between South African and Swazi security forces on the activities of African National Congress activists in exile had been good since the signing of the accord.

"This makes the kidnappings and the brutal way in which it was done totally inexplicable. Don't the Bothas have any control over their soldiers and police?" a Swazi official said yesterday. He described the atmosphere in Mbabane as "paranoid and bitterly anti-South Africa".

The Western diplomatic community in South Africa was stunned by the kidnappings and by the role that the Department of Foreign Affairs played, knowing that the raids would be disastrous for South Africa's efforts to improve relations with neighbours such as Botswana.

One diplomatic source said ANC officials who met the United States Under-Secretary for Political Affairs, Mr Michael Armacost, in Lusaka at the weekend had made "good use" of the Swazi raids in justifying their stand on the use of violence.

Pik due in Mbabane for talks on abductions

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha is due in Mbabane this morning for top-level discussions with the Swazi government to try to repair the damage the bungling and bloody SA raids into Swaziland has done to relations with one of Pretoria's few African friends.

The raids and abduction of five people by masked South Africans took place last Friday and again three days later. They left dead an SA exile and the 13-year-old son of one of those abducted.

The kidnappings were expected to be one of the main topics at yesterday's summit of Frontline states in Lusaka, and would certainly harden those states' resolve to oppose SA in every way.

The raids were contrary to the non-aggression pact signed with Swaziland shortly before the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique was concluded.

A Swazi official said yesterday: "This makes the kidnappings and the brutal way in which it was done inexplicable. Don't the Bothas have any control over their soldiers and police?" He described the atmosphere in Mbabane as "paranoid and bitterly anti-SA".

□ ANC leaders Thabo Mbeki and Johnny Makatini, who met US Under-Secretary for Political Affairs Michael Armacost in Lusaka this weekend, reportedly "made good use" of the Swazi raids in justifying their stand on the ANC's use of violence.

Armacost described the talks as frank and cordial but said Washington continued to have reservations about the use of violence to bring about change in SA, Sapa-Reuter reports.

CMH Trials
23/12/86

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No comment on Swazi talks

MBABANE. — The South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday held private talks with the Swazi Prime Minister, Mr Sotja Dlamini, and left for home without making any public comment.

A government spokesman declined to comment but said a statement may be issued later.

Government sources said earlier that the talks were expected to centre on a raid into Swaziland by South African security forces 10 days ago in which five people were abducted.

Three people, two of them Swiss nationals, have since returned to Swaziland from South Africa. One is still missing and one, Mrs Grace Cele, is being held by South African authorities, the sources added.

Mrs Cele is reported to be alive and well.

A friend of Mrs Cele's family in Mbabane said she received a phone call from Mrs Cele at the weekend from an unidentified place in South Africa.

She said she had phoned to find out how her children were but did not say where she was being detained.

The friend said from her conversation it was obvious she was being closely guarded while she spoke. — Sapa-Reuter

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Pik given cool reception on visit to Swaziland

MBABANE. — South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha was given a cold reception when he arrived here yesterday for talks with the Swazi Prime Minister, Mr Sotja Dlamini, on the recent wave of kidnappings from Swaziland.

Mr Botha was met at the airport by an under-secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which observers say was a clear show of dissatisfaction by the Swazi authorities.


Mr Botha

Sources here said Mr Botha was driven up to the Prime Minister's office in Mbabane, about 30 minutes away from the airport, and arrived about 40 minutes early for the appointment which was scheduled for 10.30.

He was offered coffee and asked to wait as the Prime Minister was said to be occupied. Eventually the Swazi Foreign Minister, Mr Shadrack Sibanyoni, appeared and apologised for not being at the airport to meet Mr Botha.

The meeting with the Prime Minister lasted about 2½ hours and no statements were made afterwards.

After the meeting Mr Botha was driven to a hotel for lunch. Mr Sibanyoni did not accompany him. After lunch Mr Botha was driven to the airport escorted by a Foreign Ministry official and a senior policeman.

BLUSTERING

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said today the Government's explanation of why the security forces recently abducted people from Swaziland was unsatisfactory and there were many unanswered questions.

He said Mr Botha had given a "blustering and unconvincing performance" on SABC-TV's *Netwerk* programme last night when he explained the reasons for the security force actions in Swaziland.


Mr Eglin

"If it was so important to abduct them, the reasons for the subsequent release of two Swiss citizens seem threadbare. If it was worthwhile releasing them, why was it worthwhile abducting them in the first place?" Mr Eglin asked.

Mr Botha said on *Netwerk* the people taken from Swaziland were making "devilish plans" against South Africa to ensure the country had a black Christmas.

Swiss citizen Miss Corrine Bischoff, who was abducted with her fiancé, Mr Daniel Schneider, from their Mbabane home, said from Swaziland today: "I can only stress again that we protest our innocence, and the Swiss Government knows that we are innocent."

She said she did not know what Mr Botha meant by a "black Christmas".

Mr Botha answered questions put to him by three journalists. He said South Africa released the two Swiss citizens because Switzerland was a neutral country. It was merely sensible diplomacy to do so. — Argus Africa News Service and The Argus Correspondent, Johannesburg.

Outrage over raid on Swaziland homes

AN INTERNATIONAL furore has broken out over the abduction from Swaziland of four people — including two Swiss nationals.

Two people, one of whom was a teenager, died when a group of white men seized the four in lightning armed raids on six houses in Mbabane and Manzini in the early hours of Friday morning.

Swaziland's Prime Minister Mr Sotsha Dlamini yesterday blamed South Africa for what he called illegal and brutal acts of aggression — but there has been no official response from Pretoria.

The South African Government has confirmed it is holding two Swiss nationals,

Sunday Times Reporters

but again there is no confirmation they are the two people seized in the Swaziland raids.

A statement by Foreign Minister Pik Botha claims the two nationals are being held in connection with activities for the ANC "in the spheres of violence and sabotage".

The Swiss Government has meanwhile summoned South Africa's Charge d'Affaires in Berne, Mr Abraham Brink, and demanded an explanation for the kidnappings and alleged detentions.

Those abducted from Swaziland include Daniel Schneider, 29, and his fiancee Corinne Bischoff, 25, both of Switzerland, Mrs Grace Cele and a fourth person.

A fifth person, Danger Nyoni, was also seized by the raiders but released shortly afterwards.

His son, 15-year-old Dumisani Noyoni and Mr Mathews Maphumulo, an ANC refugee, died in the raids.

Swazi witnesses today told of the midnight raiders — four Afrikaans-speaking whites armed with machineguns — who took part in at least half a dozen raids on various locations on Friday.

A woman living with the Swiss couple described the kidnapping: "I heard Corinne scream. A large heavily-armed man forced us out of the house. Another man left the house with Daniel. They took us to a car park nearby and then they let me go.

"I heard shots and then I hid in the grass and saw no more."

Another witness, who preferred to remain anonymous, said she was awakened by a loud blast which ripped apart a flat belonging to a suspected South African refugee.

Bomb

"When the bomb exploded at about 2.30 am on Friday, our car alarm went off and I immediately peeped through the window.

"I saw four men — one of them was black and all were armed with what I took to be machineguns. They were shooting in every direction.

"Two of them were carrying what appeared to be the body of a person. They rushed to a waiting car."

Miss Bischoof's mother, quoted in a Swiss paper, denied her daughter was involved in any political activity. She said the couple, who have a graphics arts business in Mbabane, planned to marry there in January.

Two shot dead, four abducted in late night swoop

A close friend of Miss Bischoff said the woman was associated with most of the lecturers at the University of Swaziland.

"One thing I am sure of is that she was not political. She was sympathetic to the South African black cause but did not take part in any activity."

A spokesman in Geneva for the UN High Commissioner for refugees said three armed men, one black and two white, burst into the house of South African refugee Mr Maphumulo at 2 am on Friday and shot him in the stomach.

Witnesses reported he was dragged from his flat, put into the boot of a white Toyota Cressida and driven off at high speed.

The spokesman said the raiders took him away in a car with South African number plates. Swazis later reported Mr Maphumulo, who was under the protection of the UN refugee organisation, was dead and reportedly asked South Africa to return his body.

Evidence

Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Sandile Mdziniso, said the raiders drove into South Africa, forcing their way through the border gates at Maluta.

The Swazi Prime Minister said they had conclusive evidence that the raids were committed by South African forces.

The Swiss Ambassador in South Africa met Foreign Minister Pik Botha on Friday to request the release of the two Swiss nationals.

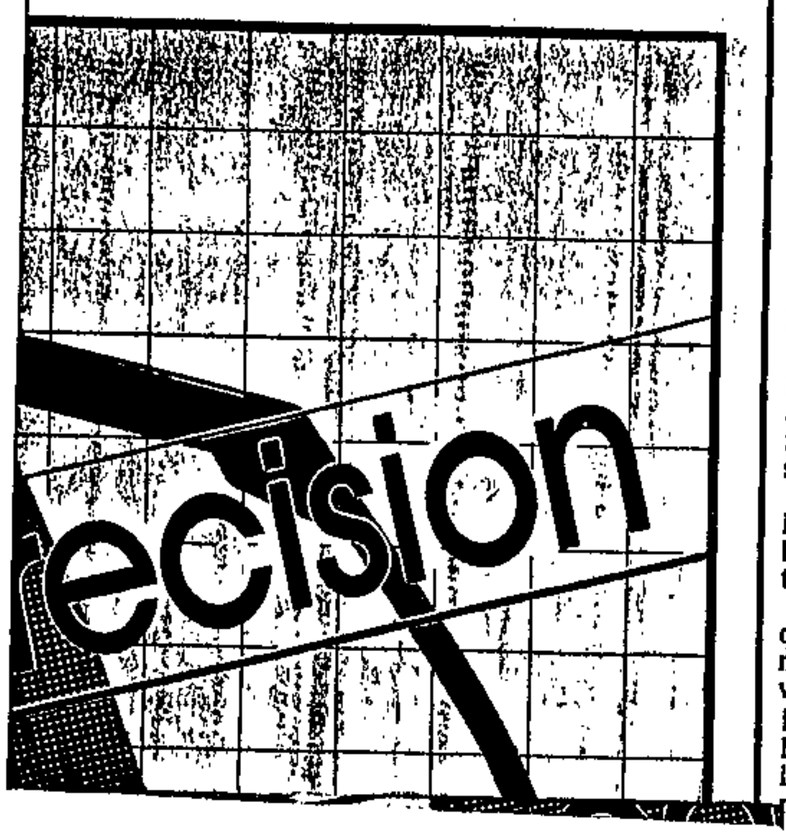
l at loggerheads

Party leader Jaap

t a discussion of the nce took place be- and Mr Jan Jooste of Treurnicht and Dr on the CP side. hat an agreement on

co-operation could be reached before January 24, and that this agreement could then be announced, but the CP decided to go ahead with the conference.

Mr Marais said that he would not be attending — and members of his party who did would be expelled.



SWAZILAND - GENERAL

1986 - 1988

South African firms in customs fiddle

By WIM VANVOLSEM

SOUTH AFRICAN companies were involved in the multi-million rand Swazi customs fraud — and prosecutions are certain to follow.

The Commissioner of SA Customs and Excise, Mr Dirk Odendal, says the fraud investigation has become "extremely big and complicated".

He returned to Pretoria from Swaziland this week after accompanying the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to Mbabane to discuss the scandal that has rocked the Southern African Customs Union and the Swaziland Cabinet.

The commercial branch of the South African Police has been asked to assist customs officers in their investigation, and Swaziland has given its assurance that it will cooperate fully.

"People will definitely be prosecuted," said Mr Odendal. "We already have enough evidence. It remains to be seen how many and which South African companies were involved."

He said specialists in the police and his department were working full-time to unravel the cleverly devised fraud, apparently masterminded by former Mozambican businessman Hassan Ibrahim Patel.

Mr Patel, of Ocean Distributors Pty Ltd in Mbabane, has fled Swaziland and is believed to be in Canada.

Refugee

He settled in Swaziland as a refugee from Mozambique soon after the Frelimo takeover in that country and opened a restaurant in Mbabane specialising in Indian food.

So far R13-million has been accounted for in initial investigations into the fraud, but the Sunday Times understands that the total could be as high as R52-million.

The fiddle worked this way: textiles, television sets, video machines and spare parts from the Far East were shipped into South Africa through Durban.

Import duty was evaded by falsely claiming that the goods were destined for a fictitious bonded warehouse in Swaziland called "SW16".

SA officials uncovered the fraud at the end of last year.

The scandal was made public two weeks ago by Swaziland's Minister of Finance, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo, who caused a Cabinet crisis by saying that Swazis "in high paces" were involved.

In what some interpret as part of the power struggle between Swazi traditionalists and modernists, Dr Nxumalo, Foreign Minister Mr Richard Dlamini, chief of police Titus Msibi, and the head of the army, Colonel M Ndzimandze, were summarily dismissed.

Raid: SA rep called in

(312) 21/12/88

SOUTH Africa's trade representative in Mbabane Sam Sterban was summoned to the Cabinet office and to the Foreign Affairs Ministry this week for discussions on last week's raids into Swaziland.

Informed sources said Sterban was asked to find out the reasons for the raids and the whereabouts of the missing victims, Grace Cele and Mathew Maphumula.

Maphumula is believed to have died from a gunshot wound received during his abduction last Friday morning.

It is understood Sterban said he had no knowledge about the circumstances of the raids or the missing victims. – Sapa.

21/12/88. CITYPRESS (312)

Swazi woman abducted

A SWAZI woman, employed by a Canadian aid agency, is still missing – five days after armed men dragged her from her flat.

And Canada would press for information on the kidnapping, officials said.

Grace Cele worked in Mbabane as an assistant to the local representative for USC Canada, an Ottawa-based agency that provides development aid to Third World countries and which gets half its funding from the Canadian government.

"I spoke to one of Grace's children and they still have no word from her and no idea of where she is," said USC Canada program officer Andrew Stevenson.

Cele is a widow in her late 40s with four children.

Neighbours described the abductors as two blacks and one white man and said they drove vehicles with South African licence plates.

At least four people were seized in the raid on Friday and Swaziland police said two people died.

The Canadian ambassador to SA, Ron Maclean, would meet government officials today, embassy officials said. – Sapa

Swazis deny arrests of 'ANC four'

MBABANE — Swaziland denied yesterday it was holding alleged members of the African National Congress for illegally possessing weapons.

Police sources had said four alleged ANC members were arrested on Saturday after police raided a house in Thembelihle, a suburb of Mbabane, and found an assortment of arms including time bombs and landmines.

An official police spokesman, Mr Norman Mkhwanazi, said six people and not four were being held.

They were not ANC members and the arms cache was not linked to their arrests.

He declined to give any other details. — Sapa-Reuter.

ence research for the SABC, said yesterday he and his sons were looking in the other direction when the boat hit the bank.

"The first I knew of it was when I felt a bang on my head."

Hermann was flown to the Johannesburg Hospital, while his father and brother drove to the hospital, Dr van Vuuren said.

Dr van Vuuren said the driver of the boat, Johan Herbst, had telephoned to apologise.

● See picture on Page 6.

Swazis arrest 'ANC 4'

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Four alleged African National Congress members were arrested by Swazi police over the weekend when arms were found in their house, it was confirmed today.

Police sources said six landmines, eight hand grenades, three time bombs and an undisclosed number of other weapons were found in a raid on Saturday morning at a house in the Mbabane suburb of Thembelihle.

A number of arms caches have been found in this area.

Senior Certificate results

Pretoria Bureau

The results of National Senior Certificate examinations completed this year by 30 609 candidates were released today by the Department of Education and Culture, House of Assembly.

Three people obtained five distinctions apiece, seven received four distinctions, while 66 candidates gained two distinctions and 342 obtained one distinction.

However, a department spokesman said it was impossible to say how many people had completed their NSC studies this year, as most candidates took two or three years to write the various subjects needed for the qualification.

The department said the number of candidates this year was 16,25 percent up on the number of people who wrote these exams in 1985.

There was a total of 88 558 registrations for individual subjects — an increase of nearly 17 percent on last year's figure.

These increases were significant "in the light of the fact that about 90 percent of all candidates, the so-called part-time candidates, are employed on a full-time basis".

The NSC examinations were written at 262 centres across the country. A total of 9 989 candidates wrote in the Cape, 9 456 in the Transvaal, 2 227 in Natal and 939 in the Orange Free State.

In addition, 7 983 people wrote in Namibia, 15 in Canberra, Australia, while others wrote in The Hague, Lisbon, London, Milan, Munich, New York, Paris, Umtata, Washington and Zurich.

Apart from those candidates who are already employed, and therefore registered for less than six subjects, there was also a large number of people who entered for the full curriculum of six or seven subjects.

The department said that among these candidates were a number who suffered from some handicap such as deafness, blindness, epilepsy and cerebral palsy.

● As a service to readers, The Star is running a result phone-in service today. Telephone 633-2523 for your results.

Arms suspects denied bail 'for own safety'

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Four men arrested by Swazi police in connection with the possession of a substantial cache of arms last week have been refused bail "for their own safety".

The bail application was turned down at a hearing on Friday. The names of the arrested men were not released for the same reason.

Opposing the bail application Mr Musa Nsibandze, appearing for the Crown, pointed out that the men were foreigners, and said: "The Crown also fears that some other elements might seek them out once they are released from custody".

Two young women, believed to be Swazis, arrested during the same swoop on a house in Mbabane, were released on warning.

The arms discovered included six limpet mines, 64 hand grenades and 25 rounds of ammunition.

Shortly after the six were arrested police sources said the four men were believed to be members of the African National Congress, but this was not mentioned in the bail application.

All six will appear in court today and charges will be put to them.

Questions left in the trail of the two

The more we are told about the case of the abducted Swiss pair, the more puzzling it becomes. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

THE abduction by South African Security Forces of two Swiss nationals from Swaziland has left a trail of unanswered questions and raised doubts about the accuracy of South African intelligence on the activities of the African National Congress in neighbouring states.

South Africa's admission that its forces abducted the Swiss nationals last Friday raised the presumption in diplomatic circles that it was responsible for the kidnapping of three more people — two of them South African refugees — from Swaziland and, by implication, the death of two people, one a 13-year-old boy, during the raid.

The most important unanswered question concerned the non-aggression agreement between South Africa and Swaziland, signed secretly in February 1982 and formally acknowledged in March 1984.

If, as averred by Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha, South African intelligence had reason to believe that the abducted Swiss nationals, Daniel Schneider and Corinne Bischoff, were involved in activities which threatened South Africa's security, why did Pretoria not evoke the non-aggression pact?

The security treaty prohibits Swaziland from allowing its territory to be used for guerrilla attacks on South Africa and, further, commits Swaziland to take steps to counter any bid by anyone to plan subversive action against South Africa from its soil.

Could South Africa have called on Swaziland police to take prompt action under the treaty? The question was put to the Department of Foreign Affairs. A spokesman replied: "It was considered to be inappropriate in the specific circumstances." He did not elaborate.

Professor John Barratt of the Institute of International Affairs offered an explanation: "I assume the Department of Foreign Affairs did not know about the raid."

His view is shared by many observers, who contend that the raid was carried out by one of the branches of the Security Forces — the SA Defence Force is the prime suspect, following unrefuted claims by the abductees — who only later informed Foreign Affairs of it as a *fait accompli*.

Barratt warned that the kidnapping would undermine, if not destroy, the credibility of non-aggression agreements with South Africa. Where the pacts were designed to prevent strikes by South African commandos, last week's raid into Swaziland showed that they offered no protection, Barratt argued.

"They (the Botha government) can now forget about persuading Botswana or any other country to sign a security agreement," he said.

The second question relates to a visit by Schneider and Bischoff to South Africa less than a week before the raid. If they were a major threat to South Africa, if their presence in Swaziland put South African lives at jeopardy, why were they not detained while in South Africa?

Assuming that they were ANC agents — an assumption which they have vigorously denied — were they deliberately allowed to visit South Africa with impunity, or was South African intelligence not aware at that stage, a bare four days before the raid, of their suspected ANC links?

Were they, alternatively, geninuely innocent and was their later arrest in Swaziland a case of faulty intelligence and mistaken identify?

As one diplomat observed: "There have been cases of faulty intelligence before."

One of the men abducted at the same time as the Swiss couple, Danger Nyoni, appears to have been mistaken for someone else. He was released after being reportedly detained in Middelburg.

The error (his release must be seen as an admission of that) cost him dearly. His 13-year-old son, Dumisane, was killed during the raid.

A further unsolved question focuses on the corporate identity of the abductors.

The kidnapped Swiss couple made two observations in interviews after they were released following strong protests from the Swiss and Swazi governments. Firstly, they said they were kidnapped from Swaziland by soldiers, who handed them over for interrogation to another set of people in Pretoria. Secondly, their interrogators, who were presumably Security Police, seemed unprepared for their task, asking them what they had done to cause their abduction.

The SADF declined to comment on the allegation, made in a BBC interview, that the abductors were soldiers. "The Defence Force has nothing to add to the statements already made on the subject," a representative said.

But, extrapolating from the

Abducted pair return home

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — A Swiss couple who were abducted from Swaziland last month and held in South Africa for three days of interrogation have returned to Switzerland.

Mr Daniel Schneider and his fiancée Miss Corinne Bischoff were kidnapped from their house in Mbabane on December 11 and were returned on December 15.

The South African authorities said the pair were involved in anti-South African activities, but they denied the allegations.

Their abduction was followed by strong protests from the Swiss government to Pretoria. It is believed the couple might seek financial compensation from South Africa.

Mr Schneider owns a graphic design company in Mbabane which will be run by a colleague while he is away. Miss Bischoff was an assistant hotel manageress here.

They are to be married in Switzerland later this month.

Even their departure was not without drama. Miss Bischoff's mother, who had come from Switzerland to accompany her, was mugged near her hotel on Friday and robbed of R700.

Swazi police raid 'ANC safehouse'

MANZINI. — Swazi police raided an alleged African National Congress "safehouse" in the centre of Manzini at midday yesterday, police sources said.

Witnesses said more than two dozen heavily-armed policemen surrounded the thatched villa and ordered the occupants to come out.

A witness said shots were fired from the house, and police returned fire.

There was no mention of casualties.

Sources close to the police said police had been ordered to identify and flush out ANC activists to avoid a repetition of previous retaliatory raids by South African security forces.

— Sapa

Entire Swazi population to be checked for AIDS virus

MBABANE—Swaziland will screen its entire population for the fatal disease AIDS next month, the Government announced last night.

Health Minister Sipho Shongwe said in a statement that health experts from countries he did not name had been recruited to take blood samples of the nation's 600 000 people and to check them for the virus that kills the body's natural defence against other diseases.

Swaziland, a tiny enclave almost totally surrounded by South Africa, has so far reported that only two people, one of them a foreigner, have been diagnosed as having AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Sydrome).

Meanwhile it is reported from Brussels that the number of registered AIDS victims in the 12-nation European Community is doubling every nine months and is expected to reach 100 000 by 1990, the community's executive commission said yesterday.

An average of 35 new cases of AIDS is discovered each week, the commission said in a statement relying on figures from the World Health Organisation.

The number of known cases in the community has jumped from 232 in October 1983 to 3 354 in October of 1986. For every person infected with the incurable disease, WHO estimates there are another 50 to 100 carriers of the virus.

Some 90% of AIDS victims in the community are male, the statement said. People between the ages of 30 and 39 account for 35% of AIDS cases, those between 20 and 29 years 25% and those between 40 and 49 about 20%. — (Sapa-Reuter)

CAPE TIMES 17/2/87

SA police free Swazi abductee

JOHANNESBURG. — A Swazi woman employed by a Canadian relief agency has been freed by South African police, more than two months after she was abducted from her home in Swaziland, her lawyer said yesterday.

But a spokesman for the police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria told the Cape Times last night that while police they did confirm detentions, they did not "as a matter of course" comment on the release of Internal Security Act detainees.

Mrs Grace Cele, a widow in her late 40s, was one of four people abducted from Swaziland in mid-December in a series of raids by attackers believed to be working for South Africa. Two people died.

The other three kidnap victims were freed by South African security forces within a week of their abduction, but Mrs Cele remained in police custody until Saturday, according to her lawyer.

He said he was told in January that Mrs Cele, a secretary for the Unitarian Services Committee of Canada, was being detained under the Internal Security Act as part of an investigation of the African National Congress.

He said police told her she was suspected of helping transport "terrorist weaponry" into South Africa, but no charges were filed against her. — Sapa-AP and Staff Reporter

...ing from a mortar d...
can only be deplored as in bad taste and offensive to the subject of portrayal."

Swazi bomb bid fails

MBABANE. — An attempt to assassinate a former Swazi cabinet minister failed this week when a parcel bomb was unwittingly wrongly delivered to a wary Swazi clergyman, informed government and church sources said. The parcel, delivered by a youth, was addressed to the unidentified minister who was attending a business meeting at a centre in Mbabane. Police have arrested a man. — Sapa

...term

CAPE TIMES 12/5/87 312

Swazi drought 'a crisis'

MBABANE. — The Swaziland government is drafting plans for emergency relief measures to deal with an expected food shortage and other serious impacts of the current drought said to be one of the worst in the country's living memory. The Minister of Agriculture, Mr Sipho Mamba said the drought conditions had now reached crisis proportions.

SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT

RESEARCH DIVISION,
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
ROBERT LESLIE BUILDING,
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
RONDEBOSCH.
7700.

TELEPHONE 69-8531 (Ext. 440)

Swazis slap on 30% duty

SWAZILAND yesterday imposed, without warning, punitive deposit requirements of up to 30% on the value of goods being transported to Mozambique via the kingdom.

The move is apparently aimed at stopping exporters illegally selling Mozambique-bound goods at higher prices in Swaziland.

A SA Trade and Industry spokesman said last night that a ministerial note had been sent to the Swazi authorities to clarify the situation.

He said: "At the moment, we haven't a clue what is going on up there."

Exporters must pay a 30% deposit of the value of taxable goods, such as cigarettes, and a 20% deposit on non-taxable goods.

HAMISH McINDOE

Frontier Freighter's director Tony Jardine, who spoke to Swazi customs yesterday, said authorities were demanding cash or bank-guaranteed cheques before allowing SA goods into the kingdom.

He said: "The money is returned if exporters have a SA customs form which has been stamped in Mozambique and at the Swazi border exit post."

Quintex International director Monty Kraslin said: "Most of our business is with Frelimo's Interfranca foreign currency shops. The duties will have a spiralling effect on costs. It's insane.

"Swazi customs would not give me a reason for the duties when I phoned them. I'm not going to Maputo again until the situation is clarified."

A driver stranded at the Lomahasha border post since yesterday afternoon said Swazi customs had asked him to pay half the value of his load in duties.

He said: "I'll just have to bring the lorry back."

Sats spokeswoman Desiree Alberts said the railways were unaware of any duties being levied by Swaziland.

She said: "They would normally give us notice of such a move."

No rail traffic went to Maputo via Swaziland yesterday.

9/4/87
312 STAR

Mswati has 'rare political maturity'

The Star's Africa News Service

King Mswati II of Swaziland has already shown a political maturity quite uncommon in Africa and remarkable in a man so young, says a senior researcher at the Pretoria-based Africa Institute, Mr Stan Schoeman.

In the institute's *Africa Bulletin*, Mr Schoeman said the young king had presented South Africa with a good opportunity of showing its own willingness to play fair.

"With his English public school background, Mswati II can be expected not only to appreciate this, but also to return the favour," he said.

"South Africa would be well advised to exercise diplomacy and to refrain from tactics that may be interpreted as offending Swazi sovereignty."

The king's decision to appoint former police chief, Mr Sotja Dlamini, as the country's Prime Minister could be seen as an indication that he is out to stop all corruption that may undermine the image of the State.

DISMISSAL

Mr Schoeman recalled that former Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi had been seen as a supporter of South African operations against the ANC.

His dimissal when the nine member countries of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference met in Mbabane could have been calculated for optimal impact on improved relations with the rest of black Africa.

"The new king has not joined in the clamour for sanctions against South Africa," he said, pointing out that Swaziland stood to lose a great deal.

The king's stand on Swazi interests was understood in neighbouring states, which had little doubt about the negative effects on their economies of sanctions rigorously applied.

"This permits him to maintain contact essential to continued negotiations on the land question. This concerns the territory of kaNgwane and land in the Ingwavuma district of northern Natal, to which Swaziland lays claim."

Detainee alleged top ANC officer

PRETORIA. — An alleged top officer in the military wing of the African National Congress — who was allegedly abducted from Swaziland by the South African Police — said from a prison here that he would not sacrifice his principles even if it meant he had to die in detention.

Detainee Mr Ebraim Ismail Ebrahim's brother, Mr Essop Ebrahim, brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court asking for his brother's release from detention and alternatively a restraining order preventing the police from assaulting or further interrogating him.

In a statement made to the Inspector of Detainees, and handed to the court, Mr Ebraim Ebrahim said he joined the Indian Congress at a young age and "I imbibed certain strong principles. I cannot sacrifice a single of these principles even if I have to die in detention".

He was taken to Pretoria where he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

According to Brig Jan Cronje, commanding officer of the Security Branch of the Northern Transvaal, Mr Ebrahim is chairman of the ANC's Regional Military and Political Council.

The Minister of Law and Order said he was unable to admit or deny the allegation of abduction, except to strongly deny that any member of the South African Police was involved.

Brig Cronje said two people, with no connection to the SAP, told him Mr Ebrahim was in Pretoria and he arranged for them to bring him to Compol Building, where he was arrested.

He added that in 1964 Mr Ebrahim was sentenced to 15 years' jail for various acts of sabotage. Mr Ebrahim served the sentence on Robben Island. The hearing was postponed to May 12. — Sapa

Swaziland plot

THE Deputy Commissioner of the Royal Swaziland Police, Dan Dlamini, has confirmed ongoing investigations into an alleged plot to assassinate the Prime Minister, Sotsha Dlamini.

The allegations concerning the plot hatched by certain long-term prisoners at Matsapa Central prison, were reported to the police in January by an escaped Mozambican prisoner.

The prisoner alleged the plotters tried to recruit him and engineered his escape so that he could carry instructions to certain people in Mozambique who planned the assassinations of the Prime Minister and certain top Swazi officials. – Sapa.

Rhema pastor held

THE leader of the Rhema Church in Swaziland, Pastor Phil Dacre, is being held on a charge of distributing seditious pamphlets.

Dacre, who began a nationwide "Jesus is Alive" campaign, appeared briefly in the Mbabane Magistrates' Court this week and was ordered to be held in custody.

The arrest of the pastor followed a police raid on the Rhema church office in Mbabane where police confiscated a large number of "Jesus is Alive" pamphlets.

The pamphlets allegedly contain insulting remarks about King Mswati III and Swazi customs and ceremonies.

Police have requested all Rhema church members who have copies of the particular issue to return them immediately to the police.

If convicted, Dacre faces 20 years' imprisonment, or a R20 000 fine, under the country's anti-sedition laws. – Sapa.

(312) Cape Times 24/5/87

Cape Times

, May 22, 1987 3

Swazi ministers held in swoop

MBABANE. — Several prominent Swazis — including some cabinet ministers — have been arrested in a massive police swoop throughout the country, a reliable source said yesterday.

Certain members of the Swazi royal family and some former members of the now disbanded Liqoqo (Supreme Council of State) have also been detained, the source said. It is believed they will be held under Swaziland's 60-day Detention Act, pending their trial on various charges, including high treason.

The source said the nationwide night of arrests came after King Mswati III studied a report on the activities of the Liqoqo.

The Liqoqo, established by King Sobhuza II, had been formed to advise the Queen Regent Dzeliwe, selected by the late king before his death in 1982.

In 1984 the queen regent was ousted and her place given to Queen Ntombi, the mother of King Mswati III. Thereafter a large number of other detentions followed, including those of government ministers, army and police chiefs, some members of the royal family and senior civil servants.

Last May one of the most influential former members of the once all-powerful Liqoqo, Prince Mfanasibili, was jailed for seven years after being convicted of attempting to defeat the ends of justice. The former commissioner of police, Mr Majaji Simelane, convicted with him, was jailed for five years. — Sapa

(312) DAILY DISPATCH, 25/5/87 SATURDAY,

Leading Swazi citizens arrested

MBABANE — Twelve prominent Swaziland citizens, including a cabinet minister and former Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, have been arrested, the Prime Minister, Mr Sotsha Dlamini, announced yesterday.

The arrests are the latest act in a long-running power struggle among Swaziland's secretive ruling circles that dates back to the death of King Sobhuza in 1982.

Mr Dlamini did not give a full list of those arrested — but he denied local press reports that they included the Minister of Natural Resources, Mr Mhambi Mnisi and the Minister of Defence, Mr Fonono Dube.

The independently-owned newspaper Times of Swaziland said that those arrested included the Minister of Labour, Prince Phiwokakwe, Prince Bhekimpi, two other princes of the royal Dlamini family, two princesses and three tribal chiefs.

The Times said Prince Bhekimpi and Prince Phiwokakwe had been charged with high treason and sedition.

The others would be charged with sedition.

In a statement the Prime Minister said police will now carry out investigations to establish what part those arrested played in "political events in Swaziland in 1983 which affected the then head of state".

In 1983, Queen Regent Dzeliwe, the 83-year-old King Sobhuza's senior widow known revently as the "Great She Elephant", was overthrown in a bloodless palace coup.

She was replaced by Queen Regent Ntombi, mother of teenage King Mswati III, who was installed last year.

Diplomats said those arrested had close links with former political strongman, Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, who last week lost an appeal against conviction and a seven-year jail sentence imposed last year for defeating the ends of justice.

Mfanasibili is one of scores of royal princes in polygamous Swaziland and an uncle of King Mswati, himself one of more than 60 sons of King Sobhuza. — Sapa-RNS

...he "white voters" and start talking seriously about the ...red about their future."

great affection by Hedley and Ann Salmon.

AZASM to defy ban on meetings

Cape Times 25/5/87

Staff Reporter

THE Azanian Students' Movement (AZASM) said at the weekend that it would defy a ban on its meetings on the University of the Western Cape campus.

The AZASM said last week's ban from the campus by the Students' Representative Council was "a gross and deliberate violation of democratic principles".

An AZASM meeting on the campus was disrupted last week after allegations that the organization did not adhere to the university's non-racial policies.

AZASM has rejected the allegations as "politically dishonest and factually without base". It said that as an integral part of the black-consciousness movement, it was committed to anti-racism — a philosophy that went beyond merely accommodating other races actively to fighting racism.

3 'ANC members' shot dead

Cape Times 25/5/87 (3/2)

MBABANE. — Three people believed to be ANC members were shot dead and a Swazi national was injured by unknown gunmen in a suburb here on Friday night, according to reliable sources.

The sources said the four were driving through Tembelihle suburb when shots were fired from an overtaking car.

One of those killed was believed to be a senior member of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The Swazi national, Miss Thabsile Mngadi, was receiving treatment in hospital for her injuries, the sources said. — Sapa

Man shot in Langa

Cape Times 25/5/87

PRETORIA. — Police reported yesterday that a man was shot dead and two others wounded in Langa, Port Elizabeth, when police fired at a fleeing group allegedly in possession of petrol bombs.

Police said two men, under 18 years, were wounded and were arrested.

In the unrest report yesterday morning police also said they fired teargas to disperse an illegal gathering in Kwamashu, Durban.

"The group became unruly when police arrived on the scene and they stoned the police vehicle. They were dispersed by tearsmoke. Two males were arrested." — Sapa

Students expelled, college closes

Cape Times 25/5/87

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Masibulele College of Education at Sada, near Queenstown, has been closed after the entire student body was expelled by the rector.

The Ciskei Director-General of Education, Mr K B Tabata, said all 450 students at the college were expelled after leaving the school premises last Thursday. — Own Correspondent

Woman tells of attack in which top ANC man died

Argus 26/5/87 (HH)

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — One of three people shot dead in Swaziland last week was a top African National Congress member, Police Commissioner Sandile Mdziniso said here today.

The police chief said that the man named earlier only as "Viva" was Mr Theophilus Dlodlo, one of hundreds of ANC members sent out of the country when Swazi police began a clear-out about two years ago.

Commissioner Mdziniso said that Mr Dlodlo had been sent to Zambia and was illegally in the country at the time of the shooting.

The other victims were Mr Tutu Nkwanyane and Miss Muriel Msomi.

Both were law students at the University of Swaziland. Mr Nkwanyane was a South African and Miss Msomi was a Swazi national.

They were shot dead in their car after leaving the party.

Miss Lungie Zwane, also a law student, survived the attack although she was seriously wounded.

She said in an interview in hospital that they had met another car on a lonely stretch of road. This car had slowed down, and Mr Dlodlo, who was driving their car, also slowed down.

As he did so people leapt out of the other car and started firing.

When the shooting stopped, the fifth passenger, schoolgirl Candy Ntshontsho, found a house and asked the owner to call an ambulance.

According to Miss Zwane, Miss Ntshontsho then walked off into the night and has not been seen since.

CAF 7/1/5 10/8/1 P 312

Swazi police recover SA cars

PRETORIA. — More than 50 cars, worth almost a million rand, stolen in South Africa and recovered in Swaziland by the Royal Swazi Police, were handed to insurance companies and private owners at the Oshoek border post yesterday.

The Commissioner of the Royal Swazi Police and South Africa's CID chief, Lt-Gen S H Schutte, agreed that successes of this nature, not the first in the ongoing fight against crime, were possible only when mutual co-operation and trust existed. — Sapa

...e competition
le black choral
frica.

to be known as Rand's KwaThema Civic Centre on July 26. Johannesburg's Standard Bank Arena is the venue for the national finals in December.

can dance and warm up herself and her friends.

New Swazi checks

Cpress 14/6/87 312

VISITORS entering Swaziland by road will face more stringent customs checks on their cars.

Chief customs officer Henry Mhlongo said this week that tourists would have to clear their vehicles with customs on entry.

Long-term visitors could be required to deposit the cash equivalent of their vehicle with the authorities, he added.

Swazis who own foreign registered cars were given seven days to re-register their vehicles locally.

Mhlongo said the new regulations were being introduced because foreign-registered cars did not contribute to the maintenance of roads.

At present, vehicles entering Swaziland only record their registration number with customs and pay a nominal sum for a temporary road tax disc.

Tourist trade officials expressed concern that they would reduce the number of visitors from the neighbouring kingdom.– Sapa.

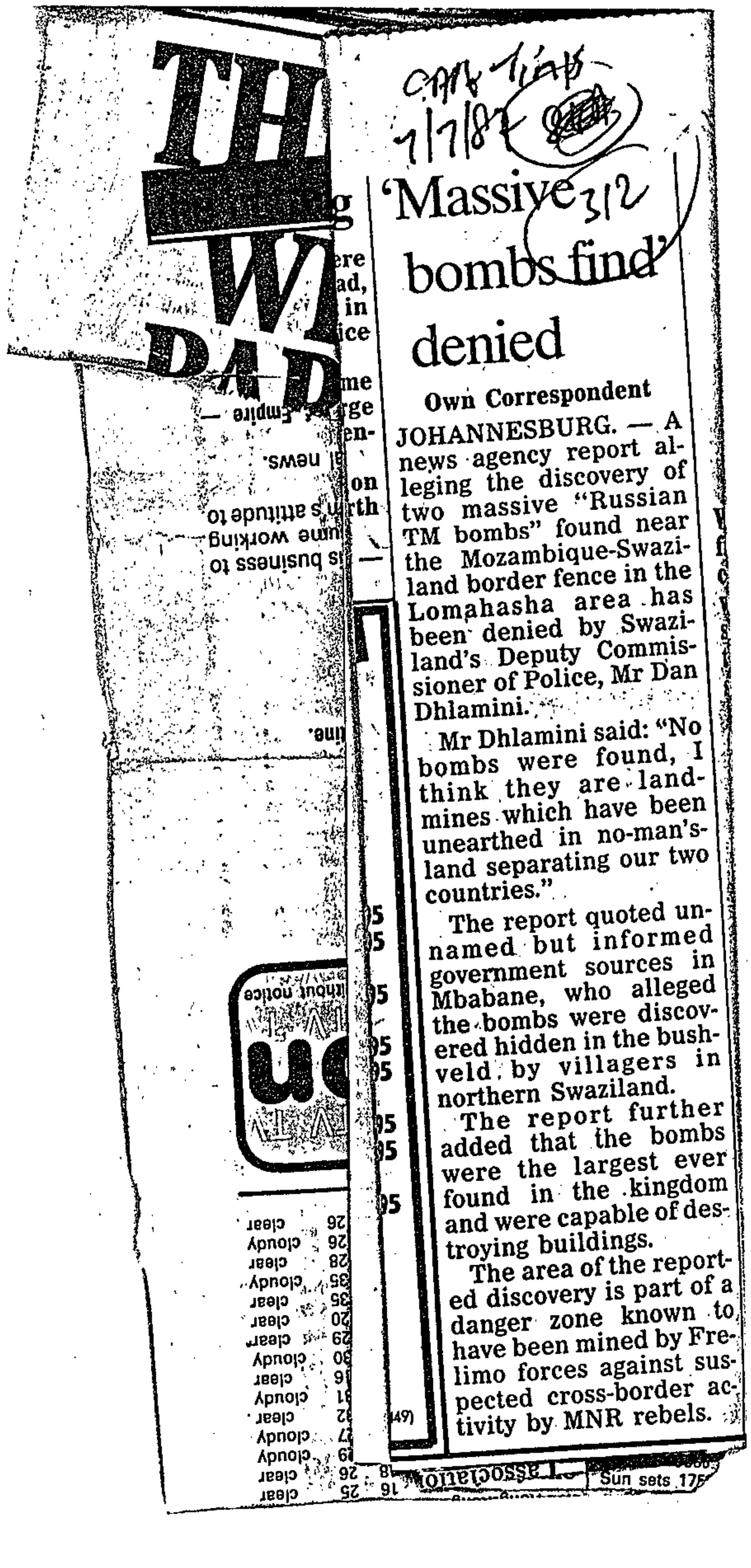
Plea for detained pastor

MBABANE — Rhema church leader Pastor Ray McCauley has sent a telegram to King Mswati of Swaziland offering to apologise for insulting remarks allegedly made by a "fellow Christian".

Pastor Phil Dacre was detained under Swaziland's 60-day detention without trial legislation last month for an attack he made on the Kingdom's most sacred ceremony, the Incwala.

He condemned as "ungodly and immoral" various secret rituals which are part of the ceremony in which the King takes part.

Mr McCauley said today that he had already sent a telex to the Swazi Justice Minister offering to apologise on Mr Dacre's behalf but had not received a reply.


THE WI
DAI
'Massive bombs find' denied
Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A news agency report alleging the discovery of two massive "Russian TM bombs" found near the Mozambique-Swaziland border fence in the Lomahasha area has been denied by Swaziland's Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr Dan Dhlamini.
Mr Dhlamini said: "No bombs were found, I think they are landmines which have been unearthed in no-man's-land separating our two countries."
The report quoted unnamed but informed government sources in Mbabane, who alleged the bombs were discovered hidden in the bushveld by villagers in northern Swaziland.
The report further added that the bombs were the largest ever found in the kingdom and were capable of destroying buildings.
The area of the reported discovery is part of a danger zone known to have been mined by Frelimo forces against suspected cross-border activity by MNR rebels.

Three 'ANC people shot dead

MBABANE. — Two men and a woman were shot dead by unidentified whites yesterday as they were driving from the airport to the capital, Swaziland television and a police source reported.

Sapa's correspondent reported that the victims were suspected members of the African National Congress.

This is the latest in a series of mysterious shootings that have plagued the landlocked kingdom in recent months.

A police source in Mbabane, the capital, said a man and woman had picked up a passenger arriving at Manzini Airport from Johannesburg.

A car carrying three white men followed their taxi from the airport, forced it to stop, shot the two men in the back seat and gunned down the woman as she tried to flee, said the source.

The assailants drove off, leaving the driver unharmed, he said. — Sapa-AP

Political assassins gun down 11 in Swaziland

Killings go on

(312)

w/e Argus 11/7/87

by KEN VERNON
Weekend Argus Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG.— Swaziland has become a hunting ground for unknown gunmen who have been carrying out politically-inspired assassinations with impunity.

So far this year 11 people have been gunned down in the kingdom without even one suspect being apprehended by the Royal Swazi Police.

However, the latest outrage — in which two men and a woman were murdered in broad daylight on what is, literally, the King's highway, and within sight of the Swazi parliamentry buildings — may finally stir the tolerant Swazi nation to take effective action against the assassins.

A well-connected source in the kingdom has speculated that because those killed so far have been either members of the South African ANC or their alleged sympathisers, the locals have tended to shrug and ignore the killings.

However, the sheer contempt show by the killers in the latest outrage will finally force Swaziland's hand, he said.

The shooting took place on the only road leading to and from the King's palace, and it has shocked loyal Swazis that he could possibly have come to harm if he had come along the road at the wrong time.

A luxury sedan with three black men forced a taxi carrying two men and a woman to a halt on the road before the killers sprang out and blasted them to death.

It is reported that the gunmen carried out their deadly assignment in a professional manner, killing the three suspected ANC members before they had a chance to try to escape.

The cool-headed assassins then reportedly let the frightened taxi-driver flee the scene — unconcerned that he was the only man who could identify them.

The incident is similar to another shooting incident last May in which a known top ANC member, Theophilus Dlodlo, and two others were killed when the car in which they were travellling was ambushed by a hit team.

In January, four suspected members of the ANC were found murdered in a house outside Mbabane.

The previous month, a youth was killed and five people abducted to South Africa by an unknown group of men.

Bullets, then car hijacked 'by ANC gunmen'

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — A South African electrical engineer said that a bullet grazed his forehead when three gunmen sprayed his car with sub-machinegun fire on the outskirts of Mbabane.

Mr Robert Williams said the gunmen, after commandeering his car, told him they were members of the African National Congress.

He said the bullets hit his car about 3am as he was returning to his hotel in Mbabane from a nightclub. He had arrived in Swaziland at the weekend to start work today on a contract in the kingdom.

The bullets, apparently fired as he drew level with the gunmen, shattered the back and side windows. One grazed his forehead. He stopped the car and three black men carrying sub-machineguns rushed up and began shouting that they were ANC members.

Mr Williams said they seemed surprised to find him alive.

OFFERED R150

He offered them the R150 he had with him and they took it. They then commandeered the car and, with one of the gunmen driving, headed towards the South African border at high speed.

At one stage the car was travelling at 200km/h, Mr Williams said.

Before they reached the border the car ran out of petrol. After an unsuccessful attempt to get petrol from a closed filling station the men abandoned the car and fled on foot, leaving Mr Williams in the vehicle.

Swaziland police are investigating the incident.

● Last week two men and a woman whom police think may have been ANC members were killed in an attack on a taxi on the main road near the royal palace just outside Mbabane.

Argus 14/7/87 (3)2

Swaziland shootings 'no cause for alarm'

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa is monitoring the situation in Swaziland on a daily basis but does not feel the shootings in the country warrant a warning to South Africans to stay out of the kingdom.

In the wake of the shooting incidents, including a hold-up at a Pigg's Peak casino at the weekend, General Jannie Geldenhuys, chief of the SADF, visited Swaziland yesterday.

However, SADF spokesmen indicated today that the visit was "a long standing arrangement" and had nothing to do with the incidents.

They declined to say whether the incidents were discussed.

"Daily contact"

The Swazi government has told South Africa that the hold-up by gunmen, who let off a volley of shots from AK-47 rifles, was carried out by a group of known criminals. They said the three gunmen may have claimed they represented the African National Congress as a cover.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said that South Africa, through its trade mission, was in "almost daily contact" with the Royal Swazi Police at the highest level regarding the situation.

"It is our considered opinion that it is not nececsary at this stage to issue a travel advisory to South African visitors to avoid Swaziland. The department is, however, monitoring the situation closely and if it becomes such an advisory will be issued."

Meanwhile, a Johannesburg casino director who was at the Pigg's Peak hotel during the Sunday night fracas said the three gunmen had behaved like "amateurs".

Interviewed last night, Mr Gerald Sadleir said the trio had claimed they were members of the ANC only to give their robbery credibility.

Between six and 10 shots were fired in the gambling rooms, damaging plaster and doors, but only one patron, Laudium motor dealer Mr Ebrahim Amod, was injured. The gunmen netted between R10 000 and R15 000 but could not find the R50 000 float.

Lack of planning

Contrary to reports yesterday, Mr Sadleir was neither beaten nor robbed by the men.

Mr Sadleir, who returned to his Witkoppen home last night, said two of the men carried AK-47s and the third a 9mm revolver.

Although they shouted "We are from the ANC. You are killing our brothers and we want your money", when they stormed into the casino, their lack of planning and general behaviour made it clear they were "young, trigger-happy amateurs", he said.

He said the men — who spoke good English and were identified by croupiers as Mozambicans — struck on the last night of a weekend junket when about 85 gamblers and 25 staff, including five security guards, were crowded into the casino.

Mr Sadleir said a report that the gunmen had entered the casino firing wildly before stripping gamblers of valuables was based on the account of others. He said he was chased by one of the gunmen but had finished his drink first before taking refuge with other guests to await the departure of the trio. — Political Staff and Argus Africa News Service.



Pictures: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

Cape Town campanologists are a dying breed. Above, from left, Mark Ogilvie, Josephine Baldock, Bill Smith and — clinging to her bell rope — Tionette West show what it takes to get that church bell-melody going on Sundays. Bell ringer Jimmy Riadore, below, on top of one of St George's Cathedral's big chimers.



Bell tolls for Cape ringers

Staff Reporter

CALL it the sign of the chimes if you will, but Cape Town's bell-ringing brigade is fast-dwindling and in urgent need of new blood.

For some time now the city's two sets of bells have not all been rung, simply because there are not enough trained ringers.

And it's not as if the small band of bellringers have not been trying to recruit new members — there have been advertisements in church magazines, lectures at UCT and an open day is being planned.

But the numbers remain so small that neither St George's Cathedral's 10 bells nor the eight in St Mary's in Woodstock can all be rung.

The bells in the cathedral are rung at 6pm every Sunday and often the local band has to rely on visitors from England to help out.

The oldest active bellringer in Cape Town is Mr John Botham, 75, of Rondebosch who learnt the bells as a boy of 16 in Willesden in England.

He had to give up his hobby when he moved to Johannesburg in 1947 for the simple reason that Johannesburg didn't have any.

He took up his hobby again when he moved to Cape Town.

While St Mary's has had bells since around 1902, St George's Cathedraal got its bells in 1979 and the local band was formed in 1980.

The youngest qualified bellringer is Mrs Jo Baldock, 33,

Casino raid 'like movie'

By CLARE HARPER

NO ARRESTS have been made following the storming of Swaziland's crowded Pigg's Peak casino by gunmen on Sunday night, when a South African tourist was slightly injured and guests dived for cover under blackjack tables.

He was the second tourist to be injured at the weekend. Earlier on the same morning an electrical engineer from Johannesburg, Mr Robbie Williams, 33, was wounded and temporarily abducted by gunmen who ambushed his car near the Swazi capital, Mbabane.

Mr Mohammed Ibrahim, of Durban, almost became the twelfth person to be killed in the kingdom this year when he was grazed on the head by a bullet when the gunmen opened fire in the casino.

Another tourist returning from Swaziland yesterday afternoon described the occurrence as "something that only happens in the movies".

He said the gang members, whose faces were hidden by balaclavas, shouted that they were from the ANC and demanded that everyone hand over their money.

Several other people have been found murdered or abducted in Swaziland in the past year by suspected foreign "hit squads" — and, in most cases, the victims were alleged African National Congress members.

MBABANE. — A high-ranking South African government delegation, understood to be Defence Force members, arrived here yesterday on a SA government jet.

The delegation was met by Swaziland's Minister of Defence, Brigadier Fonono Dvube, and other senior Swazi Defence Force officials.

Strict secrecy cloaked the arrival and not even members of the airport senior staff and police were aware of the identities of the visitors.

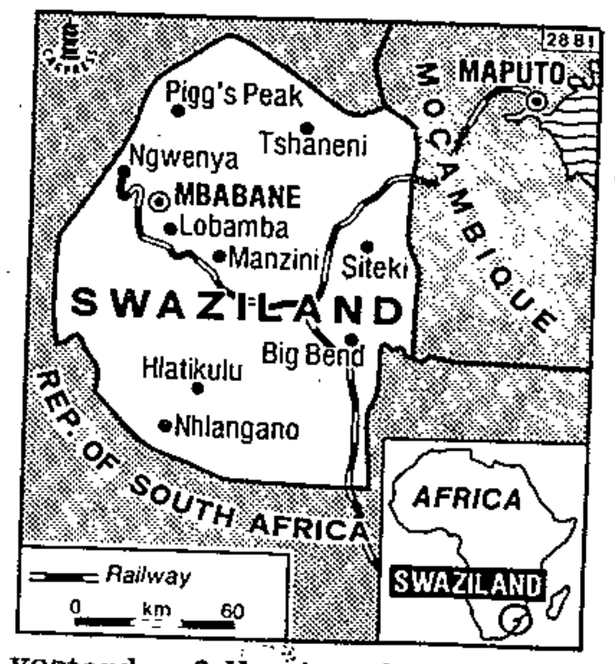
The delegation was whisked away in a four-car motorcade escorted by Swazi police. — Sapa

A Pigg's Peak casino cashier, Mr Donny Rose, described to the Cape Times how four masked men, two with rifles, entered the hotel and burst into the casino, firing at least 10 shots, about 10pm.

Several guests were beaten up and robbed during the incident.

Mr Rose, who took shelter in a bathroom during the shooting, said a few guests were injured when they tried to jump out of casino windows.

The hotel, he said, was empty yesterday following the attack.



Mr Williams was on a two-day duty visit to Swaziland to check work done on the company's behalf by a locally based sub-contractor when his nightmare began on Sunday morning.

He said that as he drove up the Malagwane Hill approaching Mbabane he saw "all hell suddenly let loose ... the windows exploded and I saw red streaks passing just in front of my face".

He felt a searing pain on his head and realized he had been grazed by a bullet.

His car door was wrenched open and he saw three men, two of them wearing balaclavas over their faces.

Mr Williams said one of the attackers, speaking perfect English, said: "We're taking you on holiday with us. We're members of the ANC."

As they reached the by-pass in the centre of Mbabane about 4am, the car ran out of petrol, and he was forced out of the car at gunpoint.

Mr Williams was later given a lift by a passing taxi and went to the police station, from where he was taken to hospital for treatment.

Last Thursday Mr Paul Dikeledi, a South African national travelling on a Lesotho passport, economist Mr Charles Maponda, 44, and Ms Augusto Tsinini, believed to be Mozambican, were murdered in broad daylight on the Matsapa-Lobamba road, leading to the king's palace.

According to Swazi police sources, one of the three suspected ANC members shot dead was on the SA security forces' "most wanted" list.

Mozambique has begun additional regular flights between Maputo and Swaziland because of the increasing number of violent incidents occurring along the main road between Swaziland and Maputo in the conflict between the MNR and Frelimo forces.

News in Brief

Swazi police arrest four

MBABANE. — Swazi police yesterday confirmed the arrests of four people — three women and a man — in a suburb here for illegal possession of arms and ammunition. The four, alleged to be trained members of the African National Congress, were found in possession of an AK47 automatic rifle, five AK47 magazines, 150 rounds of AK ammunition and a pistol magazine. Police also took possession of a locally registered vehicle found at the house.

Police killed top officials, says ANC

LUSAKA. — The African National Congress yesterday accused "racist police murder squads" from Pretoria of assassinating top officials of the movement in Swaziland.

An ANC spokesman said South African police machine-gunned two men and a woman on Thursday last week on the road from Swaziland's Matsapha Airport to the capital, Mbabane.

In Cape Town, Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the ANC was trying to make propaganda out of the killing.

"The allegation is completely untrue," he said.

And in Pretoria, police headquarters said the men killed were two of Umkhonto we Sizwe's highest ranking officials.

They were Cassius Make, real name Job Thabane, and Charles Dikiledi, 32, alias Peter Motau.

In Harare the ANC national executive committee said it regretted to announce the deaths of Cassius Make and Paul Dikeledi.

Mr Make was the youngest member of the national executive of the ANC, and was elected in June 1985. He leaves his wife and two children.

The statement also said Mr Dikeledi was a dedicated young activist who joined the movement after the 1976 Soweto uprisings. He also leaves his wife and two children.

A third victim was Eliza Augusta Rsinini, "a Mozambican citizen, who was in the same taxi. She was killed as she tried to escape".

"This incident and numerous others before are a clear indication that the South African racist regime is bent on terror and cold-blooded murder against its opponents who are committed to ending apartheid," said the statement.

Eleven alleged ANC leaders have been killed in four separate attacks in Swaziland since December last year. In one assault, four ANC members were abducted and taken to South Africa.

Authorities in Pretoria have alleged that ANC rebels infiltrate the country from Swaziland.

Swazi police chief Mr Sandile Mdziniso said no one had been arrested for the machine-gun killing by three gunmen travelling in a luxury German car.

The ANC spokesman said the car used by the attackers carried South African registration plates.
— UPI-Sapa

Motau burial order

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday ordered the father of a senior ANC official, who was gunned down in Swaziland two weeks ago, to bury his son in Soweto today under tight emergency resrictions.

Mr Amichand Soman, the family's attorney, told Sapa that Mr David Mankurwa Motau had been summoned to Protea police station yesterday morning and told to bury his son — high-ranking ANC activist Mr Peter Sello Motau — at Avalon cemetery today.

Mr Soman said the family would apply to hold the funeral on Sunday and failing that on any day next week. — Sapa

Argus 4/8/87

Alleged ANC man says his abduction makes trial illegal

The Argus Correspondent

PIET RETIEF. — A State, which performed "an act of international delinquency" by invading a neighbouring country and capturing somebody there, could set matters right only by returning the kidnapped person.

This was argued by Mr Ismail Mahomed SC in a bid to get a court order preventing a South African court from trying Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim, who was kidnapped in Swaziland last year and detained by the security police in Pretoria.

Mr Ebrahim is alleged to be a key figure in regional underground structures of the African National Congress. He and three others stand accused of treason in a trial set to be heard in the Circuit Court at Piet Retief.

Mr Ebrahim's evidence in the application preceding the trial is that he was abducted by the South African Police or an agent of the State.

He has contended that no South African court has jurisdiction to try him as he was arrested unlawfully in terms of both South African and international common law.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Ebrahim said gunmen bound and gagged him before taking him from his home near Mbabane.

Mr Mahomed said a chain of events pointed to the involvement of State agents.

He referred to his client's testimony that:

- Rifles, handcuffs, leg irons and vehicles equipped with radio communication were used;
- He had been interrogated on the way on matters of State security;
- They had passed unhindered through a military roadblock in South Africa;
- Police gave him a receipt for items removed from his home in Swaziland;
- One of his police interrogators told him that cross-border abductions "was something that was allowed".

The State had at no point argued that those who abducted Mr Ebrahim were not in the employ or service of the State. It had only said that no member of the police force had been authorised to do so, said Mr Mohamed.

The hearing continues.

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CITY/NATIONAL

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Alleged ANC man 'lawfully arrested'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An alleged key figure in the African National Congress, who says he was abducted from Swaziland by agents of the South African Government, was lawfully arrested when handed over in Pretoria and he should therefore stand trial for treason, the State has argued.

Mr W Prinsloo, for the State, said the complicity of the South African Police in the kidnapping of Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim in Swaziland last December had been denied properly.

Therefore Mr Ebrahim's arrest in Pretoria, his subsequent detention under security laws and his appearance in a court of law were all quite lawful, Mr Prinsloo submitted.

Mr Prinsloo was responding yesterday to submissions made earlier to the Circuit Court in Piet Retief where Mr Ebrahim is applying for an order preventing any South African court from trying him.

Mr Ebrahim is one of four accused of treason. Should his application fail he will stand trial in Piet Retief before Mr Justice W Daniels along with Mr Acton Mandla Maseko, Mr Simon Dladla and Mr Vusumuzi Vivian Nene.

Judgment on his application will be given tomorrow.

Counsel for Mr Ebrahim, Mr Ismail Mahomed SC, has argued that the facts of his client's abduction point to involvement of the SAP or some other agent of the South African Govewrnment.

Kidnapping was always an offence and, in this case, also a breach of international law because it threatened good relations with neighbouring states, Mr Mahomed submitted.

Because Mr Ebrahim was being held unlawfully at the time the police arrested him in Pretoria. The arrest itself was not valid and neither were any acts flowing from this arrest.

"You cannot benefit from the fruits of a poisoned tree," Mr Mahomed argued.

He argued that it was the State's responsibility to prove the arrest was lawful, stating that the "philosophical temper of a society governed by the rule of law" was that "whoever takes away a man's freedom must justify it".

Swazi petrol up by 6 cents

The Star's Africa News Service

312 1/2/87

MBABANE — The price of petrol in Swaziland rose yesterday by up to six cents a litre.

The acting Minister of Natural Resources and Energy, Mr Mhlangano Matsebula, ascribed the increase to unfavourable exchange rates and increasing costs of crude oil.

A litre of 93 octane petrol goes up from 65c to 71c and 98 octane from 73c to 77c. The price of diesel fuel goes up by three cents to 64c and 69c for other types of diesel available in Swaziland.

The price of paraffin is cut from 59c to 55c a litre.

Tensions mount between rival refugee groups

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — A rift between two groups of refugees in Swaziland is widening as the numbers entering the kingdom increase by 200 every week.

The rift is between South Africans, mainly clans from the extreme north of Natal, and Mozambicans fleeing conflict between Frelimo and MNR forces on Swaziland's eastern borders.

Swazi Interior Minister Mr Phenyane Mamba said last week there were more than 12 000 officially registered refugees in Swaziland, but it is generally accepted the true figure could be up to 5 000 more. The Minister said 200 more arrive every week.

Tensions between refugees are caused by lack of land. The authorities say the land already allocated for refugees is at saturation point.

Last Friday, Chief Ntunja Mngomezulu, spokesmen for the South African group, appealed to the government to get rid of Mozambican refugees.

Chief Ntunja complained that international refugee organisation funds go only to the Mozambicans.

The chief also turned down a suggestion that South African refugees reduce the number of livestock they brought with them from northern Natal.

Chief Ntunja said during a drought South African refugees live on money from the sale of their stock.

The South African refugees complained that Mozambican refugees sometimes herd the South Africans' cattle on to main roads. When the cattle are run over, the Mozambicans take over the carcasses, Chief Ntunja alleged.

Refugees from northern Natal first came to Swaziland in the early 1970s, fleeing what they claimed was persecution by Zulus who objected to their allegiance to the Swazi monarchy.

Mozambican refugees began arriving when MNR guerillas became more active and villages along the border were sacked.

No spokesman for the Mozambican group has yet emerged to present their side of the argument.

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Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown

By GERALD L'ANGE
The Argus Africa News Service
Dateline: MBABANE

BEING a king is no bed of roses, as Mswati III has found in his first 18 months on the throne of Swaziland.

When he was suddenly pulled out of the shelter of an English boarding school last year to be made king, the then Prince Makhosetive must have known he was not going into an easy job.

It may have turned out to be even harder than he thought.

Not only has he been called on to deal with conflicts of Byzantine complexity within the Swazi hierarchy but he has had to operate within the bounds of tribal traditions far removed from the mores of his English school background.

Premature coronation

Mswati's premature coronation was arranged by senior Swazis to help break the hold of a group of politicians who had virtually seized power following the death in 1982 of his father, King Sobhuza II.

The group has since been emasculated by the removal from office and jailing of its principal figure, Prince Mfanasibili, and the cancellation of the extraordinary powers it had given to the Liqoqo, traditionally merely an advisory body.

But it is unclear whether these actions have entirely defeated the group, some of whom are said to have plotted to overthrow the monarchy and set up a republic.

Rumours continue to circulate that elements in Swaziland are still aiming to eliminate the monarchy but these have not been substantiated.

There is little doubt that the young Mswati is firmly ensconced on the throne with the backing not only of the majority of the royal family and tribal elders but with the support of most of the population.

Yet uncertainty persists about where Swaziland is heading in constitutional and political terms.



King Mswati

At the time of his coronation many Swazis expected him to seek revenge against the Mfanasibili group for its seizure of power and ousting of both the queen regent (Queen Dzeliwe) and prime minister (Prince Mabandla) appointed by his father.

He appears, however, to have acted in a spirit of correction rather than vengeance.

One of the problems faced by the king, according to knowledgable observers, is that there are few members of Parliament qualified for cabinet posts.

Assert greater authority

Some influential Swazis strongly favour an early election to give the king a new and more effective government and help complete the housecleaning process that began with his coronation.

The next election is not due until November 1988 but there is some speculation that the king will order it to be held in the near future.

Although he exercises virtually absolute power under Swazi tradition and is reputed to be strong-minded, King Mswati is having to be sensitive to the nuances and requirements of that tradition.

Knowledgable observers believe he will assert greater authority over the affairs of the nation once he has mapped out his own position more clearly and installed aides and advisers of his own choice.

One of the tougher problems facing him is a constitutional one involving the position of Queen Mother Ntombi and her predecessor, Queen Dzeliwe.

Queen Dzeliwe is believed to want reinstatement to the regency and the punishment of those who ousted her and installed Queen Ntombi. Although Ntombi is his own mother, King Mswati is said to favour reinstatement of the regent appointed by his father.

Marital problems

Public ceremonies have also manifested another of Mswati's family problems — a marital one. The king, who had already taken two wives from prominent families to satisfy tribal tradition, ran into heavy opposition when he sought to marry the girl of his own choice.

The bride's father, an Anglican priest, at first announced a church wedding but this was countermanded by the palace, the king apparently having been forced to bow to tradition. He went on radio to assure the nation he would never marry in any way other than according to traditional Swazi custom.

However, the girl, Sibonela (commonly known as Poppy) has moved into the palace and recently appeared in public at his side — together with the other wives. Mswati appears to have put his royal foot down firmly on this aspect of the issue, whose repercussions are still being felt in the palace.

Uneasy lies Mswati's head



18 MONTHS LATER . . .

FOCUS

By GERALD LANGE
Sowetan Africa News Service

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He appears, however, to have acted in a spirit of correction rather than vengeance. But he did fire the Prime Minister appointed by the ousted group, Prince Bhekimpi, and replaced him with former CID chief Sotja Dlamini. And he subsequently ordered the arrest of Bhekimpi, along with the Minister of Health, Prince Phiwokwakwe, and various other members of the royal family and chiefs.

They face trial on charges including high treason and sedition.

Another Cabinet member, Natural Resources Minister Mhambi Mnisi, failed to return from a visit abroad following reports that he, too, faced arrest.

The Cabinet is now functioning without the services of these two members. Other ministers and senior government officials are said to be keeping so low a profile as to be largely ineffective.

The Government is operating, in the words of one observer, "at low revs", although commercial and industrial activity has not slackened.

One of the problems faced by the king, according to knowledgeable observers, is that there are few members of parliament qualified for Cabinet posts.

Sensitive

Some influential Swazis strongly favour an early election to give the king a new and more effective government and help complete the house cleaning process that began with his coronation.

The next election is not due until November 1988, but there is some speculation that the king will order it to be held in the near future.

Although he exercises virtually absolute power under Swazi tradition and is reputed to be strong-minded, King Mswati is having to be sensitive to the nuances and requirements of that tradition.

Knowledgeable observers believe he will assert greater authority over the affairs of the nation once he has mapped out his own position more clearly and installed aides and advisers of his own choice.

"He's still getting people around him he can trust," said one. "He's still picking his team."

One of the tougher problems facing him is a constitutional one involving the position of Queen Mother Ntombi and her predecessor, Queen Dzeliwe.

Problems

Queen Dzeliwe is believed to want reinstatement to the regency and the punishment of those who ousted her and installed Queen Ntombi. Although Ntombi is his own mother, King Mswati is said to favour reinstatement of the regent appointed by his father.

Queen Ntombi shows no signs of budging, however, and the two queens appear to have set up separate if not rival establishments, but with Ntombi still formally occupying the regency.

At a recent public function both queens turned up, each with her own entourage and police escort, and took a place beside the king.

Public ceremonies have also manifested another of Mswati's family problems — a marital one. The king, who had already taken two wives from prominent families to satisfy tribal tradition, ran into heavy opposition when he sought to marry the girl of his own choice.

The bride's father, an Anglican priest, at first announced a church wedding, but this was countermanded by the palace, the king apparently having been forced to bow to tradition. He went on radio to assure the nation he would never marry in any way other than according to traditional Swazi custom.

However, the girl, Sibonela (commonly known as Poppy) has moved into the palace and recently appeared in public at his side — together with the other wives. Mswati appears to have put his royal foot down firmly on this aspect of the issue, whose repercussions are still being felt in the palace.

Less onerous than his political and constitutional problems but nevertheless poignant appears to be another problem faced by the young king. Loneliness. Like any other young man not yet 21 the king would probably like to live the free-swinging, sociable life that comes naturally at this age. But Swazi kings, like kings everywhere, are expected to behave like monarchs.



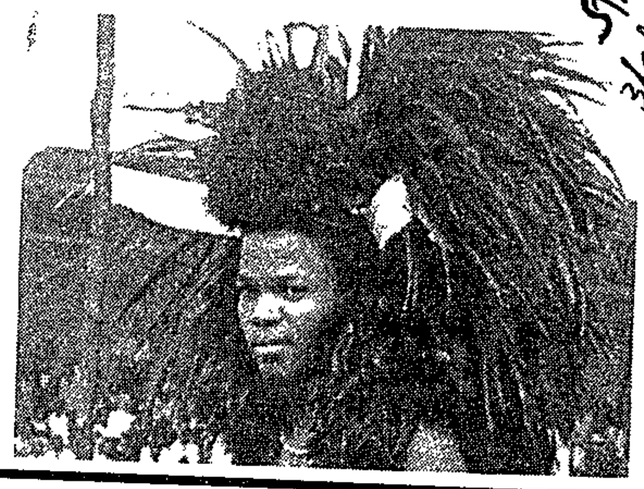
Lest we forget . . .

THE *Sowetan* today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention:

• Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the *New Nation*, who has been in detention under the

The king who finds his throne no easy chair

While there is no doubt that Swaziland's young monarch is firmly in charge, uncertainty persists about where the country is heading in constitutional and political terms. In this report from Mbabane, Gerald L'Ange, Editor of The Star's Africa News Service, discusses some of the difficult problems facing King Mswati III (right).



Being a king is no bed of roses, as Mswati III has found in his first 18 months on the throne of Swaziland.

When he was suddenly pulled out of the shelter of an English boarding school last year to be made king, the then Prince Makhosetive must have known he was not going into an easy job. It may have turned out to be even harder than he thought.

Not only has he been called on to deal with conflicts of Byzantine complexity within the Swazi hierarchy but he has had to operate within the bounds of tribal traditions far removed from the mores of his English school background.

Mswati's premature coronation was arranged by senior Swazis to help break the hold of a group of politicians who had virtually seized power after the death in 1982 of his father, King Sobhuza II.

The group has since been emasculated by the removal from office and jailing of its principal figure, Prince Mfanasibili, and the cancellation of the extraordinary powers it had given to the Liqoqo, traditionally merely an advisory body.

Strong support

But it is unclear whether these actions have entirely defeated the group, some of whom are said to have plotted to overthrow the monarchy and set up a republic. Rumours continue to circulate that elements in Swaziland are still aiming to eliminate the monarchy, but they have not been substantiated.

There is little doubt that the young Mswati is firmly ensconced on the throne with the backing not only of the majority of the royal family and tribal elders but with the support of most of the population.

Yet uncertainty persists about where Swaziland is heading in constitutional and political terms.

At the time of Mswati's coronation many Swazis expected him to seek revenge against the Mfanasibili group for its seizure of power and ousting of both the Queen Regent (Queen Dzeliwe) and Prime Minister (Prince Mabandla) appointed by his father.

He appears, however, to have acted in a spirit of correction rather than vengeance. But he did fire the Prime Minister appointed by the ousted group, Prince Bhekimpi, and replaced him with former CID chief Mr Sotja Dlamini. And he subsequently ordered the arrest of Prince Bhekimpi, along with the Minister of Hhealth, Prince Phiwokwakwe, and other members of the royal family and chiefs.

They face trial on charges including high treason and sedition.

Another Cabinet member, Natural Resources Minister Mr Mhambi Mnisi, failed to return from a visit abroad after reports that he too faced arrest.

Other ministers and senior government officials are said to be keeping so low a profile as to be largely ineffective.

The government is operating, in the words of one observer, "at low revs", although commercial and industrial activity has not slackened.

One of the problems faced by the king, according to knowledgeable observers, is that there are few members of parliament qualified for Cabinet posts.

Some influential Swazis strongly favour an early election to give the king a new and more effective government and help complete the house-cleaning process that began with his coronation.

The next election is not due until November 1988 but there is some speculation that the king will order it to be held soon.

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One of the tougher problems facing him is a constitutional one involving the position of Queen Mother Ntombi and her predecessor, Queen Dzeliwe.

Standing firm

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Less onerous than his political and constitutional problems but nevertheless poignant appears to be another problem faced by the young king — loneliness. Like any other young man not yet 21 he would probably like to live the free-swinging, sociable life that comes naturally at this age. But Swazi kings, like kings everywhere, are expected to behave like monarchs, not teenagers, and Mswati appears to be conducting himself accordingly, on the whole.

Sources close to the royal family say that when two of his former classmates at the English boarding school passed through Swaziland the king had them brought to the palace and spent hours talking with them.

Mswati, apparently tiring of the restrictive formalities of palace life and food, has on at least one occasion sought diversion in the outside world. He turned up, with his ever-present military escort, at a take-away restaurant in Mbabane and had an aide pick up an order of chips, which were carried away in the royal black Mercedes — with the king himself at the wheel.

3/a STM 8/9/87

Sanctions against SA bring bonus to Swazis

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland is reaping direct benefits from the sanctions and disinvestment pressures against South Africa, according to the kingdom's Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr Derek von Wissel.

It is attracting investment from South African and other companies anxious to exploit Swaziland's access to markets closed to South African-based exporters.

But at the same time it is paying a penalty by having its name falsely used by South African exporters.

Mr von Wissel said the re-labelling of South African products as Swazi-made goods was worrying Swazi authorities because of the damage it could do to Swaziland's good name.

Swaziland has protested to South Africa and has received assurances that the authorities will act sternly.

False certificates of origin have been forged not only for products similar to Swaziland's exports, but also for goods not even made in Swaziland. "Swazi" electric heaters, for instance, have been sold in Lesotho when no such heaters are manufactured in the kingdom.

Abu Dhabi on the Arabian Gulf is reported to have discovered this year that its imports of "Swazi" fruit were four times greater than Swaziland's entire production.

So far, however, the damage from South African sanctions and disinvestment seems to be outweighed by the benefits.

The biggest so far has been the relocation from South Africa to Swaziland of the plant making the secret-formula syrup that is the basic ingredient of all the Coca Cola made in southern Africa.

The decision of this international giant to establish the crucial syrup factory in the kingdom is considered to have, given a tremendous boost to Swaziland's international image.

If Swaziland is good enough for Coke, the thinking goes, it must be good enough for other investors looking for political stability and respectability and friendly economic policies.

However angry it may get about the re-labelling scam, Swaziland is only too happy to receive businesses and industries moving from South Africa to escape sanctions and disinvestment.

Rhema trial on

MBABANE — All the accused in a sedition trial involving the head of the Rhema Church in Swaziland, Pastor Phil Dacre, pleaded not guilty when they appeared in the Swaziland High Court yesterday.

Mr Dacre is the first expatriate to be detained under the country's security laws.

• He is appearing with Rhema Church Pastor Duma Hlatshwayo, general manager of the Swaziland Printing and Publishing Company, Mr Michael Duplock, and fellow Rhema Church official Mr Eugene Bidwell.

They face charges in connection with an article in the May 1987 edition of the Rhema Church magazine in which Mr Dacre allegedly insulted the king and certain Swazi traditional rituals performed during the country's annual Incwala "first fruits" ceremony. — Sapa.

SOWETAN, Friday, September 25, 1987

New complex to provide 300 jobs

312

THE 20-year-old King Mswati III of Swaziland opened his country's largest industrial complex at a banquet attended by the full cabinet and thousands of loyal Swazis last Saturday.

The R47 million chipboard factory is a South African undertaking and the only factory in the Sishelweni region near the south-eastern border with South Africa.

The 4 500 square metre factory will provide jobs for at least 300 locals and is expected to lead to further investment in the area.

The factory development, undertaken by Interboard Swaziland (Pty) Limited, represents a R34 million investment in factory plant and expertise and a further R13 million in cash for the initial operating period.

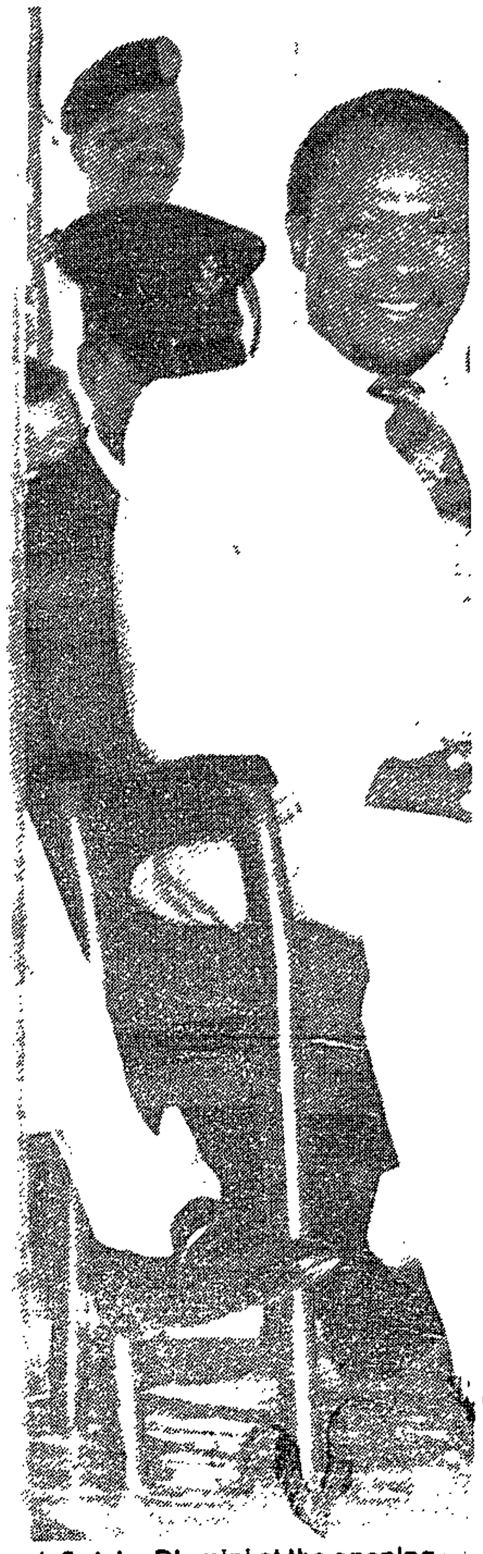
In his speech, the Swaziland Minister for Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Derek von Wissel, said only one of every four Swazi school-leavers could find jobs. "Although agricultural activity can absorb many of these school-leavers, industrialisation offers the greatest prospect for real economic growth in Swaziland," he said.

The chairman of Interboard, Mr Ed Dutton, said there were many incentives for South African companies to invest in Swaziland. These included Swaziland's peace and political stability, access to international markets without trade barriers, and the government's commitment to training "to achieve high quality and high productivity" and the five year tax holiday incentive in that country.

He added: "Swaziland has offered me proximity to raw materials, the advantages of developing in a Third World Commonwealth country with its incentives and an opportunity to sell products into the international market notwithstanding sanctions or other potentially disruptive political pressures on the South African operation."

Nhlangano is less than 50 km from the nearest Sats railways siding and, being in Swaziland, is within the rand monetary region.





MR ED Dutton, chairman of Interboard, King Mswati III and the Prime Minister of Swaziland, Sotsha Dlamini at the opening of the Interboard chipboard factory in Swaziland.

In his speech, King Mswati III said his country was committed to the steady flow of foreign investment capital and he expressed the hope that the country's freedom from labour strife would continue.

312

New industrial factory the largest in Swaziland

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

PEACE, stability, broad and good relationships with non-communist countries has benefitted Swaziland with a massive R47-m raw materials factory which has given job opportunities to 300 people.

This was said by King Mswati III when he officially opened the largest industrial complex in that country. Interboard Swaziland, in Nhlangano at the weekend.

More than 5 000 people witnessed the historical occassion, which was also the King's first visit to Nhlangano since his coronation.

The King added that Swaziland has free access to the international markets without any trade barriers and that it enjoyed preferential trade agreements with many countries.

"My government has embarked on a campaign to woo investors inside our borders and our policy of a five-year tax free holiday incentive may do the trick," said King Mswati.

Visitors were treated to a sumptous cold buffet lunch and the locals enjoyed traditional beer and food outside the large marquee where Sipho "Hotstix" Mabuse and his band entertained them for three hours.

Managing director, Ed Dutton, said the development costs were financed by a Dutch controlled company, Interboard International, together with an R8-m loan from the Swazi government which has been paid back in full.

"I believe that the Nhlangano development is best characterised as a trade in opportunities.

"Swaziland has offered us proximity to raw materials, the advantages of developing in a Third World Commonwealth country with its incentives and an opportunity to sell products into the international market notwithstanding sanctions or other potentially disruptive political pressures on the South African operation," said Dutton.

Initially it had been hoped that more than half of the factory's production would be exported to Europe.

However, with the increased pressures on South Africa for stock, it would appear that initially all production will find its way to the South African market.

The factory produces particleboard (chipboard), in a number of different finishes. The board will be marketed in South Africa by Interboard SA.

Swaziland Minister of Commerce and Tourism, Derek von Wissell, said one of the greatest political and economic problems facing the government is the provision of employment for the increasing number of school leavers.

"As our education system expands, more and more children with raised expectations of the standard of living and employment prospects find themselves unemployed.

"This is creating an accumulating mass of frustration and disillusioned but educated young adults.

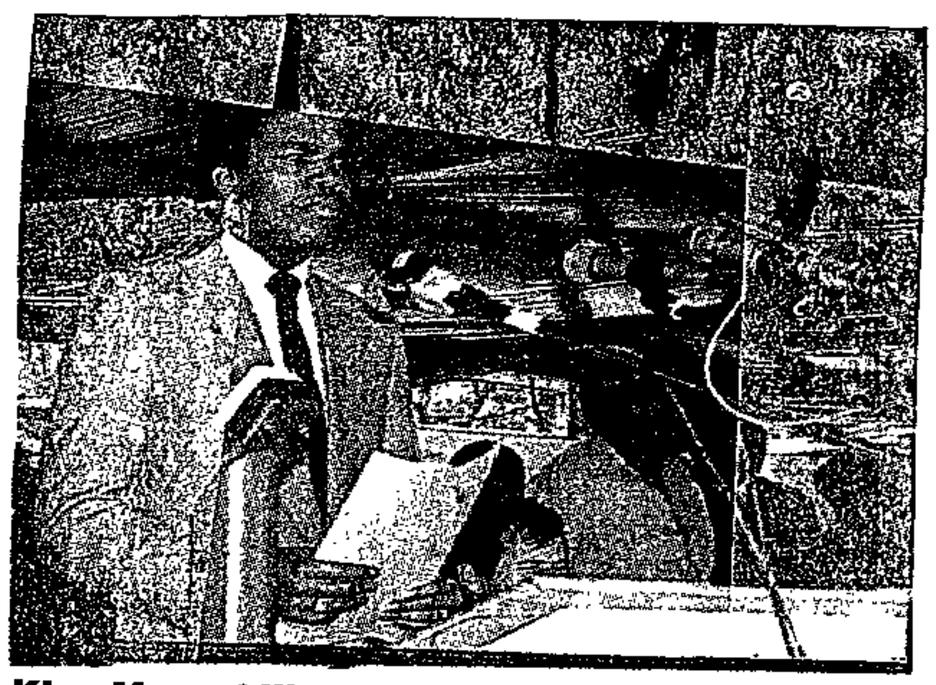
"It is a sad fact that only approximately one out of four school leavers looking for employment will in fact be employed.

"We have committed ourselves to fighting for everybody's right to work. To create employment we need investment. To attract investment we created a strategy based upon the following:

- An open door investment policy.
- An attractive package of incentives.
- A much needed development finance institution.
- An awareness in the investment community, of the advantages of investing in Swaziland," said Dutton.

Dutton added that from 1981 to 1984 formal employment declined by some 2 500 jobs.

"We are happy to be able to report that our latest estimates, the decline has been halted and in fact reversed. From 1985 to 1987 an estimated 9 000 jobs have been created and we are confident this trend will continue," said Von Wissel.



King Mswati III, at the opening of the factory.

Swazi tourism taking off



Swazi maidens join in the joyous festivities during the Reed Dance that has become one of the major tourist attractions.

Swazis to cast their votes in Nov

CP CORRESPONDENT

THE Swaziland Parliament has been dissolved to lay the ground for the general elections to be held in November.

The announcement of the dissolution of the second Parliament under the Tinkundla systems was made on Monday afternoon by the Ingwenyama King Mswati III before a packed royal kraal at the Eludzidzini royal residence.

The king's message, as usual, was brief and to the point, taking less than five minutes to deliver.

His Majesty, addressing the nation for the third time since his coronation last year, compared the present Cabinet 'to a ship which had entered troubled waters and was busy sinking.

"I have decided that I will stop this ship and repair it.

"As from today, Parliament is dissolved.

"The electoral college is also dissolved and, in accordance with the law, I now announce that gerneral elections will be held on November 5," said the king.

The king's announcement came after months of speculations about the elections, which were believed emminent and predicted likely to be held early next year before the term of this Parliament expired.

Parliament was elected in October 1983 for a five-year term.

The large turn-up at the Royal cattle byre on Monday was in response to an urgent royal summons for the nation to converge at the Eludzildzini royal residence.

Thousands of people braved inclement weather marked by torrential rains which fell throughout the country.

The heavy rainfall was reminiscent of the last royal kraal meeting last August.

Describing the dissolved Parliament, the king said:

"Today I wish to sit down and tell you a story.

"I wish to tell you the story of a military ship which was sailing at sea.

"Along the journey the ship hit cables and



Young King Mswati III reviews his subjects during one of the picturesque ceremonies in the kingdom.

4/10/87 312

King's crowning started the rush

By REVELATION NTOULA

THE kingdom of Swaziland, on South Africa's doorstep, has been classified by the United Nations as one of the most economically progressive country's in Africa.

With a population of about 600 000, the kingdom is rated as among the first five countries with the highest per capita income on the continent.

Political stability, coupled with the kingdom's natural resources like mining and agriculture, have all contributed to the healthy economic situation in landlocked Swaziland.

Agriculture is presently the kingdom's main foreign revenue earner, followed by mining and tourism – which is currently Swaziland's third biggest earner and gearing itself up to overtake its two rivals.

Natural factors like the kingdom's unique landscape, favourable climate, cultural activities like the famous Swazi dance, gambling facilities and variety of hotel accommodation, are all conducive to the tourism industry which has been experiencing a sharp increase over the past two years.

An official of the Ministry of Tourism, Mda Magongo, said the coronation of young King Mswati III last year had a tremendous impact and succeeded in putting Swaziland on the international tourism map.

"We have been getting numerous inquiries about our tourism facilities and the industry has been experiencing a boom ever since," said Magongo.

Unique perennial occasions like the Icwala and the Reed Dance have been attracting thousands of visitors from South Africa and abroad, said Magongo.

In an attempt to achieve their goal of becoming the kingdom's number one foreign currency earner, the Swaziland Ministry of Tourism, in conjuction with Royal National Airways, joined hands with their Lesotho counterparts and launched a joint tourism campaign in the two kingdoms.

Both countries intend leaving no stone unturned in attracting tourists to their respective countries.

Swazi king holds the key for SA three

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — The three South African athletes who have applied for residence in Swaziland could wait for five years unless King Mswati intervenes.

Johan Fourie, Mark Plaatjes and Chris de Beer have applied for temporary residence permits here as a first step to settling in the country.

Swaziland National Sports Association chairman Dr Allen Nxumalo said today that no reply had been received to their applications yet.

Applicants can work or carry on their business while they wait for a reply.

The athletes could apply for Swazi citizenship if these applications were successful, Dr Nxumalo said.

Under Swazi laws residents can apply for Swazi citizenship after living in the country for five years.

However, the Swazi king can recommend that an individual be granted citizenship without having to wait the five years.

The King's recommendation is never turned down.

BORDER DEATH - CLAIM

(317) 29/10/87

NHLANGANO (Swaziland) — Sources in [illegible] claimed yesterday that a South African security forces member was shot dead on the South African-Swazi border on Tuesday night when he tried to prevent two suspected insurgents from crossing into Swaziland.

A South African Police spokesman in Pretoria was unable to confirm such an incident.

The sources said Swazi police were investigating the incident, and had arrested three men in the Zonbodze South/Etjejuba area. Two were believed to be ANC members and one a Swazi national.

One of them had a bullet wound.

Nhlangano is 32km from Piet Retief.

Meanwhile a man understood to be a University of Swaziland lecturer was arrested by Swazi police when they raided a Manzini suburb on Tuesday night, according to informed sources.

The sources said various arms of war and munitions were confiscated.

A woman, understood to be of South African origin, was also arrested.

She is said to work for a private organisation in Manzini which assists refugees, mainly those from South Africa. — Sapa.

Corruption alleged

MBABANE — The Swaziland government is reported to have lost about R130-million due to alleged corruption and mismanagement in various ministries and departments over the past 10 years.

An investigative team from the *Swazi Observer* newspaper reported in Mbabane yesterday that a number of well-to-do local businessmen were also allegedly involved in "large-scale swindling of the government."

The report said government financial experts interviewed by the paper did not dispute the figure of R130 million. While not confirming it either, they admitted that a special committee of inquiry had been established to investigate the sources of corruption. — Sapa

29/10/87

ARGUS 27/10/87

Top Swazi men face 277 fraud charges

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Two former top Swazi government officials are facing 277 charges relating to customs duty fraud involving a total of R13-million.

When the case against former Principal Secretary for Finance Mr Ray Strydom and former Customs Department chief Mr Micha Mkhonta was brought to the High Court yesterday, Chief Justice Nicholas Hannah described the number of charges as extraordinary.

A summary of the allegations against the two is that between August 1981 and March 1984 they claimed falsely that there was a customs duty-free warehouse in Swaziland where goods were received and stored; issued import permits to certain companies and caused loss of customs duty to the four customs union countries, South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland; allowed companies to import goods other than the ones authorised on bills of entry.

Three weeks have been set aside for the trial.

IRGS 29/10/87

Arms haul found in home of aid worker

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Swazi police have found a cache of military arms at the house of an aid organisation worker, it was confirmed today.

A police spokesman said the arms included plastic explosives, many magazines for AK-47 rifles, a number of sub-machineguns, pistols, and a large quantity of ammunition.

He said the arms were found yesterday at the Manzini home of a woman who works for Ephesus House, a Canadian-based aid organisation which helps refugees, and in many cases organises scholarships abroad.

Police spokesman Mr Azaria Ndzimandze said the woman, whom he did not identify, was being held at Manzini police station.

The Manzini offices of the Ephesus House organisation were in the headlines about two years ago when security guards came across a group of men taking files out of the office building late one night.

When the guards arrived the men leapt into two cars and drove out of the town at high speed, firing weapons as they left.

Swazi police have not made any arrests in connection with the incident.

3D SMM 30/11/87

New Swazi Cabinet is announced

MBABANE — Swaziland's Prime Minister, Mr Sotsha Dlamini, announced today the new Cabinet appointed by King Mswati III.

Appointments are:

Minister of Labour and Public Service, Mr Ben Nsibanbze, a deputy prime minister in the 1978/83 Cabinet.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr George Mamba, until last week Swaziland's High Commissioner to London.

Minister of Natural Resources, Land Utilisation and Energy, Prince Nqaba.

Minister of Education, Chief Sipho Shongwe.

Minister of Finance, Mr Barnabas Dlamini.

Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives, Mr Hezekiel Sipho Mamba.

Minister of Health, Dr Fanie Friedman.

Minister of Justice, Mr Reginald Dhladhla, who has been acting on behalf of a firm of South African insurance investigators concerning cars sold at irregular auctions.

Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Douglas Ntiwane.

Minister of the Interior and of Immigration, Mr Senzenjani Enoch Tshabalala. — Sapa.

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6/12/87 (312) C/Press

Swazi rulers on trial



King Sobhuza II

CP Correspondent

TWELVE people who ruled Swaziland after the death of King Sobhuza II in 1982 until the young King Mswazi III was installed last April, are standing trial for high treason in a case which involves over 15 witnesses.

Most of the accused are members of a senior political body known as Liqoqo, which was disbanded by King Mswati III late last year.

The case, emanating from the unconstitutional dismissal of former Queen Regent Dzeliwe in 1983 by the Liqoqo, is being held in camera by a special tribunal formed by King Mswati III last month.

Those standing trial include former Premier, Prince Bhekimpi, Liqoqo's strong man, Prince Fanasibili, and Princess Nengwase, sister to the late King Sobhuza II.

The tribunal has been empowered to pass sentences of up to 20 years or a fine of R20 000 or both.

A South African lawyer who was supposed to represent some of the accused, who are being held at Matsapa Central prison, was turned away by the prosecutor.

The trial, which has been going on for more than two weeks, may take longer than necessary as a result of arguments between members of the tribunal and the accused on points of Swazi law and custom.

New Swazi govt take-off

6/12/8 (312) Ghetto



King Mswati III ... departing from old policies.

SWAZILAND has formed a new government following the dissolution of Parliament on September 28, by King Mswati III.

Heading the eleven-member cabinet is Prime Minister Sotsha Dlamini, a former senior police officer.

For the first time since the country attained independence from Britain in 1968, a woman has been appointed Minister. She is Dr Fanny Friedman, Minister of Health.

The British-educated King Mswati III – enthroned last April after four years of power struggle which followed the death King Sobhuza II in 1982 – dissolved parliament a year before the end of term, and called for a general election on November 5.

He said then that the government was like a sinking ship carrying soldiers to war, and that it needed to be saved.

Unless the ship was saved, disaster awaited the soldiers of the government brought to office in 1983 by Liqoqo when he was still studying in Dosert, Britain, he claimed.

Liqoqo is a political body which governed Swaziland when the young king was Crown Prince and still at school.

It committed a lot of political and economic mistakes which made it unpopular with the people who were used to the selfless rule of King Sobhuza II.

Mswati, after installation as king, concentrated on correcting the blunders made by Liqoqo.

Political analysts believe that the king may not only effect radical changes at home but also in the region by changing its approach to politcal and economic problems.

This includes nullifying many agreements Liqoqo entered into with SA when the young king was at school. Some of the agreements gave SA access to South African revolutionaries based in Swaziland.

This was evidenced by persistent raids in Swaziland fear by unknown gunmen believed to be agents of the SA government.

The king, analysts say, regards SA as a country which helped Liqoqo perpetrate terror during its brief spell in power. So the young king has to do all at his disposal to avoid South Africa, the analysts believe.

This may result in him getting closer to the front-line states – Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

This group is antagonistic to SA because of SA's alleged destabilisation policy in the Southern African region.

Already King Mswati has exchanged special greetings with the late Mozambican President Samoral Machel and Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia.

The situation for King Mswati is aggravated by the fact that many senior government posts are still being held people who are loyal to SA.

Understandably SA is not happy about the direction the young king is taking.

When the members of the Liqoqo were rounded up last May, SA Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha flew into the country and is believed to have asked the King to release those people.

SA 'tourists' face probe

13/2/87 Cl Press (3/2)

THE Swaziland Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Royal Swaziland Police are jointly investigating allegations that the country's sovereinity is being violated by South African security police.

The South Africans are alleged to enter Swaziland under the guise of tourists in order to track down and arrest political fugitives from South Africa.

The *Swaziland Observer* newspaper this week quoted the new Swaziland Foreign Minister, George Mamba, as saying that if the allegations prove to be true his office would "definately take steps to prevent such further violations".

A Swaziland police spokesman, Superintendent, Norman Mkhwanazi, confirmed receiving such complaints and said police were investigating them.

He pointed out, however, that if the allegations were proved correct the matter would be handed over to the government to deal with at diplomatic level.

The South African trade mission representative in Swaziland, Sam Sterban, was quoted as denying knowlegde of the reports, but said he would ask his government to investigate. – Sapa.

312 17/12/87

Swazis want share of the cake

SMALL businessmen in Swaziland are concerned about foreign businessmen coming into the country to make profits without sharing the benefits with local people.

Mr Bonga Ginindza, president of the Sibakho Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said in an interview they did not object to foreign investors starting businesses in Swaziland, but the country and Swazi nationals must benefit from those investments.

Mr Ginindza said his chamber was formed in 1986 after small businessmen had felt they were not being accommodated in the economy of the country.

They strongly believed they had to participate in building the country's economy.

Chambers

The chamber presently has a membership of 300. It is one of the two chambers of commerce in Swaziland. The other one is the Swaziland Chamber of Commerce which comprises mainly foreign business people.

"My chamber's concern is that the foreign businesses take money out of the country to their respective countries.

"We feel our people are being underpaid and yet they are the people who provide labour. Even Swazis who hold senior positions in these foreign companies cannot make final decisions on the companies they are serving.

"We are weary of some South African companies that come here to make Swaziland their base to export their products. It is against such companies that we object because they do not benefit our people and at the same time their actions indirectly affect our credibility internationally and the economy," he said.

Economy

He said Swazi nationals must be trained and developed to have a bigger share of the economy of the country.

This could be achieved, he said, through moral and material support from the authorities and a clear national policy for growth of the economy.

Business Da

EDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30 1987

50c (45c + 5c tax)

TAL and CAPE 80c (71c + 9c tax)

A TIM

Swaziland cottons on to R70m

MICK COLLINS 30/12/87

IN A major boost for the Swazi textile- and cotton-growing industries, the Washington-based International Finance Corporation (IFC) is to help finance a R70m expansion project at the National Textile Corporation of Swaziland (NTCS).

IFC said yesterday the expansion of the existing spinning mill would be undertaken by a new company, Natex Swaziland, which would hold NTCS as a wholly owned subsidiary.

It said: "The expansion project will involve an addition of 10 000 new spindles and expand capacity by about 23%. New facilities for weaving, finishing and printing will be installed. The expansion will result in the production and export of 13,25-million square metres of fabric a year."

Equity financing will be provided by IFC investing $2,25m and the Commonwealth Development Corporation (CDC) investing the equivalent of $2,25m.

"Swaziland Industrial Development, a local development bank, will invest in the project and Swaki Limited, a company involved in grain milling, transport, real estate and wholesale and retail trade, will invest $5m."

The main sponsor of the project, Swaki, is owned by the Swaziland Industrial Development Company and by the Kirsh group.

IFC said: "Natex will enter into a management agreement with the Kirsh group, which will provide marketing services and technical assistance."

In addition to equity financing, IFC and CDC will each provide up to $7,5m of loans to the project and Swazi banks and

To Page 2

R70m boost for Swaziland cotton industry

From Page 1

financial institutions will provide up to $8m. The project is expected to be completed by January 1989.

IFC said: "The new project will focus on the more profitable high-quality segment of the textile market by installing machinery and equipment capable of producing high-quality textiles.

14/1/88

Man gunned down in Swazi restaurant

MBABANE. — A man believed to be a South African refugee was gunned down in a Manzini restaurant, Swazi police confirmed today.

Police said two gunmen entered the restaurant last night and one shot the man dead.

A police source in Manzini said the dead man was known to have had a long-standing connection with the African National Congress.

He said the man had been reporting daily to Manzini police because of his suspected ANC activities.

The gunmen's car was found abandoned near Lobamba, about 20km from Manzini. Police found two AK47 rifles, four AK magazines, 117 rounds of ammunition and a pistol in the car. — Sapa.

See page 6.

Police hunt ANC's 'Hitler'

MBABANE. — Swaziland police have launched a massive manhunt in the Maphalaleni mountains in north-central Swaziland for "Hitler".

"Hitler", an alleged member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC and one of the country's most wanted car thieves, also uses about nine other aliases.

Better known to the police as "Duncan Hlanze" or "Shabangu", he made his escape wearing handcuffs and in bare feet as he was being escorted by police to a forested area on Tuesday, after promising to show police where he had hidden a store of arms.

As they walked towards a spot in the dense forest, Shabangu bolted into the bush and disappeared.

A police spokesman warned that the man was highly dangerous and was also a handcuff expert. — Sapa

Swazi police acknowledge handing over SA man

(312) B1 Day 18/1/88. 312

MBABANE — After several weeks of official denials, Swazi police have acknowledged in court they secretly turned over to SA police a man wanted by them for murder and armed robbery.

Swaziland has an extradition treaty with SA but no application had been made for the return of Antonio da Costa, a coloured man from Durban. Police sources said an investigation had been launched into the handling of the case.

Da Costa was held on charges of entering Swaziland illegally. Over a period of three weeks he failed to appear in court several times and relatives claimed he had been handed to SA authorities. Police denied it. — Reuter.

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen. Newsbills by Kevin Davie. Headlines and sub-editing by Michael Allwright.
All of Times Media Ltd, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

Swazis arrest two ANC men

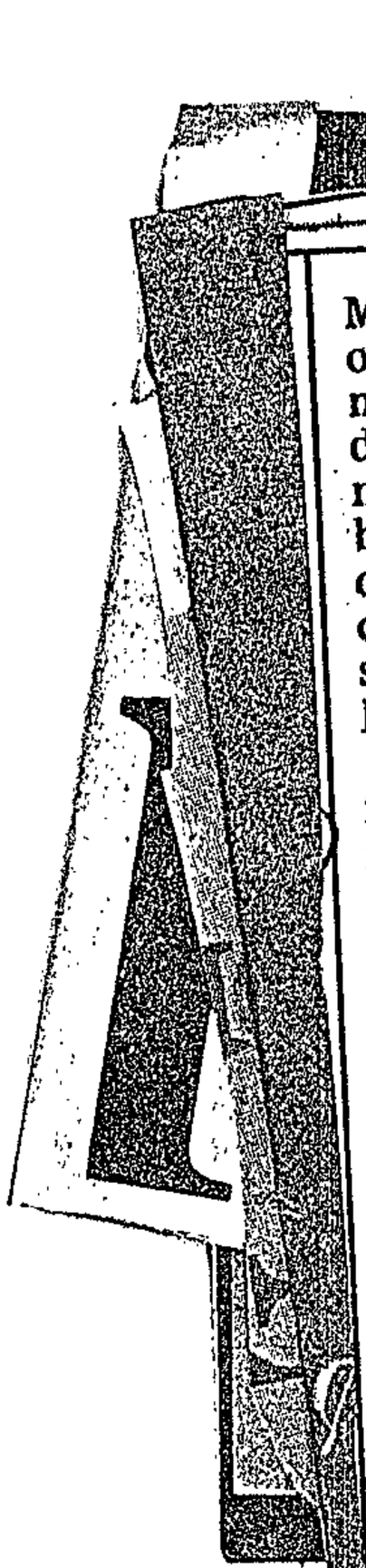
MBABANE. Two members of the African National Congress have been arrested in Swaziland, a Sapa correspondent reports.

A senior police official at Manzini confirmed the arrests and said police seized an AK47 rifle, an AK47 rifle magazine, a hand grenade and a large amount of AK47 ammunition.

The two were arrested in a raid on a house in Manzini.

He said the two men would appear in court soon. — Sapa

Phone: 208-4722



Picture: ROB KAMHOOT

SA man dies in mystery Swazi killing

Cape Times 15.3.88

3/2

MBABANE. — A 41-year-old white South African man was found shot dead in his car at a remote spot on the Mbabane-Pigg's Peak road on Monday night, according to a police spokesman on Swaziland TV news last night.

AK 47 cartridges were found at the scene. The man had two bullet wounds in the forehead and a number in the chest, said Swaziland's police public relations officer, Mr Norman Mkhwanazi.

Police have so far declined to identify the victim as his next of kin have not been informed.

The spokesman said it was unlikely that robbery could have been the motive for the killing. The man's belongings, mainly clothing, were still in the car.

Last month it was reported that an ANC hit-squad was in Swaziland to eliminate those suspected of selling out ANC members in Swaziland to South Africa. — Sapa-Reuter

Govt Sasol sale urged

THE government has been asked to sell off its final stake in Sasol. It holds 30%

Rebels stay come over for a rest, say Swazis

9/24 88
312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Soldiers of Swaziland's Umbutfo Defence Force are complaining that Mozambican rebels are slipping across the border into Swaziland "for a breather".

Swaziland's army chief Brigadier Fonono Dube told the *Times of Swaziland* at the weekend that he was looking into the reports.

Soldiers on border patrol in Swaziland's eastern area, and particularly around the border post of Lomahasha, say that armed men dressed in civilian clothes sometimes accompany batches of genuine refugees, who escape the fighting into Swaziland at the rate of about 200 a month, according to recent Swazi government figures.

The armed men later cross back into Mozambique at another point on the border, Swaziland army sources say.

One Swazi patrol reported coming across a group of armed men carrying a casualty, and they asked to be allowed to travel a path parallel to the border so that they could cross into Mozambique at a point where they knew there were no Frelimo patrols.

Other reports from the Lomahasha border post area say that the flow of 200 refugees a month from Mozambique is also bringing an increased number of arms.

Sources at Lomahasha said at the weekend that some refugees brought the arms to sell or for barter, and it is possible to get a hand gun with ammunition for R20.

Chief denies rebel flight

MBABANE — Swaziland's army chief, Brigadier Sonono Dube, yesterday denied press reports that some battle-weary Mozambican National Resistance rebels were fleeing across the border into northern Swaziland.

According to the reports, residents and Swazi army patrols in the Lomahasha area had claimed the rebels asked for refugee status "until the fighting across the border (in the Maputo province) quietened down."

In a telephone interview Brig Dube said there was "no truth" in the reports.

He said he had visited the area at the weekend and questioned army officers in connection with the allegations.

While the fighting across the border in Mozambique might be increasing, he said, the situatiuon on the Swaziland side remained "normal." — Sapa

Hong Kong	15	13
Lisbon	14	12
Los Angeles	29	11
London	8	3
Moscow	3	0

Sydney	24
Taipei	15
Tel Aviv	
Tokyo	
Toronto	-7
Vienna	9

Star 4/2/88

Journalists held

312

MBABANE — Two Swazi journalists are being held under the country's 60-day detention without trial legislation, a police spokesman said here yesterday.

They are Mr Mashumi Twala, acting editor of the *Times of Swaziland*, and Mr Hanson Ngwenya, a senior reporter on the same daily newspaper. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Goods recove

Sandton police have arrested thi
pects in connection with a hous
ing racket and have recovered
goods worth R60 000, police repo

Police said the arrests were m
Tuesday in Alexandra township.

Anyone in the Sandton area
home was burgled recently can
the Sandton police station to i
the goods.

Overdue ketch expected today

Two Swazi journalists detained

THE news editor of the *Times of Swaziland*, Mashumi Twala, and the paper's senior reporter, Hanson Ngwenya, have been held under Swaziland's 60-day detention law.

The two were arrested on Tuesday evening and held at the Mbabane police station after being interrogated earlier that day by the commissioner of police, Sandile Mdziniso.

Yesterday's edition of the Times said the two had been questioned about a article in Monday's newspaper. Entitled "Rebel influx", it quoted residents and Swazi soldiers saying large number of Mozambican rebels were crossing into Swaziland to escape the fighting in the neighbouring country. — Sapa

12/8/2/88
W/Mail
312

Cape Times 18/2/88

Std Bank buys into Swazi banking group

STANDARD Bank Investment Corporation is to acquire from Swaki (Pty) Ltd 49% of the equity of Fincor, Swaki's wholly-owned banking subsidiary.

A further 21% has been acquired by European investors and 10% by the government of Swaziland.

Swaki will retain a 20% interest.

The agreement concerning the change of ownership is subject to certain conditions, including the granting to Fincor of commercial banking and foreign exchange licences.

The Standard Bank of SA (SBSA) will assume management responsibility for Fincor, which is to be re-named and will extend its operations to include commercial banking and foreign exchange activities.

Swazi tension cools – but two journalists still held

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

DIPLOMATIC tension between Mozambique and Swaziland eased this week following a row caused by a newspaper report that Renamo rebels were seeking sanctuary in Swaziland.

Foreign Minister George Mamba expressed his government's regret to Mozambique over the report, described in a government statement as void of any truth.

But two journalists involved with the publication of the report remained in custody under a 60-day detention order renewable at government whim and not subject to court scrutiny.

Mashumi Twala, acting editor of *The Times of Swaziland*, and reporter Hanson Ngwenya were detained last Tuesday after being questioned by police and warned they may be required for futher questioning.

They were asked during their preliminary interrogation to disclose their sources for the report — and they refused.

Mamba told Mozambican ambassador Daniel Magaia the military authorities had carried out a thorough investigation of the matter "and have found the allegations contained in this particular press report to be totally unfounded."

Few people here, however, are convinced by Mamba's condemnation of the report. The report stopped short of saying Mozambican rebels were being given sanctuary in Swaziland, though it clearly said Renamo rebels were skipping the border to escape the fighting in their own country.

The difference lies in the interpretation of the story: the report stated the rebels were seeking sanctuary and Mozambique inferred Swaziland was giving them sanctuary. The Swazi government, however, vehemently denied any refuge was being given to the rebels.

Mamba's apology and the continued detention of the two journalists are seen by many as an attempt to appease the Mozambicans. There is a deep-rooted suspicion in the kingdom that the conservative Swazi government is in fact "soft" on Renamo while cracking down harshly on the African National Congress.

Swaziland enjoys a cordial relationship with Mozambique at diplomatic level. However, the relationship between the two countries, with their very different political systems, is tenuous.

Officially, Swaziland does not provide any assistance to Renamo. Whether individual members of the defence force, which numbers fewer than 3 000, turns a blind eye to Renamo rebels seeking sanctuary is purely conjecture.

Golfer too scared to touch a club

D10 4/3/98 by BILL McLEAN 312

MBABANE — This is probably the most difficult period in Joe Dlamini's life.

The pro at the Royal Swazi Golf Club, who lives for his golf, is spending this week behind his counter in the pro shop at the clubhouse, while out on the course the international field is playing in the R150 000 Helix Swazi Sun Pro-am.

Since his life was threatened in January when a Sunshine Circuit boycott by black golfers was called because of claims of racial discrimination in golf, Dlamini has not touched a club.

"After they threatened to kill me if I played in any tournaments, I have not even practised," he said in his pro shop yesterday.

"I did not see any point in practising when I did not know when I would be able to play again. I decided I would just leave my golf completely until they decided we could play again.

"It has been very difficult, this week in particular, but I don't think I have any option. I will just have to wait until they decide to call off the boycott.

'They just told me they would kill me if I played, so I had to listen.'

"I know some of the other black golfers have started playing again, but I do not feel I would be able to concentrate at the moment if there was still a threat hanging over my head.

"They were very keen for me to play this week, and I would have loved to, but I have not practised for such a long time that I could not have played in any case."

The blue-blooded Dlamini — he is distantly related to the Swazi Royal Family, said he had not felt he should have been brought into the boycott in any event as he was not a South African.

"I told them I was a Swazi, and that the racial position in South Africa was not my concern, but they would not listen to me.

"They just told me they would kill me if I played, and so I had to listen."

Dlamini, 46, turned pro in late 1981, and since then has invariably finished the top black golfer on the Sunshine Circuit Order of Merit. He was 18th on the money list last year, his best performance.

But he had played only six tournaments on the current circuit when the boycott was called, just as the Lexington PGA were due to tee off at the Wanderers in Johannesburg.

The pro must play in a minimum of eight tournaments to qualify for the Order of Merit, so Dlamini, like most of the black pros, will now have to go through the PGA's Tour School next November to get his tour card back and be able to play on the next circuit.

"I'm not really looking forward to that, but its what I'll have to do to start playing golf again," he said.

"And I do so miss my golf." — Sapa

MINISTER RETURNS

3/2

Sowetan 8/3/86

MBABANE — One of Swaziland's three white members of parliament returned to the House yesterday after staging a walkout because he claimed a Minister called him a racist.

Mr George Potgieter walked out last week after Agriculture Minister Sipho Mamba said there were some people who were against Swazis holding top posts.

He was replying to Mr Potgieter who had asked why thousands of cattle had died over the past three years.

DID 1413/88 (312)

Swazi prince convicted of treason, sentenced

MBABANE — Swaziland's disgraced former strongman, Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, has been convicted of high treason at a closed trial and sentenced to 15 years in prison.

Nine associates, including three princes and two princesses of the kingdom's large and secretive royal family, the Dlaminis, were convicted with him.

The verdicts and sentences were announced by Chief Justice Nicholas Hannah, the chairman of a special tribunal set up to try the case.

The charges date from palace feuds during the minority of King Mswati, who was a schoolboy of 13 when his many-wived father, King Sobhuza, died in 1982 at the age of 83, and did not take the throne until 1986.

The Dalamini family quarrels are little understood by outsiders, but Hannah said the treason charges were based on the dismissal as queen regent in 1983 of Sobhuza's senior widow, Dzeliwe, known reverently as "The Great She Elephant," and her replacement by Ntombi, mother of the king. — Sapa

Dlamini, Swazi royals jailed for treason

Cape Times 14/3/88

312

MBABANE. — Swaziland's disgraced former strongman, Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, has been convicted of high treason at a closed trial and sentenced to 15 years in prison.

Also convicted were eight associates, including three princes and two princesses of the kingdom's large and secretive royal family, the Dlaminis.

The verdicts and sentences were announced on Saturday by Chief Justice Nicholas Hannah, chairman of a special tribunal set up to try the case.

The charges date from palace feuds during the minority of King Mswati. He was a 13-year-old schoolboy when his many-wived father, King Sobhuza, died in 1982 at the age of 83. King Mswati did not take the throne till 1986.

The Dlamini family quarrels are little understood by outsiders, but Judge Hannah said the treason charges were based on the dismissal as queen regent in 1983 of King Sobhuza's senior widow, Dzeliwe, known reverently as "The Great She Elephant", and her replacement by Ntombi, mother of the present king.

The change was considered at the time to be a scandalous breach of Swazi custom.

Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, an uncle of King Mswati, was the dominant figure in the royal family and the kingdom for most of the regency period.

He fell from grace near its end during another scandal over trumped-up charges against a cabinet minister and senior police and army officers. He was sentenced last year to seven years in prison for defeating the ends of justice.

Sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment were Prince Dabede Dlamini, Chief Mfanawenkosi Maseko, Princess Mnengwase, Masenjane Sibandze and Prince Lusekwane.

Former government ombudsman Robert Mabila was sentenced to eight years. Kalalempi Mndzebele was sentenced to five years and Princess Tfobhi was sentenced to three years.

The sentences were backdated to last May, when the accused were arrested. — Sapa-Reuter

Sowetan 1773188

Rocky hiding in Swaziland?

MBABANE — Swazi police are investigating rumours that the leader of the recent coup attempt in Bophuthatswana, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, may be hiding in the country.

Police Commissioner Sandile Mdziniso said that if Mr Malebane-Metsing was in the country "he would have about six months before having to apply for either residence or political asylum."

"If he is in the country he must be keeping his head pretty low but will surface sooner or later," he said.

Swazi police still had to check border posts for any record of entry by Mr Malebane-Metsing. — ***Sowetan Africa News Service.***

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Armed ANC suspect held in Swaziland

MBABANE — Two people, one a South African man suspected of being a member of the ANC, were arrested by Swazi police in two separate incidents over the weekend for illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

Police confirmed the South African was arrested in Mbabane after being found in possesion of an AK-47 assault rifle, a number of handgrenades, a pistol and a quantity of live ammunition.

The other man, said to be a Swazi, was arrested in the Manzini area after being found in illegal possesion of a pistol. — Sapa.

'I killed in self-defence' ANC man

MBABANE. — A self-confessed ANC member yesterday told the Swaziland High Court that he had shot a South African soldier in self-defence.

Mr Joseph Koetle, alias Masuya, is charged with the murder of Mr Aaron Khumalo, who pursued him and Mr Ishmail Simelane across the South Africa-Swaziland border in October last year.

The packed court listened in silence as Mr Koetle described how he and Mr Simelane were confronted by the soldier as they were illegally crossing the border.

He said when they ignored the soldier's orders to stop and started running into Swaziland, the soldier followed, firing at them for about 800m till Mr Koetle, who had separated from Mr Simelane, was shot in the buttocks. He denied the prosecution's submission that the shots were initially fired as warning shots.

Mr Koetle said after staggering up an embankment and rolling down a stony slope, he lay there, exhausted from lack of blood.

He then saw the soldier approaching him, still firing. "I then realized the soldier meant to kill me."

It was only then that he fired at the soldier, killing him instantly: "There were no alternatives. I killed him in self-defence."

Under cross-examination by Mr Moosa Nsibande, Mr Koetle said he resisted arrest by the soldier because: "Past experience had proved that the South Africans, once they arrest a member of the ANC, either just kill them, or give them an unjust trial."

Mr Nsibande submitted that Koetle had not fired before during the chase, because he knew that his pistol would have been no match for the soldier's automatic rifle.

Complaining about his later arrest and treatment by the Swaziland security forces, Mr Koetle said that despite his wounds he was bundled into a van and later brought from hospital and questioned at the scene of the shooting: "I was shown no compassion."

The judge, Mr Justice Jaynor Hassanali, reserved judgement till May 3. — Sapa

Swazis shocked by size of refugee population

Star 1/4/88

312

The Star's Africa
News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland has a refugee population of 25 000 — slightly more than four percent of its total population.

The announcement of the official figure by government official Mr Abner Tembe surprised many observers here.

No official figure has been given for the number of refugees in Swaziland for more than a year, when a figure of 12 000 was mentioned.

Finance Minister Mr Sibusiso Dlamini recently appealed for international aid to help the refugees, saying they were becoming an increasing burden.

Mr Tembe said recently that the majority of the refugees are Mozambicans, and they are coming across the border at a rate of 200 a month to escape fighting in their home areas.

He said 50 percent of the Mozambicans were under the age of 13, 30 percent were women and 20 percent were men.

Mr Tembe said most of the refugees were crammed into two camps in the east of the country and others were "boarding" in villages in the area.

He said the Swazi government and international aid agencies operating here could no longer offer much help, leaving the refugees to fend for themselves to a large extent.

The details given by Mr Tembe show a trend very different from a few years ago. Then, the largest group of refugees in Swaziland were fleeing tribal conflict in northern Natal.

Now these refugees are in the minority, and Mozambicans are the most numerous group.

Mr Tembe said the number of South African political refugees was insignificant because these people were usually in transit to countries to the north.

(312)

Members of Swazi royal family detained

MBABANE — At least three Swazi princes were among eight people, all believed to be members of the Dlamini royal family, arrested at the weekend and detained under the 60-day Detention Act, informed sources in Mbabane said yesterday.

The sources named the princes as Prince Thunduluka, Prince Cetshwayo and Prince Maguga.

They were arrested during simultaneous raids on their homes and other places by special-branch police on Good Friday and taken to the maximum security section of Matsapa central prison.

FORMER STRONGMAN

The arrests came two weeks after 10 prominent Swazis, including former political strongman Prince Mfanasibili and former Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi were jailed for terms ranging between three to 15 years for their part in the political events in 1984 that led to the removal of the then Queen Regent Dzeliwe.

The sources said the latest arrests were as the result of evidence revealed during the high-treason trial of Prince Mfansibili and his fellow accused.

Their trial was heard *in camera* without legal representation before a special tribunal appointed by the 19-year-old King Mswati in preference to a civil trial before the High Court, which could have resulted in death sentences for those convicted. — Sapa.

3 Swazi princes held

Sunday Times 5/4/88 3/2

WELL-informed sources in Mbabane revealed yesterday that at least three Swazi princes were among eight other people believed to be all Dlamini's, arrested at the weekend and detained under the 60-day Detention Act.

The sources named the princes as Prince Thunduluka, Prince Cetshwayo and Prince Maguga.

They were arrested during simultaneous raids on their homes and other places by special branch police on Good Friday and taken to the maximum security section of Matsapa central prison.

The arrests came two weeks after ten prominent Swazis, including former political strongman, Prince Mfanasibili and former prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, were jailed for terms ranging between three to 15 years for their part in the political events in 1984, which led to the removal of the then Queen Regent Dzeliwe.

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D/P 5/4/88

Three Swazi princes detained

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Their trial was heard in camera without legal representation before a special tribunal appointed by 19-year-old King Mswati in preference to a civil trial before the High Court, which could have resulted in death sentences for those convicted. — Sapa



Rome artist Angelo Camarino de Greccio shows one of his chastity belts which have found a new market among jealous husbands in Italy.

See story page 5

6 princes detained — police

MBABANE — Nine people, including six princes related to King Mswati III, have been detained without charge, police said yesterday.

The deputy commissioner of police, Mr Mnguni Simelaba, said the nine were held under an act allowing detentions of up to 60 days without the need for charges to be filed. He gave no reason for the detentions.

It was reported that the detentions had resulted from evidence presented during a closed-door trial which ended last month with 10 prominent Swazis, including a former prime minister, being sentenced to prison terms for treason and other political crimes.

The former prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, and the alleged head conspirator, Prince Msanasibili, were among seven of the defendants given 15-year prison terms for plotting against the queen mother during the period between the death of King Sobhuza II in 1982 and the coronation of his son, King Mswati III, in 1986.

Now 20, King Mswati is the world's youngest monarch. — Sapa-AP

EMBARRASSED TOWN CLERK STUCK IN POTHOLE

Sowetan 8/4/88

312

DISGRUNTLED ratepayers in Swaziland's capital Mbabane are rubbing their hands in glee because their town clerk got trapped in one of the potholes they've been complaining about for months.

The potholes have been a problem since the rains began, and the town council has only been able to patch them up, often with mud, because funds do not stretch to a more thorough job.

On Wednesday, on the town's main street town clerk Mr Ray Sibandze got stuck in one of the holes in his Mercedes Benz. Town council employees working nearby — on flower beds — were called in to rescue the embarrassed Mr Sibandze.

60 days up for held journalists

Weekly Mail Reporter, Mbabane

TWO Swazi journalists being held under a renewable 60-day detention order at the kingdom's maximum security prison are expected to be released tomorrow when the order expires.

Reporter Hanson Ngwenya and Mashumi Twala, who was acting editor of The Times of Swaziland at the time of his detention on February 10, were detained after a diplomatic row erupted between Mozambique and Swaziland over a report in the paper stating that Mozambican rebels were seeking sanctuary in Swaziland.

The Mozambican interpretation was that Swaziland was offering Renamo refuge and a flurry of high-level talks ensued between the two countries to defuse the issue.

The detention of the two journalists was understood to be aimed at appeasing the Mozambicans and was widely condemned here — although not publicly — by Western diplomats, journalists and observers.

The government, which can renew the detention order, is thought unlikely to want to incur further criticism in diplomatic circles.

But neither employers nor families of the two journalists have been officially notified of their impending release and some fear an 11th-hour renewal should not be ruled out.

/B

(312) W Mail 8-14/9/88

D 18 15/4/88 (312)

Top ANC man may be in Swaziland

MATSAPA — A senior member of the ANC, Brigadier Mbita, was reported to have arrived in Swaziland by air early yesterday morning from Zambia.

Informed sources said that top secrecy surrounded the arrival of Brig Mbita, believed to be head of the ANC's military wing, as well as the purpose of his visit.

It is believed that Brig Mbita, had requested a meeting with the Swazi Foreign Minister, Senator George Mamba, as part of the ANC's efforts to repair relations between itself and the Swazi government.

These soured three years ago following a violent confrontation between an armed ANC group and Swazi security during which some members of the Swazi security forces were killed.

The same sources also revealed that South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, is expected to visit Swaziland today. — Sapa

All set for birthday of Swazi's King Mswati

MBABANE — All is set for the 20th birthday celebrations of Swaziland's King Mswati III.

These are due to take place tomorrow, at the Ebuhleni royal residence in north-western Swaziland.

The celebrations will, as usual, be a public occasion.

However, officials explained that only 2 000 official invitations had been issued.

They said this was because of the limited facilities at the site which had only recently been cleared.

The site is situated in subtropical bush area which is reached by more than 20 km of dirt road.

Among the offical guests, most of the 25 foreign envoys accredited to Swaziland are expected to attend.

Informed sources revealed that, although heads of state had not been invited, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands was understood to have indicated that he would like to attend and was now expected. — Sapa

Swaziland warns on forged R20 notes

MBABANE — Swaziland police have issued a new warning to the public to beware of accepting counterfeit South African R20 notes, large numbers of which are believed to be circulating in Swaziland.

A police spokesman said the forgeries found so far bear either the serial numbers 318159 or 225109.

They had no watermark and the paper is lighter in colour and of a poorer quality than that of geniune notes.

A number of people were arrested in the past fortnight in the Mbabane, Manzini and Malkerns areas in connection with the passing of forged bills, the spokesman said.

A reliable police source in Manzini has said that at least one or two of those arrested were known to be sympathisers or active members of the African National Congress. — Sapa.

Malaria now 'alarming' in Swaziland

MBABANE — An alarming increase in malaria in Swaziland since the beginning of April, with more than 2 000 cases and 20 deaths, is causing concern.

A spokesman for a malaria control unit, Mr Clifford Mamba, said that although April was a peak period in the malaria season the authorities were concerned as the disease had struck not only more severely but in areas previousy unaffected.

He said malaria control teams were facing transport difficulties with so many areas needing attention.

Mr Mamba warned visitors of the need to take anti-malaria tablets.

Visitors should take the tablets at least a week before goinging to affected areas in central Swaziland and the lowlands.— Sapa.

pleaded guilty to public indecency, admitting she removed her panties.

Swaziland deports 3

JOHANNESBURG. — Swaziland has declared three South Africans prohibited immigrants. The three, Xolisa Mtoba, Thabo Molefe and Jabulani Mofokeng, are to be deported. Last week, the Swaziland government deported six people known to have links with the ANC.

Trucks stranded

MBABANE — Three vehicles donated by South Africa to Swaziland's Ministry of Health to help in Malaria control are not being used — because the Ministry cannot afford the petrol.

Star pg 2 19/5/88

3/2

No petrol and malaria vehicles idle

Star 19/5/84

The Star's Africa News Service

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MBABANE — Three vehicles donated by South Africa to Swaziland's Ministry of Health to help in malaria control are not being used because the Ministry cannot afford the petrol.

The vehicles were donated several weeks ago by the South African Trade Mission in Mbabane, with the promise that the vehicles would be supplied with fuel as well.

However, according to Health Ministry Principal Secretary Mr Tim Zwane, the Ministry is still waiting for the fuel, and the trucks are not being used.

The Ministry reported recently that 12 people had died from malaria since May 1, bringing the year's death toll to 34.



Ban booze, King urged

Sowetan 8/6/88

312

MBABANE — Swaziland's King Mswati III has been urged to ban the sale of alcoholic drinks in the country.

The call for the ban was made by Prince Mbilini, regional administrator of Manzini district, when King Mswati opened a vocational training centre at the weekend.

Prince Mbilini expressed the country's concern at the mushrooming of liquor outlets, bottle stores and shebeens throughout the country. — Sapa.



KING Mswati III

50 women 'stripped'

Sowetan 9/6/88

312

MBABANE — About 50 Swazi women, members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church were allegedly stripped naked and subjected to body searches by South African border officials last week.

The group told the *Times* of Swaziland that when they reached Tlokweng border post on their way home from Botswana, SA officials ordered all the females to leave the coach in which they were travelling.

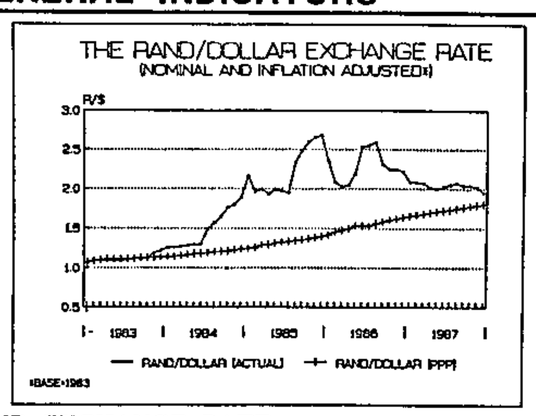
They said they were then made to go into an office where "tough-looking" South African women border officials made them strip naked before body searching each woman. — Sapa.

THE ECONOMY

Genuine Swazi wine. With help from SA

BUSINESS BAROMETER

GENERAL INDICATORS



RAND EXCHANGE RATE
The graph compares the trend in the actual (money) value of the rand against the dollar with its "real" value taking into account South African inflation compared with international inflation rates. The top line shows the rand's actual value. The bottom line shows the rand's value deflated by its "purchasing power parity": a ratio of South African to international inflation. Economists at one major bank say the rand has now fallen to where it should be, given inflation (The graph illustrates this).

ASSOCOM INDEX
After rising for five months, the Assocom business confidence index stayed at 99,3 in May, the same as the April figure. Positive influences on the index were increases in imports, immigration and new company registrations and the slower rate of increase of inflation. Negative influences were declines in the rand-dollar exchange rate and the Johannesburg Stock Exchange index, the upward tendency of interest rates and an increase in registered unemployment. The BCI is based on the behaviour of certain key markets identified by research as important to business confidence, according to Assocom's statisticians. It measures 15 economic indicators.

COMPANY ACCOUNTS, 1986
Only 25 percent of the net profit of industrial companies went towards tax in 1985/86, with the figure for mining companies at 39,8 percent, according to a recently released Central Statistical Services survey of company accounts for 1984/5 and 1985/6. The survey analyses 653 industrial companies and 103 mining companies. The operating profit of industrial companies rose by 26 percent during 1985/86, compared with a three percent decline in 1984/85. Net profit was up by 22 percent. Mining companies' operating profits increased by 35 percent during 1985/86 (24 percent in 1984/85) and net profit by 33 percent (25 percent). The aggregate figures indicate the real decline in investment in 1985/86, particularly in industry, where fixed assets rose by nine percent in 1985/86, well behind the inflation rate. Fixed assets in mining increased by 17 percent. Total assets rose by 11 percent in the secondary and tertiary industrial sectors and by 16 percent in mining.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Johannesburg Stock Exchange Indices

JSE Indexes	7/6/88	1/6/88	% CHANGE
All Market Index	1760	1676	+5
All Gold Index	1602	1574	+1.7
Industrial Index	1361	1246	+9.2

Short-term interest rates

	7/6/88	1/6/88	YEAR AGO
Three-month bankers acceptances	12.25%	12.65%	9%
Prime overdraft rate	15%	15%	12,5%

Gold Price

	8/6/88	WEEK AGO	% CHANGE
	457.65	458	—0.07

Selling price: Major currencies against rand

	8/6/88	WEEK AGO	% CHANGE
US dollars	2.2350	2.2445	—0.4
Pounds Sterling	4.0708	4.1178	—1.1
Deutsche Mark	0.7679	0.7681	—0.02
Yen	55.99	55.68	+ 0.5
Swiss Franc	0.6399	0.6408	—0.1
Financial Rand	2.93	2.94	—0.3

US Dollar against major currencies

	8/6/88	WEEK AGO	% CHANGE
Dm	1.7163	1.7240	—0.4
Sterling	1.8214	1.8354	—0.4
Yen	125.13	124.98	+0.1
SwFr	1.4302	1.4375	—0.5

Source: First National Bank

STOP THE LAWAAIKAMP REMOVALS

We, participants of the Youth Mission Day of the
- **Protestant Church of Bremen**
- **Protestant Church of Lippe**
- **Protestant Church of Oldenburg**
- **North-West Reformed Church**

support the residents' right to live where they are.

H. Rathjen, pedagogue; B. Graefe, student; M. Bekker, student; B. Schmidt, student; N. Bruns, student; C. Schürmann,student; M. Milge, student; S. Brunink, lab assistant; T. Groskamp, student; I. Höllmann,student; G. Mannes, student; A. Olthoff,student; K. Tebbens, student; M. Olthoff, student; I. Arends, student; D. Hibbek, apprentice; A. Meyers, sales woman; C. Buschmann, graphic artist; T. Enert,Deacon; C. Steenweg,student; G. Steenweg, housewife; L. Kracht,student; H. Schmidt, youth worker; A. Burboom,student; B. Roser, student; P. Dombsch, student; C. Konakiewietz, teacher; C. Scheit; K. Pawelzik,teacher; M. Busch, apprentice; A. Hoesmann, G. Geerds,secretary; M. Frierichs, student; H. C. Markert, student; N. Brederlow,student; J. Oart,student; J. Brackhage, student; D. Magel, student; S. Portheins, student; C. Sanders, student; N. Meier, student; K. Ports, Pastor; F. Brink, student; J. Vestenberg, student; F. Imholt, student; I. Schultz, student; H. Lenz, teacher; E. ten Brintz, nurse; I. Meinders; G. Nohrstedt; H. Mensink; G. Lübbermann,student; G. Scholte Wassink,student; C. Prinz, student; J. Bingeler, student; B. Herrman, student; K. Maßmann, Pastor; U. Wilkens, student; P. Papenbrock; P. Stork; S. Grote; R. Venekamp, nurse; E. Venekamp; D. Lenz, Pastor; G. Woertel, Pastor; B. Bach, apprentice; A. Schmidt, apprentice; S. Rosemeier, student; J. Maßman, student; A. Nölker,student; A. Lieslich, student; U. Vliege, student; S. Eintbäume, student; R. Müller Detert, apprentice; J. Boysen, social worker; A. Böcker, apprentice; K. Raabe, student; D. Hornig; F. Yser, student; U. Nahltadt, student; L. Read Linton, teacher; A. Stralucke, student; O. Sikke, student; S. Hoofamann, student; I. Schültzmer, social worker; M. Schurek, apprentice; P. Hölscher, student; R. Grau, student; C. Seeman, student; L. Behrends, student; T. Vettwig, student; D. Vettwig, housewife; B. Bode, apprentice; M. Treffkorn, student; S. Steffen, student; E. Bock, student; I. Woltmer,student; I. Meyer, apprentice; G. Dove, student; E. Olthoff, student; A. Fonssen, student; R. Blachs, student; H. Froelich, social worker; A. Schnibeck, student; F. Klukkeit, student; S. Jacksteitz, student; K. Monsus, student; R. Steinkamp, youth worker; A. Helming, lab assistant; G. Kampen, student; M. Polzin, student; B. Polzin, student; J. Warrink, student; B. Kolosso, student; M. Kräll-Jäger, Pastor; H. G. Billker,Pastor; E. Nyhof, student; J. Rölterintz, student; H. Not, Pastor; A. Pfeiler, Deacon; F. Boermann, student; D. Böhrmann, student; J. Hennig, student; C. Sablohig, youth worker; S. Hesping, student; C. Ritz, student; D. Hübnere, youth worker; B. Haase, student; E. Bantling, student; L. Bohlen, student; S. Arends, student; H. Eden, student; C. Miege, student; B. Springmann, student; J. G. Säfken, student; E. Yzer, employee; J. P. Feicht, teacher; D. V. Lemke, student; H. Balder, assistant pastor; H. Lubben, student; H. J. Bleeker, soldier; J. Rübei, student; G. Carls, student; H. Rübel, Pastor; I. Adelhorn, teacher; I. Steemvy, assistant pastor; B. Obermeyer, apprentice; C. Knodel, student; S. Rosenberger; student; E. Rosenberger, student; G. Kettwig, student; A. Fonssen, student; C. Sprungmann, student;.

Anyone who wishes to live in Lawaaikamp regardless of race and class should be free to do so!

Issued by North German Mission, Vahren str. 243 2800 Bremen 44. FRG.

HAPPINESS DHLAMINI was mystified by the task awaiting her when she started working for Garment Industries of Swaziland in 1986.

"The bosses would bring shirts already made and tell us to put the labels on," the 20-year-old sewing machine operator said. "Sometimes they already had a label from Zululand and we had to take it off and sew one on that said 'Made in Swaziland'."

Garment Industries, the Swaziland branch of a South African subsidiary of Taiwan's Chia Ho business group, used Dhlamini and hundreds of other Swazi seamstresses to help save its American export market after South African textiles were banned from the US by the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act (CAAA) of 1986.

South African and Swazi laws were also violated by "one of the dirtiest businesses I've ever run into", charged investment banker Michael Warman. He flew to Swaziland from the US to take over the factory and try to turn it into an exporter of genuine Swazi clothing after Chia Ho defaulted on several million dollars in loans from his New York Merchant Bank, Eastbrook Inc, and Citibank.

Chia Ho officials, who Warman says fled to escape possible prosecution, could not be found in Swaziland. Attempts to reach the parent company by telephone in Taipei were equally unsuccessful.

The factory is in Swaziland, the owner in Taiwan, the goods are South African, the business is sticking non-South African labels on South African goods. STEVE ASKIN reports from Mbabane

A South African official in Mbabane, deputy trade representative Ferdi Krick, confirmed that the factory, which closed in July last year amid legal investigations by several foreign governments, apparently did violate import laws in countries receiving its goods. But he said this "illegal side of export operations is actively discouraged" by Pretoria.



But in July 1986, President PW Botha appointed a top Armscor official, Fred Bell, to "co-ordinate the country's sanctions-beating offensive", the *London Financial Times* reported. The paper also said Marc Burger, of the Foreign Trade Department, was designated to "develop counter-sanctions strategies".

Taiwan, which last year doubled its trade with South Africa, has been named by critics as a key anti-sanctions connection. An official at Taiwan's embassy in Mbabane acknowledged that Garment Industries "did not act properly" and estimated that "maybe 50 percent" of the clothing exported by the company as made in Swaziland was actually manufactured in South Africa.

And "every single Chinese operation in the garment business" whether Hong Kong or Taiwanese, is involved in sanctions busting," contended a South African textile foreman with more than a decade's experience in the region. Other industry insiders described schemes involving feeder factories in the "homelands" which send almost-finished shirts for labelling in Mauritius or Lesotho.

And it's not just textiles. American Labour leader Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO, said last year his organisation identified more than $130-million (more than R260-million) worth of South African goods, including $59,4-million worth of iron and steel, which entered the US in the first half of 1987.

For South Africa's neighbours, false labelling is a problem, acknowledged Swazi Commerce and Industy Secretary Chris Mkhonta.

Swazi officials are trying to stamp out misuse of their name, since "this robs us", Mkhonta said. Canadian officials last year questioned him about a shipment of "Made in Swaziland" wire which reached their country from Durban. And "Swazi" avocados have appeared in the Middle East, apples in Europe and wine in Canada, admitted Mkhonta.

Swazi officials say they forced the closing of a factory set up by Frame group to wind South African yarn from big balls onto small skeigns for export as "Made in Swaziland".

Another South African company that got caught, according to its Swaziland factory manager, John Hunt, is Metkor Investments Ltd. When a reporter visited Metkor's Makoti manufacturing, Hunt said Swazi authorities were refusing to grant him a local certificate of origin for pots made in South Africa, with handles made from Swazi wood added here.

Swaziland's ability to stop such schemes is limited, Mkhonta said, since most involve goods that never touch the country. He said the problem is compounded by his country's reliance on Durban to ship its exports and by the fact that Swaziland, as a member of the Southern African Customs Union, depends on South African customs for examining goods and they, he said, "are not going to impose sanctions on themselves".

The Garment Industries scheme continued until the company's conflicts with bankers and customs officials in the US led to abandonment of the factory by its Taiwanese owners, Warman said.

When Chia Ho opened Garment Industies in mid-1986, the company had been selling to the US for several years from a factory in kwaZulu's largest industrial township, Isithebe.

Convincing companies to leave South Africa is the purpose of CAAA and other sanctions measures. But Chia Ho's move was no victory for sanctions advocates. The company loaded at least 140 000 shirts on two trucks and brought them here, says a foreman then working at the factory.

After Dhlamini and other workers relabelled them, the goods were trucked to Durban and shipped to the port of Los Angeles in the US, says Warman. US customs officials eventually caught on.

But the operation continued for almost a year, during which the factory exported about R2,5-million a month worth of garments to the US and Canada. Records left behind by the old management suggest that between 20 and 50 percent of these goods were falsely labelled, estimate Warman and others at the factory.

Sanctions busting was only one part of an "extremely immoral, extremely unprofessional" operation which violated the laws of several countries, Warman charged.

He said Chia Ho also used Garment Industries for "quota busting": sewing Swazi labels onto Taiwan-made goods barred from the American market under the multi-fiber agreement, which limits East Asian textile emports to the US.

Until the need to evade sanctions overshadowed corporate desire for cheap labour, "homeland" incentives drew investment away from neighbouring countries.

The past few years of sanctions flight reversed this trend. Swazi industry grew so fast that exports increased by a stunning 60 percent in 1986. How much of this involved mislabelled goods, no-one knows.

Overseas marketing aids economy

Swaziland 'has not benefited from sanctions'

DIANNA GAMES

SWAZILAND'S economy had not benefited from the threat of sanctions against SA, nor did it seem likely this would happen if sanctions moves increased, Commerce and Industry Ministry CE Chris Mkhonti said.

He said Swaziland's exports rose by more than 50% in 1986 compared with the previous year but the rise could not be attributed to more SA companies moving their operations to Swaziland to avoid sanctions.

Marketing

It was more the result of the marketing efforts by Swaziland which was taking advantage of the benefits afforded to developing countries.

Percentage increases in Swaziland's exports, not including those to SA, were these: 1984 — 5,9%, 1985 — 13%, 1986 — 57% and 1987 — 4%.

Mkhonti said Swaziland was encouraging SA-based companies to move their export operations there offering as an incentive the opportunity to take advantage of the Lome Convention.

The convention is a preferential trade agreement between the EC and the US with African, Pacific and Caribbean countries in terms of which no customs duties need be paid by the latter group to enter into EC markets.

However, the flow of companies from SA to Swaziland was "disappointing" and had not made a significant dent in its economy.

One exception was the Coca Cola concentrate plant which was moved there from SA when Coca Cola disinvested in 1986 and which had contributed about $50m to Swaziland's economy from the sale of concentrate to SA. Coca Cola would not confirm the figure.

Mkhonti said: "We feel happy to encourage business from SA as long as they comply with the rules of origin." In order to qualify for a "Made in Swaziland" label, SA products need only have 25% of their value added on in Swaziland.

However, the final decision on whether to accept such goods had to be made by the importing country.

Loophole

Asked if this could not be seen as a sanctions loophole, Mkhonti said as a developing country, Swaziland did not have the infrastructure to support the 100% manufacture of many goods so it was prepared to accept the 25% requirement in order to still attract SA industry.

Federated Chamber of Industries economist Russell Glass said it seemed unlikely the benefits of the convention in themselves would be enough to offset the expense involved in relocation.

Ex-Minister cleared (312)

MBABANE — Swaziland's former minister of justice, Mr David Matse, has been acquitted on charges of fraud involving the evasion of import duties amounting to R35 000. Sowetan 15/6/88

The principal magistrate in Mbabane, Mr Van Loggerenberg, said the government had failed to prove its case. — Sapa.

Ambulance has tough year ahead

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Rosebank Rotary Club has presented a fully equipped ambulance for use in one of Swaziland's most overcrowded areas.

The ambulance will be used by a Salvation Army team which runs a clinic in the Msunduza suburb on the outskirts of the capital. It is estimated that a total of 30 000 people live in the congested area.

Making the presentation, Captain Trevor Tuck of the Salvation Army in South Africa said more than 15 percent of the children born in the Msunduza area died before the end of their first year and the most common diseases were TB, malaria, typhoid and pneumonia.

The leader of the area, Mr Petros Shongwe, sent a message that he could not attend the presentation because he was attending a funeral.

Spokesmen for the Salvation Army team running the clinic said the ambulance would enable them to increase their range in attending to the sick.

SA fugitive granted asylum in Swaziland

Star 7/7/88

MBABANE — One of the two South Africans wounded by pursuing Defence Force soldiers as they were allegedly attempting to smuggle a car across the border into Swaziland, is to be granted political asylum in Swaziland pending his deportation to another country.

The man, Mr Caiphus Yaka, who has been in police custody since his discharge from Mbabane government hospital two weeks ago, denied that he and his colleague, Mr Mzwakhe Khumalo, were smuggling a car when they were shot but were crossing the fence to visit a relative.

Mr Khumalo is still in hospital. — Sapa. 3/2

MSWATI FREES 10 MEN

Sowetan 14/7/88

312

MBABANE — In a surprise move King Mswati of Swaziland this week ordered the release of 10 prominent people jailed earlier this year for high treason.

Sowetan Africa News Service

The 10 had been convicted, together with former strong-man Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, by a special tribunal which met in camera.



KING Mswati

The conviction related to their involvement in the removal from power of a former deputy head of state, Queen Regent Dzeliwe, in a royal Dlamini family feud which began after the death of Mswati's father King Sobhuza in 1982.

The decision to release the 10 has stunned local observers and comes at a time when there are growing fears that former rulers whose powers were curtailed by the new king after allegations of corruption are now back in power.

The 10 were taken from prison to a meeting on Tuesday morning with the justice minister, also attended by the local Press. At the meeting the minister simply read them the king's proclamation granting them total remission of their sentences and they were immediately set free.

No reasons were given by the king.

However the man who used to be the most powerful man in the kingdom, Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, one time ruler of the once all powerful Liqoqo (supreme council of state), was not released.

He was taken with the 10 prisoners to the offices of the justice minister and was also given a total remission of his sentence for high treason, but he was returned to prison to continue serving a seven-year sentence imposed on him in 1987 for defeating the ends of justice.

Swazi police in ANC clash

MBABANE — Swazi police yesterday shot and wounded a member of the ANC and arrested another on the Piggs Peak-Bulembu Road near the South African border in north-west Swaziland.

Witnesses said the police stopped four men, but two had escaped after a chase.

They said the police had found arms and ammunition during the incident.

The police had received a tip-off that the men were in the area.

When they confronted them one of the men had threatened to set off an explosive device he was carrying. — Sapa.

Swazis may turn back refugees

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's Parliament has been told that the country may be forced to turn away Mozambican refugees if the present influx continues.

Interior Minister Senzenjani Tshabalala told MPs that more than 25 000 Mozambicans were already living in Swaziland. He said the country would present its case against accepting more refugeesat the United Nations next month.

Swazi king summons nation

MBABANE — The entire Swazi nation has been called by King Mswati to a meeting at the Royal Cattle Byre tomorrow. (312) Star 19/7/85

This is the fourth time such a meeting has been called since King Mswati came to the throne in 1986.

Important top-level policy decisions or changes are usually announced on such occasions.

Swazi police hold 3 ANC men

MBABANE. — Swazi police arrested three members of the ANC after a shoot-out on Saturday afternoon at a youth centre here, a police spokesman confirmed yesterday

The spokesman said one of the men was captured on the spot and the other two arrested later, hiding out in two houses in the town.

A source added that police confiscated a loaded revolver and two loaded AK47 rifle magazines found in the men's possession.

The arrests follow the arrest last Wednesday of four ANC members after a shoot-out with police at Pigg's Peak. — Sapa

British Opposition leader Mr Neil Kinnock, after the steam had stopped coming out of his ears over his detention at gunpoint, chats to Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe who apologised for the incident.

Swaziland 'needs SA trade'

Star 2017/8/8 (3121)

MBABANE — A prominent American economist, Professor Richard Weckstein, has warned of the dangers to Swaziland should it end its trade relations with South Africa.

The professor, on a short visit to Swaziland under the US Agency for International Development Programme, gave the warning on Monday at a press conference before he embarked on a series of lectures to government officials and business leaders on privatisation.

Professor Weckstein warned that if the existing trade links between Swaziland and South Africa were ever cut, Swaziland's economy would suffer badly while South Africa would feel none of the effects.

He also backed Swaziland's stand on sanctions on South Africa, which he said would result in the costs being far greater than the gains.

A delegation, which included the Swazi Foreign Minister Senator George Mamba, left Mbabane on Monday for talks with SA Government Ministers in Pretoria, according to informed sources. — Sapa.

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Home is a mine dump



MRS Gertrude Sidwell has been living in a hovel on a mine dump in Cleveland, Johannesburg, for more than 30 years. Her homelessness began after her husband's death "many years ago."

ABOUT one million homeless people are living in squalid conditions on the Witwatersrand. Victims of unemployment and poverty, they flock to the cities from around South Africa and even outside the country in search of jobs. Photographer MOFFAT ZUNGU this week found about 400 people living in hovels on a mine dump outside Johannesburg.





MR James Mashaba is old, frail and sickly. He walks with the aid of a walking ring given to him by the Methodist Church in Cleveland after he was found writhing in pain on the mine dump. He said he lost his "home" when his employers died in a car accident.

● From page 1

laws, writes THEMBA MOLEFE.

The *Sowetan* this week found a "community" of the homeless people on a mine dump in Cleveland.

Many are elderly and sickly people who have been living in the area for periods ranging from 10 to 30 years. Some are young couples who live in hovels with their children.

One of the children, 18-months-old Thabisa, innocently played on the dump and the "residents" said she was abandoned by her teenage mother at the beginning of the year.

Mrs Gertrude Sidwell said she was 64 years of age and had been living in the area for about 30 years. She left her home in Randfontein, taking her two children with her, after her husband died "many years ago."

Children

"I have been homeless since then because I have not been able to find accommodation and employment. My two children have grown up now and no longer stay with me," Mrs Sidwell said.

She said she was not starving as her children, now working on the East Rand, sent her money to buy food.

"My major problem is shelter and I cannot live with my children because they are also homeless and stay in backyard shacks."

Mr James Mashaba is old, frail and very sick. He walks with the aid of a walking ring provided by the Cleveland Methodist Church whose minister is the Rev Winston Mawela.

Mr Mashaba said he arrived in Johannesburg from Salisbury (now Harare) a long time ago. He did not know his birthday because he was illiterate.

"I worked as a gardener for a white family for many years and I lived comfortably in a room they had provided. My homelessness began when the whole family was wiped out in a car accident as they returned from a holiday in Durban," Mr Mashaba said.

Mr Mawela said he found Mr Mashaba, unable to walk, writhing in pain in the open on the dump. He took him to a doctor who arranged he obtain the walking ring.

Mr Mawela said the "community" was tightly-knit but many spent the days drinking a potent concoction known as "Barbeton" to drown their sorrow.

He said the church ran a self-help project for the homeless in which they were being taught skills such as knitting, weaving and pottery.

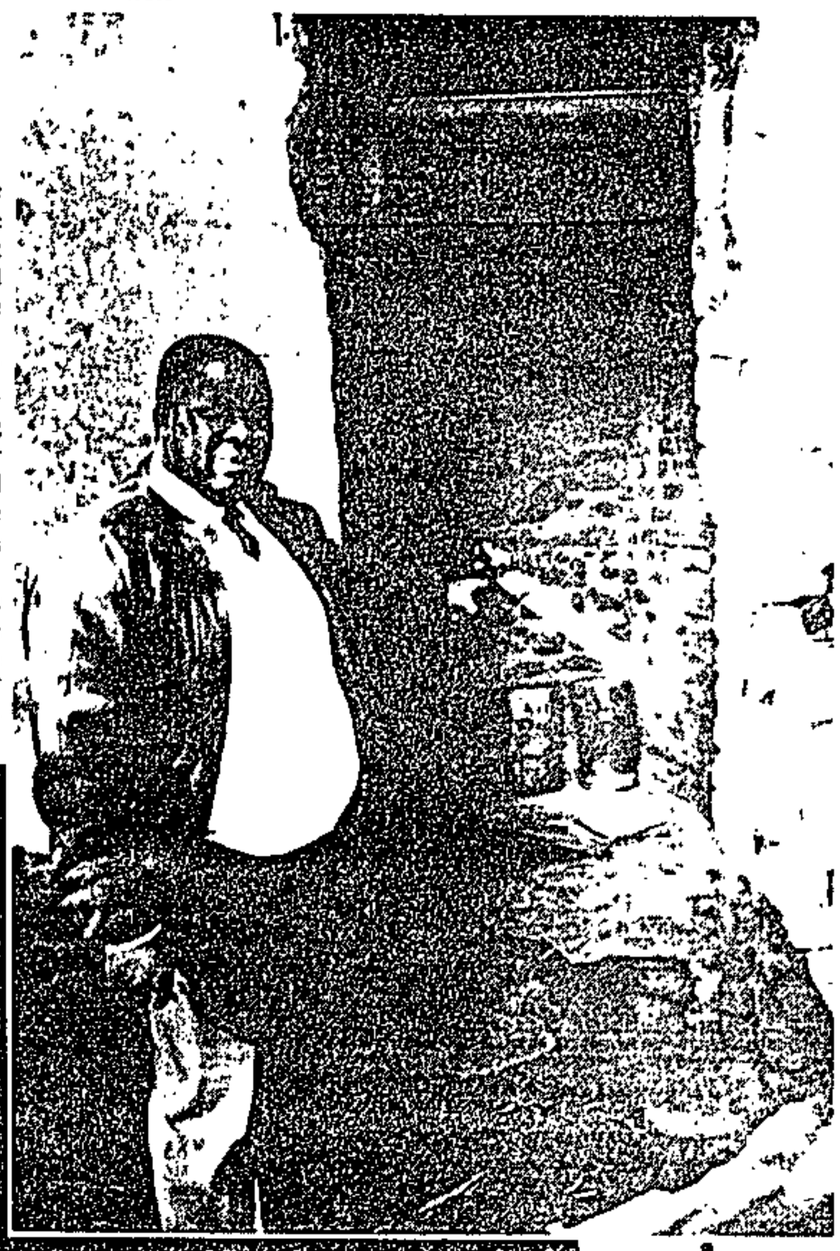
Raids

Mr Mawela said the articles were sold on the market and this at least guaranteed a livelihood for those involved in the project.

He said a major problem for the homeless, apart from finding suitable shelter, was fear of being raided and prosecuted under the squatting and health laws.

"The church keeps a vigilant eye on the 'community' and we always bail them out if they get arrested," he said.

EIGHTEEN month's old Thabisa lives with the homeless community on a Cleveland mine dump in Johannesburg. She was abandoned by her teenage mother at the beginning of the year, according to the "residents" who are looking after her.



THE Rev Winston Mawela of the Cleveland Methodist Church stands outside a disused mine shaft where some of the homeless people in the area are living.

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HOME IS MINE DUMP

(310)

Sowetan 22/7/88

It's plight of 400 people

ABOUT 400 homeless people, including children, are living in hovels and makeshift shelters made from scraps of disused material on the outskirts of Johannesburg.

They destroy the dwellings every morning for fear of prosecution under the squatting and health

To Page 10 ➔

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SWAZILAND

New tax attractions

"Revolutionary" is the way Swaziland Finance Minister B Sibusiso Dlamini describes a "new" income tax system just implemented. Among effects of the measures, tax is eliminated for a large section of the population and is "drastically" reduced for investors and higher income groups.

Personal rebates for single people have been increased from E46 to E105; for married people from E62 to E135. This, says Dlamini, "eliminates tax for several thousands in the low and middle income groups."

All tax bands have been widened by 25%. The threshold for the top personal marginal rate has been pushed from E24 000 to E27 500, while the rate itself has been cut from 50% to 45%, in line with SA's.

Mining capital expenditure incurred in the year of assessment shall be fully deductible from income — provided it is less than taxable income. Any excess has to be carried forward. Moreover, "ring fencing" has been introduced, so profits of one mine cannot be used to absorb expenditure of another.

For hotels, there is an initial allowance of 50% on plant and machinery. Capital expenditure for building or improvements qualifies for a 50% initial allowance and 4% a year after that. This will be a big attraction for SA hoteliers, who now only qualify for 5% a year on the cost of buildings.

Dlamini is empowered to grant a five-year tax holiday to any business "predominantly engaged in exporting," provided cumulative taxable income *less* cumulative remuneration to Swaziland citizens does not exceed 150% of assets at the end of each year.

In addition, Dlamini has been empowered to exempt, at his discretion, non-residents from the 15% shareholders' tax. Moreover, he may nominate a particular business a "development industry" and grant it additional tax concessions.

"A point worthy of consideration," says Paul Taylor of Ernst & Whinney Swaziland, "is that in all circumstances the Finance Minister will consider each case on its merits. Government policy is an 'open door' to encourage potential investors."

Going into its 20th year of independence, Swaziland is looking for revenues of E361m, an increase of E53m on last year. Major contributors are Customs Union receipts (E162m, 20% up), income tax, sales tax, a sugar export levy and property income. Swaziland uses PAYE and provisional tax.

While it taxes most forms of fringe benefits, expatriates benefit from a 25% tax-free gratuity on termination of service.

On the spending side, recurrent expenditure is budgeted at E256m, with E128m going to personnel costs, which includes a 9% increase in the salary bill. Capital expenditure is estimated at E90m. Overall spending less revenue leaves a deficit of just E9,5m.

Overall, Swaziland's new fiscal picture provides a sharp contrast to what Dlamini describes as the "dark days" of 1985. ■

Democracy, holding your loin cloth

MBABANE — Swaziland's People's Parliament, suggested by head of state King Mswati last week, is getting into its stride.

The King's suggestion is in fact a revival of an age-old Swazi tradition in which anyone in the "safe grounds" of the King's kraal can comment favourably or otherwise on the decisions or behaviour of those in authority.

As the King said, the only possible restriction is if a man's neighbours "pull him down by his loin cloth" because he is talking nonsense.

The suggestion was welcomed so enthusiastically on Wednesday that one man began his comments before the King had even left the kraal. His neighbuours pulled him down by his loin cloth.

The talks began in earnest on Thursday, and broke up for the weekend on Friday evening.

Hundreds of men and women squatted on the dried cattle dung floor of the kraal, and with police there only as interested bystanders the talks began.

One man blamed all the violence and killing which has been reported recently in the kingdom on foreigners. He said he could not walk the streets of the main towns without hearing foreign languages, and before long foreigners would be taking over.

Another said foreigners should be stopped entering the country and there should be stricter laws governing refugees.

Most of the refugees, some 25 000, come from Mozambique, and camp in rural areas, but some head for the urban areas where they scrape up a living or take to petty crime.

The Star Finance

SI completes upgrading of Swazi hotels

The Swaziland connection is no longer the hurt relation of the Sun International family.

The R15 million revitalising of the group's hotel spread in the kingdom is pulling back customers both locally and from overseas with a collective spending power which had been lost, to some extent, to the splurges at Sun City and the Wild Coast.

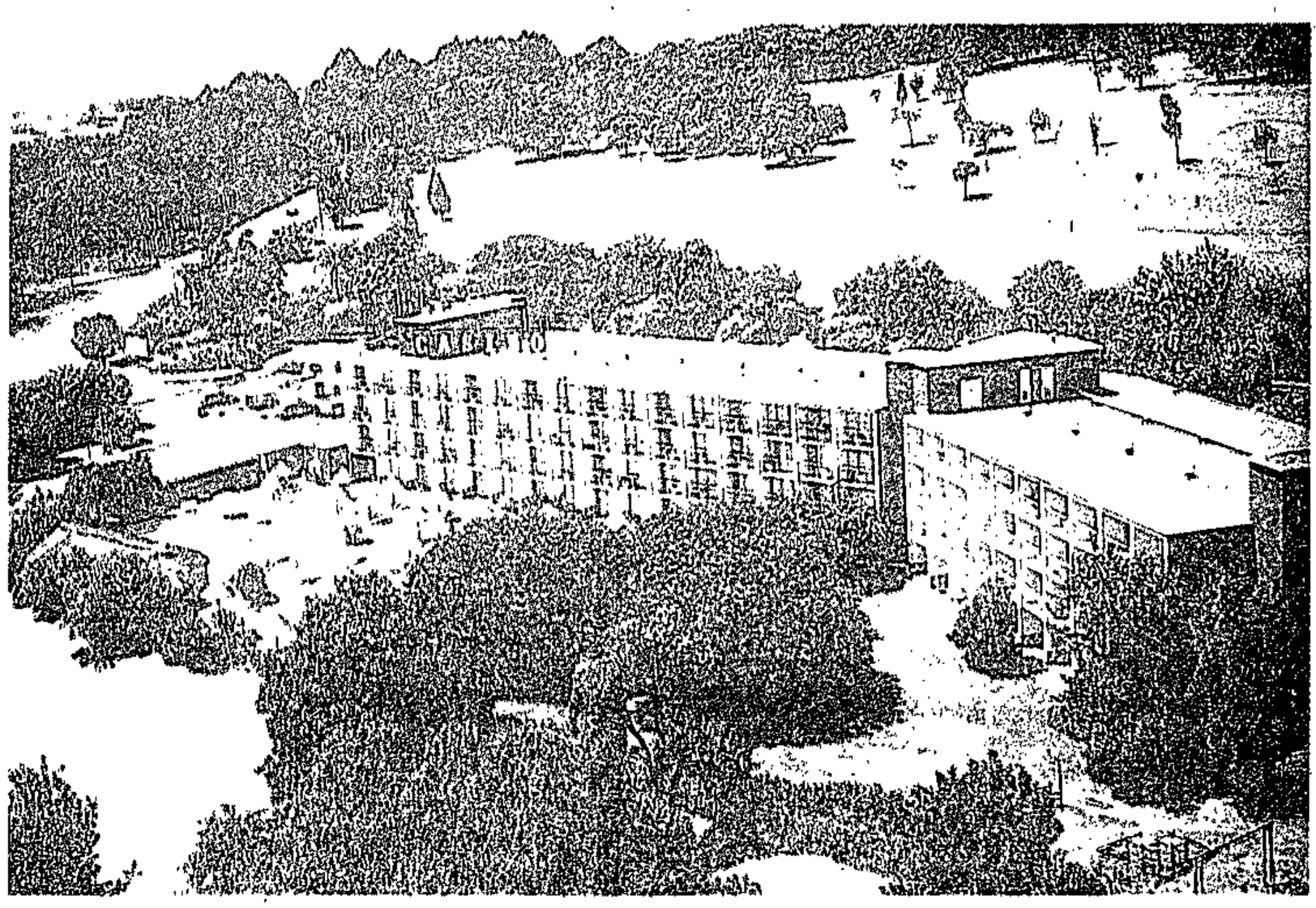
Worsening the situation, too, was the fire in April last year at the centrepiece of the Swaziland operation, the Royal Swazi Hotel,which resulted in a close-down for six months.

Now, after a superb R10 million reconstruction job, people are back in the Royal mood and big business is looking again at the hotel's extensive conference facilities.

Giving support to the revival is the 200-room sportsman's hotel next door, the Lugogo Sun, the R3,5 million revamp of which culminated in the reopening at the weekend by Swaziland's Prime Minister, Sotsha Dlamini.

There's a whole new look to this hotel from the foyer to the poolside terrace.

Nearby in the valley, too, is the third of the SI spread — the Ezulwini Sun which is undergoing a R750 000 upgrade.



The Lugogo Sun in Swaziland's Ezulwini Valley — a main attraction to the visitors again.

"It all adds up to a strong growth phase from what was a comparative low base," says Mr Jo Kentgens, director of Sun International in Swaziland.

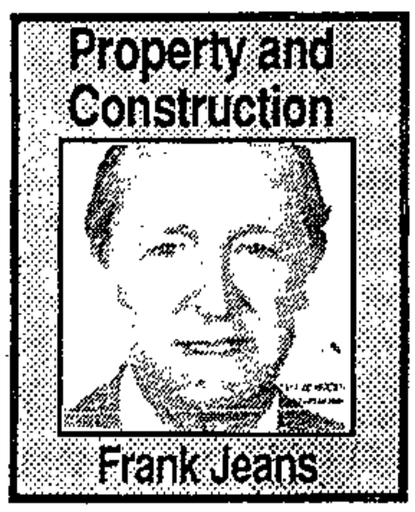
"It should be remembered that the Royal Swazi was the first of the casino operations and now that we are firmly back in business, things are looking decidedly healthy and should even be healthier in time to come."

One might speculate, too, about more Sun International developments in Swaziland following SI chairman, Ian Heron's commitment at the Lugogo opening ceremony "to doing our utmost to develop the tourist industry here".

"Sun International, together with the gvernment of Swaziland wants to see this lucrative industry go from strength to strength," said Mr Heron.

"More can, and will be done, to encourage the local and international tourist to visit the kingdom."

So... come SI's exciting new baby at the Comores and the Morula Sun, north of Pretoria, which is only one year-old and has seen three more expansion phases, the Swazi operation of the 21-resort group is very much alive and well.



Two ANC members held in Swaziland

MBABANE — Two members of the ANC were arrested at the weekend, a Swaziland police source said yesterday.

The source said the two had been charged with illegal entry into Swaziland and were being held pending court appearances.

Records showed the two had previously been deported from the country after being convicted on similar charges.

Seven other ANC members were quietly deported to Zambia at the weekend.

Police declined to name the seven for security reasons.

A senior Swazi police official, who did not wish to be identified, said in an interview that the police were concerned about the increasing numbers of militant ANC members who, after deportation, persistently returned to Swaziland "to attempt their missions".

Swazi police arrest two ANC members

CAPE TIMES 27/7/88 3/2

MBABANE. — Two members of the ANC were arrested at the weekend, Swazi police said yesterday.

They said the two had been charged with illegal entry into Swaziland and were being held in custody pending their appearance in court.

Police records showed the two had previously been deported from the country after being convicted on similar charges.

Seven other ANC members arrested recently were quietly deported to Zambia at the weekend. Police declined to name the seven.

Meanwhile, a suspected guerilla escaped from the scene of the roadblock shootout in the Western Transvaal on Sunday in which four people were killed and 12 security force members injured.

A police spokesman in Pretoria, Captain Ruben Bloomberg, yesterday confirmed that a person escaped from the scene of the roadblock shootout and that the matter was being investigated. He was unable to provide more details.

Two of the four people shot dead were identified by police as Libyan- and Yugoslavia-trained members of the Pan Africanist Congress.

TNT, detonators, automatic rifles and handgrenades of Chinese origin were seized.

The incident occurred on the Lichtenburg-Mafikeng road after grenades were lobbed from a car stopped for inspection. — Sapa

Dead man is deported — twice

312

Sowetan 27/7/08

MBABANE — Swazi authorities have deported a man who is long dead, and to make sure, they have deported him twice.

Zwelibanzi Nyanda, a suspected member of the African National Congress, was shot dead in Manzini in 1983 by a group of men believed at the time to have been South African Defence Force members. Over that period there were several similar unexplained raids on suspected ANC members.

In March this year a Government Gazette announced that Nyanda, whose body is understood to have been collected by relatives and buried in South Africa, was a prohibited immigrant to Swaziland.

Another Government Gazette announced again that Nyanda is a prohibited immigrant. No reasons were given for either announcement.

ANC 2

(312)

MBABANE 25/7/85 Two members of the ANC were arrested at the weekend, a reliable Swaziland police source said yesterday.

Swazis praise US

MBABANE — Swaziland's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr George Mamba, on Monday praised the United States government for its role in bringing together Sout hAfrica, Angola and Cuba in peaceful discussions.

SEPT 6/9/88

All eyes on the boy king, 20 years on

By JOHN RYAN,
The Star's Africa News Service

Swaziland gained its independence 20 years ago today. Young King Mswati III appears to rule a country cleansed of corruption and political in-fighting, but some think otherwise.



The Africa tourists see: Swazis prepare for the Reed Dance.

On the eve of Swaziland's independence in 1968, the organisers found themselves battling to fill the entertainment programme.

There wasn't even a Royal around to parade before the masses. So the British officials were delighted when the Mbabane Theatre Club offered to produce a special play. Until they discovered which play the members had in mind.

Chronicle of trauma

It was a frivolous little farce called "Black Comedy".

They canned it, of course. And rightly so, for more reasons than the obvious one. For, looking back, there has been nothing comic about Swaziland's development from that day 20 years ago.

It has been a chronicle of trauma, of political infighting, of resentment against Westminster constitutional models, of reversion to traditional systems those models tried to change — and a history of administrative corruption.

The irony is that Swaziland, back then, seemed to have more chance of succeeding than almost every other African country which had preceded it to independence.

Being a monolithic society under King Sobhuza II, there was no danger of opposing tribes engaging in a power war.

And Swaziland's economy had a sound base, too; of sugar, timber and some minerals, supported by a growing infrastructure of secondary industry and tourism.

The economy, indeed, is in the process of fulfilling its promise despite the political upsets of the past two decades.

Sanctions against South Africa have helped dramatically. "Industrial flight" from the Republic contributed to a 60 percent increase in Swazi exports between 1985 and 1986 — from R467 million to R757 million — and a 29 percent increase between 1986 and 1987.

Swaziland can't keep up with the demand for factory sites. Recently, the United States sent out a senior customs official to try to check how many of these new companies may be laundering South African products under "Made in Swaziland" labels. A number undoubtedly are.

Tourists seldom have been deterred by political events in Swaziland — last year 25 000 visitors spent R38 million.

The country's apparent benignity, the cheerful demeanour of its people, mask a society that often is unscrupulous when it comes to seeking or holding power, cruel in its rituals beyond Western concepts.

Take the Ncwala ceremony, Swaziland's most famous. For tourists, and travel-starved TV viewers overseas, it epitomises the real Africa.

And what good voyeurism — bare-breasted, nubile young women giving thanks to the gods of the harvest in a phallic reed dance.

But how many tourists know what occurs in the later, lunar stages of the ceremony, when a pitch-black ox is driven into the sacred byre and killed by young men of puberty with their bare hands?

That is part of the real Africa in Swaziland.

King Sobhuza II resisted attempts to stop indigenous ceremonies like the Ncwala. And it was traditionalism that persuaded him to scrap Swaziland's independence constitution in 1973 and ban political parties. He believed democracy was divisive because parties caused people to be antagonistic towards one another.

It could be that the complicated system King Sobhuza eventually devised in 1978 to replace the British constitution — with voters electing regional councillors who then elect members of parliament who in turn help elect members of the Senate — was a reasonable alternative for Swaziland — while he himself, as omnipotent monarch, was alive and kept properly advised of the workings of government at all levels.

For all his power, King Sobhuza was a fair ruler. But there is no doubt that in the years before his death in 1982 at the age of 83, the Old Lion had lost touch with state affairs.

Corruption in the civil service became more blatant.

Commissions were set up to investigate such corruption. They seldom reported.

With Sobhuza's passing, the nation was thrown into turmoil. The queen mother, Ndlovukazi Dzeliwe, was installed as queen regent and one of the king's 69 sons, the boy prince Makhosetive, named as his successor. But then the power struggle began.

Members of the inner council, the Liqoqo, prepared a document saying the queen regent would be advised by them on all matters of state. She refused to sign it and announced she was dismissing the entire Liqoqo. The tribal elders stripped her of her office and appointed the crown prince's mother, Ntombi, in her place.

But for a long while, as the nation waited for Makhosetive to come of age, the Liqoqo remained the real force in Swaziland. It fired prime minister Prince Mabandla, a modernist, and appointed Prince Bhekimpi as premier.

In 1984, Finance Minister Dr Sishayi Nxumalo disclosed in public details of a R13 million fraud operation involving senior politicians, among them members of Liqoqo. Dr Nxumalo was dismissed and later jailed under a repeatable 60-day detention order, issued by Prince Bhekimpi.

Two senior policemen and two army officers were held under the same order, for allegedly planning to arrest the prime minister and others.

Then Queen Ntombi, with the backing of senior princes, intervened. In October, 1985, she sacked two of the most influential members of the Liqoqo and reduced the status of that body to a mere council.

The new King Mswati III, crowned in 1986, went further. He dissolved the Liqoqo, "retired" Prince Bhekimpi and appointed as prime minister a tough ex-policemen, Mr Sotja Dlamini.

Last year, the king ordered the arrest of 12 prominent Swazis for sedition and treason. They included Prince Bhekimpi, a cabinet minister and four members of the royal family. A former Liqoqo strongman, Prince Mfanasibili, was also charged, and he and five others were later given 15 years'.

Public elation greeted the news. The Swazi people felt spring-cleaned.

Then, in July and out of the blue, King Mswati suddenly announced he was pardoning ten of the treason trialists.

A change of heart

The implications of this royal change of heart are difficult to assess. One opinion is that the king, though not yet 21 and despite having had only a crash-course in English public schooling, is feeling his oats enough to believe he can use his power to handle any situation. Also, his father believed implicitly in national conciliation.

There is a second theory that is disturbing: That elements in the faceless inner circle of the tribe — who were responsible for choosing King Mswati in the first instance — have a claim to his favours and close connections with the former Liqoqo leaders. And that these leaders will try to gain political power again, when they feel the time is right.

Certainly, young King Mswati is not without human frailty. Sometimes he smuggles himself out of the palace in the boot of the royal car to grab a hamburger and chips down town. He digs Michael Jackson, too. He is building a new palace for himself, between Mbabane and the South African border, which will have its own discotheque.

King Mswati shares his father's lust for life. Some reports say he already has accumulated nine wives.

So the king won't have to disco alone, though he might have to keep an eye on the woodwork.

CAPE TIMES 22/9/88

Mbabane swoop: 3 South Africans held

MBABANE. — Armed Swazi para-military police arrested three South Africans — a man and two women — during a dawn raid on a house in a township here yesterday.

Police confirmed that the three, believed to be members of the ANC, were found to be in possession of seven AK-47 rifles, nine AK magazines and 580 rounds of amunition.

They are being held in custody pending their appearance in court.

Swaziland's Arms and Ammunition Act was drastically amended last month after a lengthy parliamentary debate concerning the stiffer penalties recommended by the House of Assembly. Up to 10 years' mandatory prison sentence without the option of a fine was suggested, although the fine option was evenually allowed.

A senior police source said that most of the people who brought illegal weapons into the country were members of ANC cadres, who simply paid their fines and were flown out of the country at the state's expense — only to return to Swaziland at a later date. — Sapa

SUPREME COURT ROLL

Strict session for Swazis

MBABANE. — The two-week meeting of the Swazi "People's Parliament" recommended that women be forbidden to wear slacks, drunks be arrested during the day and condoms be made available only to "couples".

The meeting also recommended, for the king and his council's consideration, that permits be introduced for buying liquor and refugees be employed only after thorough screening.

Closing the meeting at the Lizindzini Royal Kraal yesterday, King Mswati III said he hoped the 10 prisoners, convicted of treason, whom he had pardoned, would appreciate his act and feel sorry for what they had done. — Sapa

...September 9

Cape Times 9/8/88 (ANC) 312

ANC men in Swazi court

MBABANE. — Three members of the ANC have appeared in the Magistrate's Court here after their arrest two weeks ago following a shootout with Swazi police. One of the three men was wounded. The other men escaped after commandeering a taxi, but were arrested on their way to Mbabane. The case was adjourned to August 15.

Refugee crisis in Swaziland

CHR-Pro-65 11/8/88 (312)

MBABANE. — The refugee problem in Swaziland is growing, and authorities have said they are increasingly unable to screen individuals properly.

Mr Senzenjani Tshabalala, the Minister of Interior, said yesterday that all the Political Asylum Committee could do with the present monthly influx was to give Mozambican refugees asylum rights as a group.

There are an estimated 28 000 Mozambican refugees registered in the country plus an estimated 20 000 fugitives. In addition there are at least 7 000 refugees from Ingwavuma in South Africa who have settled in north-east Swaziland.

The greatest problem facing the Swazi authorities is the shortage of land to accommodate the refugees. The country's two settlement centres are overcrowded.

The refugee situation has also been described as a serious security threat.

And the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has called for increased external aid to Southern African states to help them cope with the refugee influx.

According to the latest issue of Refugee, the UNHCR official organ, the number of refugees in Southern Africa had grown to one million in March this year from 400 000 in 1984. About 166 000 of these were registered in Zimbabwe. — Sapa

Cutt Trips 17/8/88 (ANC) 312

ANC men deny shootout

MBABANE. — Two ANC members have denied, in the Magistrate's Court here that they exchanged fire with Swazi police who confronted them at Pigg's Peak on July 14.

Refugees revive the old Swazi land row

IRGQS 12/8/88

312

Argus Africa News Service

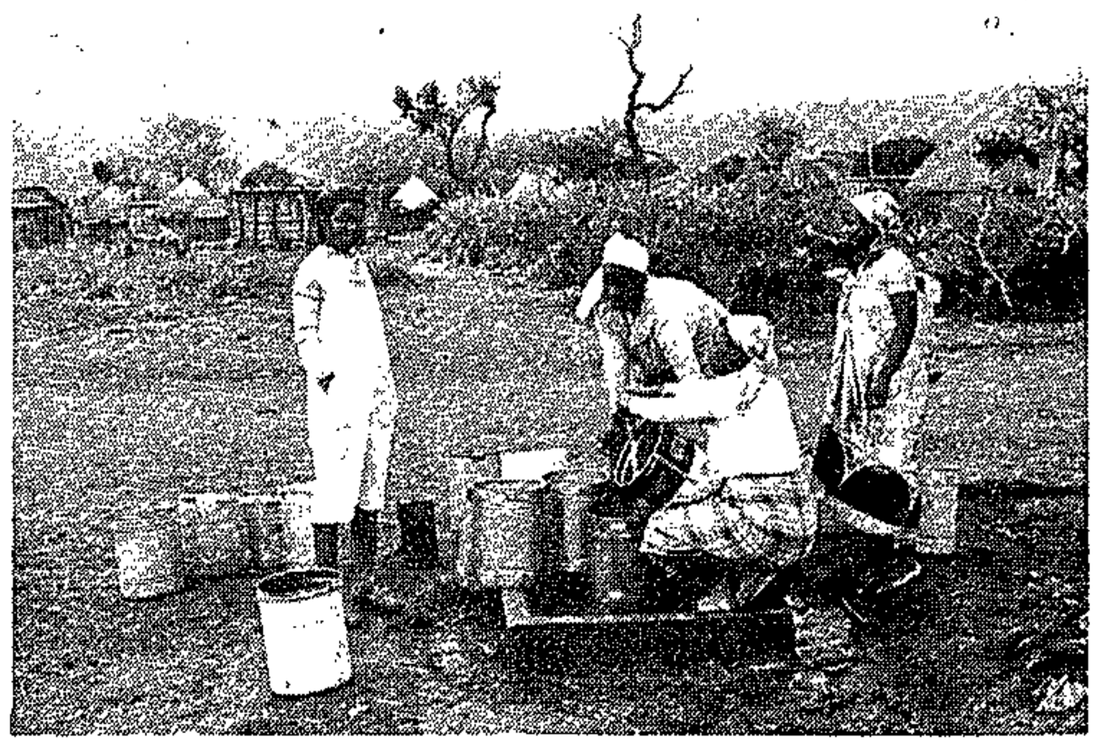
MBABANE. — A refugee crisis in Swaziland has put fresh strain on relations between that country's government and South Africa.

It has raised again the controversy over the "disputed territories" which Swaziland has tried to reclaim from South Africa.

These include the homeland of KaNgwane and the Ngwavuma area of KwaZulu.

Swaziland's dilemma is a dire land shortage, aggravated by many thousands of Mozambicans who have streamed across the border in the past few years to escape the ravages of war and drought.

Latest estimate is that there are now 40 000 refugees in Swaziland — equal to almost six per cent of the country's indigenous population of 700 000.



REFUGEES: Women collect water at the Ndzevane settlement centre in south-eastern Swaziland.

Overcrowded

Of these, 7 000 are refugees from northern Natal. They began arriving in Swaziland in the 1970s, fleeing what they claimed was persecution by Zulus who objected to their allegiance to the Swazi monarchy.

The South Africans were allotted 6 000 hectares of land bought by the Swazi authorities at Ndzevane in the south east. Many arrived with their cattle and goods and the settlement gradually became self-sufficient.

But now, with more than 6 000 Mozambican refugees having poured into the Ndzevane area, the land is in danger of becoming overcrowded and overworked.

The Mozambicans are the real problem. At least 12 000 more have settled spontaneously in an area further north, along the Swazi-Mozambique frontier.

Interior Minister Senzenjani Tshabalala has warned that the country might be forced to turn away refugees from Mozambique if the rate of influx continued.

It must be considered an empty threat. Swaziland is one of 104 states party to either the 1952 Refugees Convention or the 1967 Protocol on Refugees, or both.

If it tried to refuse entry to Mozambicans, there would be considerable protest — particularly from the Organisation for African Unity.

And that prospect can only have heightened Swaziland's frustration with South Africa over KaNgwane and Ngwavuma which have been the subject of bitter contention since 1982, when the South African government officially announced the areas would be ceded to and reunified with Swaziland.

The announcement caused an outcry in the two homelands and the government eventually declared that Swaziland should enter into direct discussions with the leaders of KwaZulu and KaNgwane. The issue has been stalemated ever since.

29/8/88 (3/2) Sapa-Star

Swazi refugee crisis deepens

SWAZILAND'S total refugee population has reached a staggering 134 000 — about a fifth of the country's population, according to the Minister of the Interior and Immigration, Mr Senzenjani Tshabalala.

Mr Tshabalala, in an address in Oslo to an international conference on refugee problems in Southern Africa, appealed to the international community to help resettle the refugees.

He said Swaziland would continue to assist refugees in accordance with her obligations.

He described the present refugee situation in the country as "overwhelming", adding that rival political armed groups were entering the country illegally and killing each other on Swazi soil.

Mr Tshabalala said the situation had reached a stage where it was now threatening the very foundations of Swazi development efforts and putting a strain on social harmony. — Sapa.

Swazis evict 277 to Mozambique

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Mozambicans have been returned to their country in hordes by Swazi authorities since police staged a search for illegal immigrants here last week.

Confirming that the tally now stands at 277, a Swazi police spokesman said the expulsions followed the rounding up of almost 800 suspected illegal immigrants, and people in possession of drugs or unlicensed arms during the police swoops on residential areas and at roadblocks two weeks ago.

We mean business, say Swazis

Star 3/10/88

312

By Paula Fray

Nearly 300 potential investors attended a "Swaziland Means Business" seminar in Johannesburg on Friday.

The Deputy Minister for Trade and Commerce, Dr T G Alant, endorsed the creation of a Southern African Economic Community.

Dr Alant told delegates he believed that investments in one country in the southern African region eventually affected the region as a whole, because the sub-continent countries were bound closely in an economic network.

He said the dictates of economics required that the best possible use should be made of the resources available in the countries of the region to promote the welfare of the communities.

CO-OPERATION

"Co-operation between the various states ... is of the utmost importance."

In promoting economic development in southern Africa, the private sector often played a role.

He said the South African Government and the private sector had contributed to the development of certain Mozambican agro-industries.

The importance of the harbour at Maputo — for South Africa and Swaziland — had been recognised.

"Consequently, South Africa has channelled assistance towards refurbishing harbour and port installations, as well as upgrading transport and handling equipment," he said.

Before tragedy struck ... Rebecca Malope, one of South Africa's fast-rising star attended the Mega Music Festival at Shareworld yesterday.

Cubans gone 'within 24 to 30 months'

Star 11/10/88

NEW YORK — Cuban and Angolan diplomats involved in weekend talks regarding the proposed pull-out of 50 000 Cuban troops from Angola said the talks produced no agreement on a timetable for the withdrawal.

However, *The New York Times* reported yesterday that officials from Angola, Cuba and South Africa had agreed that all Cuban troops would leave within 24 to 30 months.

The newspaper said the agreement had been reached on Sunday in New York. *The New York Times* report cited unidentified "American officials".

But Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Mr Ricardo de Quesada and Angolan UN Ambassador Mr Manuel Pacavira told journalists yesterday there had been "no agreement whatsoever" on the timetable.

"Up to now, at the negotiating table, there is a proposal from the mediator (the US State Department) that was accepted by the South African delegation for 24 months," said Mr Pacavira.

He said the Angolan-Cuban delegation considered the 24-month proposal "a basis for discussion because our proposal is 30 months, and we consider that the last limit of our concessions". — Sapa-AP.

Swazis accuse SA of cross-border shooting

Star 11/10/88

312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — South African soldiers killed a Swazi civilian after a chase 5 km into Swazi territory, a Swaziland police spokesman said yesterday.

Sub-Inspector Azaria Ndzimandze said the shooting was being treated as murder.

The SADF in Pretoria could not comment on the incident as "we are still checking up on this".

Sub-Inspector Ndzimandze said the man was apparently trying to cross from Swaziland into South Arica illegally yesterday when he was seen by a South African border patrol and SADF personnel gave chase into Swaziland. The man was eventually shot dead when he was 5 km inside Swazi territory in the Nhlangano area, said Sub-Inspector Ndzimande.

He would not identify the dead man except to say he was a Swazi citizen, and would not speculate on why he was trying to cross the border illegally.

Security checks at the South African side of Swaziland's border posts yesterday caused queues as long as three kilometres.

Gold Bowl second favourite breaks leg

By Robert Garner

The drama surrounding the R500 000 OK Gold Bowl at Turffontein on Saturday continued today when one of the fancied runners, Interlink, shattered his near-fore knee in a workout.

Interlink, second favourite for the big race, is likely to be put down. The four-year-old was one of the most promising stayers in the country and trainer Michael Roberts said he was "bitterly disappointed".

Ruling favourite Castle Walk, which has twice caused betting to be suspended as a result of going lame, was pronounced fit and sound after a workout this morning.

"He's 100 percent sound and I'm confident that he's



King Mswati . . . made his own choice?

Swazi king to marry wife No 5

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's young King Mswati, who already has four wives, is to marry again — and this time it's his sweetheart.

The king's first four wives were all chosen for him by tribal elders according to Swazi tradition. But his fifth wife will be the girl he is widely believed to have chosen himself, after seeing her for the first time on a video recording of a traditional maidens' dance.

Sibonela Mngomezulu, a bouncy teenager known to her friends as Poppy, has been seen regularly with the king's party.

She is the daughter of Mr Percy Mngomezulu, an Anglican priest who is also principal secretary in the ministry of justice.

The wedding, at the Ludzidzini royal residence, will be firmly traditional and it is unlikely that people outside the royal circle will be allowed to get too close.

Man shot crossing Swaziland border

MBABANE — A Mozambican man crossing the border from South Africa into northern Swaziland was shot in the leg by South African soldiers on patrol early this week, Swazi police say.

It was the second border shooting incident on the Swaziland-South African border in the past 10 days.

The man was shot on the South African side as he was running towards the fence, having ignored an order to stop, the Swazi police spokesman added.

Despite his leg wound the man managed to cross the border into Swaziland where he made his way to a homestead for help. He was admitted to hospital at Siteki. — Sapa.

Hillbrow	42	Booysens/Turffontein	5 Parkhurst/Parktown	14 Parkview/Saxonwold
Pullingerkop	43	Forest Hill/Chrisville	6 Craighall Park	15 Parktown
Berea	44	Robertsham	7 Melrose	16 Houghton
Yeoville	45	The Glens	8 Waverley	17 Highlands North
Bellevue	46	Mondeor/Ridgeway	9 Kew/Lombardy East	18 Glenhazel
	47	South West	10 Newlands	19 Sandringham

Funeral 'can show solidarity'

The Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) yesterday called on all Witbank businessmen to attend the civic funeral this weekend for the three victims of the town's bombing earlier this week.

Fida's president, Mr John Gogotya, launched the appeal in the belief that their presence would show that all South Africans, irrespective of race, were appalled by these acts of terror.

"This united front will also show that all citizens support democracy and that South Africans are determined to seek a solution to the country's problems through non-violent means," Mr Gogotya said in a statement. — Sapa.

Explosive device found

MBABANE — More than 200 travellers were evacuated from a Swaziland-South Africa border post yesterday afternoon when police found an explosive device in a telephone booth.

The device was found at the Oshoek border post and was apparently wired to a telephone at the border gate.

All border traffic was halted and the area cleared before a policeman removed the device. Traffic resumed a few minutes later. — Sapa.

Star 25/10/88

Storm over Swazi land decree

By John Ryan, The Star's Africa News Service (312)

Swaziland's young King Mswati may have over-reached himself by his latest royal decree giving his government complete and dictatorial powers over the ownership and sale of property in the country.

The edict, announced last Friday, has evoked a storm of protest among white and Swazi landowners.

Although the move is generally believed to have been aimed at one white farmer who refused to sell a farm to a member of the Swazi royal family, the general fear is that it may set precedents whereby nobody's land will be safe.

"The law is now on the statute books," a local lawyer commented yesterday. "Who can say it's going to be used only once?"

In effect, the new law gives the Minister of Justice absolute power over the sale of all land and property. He can say to whom the owner of any property must sell it, when and at what price.

The white Swazi in the long-standing land feud in which the king is believed to have become embroiled, at the behest of other members of the royal family, is Mr Hans Steffen. He lives at Matata in the east of Swaziland and runs the country's largest supermarket complex.

He bought a farm for which one of Swaziland's biggest farmers, Mr Dumisa Dlamini, had also tendered. A squabble followed, and Mr Steffen was threatened with deportation on the contention that he could not prove his Swazi citizenship.

Mr Steffen eventually received his citizenship papers and late last month said he had agreed to sell the farm to Mr Dumisa Dlamini for R4 million. Then came Friday's decree. On the same day a delegation from the Ministry of Justice reportedly went to Mr Steffen's home with an order to sell the farm, and with a cheque for R2,5 million.

Mr Steffen was not there.

Public concern about the royal edict — and the power it gives the Minister of Justice — was voiced yesterday by the president of the Swaziland Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mr Winston Mkhwanazi. He described it as "most disturbing for business and the general community and bad for national confidence."

The chamber will discuss what action it should take at its next meeting on November 4.

Row over decree on Swazi property sales

Stay 26/10/85 (312)

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's Central Bank governor is meeting bank representatives today to discuss a controversial land decree issued by head of state King Mswati last week.

Lawyers say the decree empowers the Minister of Justice to intervene in any sale of property and dictate prices.

The decree follows a row over the sale of a farm owned by Mr Hans Steffen. He says he wanted R4 million for the farm but had agreed to sell to a businessman, Mr Dumisa Dlamini, only after pressure from high officials.

Mr Dlamini has offered R2,5 million.

Yesterday officals of the Justice Ministry went to Mr Steffen's home for the second time in a week with an order to sell and a cheque for R2,5 million from Mr Dlamini.

Mr Steffen was not at home and it was not known when he would return.

News in Brief

Swazi border closed

MBABANE — More than 200 travellers were evacuated at a Swaziland-South African border yesterday afternoon when police discovered an explosive device at the Oshoek border post.

He wasn't home when king called

The Star's Africa News Service (312) star 31/10/85

MBABANE — King Mswati summoned on Friday a farmer who was at the centre of a controversial land wrangle, but was told he was not at home.

Mr Hans Steffen last year refused to sell his farm to Swazi tycoon Mr Dumisa Dlamini despite, he said in an affidavit before the High Court, pressure from high places, including the Prime Minister Mr Sotsha Dlamini.

Last month he agreed, but was asking R4 million, while Mr Dlamini was offering only R2,5 million.

Early this month King Mswati issued a royal decree authorising his Justice Minister to intervene in the sale of any property and rule on who should buy, at what price.

Lawyers, businessmen and bankers have expressed horror about the implications of the decree.

Mr Stephen Potter, managing director of the Swaziland Industrial Development Company, which was set up to encourage foreign investment, was very concerned about the long-term implications.

Top level meetings of lawyers, bankers and businessmen have been taking place continuously since the decree was announced early in October, and it is understood that some of those involved are seeking an audience with the 20-year-old head of state this week.

More shocks for consumers

By Caroline Mehliss star 31/10/85

Soap powders, detergents, flour, tuna and pasta will cost more next month.

Lever Bros has announced a 12 percent increase for soap powders and detergents from November 1. A spokesman for the company said the reason for the increase was the higher price of raw materials due to the falling value of the rand against other currencies.

In February the prices of soap powders and detergents went up by about 12 percent.

Millers have announced that the price of flour is to go up by 5 percent on November 1 even though the producer price of wheat has dropped by R45 a ton this year.

The new price means an extra 10 c on a 2,5 kg bag of flour and 30 c on a 5 kg pack.

The price of tuna, which has been up and down since September when the 60 percent import surcharge was applied and then removed, is due to go up again.

Apparently the surcharge was incorrectly removed — it should have been reduced to 15 percent. A notice in the Government Gazette reimposing an import duty of 15 ercent is expected after which the price of tuna will increase from about R1,79 to R1,99 a tin.

Pasta manufacturers are asking for a 15 percent increase in their products next month.

international YWCA. The an entrance lobby,

'Swazi citizen killed by SADF members'

The Star's Africa News Service

Star 3/11/88 312

MBABANE — South Africa is investigating a Swazi protest against the shooting by SADF members of a Swazi citizen in the kingdom's territory, officials confirmed yesterday.

The man, who has not yet been named by Swazi police, was shot dead about 300 m inside Swaziland during a chase by SADF members, according to the Swazi government.

Swaziland's Prime Minister Mr Sotsha Dlamini described the incident as an invasion which was "an unprovoked violation of our territory".

He said in a statement after the shooting in the south of the country on October 11: "We strongly condemn in no uncertain terms such an act of undue aggression against the sovereignty of an independent state and urge the South African Government to desist from such violations as Swaziland is a strong believer in the virtues of peaceful coexistence with her neighbours."

Swazi Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman Mr Alpheus Shabangu said Swaziland had been assured that SA authorities were investigating the incident and would inform Swaziland of the results.

According to reports in the Swazi press, since the beginning of the year five Swazis have been shot in border incidents, and four have died.

He wasn't home when I

312 CPT Times 1/11/88

Land decree: King consulted

MBABANE. — Swaziland lawyers have sought an urgent audience with King Mswati III to express their "alarm and dismay" at a royal decree issued last week controlling the sale of land and property.

Under the decree the Justice Minister has been given absolute authority to force an owner selling a property to sell to anyone named by the minister. The minister would also have control over the selling price.

The lawyers' move followed a special meeting last week by the country's bankers at which their opposition to the decree was voiced.

Meanwhile, South African stationery manufacturer Caxton was yesterday reported to have halted plans to establish a R12-million factory with a R2-m staff-housing complex in Swaziland because it would be "too risky" until clarification on the decree was obtained. — Sapa

Vet injured in Swazi border blast

MBABANE — A veterinary surgeon, Dr Mndzindvo Magavula, was seriously injured in a landmine explosion while he was repairing a cattle fence on the Swaziland-Mozambique border at Mafusini, Swaziland police said yesterday.

The incident, in the Lomahasha district in northern Swaziland, is the latest in a number of explosions in the area. Several Swazi nationals and migrant Mozambicans have been killed or seriously injured over the past two years.

Swaziland police and army authorities have repeatedly warned people living in the border area to stay clear of the fence because the territory is known to be heavily mined. — Sapa.

Swazi land decree to be reviewed

Star 4/11/88

MBABANE — Swaziland's King Mswati is to review a controverwsial royal decree which gave his Justice Minister sweeping powers over land ownership and purchase.

The decree, announced and signed by the 20-year old-monarch in a government gazette last month, caused consternation and dismay among the country's bankers, lawyers and businessmen.

They said it overruled parliamentry legislation and put in question the value of land as an investment. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Swazi anger over salary publicity

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi civil servants are furious with the local media for publishing details of new salary scales announced by the government this week.

The scales follow months of investigation by the Richards Commission, named for Mr David Richards, the British economist who led it, and further discussions by government.

Under the recommendations, government employees, more than 20 000 of them, will get increases of up to 45 percent in some cases in a package which will add R19 million to the government salary bill.

The local press pointed out that, for example, a director of department would get a 6 percent increase to bring his salary up to R1 712 a month.

The highest increases go to lower paid workers, with a Grade 1 employee, like an office orderly, getting a 45 percent increase to bring the monthly wage up to R186.

Civil servants yesterday protested to both daily newspapers that details of their salaries and the back pay, to April 1 1988, should not have been published as this caused embarrassment.

Swaziland can be centre of future tourism boom

Star 16/11/88

312

Southern Africa, now the richest wildlife region on earth, is poised to become the world's greatest tourist attraction. In an address to the Natural History Society of Swaziland, **JAMES CLARKE** suggested that Swaziland is ideally placed for hosting a regional secretariat to assess, monitor and market the region's potential.

Millions hoping to see region's wildlife riches

Increased leisure time, higher educational standards and a booming interest in natural history are causing tourists in the industrialised world to seek more meaningful experiences than sunbathing in the Canaries or cruising down the Rhine.

Tourists from Europe, North America and the Far East are now looking for "nature experiences" according to the tourist industry.

Southern Africa is uniquely poised to take advantage of the trend.

It is succeeding in drawing tourists only in a limited way, first because of its political atmosphere, second because few of the region's countries appreciate what they have, and third because they are competing with each other rather than marketing, jointly, their uniquely varied regional attraction.

Southern Africa has no equal when it comes to witnessing large numbers of wild animals roaming across primeval landscapes.

Indeed, it is rapidly becoming the last such place on earth.

Southern Africa's nearest rival region — East Africa — seems unlikely to survive the 20th century as a major tourist area.

The quality of services such as hotels, highway communications, airports and luxury bus services in much of southern Africa is high.

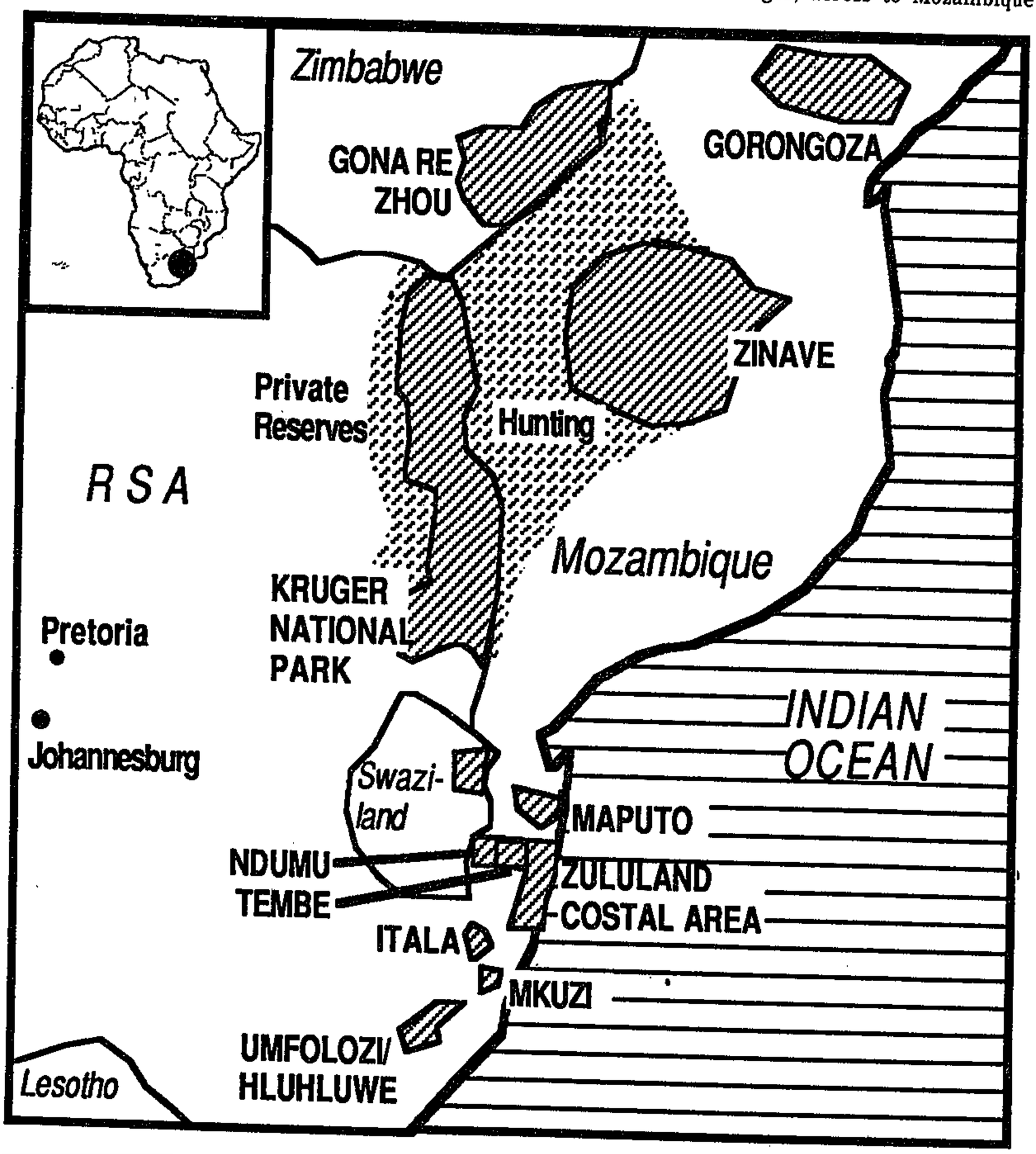
Southern Africa could become the world's most popular tourist region bringing in billions of dollars annually and creating new jobs in rural areas. Tourism, as a cash resource, is likely to outstrip all its other exports including gold.

There exists in southern Africa the unique potential for a vast international park 10 or more times the size of Kruger Park extending from Zimbabwe's Gona-re-Zhou, down to Kruger, across to Mozambique's Gorongoza and Zinave, and then south through Maputo Elephant Park to link with Swaziland's wild areas, kwaZulu's Tembe Elephant Park and neighbouring Ndumu. It could extend further south to the reserves of Natal and include the unspoiled Zululand coastline down to St Lucia. The region could offer game viewing, hunting (in parts) and big game fishing off the coast.

Among its star attractions is the world's biggest land mammal, as well as the tallest, the fastest, and the smallest; it has the world's biggest bird (ostrich) and the biggest flying bird (gompou); the biggest reptile, the richest floral region on earth and so on and so on.

The region has Botswana's Okavango delta, Namibia's wildlife-filled deserts and, as Hemingway put it, "miles and miles of bloody Africa" preserved in isolated but connectable reserves from Zambia and Malawi, down through Zimbabwe, Transvaal, Mozambique, Swaziland, kwaZulu and Natal.

The southern parts of the region are also a repository for unique archaeological treasures of global importance: southern Africa demonstrates the full spectrum of evolution from the coelacanth (the fish which pioneered the beginning of animal life on land) to man.



One package

It has attractive sites where visitors can see the fossil remains of *Australopithecus* (man-apes),the earliest known dwelling place of *Homo sapiens*, the world's earliest art and tool technology and mines.

The region's attractions need to be assessed as a whole, and marketed as one regional package offering something for everybody, rather than each country trying to sell only its own limited attractions.

To exploit it all — optimally — the region needs first to establish a regional body along the lines of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the world body which is based in Switzerland. The southern African regional version of IUCN could ideally be based in the region's own "Switzerland" — Swaziland.

Swaziland, which itself has great but underplayed tourist potential, is centrally placed as far as Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa are concerned and suitably respected by all.

Such an international union would need to identify the various aspects of the region's overall tourist "pull", decide what is needed to safeguard them as well as exploit them; and, perhaps, work out an interim strategy so that even before there is full political harmony in the region, it can begin marketing its natural attractions to the world.

Swazis stay in Customs Union

Star 6/12/88 3/2

MBABANE — Swaziland cannot commit itself to withdraw from the South African Common Customs Union even at the end of another five years' extension agreed by the Preferential Trade Area (PTA).

This was said yesterday by Swaziland's Prime Minister, Mr Sotsha Dlamini, who returned from a PTA heads of state summit meeting in Arusha, Tanzania last Friday.

He said Swaziland was grateful to the PTA for the extension of the first five-year period of grace — the time limit given to Swaziland and Lesotho by the PTA to pull out of the union with South Africa. The first five years expired recently.

However, while the objective of the PTA was to reduce trade and economic dependence on South Africa, Swaziland had to safeguard its own interests.

Swaziland receives almost 80 percent of its annual revenue from its share of the common customs union pool. — Sapa.

tri

Ex-detainee says: I was kidnapped in Swaziland - by an SA policeman

312 WMAL 9-15/12/88

By SHAUN JOHNSON

A RECENTLY released detainee has given a dramatic first-hand account of South African Police involvement in her gunpoint abduction from Swaziland.

Sheila Moipane Mathabe Nyanda alleges in an affidavit that she was abducted from Mbabane last year and interrogated in South Africa. She was later held under Sections 29 and 31 of the Internal Security Act before being released on November 1 this year.

She claims that at least one of her abductors was a South African policeman who later took part in her interrogation in Piet Retief.

Nyanda also claims that another of her kidnappers had said the group was "an assassination squad and that they were going to kill me".

Her attorneys are to institute a civil claim against the Minister of Law and Order for damages, and the Attorney-General will be requested to institute criminal action for abduction against the policeman implicated.

In the affidavit, Nyanda, 37, claims that at 7.30pm on May 24 last year, two white males knocked at the door of her home in Mbabane. Both had been occupying the house next door and one had previously introduced himself to her as "Andre ... a student on holiday from South Africa."

"On opening the door, I was confronted by one 'white' male ('Andre') armed with a sub-machine gun fitted with a silencer. He told me not to make any noise. Behind him stood another white male."

Nyanda alleges "Andre" told her he knew she was "Guebuza's wife" (her husband is a member of the African National Congress in Lusaka), and proceeded to tie her hands behind her back with a rope.

"Andre's" companion then packed some of Nyanda's belongings and demanded the keys to her car. She was blindfolded and taken to the car.

"A third white male joined the other two." After travelling for some time, during which one of the men "communicated by walkie-talkie to some other party", Nyanda says she

● To PAGE 2

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

●From PAGE 1

SA policeman kidnapped me in Swaziland — ex-detainee

was transferred to a combi. She was told to point out all ANC houses she knew in Swaziland.

After denying such knowledge, she alleges she was "slapped several times across the face and punched a few times in the face. I heard what sounded like a cigarette-lighter flicking ... my left foot was burned just above the left ankle ... they once again demanded to see ANC houses ... My right foot was then burned on the calf."

According to the affidavit, "I reached a point of such pain that I said OK I will show you a house." After being handcuffed, Nyanda led the men to a house, which was empty. She was then driven back to her car, and "bundled into the back seat ... accompanied by two of the men ... (who said) *'totsiens'* to the third.

"We travelled for a long period of time over different terrain ... At one stage the car stopped and I was told to lie down or else my head would be blasted off.

"We reached a spot where one of the men got out. It sounded to me as if a fence or barrier of some sort was being removed."

Nyanda says she was then driven a short distance before being taken into a house, where her "right hand was tied by rope to something on the wall ... I remained there all night ...

"In the morning I heard more voices (including Andre's) ... I was then whipped across my back and told to name all activists I knew of in the country. I replied that I knew of none. They then demanded to know of 'cadres' sent by my husband on missions. I replied that my husband never discussed his business with me."

After further questioning, Nyanda alleges she was taken to another house and questioned, and was eventually told she would be seen by a doctor. "I heard the sound of a helicopter overhead, and I was told the doctor had arrived from Pretoria." He examined the burn marks, according to the affidavit, and said there was *"niks verkeerd met die een"* (nothing wrong with this one).

That evening, Nyanda says she was driven in the combi to a "South African Police charge office ... Andre was one of the two men accompanying me." She alleges she was then locked in a cell, from which she was fetched the next morning. She was taken to an office where personal details were requested.

"We then drove to the security offices in the town, above the 'Green Door' restaurant." For the first time Nyanda realised she was in Piet Retief, a town she had never been in before.

At the offices she was met by "Andre and ... Warrant Officer Pienaar as well as five other 'white' men. The captain seated at the desk said to me, now you are in South Africa. We would like you to work with us'."



Sheila Nyanda
Picture: GILL DE VLIEG, Afrapix

Nyanda claims she was offered money and free passage back to Swaziland if she agreed to inform on the ANC. When she refused, she was taken to another room and told to write a memo about her movements since leaving South Africa in 1977. She was returned to the police station cells.

After being questioned by "Andre" three days later, says Nyanda, he gave her a book to read, called "Jian". "I later realised that Andre was known by his colleagues as 'Sergeant Lappies' because at some stage I was asked by a security policeman to return Sergeant Lappies' book."

After further interviewing the following day, Nyanda was driven towards Ermelo. The vehicle used was The "same combi — metallic blue, registration number LGV 595T".

"A white man approached ... (and) introduced himself as a security policeman from Middelburg. He told me ... I was being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"I was detained under Section 29 in Piet Retief until November 26 1987. I was then transferred to Section 31 until my release on the 1st November 1988. I have never been charged."

Nyanda, who was born in Klipspruit, Soweto, left South Africa in 1977 while she was a second year Bachelor of Arts student in social work at the University of the North. She left to join her fiancé, and has since lived in the frontline states and Swaziland.

On her release from detention, she was served with a subpoena to appear as a witness in a forthcoming terrorism trial.

Her affidavit was released to the *Weekly Mail* by the firm of attorneys Krish Naidoo and Company, with Nyanda's consent.

● The affidavit was received immediately prior to the *Weekly Mail's* deadline, too late to be put to the police for comment. The Police Act allows publication of material where there are reasonable grounds for believing it to be true.

Swazi arms cache found

MBABANE — Swazi police on Monday discovered a large cache of arms and ammunition buried in a forested area 8 km north of Pigg's Peak.

An informed source said the arms, found in a plastic drum, included a rocket launcher, three rockets and rocket propellants, six AK-47 rifles with 20 magazines, about 600 rounds of ammunition, anti-personnel mines, a grenade and various other arms-related items. — Sapa.

Swiss institutions lend Govt R80-m

Star 15/12/88

316

By Derek Tommey

In a surprise development which could mark a major turning point in South Africa's current frosty financial relations with foreign countries, a group of Swiss financial institutions have lent the Government 55 million Swiss francs, equal to about R80 million.

Details of the loan were reported in the Zurich daily, *Tages Anzeiger*.

South African Government sources could not be reached for comment.

The loan is believed to be South Africa's first official foreign one since the American bank, Chase Manhattan, triggered the foreign loan crisis in September 1985 by demanding the immediate repayment of its South African loans.

Since then South Africa's foreign creditors have appeared more concerned with getting their money out of South African than investing new money here. However, some foreign banks have been prepared to allow existing loans to continue.

Favourable turn

This renewed willingness of Swiss financial institutions to invest in South Africa is a most welcome development and an indication that bankers in Europe are beginning to see South Africa in a more favourable light.

But while the Swiss institutions may be willing to risk investing at least short-term funds here, there is no doubt they are concerned about the possibility of political pressures being imposed on them.

Consequently, apart from the report in the Swiss newspaper, the loan has been given little publicity overseas.

The loan is for three years and is repayable on November 30, 1991. The rate of interest is 7 percent, which the paper somewhat scornfully describes as a "proud" rate.

Normally loans of the sort raised by South Africa carry a rate of 4,5 percent. But given the circumstances, few people in this country are likely to object to the rate being paid.

The loan is in the form of a private placing of notes. The names of the syndicate of institutions which took up the notes have not been made public. The only organisation named is the Volksbank, ranked about fifth in the Swiss banking hierarchy and which has a reputation for being something of a maverick. The Volksbank will be responsible for paying the dividends on the notes but has nothing else to do with the loan.

For South Africa the obvious importance of the loan is that it marks a major change of attitude overseas to this country.

Foreign debt

One can expect bankers in other countries to start taking another look at this country now that the Swiss have resumed lending.

And if new money is flowing into this country, then there would seem a much stronger possibility that foreign debt in the "standstill net" is likely to be rolled over rather than redeemed - which should help reduce Government apprehensions about having to finance a major capital outflow in the near future.

5 'ANC men' in court

MBABANE. — Five suspected ANC members appeared in the Manzini Magistrate's Court yesterday for bail application hearings. The five are Mr Zwelibanzi Nyanda, Mr Bethuel Nthethwa, Mr Ansar Khan, Mr Paul Ntiwane and Mr Theodore Jones Segals. The bail application hearings were postponed until December 30.

West 'hiding Aids facts'

(3 1 2) Star 30/12/88

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's leading traditional healer has accused Western doctors of hiding the facts about Aids and challenged them to let Africa's "tinyanga" tackle the problem.

Mr Nhlavana Maseko was speaking on his return from a week-long meeting of healers held in Zambia.

He said it was agreed that Western doctors were giving misleading information about Aids.

SWAZILAND - GENERAL

1989

School staff fired for alleged drunkenness

Star 6/1/89

The Star's Africa News Service

312

MBABANE — The entire staff of a Swazi primary school — eight teachers — has been fired after allegations of drunkenness.

The teachers were all employed at the Jack Hersov School in the Lubombo region.

The administering company asked the education ministry to transfer the eight, who officially left the school on January 1.

100 PERCENT PASS RATE

But the powerful Swaziland National Association of Teachers is up in arms. Executive-secretary Mr Leshudu Hlophe said it was the first time in Swaziland's history that an entire staff had been transferred. He said the removals were damaging to the character of the teachers and the teaching profession.

He also pointed out that the school has been regarded as one of the best in Swaziland, with a 100 percent pass rate since it was established in 1984.

Swaziland inquiry into walk-out on Pik

312

Star 13/11/87

The Star's AfricaNews Service

MBABANE— Swaziland's Prime Minister Mr Sotsha Dlamini has ordered an inquiry into reports that a Swazi delegation walked out when the South Affrican Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, spoke at a conference on chemical weapons in Paris on Monday.

The Prime Minsister was reacting to press reports. Foreign Ministry officials in Mbabane said they had no information on a Swazi walk-out.

The representative at the meeting was Dr Timothy Dlamini, Swaziland's Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York. He is at the moment travelling back to New York from Paris, and cannot be contacted.

Acting Foreign Ministry Principal Secretary, Mr Philemon Dlamini, confirmed that the Prime Minister had ordered an inquiry. "We authorised a one-man delegation to the conference and that was Dr Dlamini. If he joined the walk-out, then it was not on our instructions," he said.

agendas to purely non-political economic issues.

...cises for the State, business will have to strategise much more carefully to extract concessions."

'Swazi delegate not present for walkout'

Star 16/11/85 3/2

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland did not walk out of an international conference on chemical weapons when Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha got up to speak, because the Swazi delegate was not even in the hall at the time.

This was the response yesterday from Swazi Foreign Affairs Ministry Principal Secretary Mr Alpheus Shabangu to accusations that followed the Kenya-inspired walk-out at the Paris meeting.

When the row broke out Swazi Prime Minister Mr Sotsha Dlamini told his Foreign Affairs Ministry to investigate the accusations.

Yesterday Mr Shabangu said the Foreign Affairs investigation had established the Swaziland was represented in Paris by Dr Timothy Dlamini, the country's Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

However, Mr Shabangu said, Dr Dlamini was not in the hall at the time of the walk-out, but had been attending to other matters.

Swazi mill workers in conflict

Star 23/11/89 312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Workers at a Swaziland pulp mill soon to be taken over by South African giant Sappi are in conflict with their management over alleged redundancies.

The workers at Usutu Pulp Company in the west of Swaziland claimed yesterday that new machinery brought in by the management had created redundancies. They also accused the management of discrimination and demanded the suspension of three executives.

They said "a number" of workers had been made redundant.

Black ~~ff~~ were kept economically depressed ~~the~~ ~~by~~ ~~such~~ ~~selective~~ by deliberate policies of poorer educatio. ~~the~~ ideal supply

Swazi king turns 21 in April

MBABANE — More than 20 heads of state from Africa and overseas have been invited to celebrations marking the 21st birthday of Swaziland's head of state King Mswati.

One of the organisers said arrangements were already well in hand for the celebrations on April 19. These would be followed by the third anniversary (April 25) of the king's coronation. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Swazis confiscate passports

Two South Africans were arrested for a few hours and then had their passports confiscated for two days by the Swaziland police last weekend.

No charges were laid against Mr Ian Myburgh of Fourways, Kyalami, and Mr Tom Molekoane of Alexandra, who were attending a week-long business conference at the Royal Swazi Hotel.

Mr Myburgh said on his return to Johannesburg on Monday they had to foot the bill for the extra two days spent at the hotel.

A spokesman from the Swaziland police said yesterday the men were arrested after Minister of Justice Mr Reginald Dladla said they threatened him with violence at the Royal Swazi hotel.

"Their passports were taken while an investigation was being conducted," he said, so the men would not leave the country. The passports were returned on Monday and no charges were laid.

3 shot dead

MBABANE — Three blacks were shot dead in a suspected political killing in Swaziland and their bodies were found in a South African-registered car in a remote forest in the north of the kingdom at the weekend, police said yesterday.

The two men and one woman are believed to be South Africans, police spokesman Azariah Ndzimande told reporters. He gave no further details. (312)

Informed sources said the three were killed on Saturday Sowetan

Several people have died in politically-motivated shootings in the kingdom of Swaziland in recent years. — Sapa-Reuter. 14/2/89

Swazi king gets honorary karate black belt

MBABANE — Swaziland's King Mswati III is now an honorary third dan black belt in karate. 3:12

The king was awarded the honorary ranking in Tae Kwan Do by Mr James Lee, who gives instruction in the Korean form of karate to members of Swaziland's police and army. The award recognises the king's contribution to the growth of Tae Kwan Do in the country. — The Star's Africa News Service. Star 14/2/89

Cutt-Thing 14/2/87

3 found killed in Swaziland

MBABANE. — Three people were shot dead in a suspected political killing in Swaziland and their bodies were found in a South African-registered car in a remote forest in the north of the country at the weekend, police said yesterday.

The two men and one woman are believed to be South Africans, police spokesman Mr Azaria Ndzimandze told reporters.

Informed sources said the three were killed on Saturday.

Several people have died in politically motivated shootings in Swaziland in recent years. — Sapa-Reuter

Capt. Timks 20/2/86

Swazi police hold six after arms raid

MBABANE. — Swaziland police have confirmed the arrest of six people — two South Afican men, a South African woman, two Swazi women and a Swazi man — during a raid on a flat at Matsapa after police discovered arms over the weekend.

A police spokesman said the six will appear shortly on a charge of illegal possession of arms.

Police have also revealed that the three people shot dead in a Swaziland forest in a remote area of west Swaziland last weekend by an unknown gunman were using fictitious names on their travel documents. They said nobody has claimed the bodies. — Sapa

Swazi stock exchange mooted by govt

MBABANE — Swaziland may establish its own stock exchange aimed at recycling a larger proportion of local savings into productive invesment in the country, Finance Minister Sibusiso Dlamini said during his budget speech in parliament yesterday afernoon.

He had good news for taxpayers — especially married women. Discrimination between the rates charged against married and single women's earnings had now been abolished.

The top marginal tax for all taxpayers is to be reduced from 45% to 40%.

Observers believe the Minister's thinking is based on the policy of giving the people more now to spend by cutting income tax which will lead to higher production because of a greater demand for goods and in turn creating more employment.

Dlamini said the country's economy continued to experience a mini-boom wth the past year's real growth rate at 8,9% over the previous year's figure. This reflected an average growth rate since 1985 of 5%.

As usual, the Ministry of Education received the lion's share of the budgetary allocation with 26,3% — slightly down on the previous year's allocation. Public services received 16,2%; police, defence, prisons and fire services 18,8%; health 11,2%; agriculture 7,6%; and transport and communications 6%.

Government revenue was expected to end up at R425,6m this month — up R86,5m on last year's revenue. Total income expected for the past year was estimated at R447,5m. — Sapa.

ANC is blamed for Swaziland killings

Star 27/12/89

312

MBABANE — The three suspected ANC members — two South African men and a South African woman — who were found riddled with bullets in a forest near the South African border in western Swaziland two weeks ago were killed by ANC colleagues, a reliable Swaziland police source revealed yesterday.

The source said investigations had shown that the three victims — Mr Derrick Mashobane, Mr Thabo Mohale and Ms Porta Shabangu — had earlier arrived in Swaziland from South Africa through the Mananga border in northern Swaziland.

He said it had been learnt that, earlier that day, the driver of their vehicle had been given a ticket for speeding by Witbank traffic police.

It appears that, after entering Swaziland, they travelled to an address near Manzini where a violent argument took place.

The source said the trio were involved in a high-speed car chase with their ANC colleagues in the Mhlamdamyatsi area before being cornered in the forest.

The three were identified from the documents on their bodies. Police understand, however, that these might not be their real names. — Sapa.

Man snatched from hospital

MBABANE — A suspected member of the African National Congress, recovering from injuries suffered in a high-speed car chase with police, has been snatched from the Mbabane hospital by two armed men.

Police in Mbabane said yesterday they had just received and were investigating the report, which said that two black men fired warning shots as they made their getaway with the patient. — Sapa.

Construction company said to be quitting Swaziland

MBABANE — Roberts Construction (Swaziland) has announced its withdrawal from the country because of the dwindling number of suitably large contracts, The Times of Swaziland reported yesterday.

The paper quoted MD James McGee as saying shareholders had decided the company would cease trading in Swaziland until the market improved. He added the company would complete its commitments.

Roberts Construction's decision to pull out is seen by many as a sign of stiffer competition from small contractors. — Sapa.

New judge appointed

THE State President has appointed Mr C Botha, SC, of the Pretoria Bar, as a judge of the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court.

3 'ANC' men arrested

PIGGS PEAK, Swaziland. — Swaziland police yesterday reported the arrest of three suspected members of the ANC here.

Official

New judge appointed

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3 'ANC' men arrested

PIGGS PEAK, Swaziland. — Swaziland police yesterday reported the arrest of three suspected members of the ANC here.

Swazi forces on 'red alert' to protect king

MBABANE — Swaziland's security forces have been placed on "red alert" until after the 21st birthday of King Mswati on April 19 when he assumes full executive powers, according to government sources.

The red alert report was supported yesterday by a turn-out of heavily armed security forces, which escorted the King, the Queen Mother and members of the royal family as well as the Prime Minister and Cabinet, to and from the Easter Sunday service attended by about 20 000 people at the Somhlolo National Stadium at Lobamba.

INTELLIGENCE REPORTS

The sources said the alert followed police intelligence reports believed to have been placed before the Prime Minister last week relating to circumstances surrounding the recent escape attempt of a long-term Mozambican prisoner from the Matsapa maximum security prison.

Mr Amando Lecula escaped when he was taken to Mbabane Hospital. He was re-arrested several days later near the Mozambican border and has since apparently admitted to being part of plot to overthrow the government. — Sapa.

the town council for introducing petty apartheid.

Swazi 'red alert' denied

312

Star 29/3/89.

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi police spokesmen yesterday dismissed suggestions that security forces had been placed on "red alert".

The reports had suggested that the Swazi police and army had been put on alert in anticipation of the 21st birthday of the head of state, King Mswati.

Police said security at the national stadium where the king addressed a crowd on Sunday was no heavier than was customary. Observers reported that there was no unusual security activity in the main urban centres, and said key points had no additional security measures in operation.

The "red alert" reports followed an inquiry into the escape of a Mozambican who had been serving a sentence for a series of armed robberies with a gang.

Police said there was nothing to suggest that the man, since recaptured, was part of a plot to overthrow the government.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

Swazi petrol prices rocket

MBABANE — Swazi motorists were sent reeling yesterday with the announcement of petrol price increases of up to 26 percent.

The retail price of 93 octane petrol went up from 74 c/litre to 93 c at midnight. The price of 98 octane went from 80 c/litre to 99.

Diesel and paraffin prices have also increased.

The Ministry of Natural Resources gave no reason for the increases, which bring fuel prices more in line with those in South Africa, which supplies fuel to Swaziland. — The Star's Africa News Service.

day [illegible]

cover.

CM. Times 10/4/89 312

'Bomber' re-arrested

MBABANE. — Namibian Paulos Marcus (25) who was acquitted last week by Manzini Magistrate's Court on charges of bringing bomb components into Swaziland from South Africa last month, has been re-arrested by Swazi Police.

Star 14/4/89. (312)

Swazi police seek SA man

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi police are looking for a South African who is alleged to have written insulting statements about the nation and head of state King Mswati.

Mr Barend Barry Pieters was to have appeared in the high court yesterday to answer charges that he had derogatory documents about Swaziland in his possession last year.

But yesterday Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions Mr Musa Nsibandze told the court that Mr Pieters appears to have skipped bail.

MrPieters' escape has already been discussed in parliament, and there is much speculation about how he managed to leave the country, since his travel documents were supposed to have been confiscated.

Few Stately heads will roll (up) at king's party

17/4/85 The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — As excitement grows for King Mswati's birthday on Wednesday it looks as if only one Head of State, Zambia's Dr Kenneth Kaunda, will attend.

Others invited, who include Mozambique's President Joaquim Chissano and Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe, may delegate representatives.

The reason for their non-appearance, according to diplomats, could be that King Mswati, who was crowned in 1986, has not himself left Swaziland to visit any other African state since then.

There was heavy representation at King Mswati's coronation, including President Botha, the late President Samora Machel, President Quett Masire of Botswana and King Moshoeshoe.

Pik in secret meeting with Frontliners?

MBABANE — The fact that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Pik Botha, will represent South Africa at the 21st birthday celebrations of King Mswati III today has sparked rumours here of a possible mini-summit with the Frontline states.

It is believed a "secret" meeting may take place between Mr Botha and Frontline leaders, or their representatives.

Political observers here say the presence in Swaziland of President Kaunda of Zambia, President Chissano of Mozambique, the vice-president of Botswana and Mr Botha could provide an ideal opportunity for an initial meeting.

PRESSURE ON ANC

These face-to-face talks could, diplomatic circles believe, start a process leading to a negotiated settlement of the southern Africa region's disputes.

A similar "secret mini-summit" took place in Swaziland about eight years ago when the late King Sobhuza called together leaders from Mozambique, Zambia and South Africa with whom he held separate discussions on the region's problems.

Rumours also gained ground in diplomatic circles yesterday that the Frontline states were currently applying pressure on the ANC leadership in Lusaka to agree to renounce violence as a first step to a negotiated settlement in South Africa. — Sapa.

No policy change — Swazi king

Star 20/4/87 (312

LOBAMBA — Swaziland's King Mswati III, in a major policy speech yesterday during his 21st birthday celebrations at Somhlolo National Stadium, reaffirmed his country's policy of good neighbourliness and non-alignment.

He said the kingdom's policy of peaceful negotiations would continue.

The king urged all countries to apply the same determination and understanding they had shown in bringing about the pending Namibian independence, to settling the political problems in South Africa and Mozambique.

Concerning domestic policy, the king defended his country's non-party system of government and elections (Tinkhundla), established by his late father, King Sobhuza II,. But he said it should be adjusted where necessary.

He vowed to take steps to eradicate corruption, and said Swaziland would continue as a free enterprise and free market economy.

Education, medical facilities, and housing for all would from now on be his government's priority, the king said. — Sapa.



King Mswati watches a march-past by Swazi troops yesterday.

King is for peace

Sowetan 20/9/89

312

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He said the kingdom's policy of peaceful negotiations as a means of ending disputes would continue. — Sapa.

King breaks with custom

CHRG Times 20/4/89 (3R)

MBABANE. — The crowd of 60 000 gasped, then cheered, yesterday when Swaziland's King Mswati III emerged from his limousine in a purple suit, with polka-dot sleeves, and black hat to celebrate his 21st birthday, instead of a traditional leopard-skin loincloth and a red lourie feather in his hair.

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, who had attended King Mswati's coronation in 1986 at the age of 18, delivered a congratulatory speech and sat next to the young monarch and his wives at Somhlolo National Stadium to watch a day of tribal dancing, choral singing and military parades.

Representatives of 20 other African nations also attended and were invited to a party afterwards at the Lozitha Royal Palace, where a 1 250-kilogram cake, able to feed 4 000, was served.

In his speech, King Mswati, the youngest monarch in the world, congratulated South Africa, Angola and Cuba for their agreement providing for withdrawal of foreign troops from Angola and independence for Namibia.

He said he would seek to implement his country's long-standing policies of good-neighbourliness and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries, and said he was praying that God would give him wisdom to rule the 17 365km² nation of 750 000 people.

Meanwhile, in a speech at the celebrations, Dr Kaunda yesterday called on all countries in Southern Africa to join together in "a new era of peace throughout the region". — Sapa

y censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures.

Refugees sentenced

(312 Sowetan 21/4/87)

MANZINI — Mozambican refugees who entered Swaziland illegally were sentenced to R60 fines or 60 days' imprisonment by the Manzini Magistrate Court this week.

Sentencing 40 refugees, the magistrate, Mr Fannie June, told them he understood the circumstances which had caused them to flee their own country, but his job was to see that the laws of Swaziland were not contravened.— Sapa.

'Hell Run' road made safer

Star 24/4/87

MBABANE — Residents in the border area of Swaziland and Mozambique say the road between Swaziland and Maputo, known often as the "Hell Run", has become safer over the past few weeks.

The roughly 150 km of road has for years been plagued by MNR bandits who attacked vehicles of all kinds, causing many deaths.

Lomahasha area residents said at the weekend that security on the road seems much improved since a clean-up by Mozambican security forces.

The clean-up preceded a visit to the Mozambican border town of Namaacha by President Joaquim Chissano, residents said. Since then there have been no reports of MNR activity. — The Star's Africa News Service.

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Passports recalled

THE Swaziland Ministry of Interior has called for the surrender of all Swaziland international and diplomatic passports.

A Ministry statement published yesterday said all existing passports issued bearing the authority of the late King Sobhuza must be exchanged for new documents bearing the authority of the new monarch, King Mswati III, the issue of which begins on May 1 this year.

The statement said the validity of all existing passports would cease as from December 31 this year.

The move is seen as a means of invalidating more than 300 international and diplomatic passports that went missing from the Ministry in 1984.

LUSAKA — Zambian Airways is to introduce a service between Lusaka and Windhoek, it has been announced here.

...shown yesterday.

CAPE TIMES 27/4/89 (3/2)

Arms cache in Swaziland

JOHANNESBURG. — A Swaziland police spokesman says that an arms cache has been discovered in northern Swaziland near the border with Mozambique, SABC's Africa Desk reports.

2 ANC men get jail term after appeal

The Star's Afric.. News Service

MBABANE — Two members of the African National Congress are to be rearrested and jailed after appealing against a fine for possession of arms of war.

The two men, Anolt Masimula and Richard Morodi, were fined R200 each after being convicted by a magistrate's court of being found with three AK-47 rifles, eight hand grenades and almost 500 rounds of ammunition in the northern Pigg's Peak area of Swaziland.

The two appealed to the High Court against the sentence but on Friday Mr Justice Francis Rooney increased the fines to R2 000 and ordered that they should serve two years in jail.

"These sentences (of fines of R200) can only be described as derisory and a positive encouragement to gun-running and similar activities in Swaziland. The grenade is as lethal as an assault rifle. They are weapons of war," Mr Justice Rooney said.

Star 9/5/89.

2 ANC men get stiffer fines, jail after appeal

The Star's Africa News Service

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Swazi prince's wife may be extradited from Republic

The Star's Africa
News Service

MBABANE — The wife of a jailed Swazi politician is wanted by the police in connection with a prison escape and she may have to be extradited from South Africa.

The wanted woman is Mrs Thandi Priscilla Dlamini, the wife of prominent politician Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, who was convicted three years ago of attempting to defeat the ends of justice. He is serving a seven-year jail sentence.

Mrs Dlamini was born in Bethlehem, according to Swazi police. A warrant for her arrest was granted by a Swazi magistrate on Monday.

In the application, police claimed she assisted a prisoner to escape from jail. It did not name the prisoner whom she was alleged to have helped.

However, the last prisoner escape from Matsapa jail, where Prince Mfanasibili is also being held, was Mozambican convict Armando Lekule, convicted last year for a series of armed robberies and hold-ups.

Sats sells off its Swazi assets

South African Transport Services is to sell all its assets in Swaziland to the Swazi government, it has announced.

The Minister of Transport Mr Eli Louw, will fly to Swaziland tomorrow to sign an agreement to sellthe assets. — The Star's Africa News Service.

AT THE ATTORNEYS OFFICES

Sunday 14/5/89

Sats sellout (3\2)

THE South African Transport Services (Sats) are to sell all its assets in Swaziland to the Swazi government, Sats has announced.

responsible for the accident.

The 60 school children were returning from a music competition when the bus overturned. — Sapa.

COHEN GETS JOB

WASHINGTON — The appointment of Mr Herman Cohen as the new US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs was approved unanimously by the Senate Foreign Relations Africa Sub-committee this week.

Cohen, who succeeds Dr Chester Crocker, who has taken up an academic post, has made a peaceful settlement in South Africa his top priority for the next four years.

He has told the senate he is opposed to the imposition of further sanctions against South Africa. Sowetan 12/5/89

Swazi king's birthday bash gives local bands a big boost

8 | Times 12+15 Jan 89 (312)

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

THEY'VE been invited to appear live at the Swazi king's 21st birthday bash in July — on the same bill as megastar guitarist Eric Clapton.

And, music fundis predict, local bands Bright Blue and Mango Groove and singing starlet Jennifer Ferguson will go down just as well as the internationally famed Clapton.

Their music is not new. All three have paid their dues over the years — singing in small nightclubs, building up their repertoires and developing their own special South African styles.

Start

During this time, each of the groups has developed a following of local fans. Now it's time for the big pay-day.

Being on the same bill as world-renowned musician Clapton means a lot to Jennifer and both bands — all of whose music is deeply rooted in South Africa.

According to Roddi Quin, boss of the Run Run artist management company, it could be the start of big things.

"Making it on the international scene is terribly important for our artists. Achieving worldwide recognition, in the way Johnny Clegg has done, is good for both the artists and South African music," Roddi says.

That's why the invitation to appear at the King's Trust Music Festival in Swaziland has excited the bands.

"This kind of exposure is excellent for us," says Roddi.



SWAZI SIRENS . . . Jennifer and Claire **Picture: KEVIN CARTER**

He has just returned from London, Germany and France where he clinched a worldwide deal for Mango Groove.

"They will go on an overseas tour soon — when, we still have to negotiate. But we have arranged that their first album is released simultaneously in France and South Africa."

Mango Groove had two major setbacks last year — their trombone player died after a long illness and their lead vocalist Claire Johnston's doctor ordered many months of rest after problems with her voice.

Says Claire: "It was terrible. I had my tonsils out and took months to recover. But my voice is back in shape and I'm ready to sing again."

Jennifer Ferguson has become a darling of the public, with her ability to attract everyone from grandma to young punks astounding her managers.

Preparing for the cross-border concert in Swaziland in July, Bright Blue, Mango Groove and Jennifer Ferguson are appearing later this month in a series of week-long concerts at the Warehouse, at the Market Theatre in Johannesburg.

Sats' Swaziland assets are sold

By Joao Santa Rita, The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — The South African Minister of Transport, Mr Eli Louw, has signed an agreement selling Sats' assets in Swaziland to the Swazi government.

The agreement was signed at a ceremony in Mbabane. Prime Minister Mr Sotja Dlamini signed for Swaziland.

Mr Louw said that at the request of the Swazi government Sats had agreed to continue to run the road transport services between South Africa and Swaziland.

The assets sold include three road transport depots, an office block, workshops, 43 stands and 26 houses.

The price paid by the Swaziland government was not disclosed but is understood to be less than R1 million.

Healers 'war' with nurses in Swaziland

312

Star 1/6/89

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's traditional healers say they will not refer their patients to clinics and hospitals if "self-styled Christian nurses" criticise them.

According to traditional healers' leader Mr Nhlavana Maseko the "muti-men" made the decision at a meeting over the weekend.

Mr Maseko told a local newspaper: "These nurses openly say that muti and tinyanga (traditional healers) are devils, and so they will not refer their patients to clinics until there is a good relationship between them and the nurses and doctors."

Mr Maseko said some of his members claimed that Christian nurses even refused to attend to patients who had been referred to hospital by traditional healers. When traditional healers sent patients to hospital with incisions over the body, Christian nurses scolded the patients.

Star 1/6/89 (312)

Flats linked to Manzini deaths, crime

The Star's Africa News Service

MANZINI — Residents of the Swaziland town of Manzini are blaming the increase of violent crime in the area on a block of flats they call Little Vietnam.

About 200 residents this week held a meeting on the security problem after three brutal murders had been reported in just seven days.

An elderly expatriate couple living in a Manzini suburb were axed to death 10 days ago, and last Saturday night a Portuguese businessman was shot dead as he stood outside a popular restaurant late at night.

Residents at yesterday's meeting elected a representative for each suburb of the town who would be responsible for liaison directly with the police about security problems.

But speakers noted that nobody from an area called Mobeni Flats attended the meeting, and one said: "Mobeni has formed the nest for all these problems we are having."

The Mobeni Flats area has been nicknamed Little Vietnam because of its record for violence over a period of several years.

Ehrlich, J	75%	1
Heese, SM	71.3%	2+
Muluadzi, LT	53.2%	3
Melunsky, J	66.3%	2-
Neel, WT	67%	2-
Wolff, BB	65.1%	2-

INTRODUCTION TO AFRICA

The second year architects and third year chemical engineers will be taking this course compulsorily again this year. We have been granted funds for graduate assistants enabling us to admit up to 250 students. We are still uncertain as to the long term demand for this course and will continue keeping a close watch on student demand and resources needed to meet it.

Please contact me if you have any queries regarding the academic work in the Centre.

Dr Brenda Cooper

02 March 1988

'I thought soccer star worked for SA govt'

MBABANE — African National Congress member Mr Zweli Nyanda, who is on trial in the Swaziland High Court for allegedly murdering Swaziland soccer star Badesile Zwane near Manzini last December, claimed he shot Zwane because he thought he was a South African agent out to harm him.

Nyanda who had returned to Swaziland twice after being deported, said as a undercover ANC agent in Swaziland, he was in constant fear and suspicion of possible South African agents.

He claimed he shot Mr Zwane in self-defence when the latter rushed at him with an object in his hand during an argument.

His advocate, Mr Dennis Kuney, submitted that ANC members illegally in Swaziland lived a precarious existence, living in fear of South African agents as well the hostile attitude of the Swaziland authorities towards ANC members in the country.

He said Mr Nyanda's brother, who was also an ANC member, had been killed in Swaziland and his sister and another ANC comrade, Ishmail Ibrahim, had also been kidnapped in separate incidents allegedly by South African agents in Swaziland.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

the American College of Physicians.

Illegal arms: 5 arrested

MBABANE.—Swazi police confirmed yesterday they arrested three men and two women in Manzini on Tuesday on charges of illegal possession of arms and ammunition. Two of the men were believed to be South Africans and ANC members.

The Star Finance

Star 8/6/87

Swazi losses cut into Interboard's profits

Star 8/6/87

Finance Staff

Interboard pushed turnover for the year to end-February a useful 97 percent, from R95,4 million to R188,1 million.

The directors attribute the strong rise to increased capital expenditure throughout the year which enhanced activities in all divisions.

The rate of growth in earnings per share before extraordinary items was a lower 30%, having risen from 9,98 cents in the previous financial year to 12,98 cents. The dividend was increased from 6 cents to 7.3 cents.

The more subdued increase in the per share payouts is partly the result of dilution in view of an increase in the number of shares in issue.

Another contributory factor is the decline in the group's operating margin from 17,7 percent to 11,5 percent. The directors say that this is a direct result of the losses sustained by the Swaziland subsidiary and the Tilecor operations. They went on to reassure shareholders that "as these areas of activity are corrected, the percentages will recover".

The highlights of the year under review include the acquisitions of the business operations of Tempest and Truckor, the establishment of Interboard Forestry, the transfer of Interboard's listing to the industrial holdings sector, and the disposal of the Neville Forbes operation.

Subsidiary, Buildcor, posted a disappointing set of results. Notwithstanding a 34 percent increase in turnover from R44 million to R59 million, net income fell by a similar percentage from R6 million to R4 million. Although the dividend was maintained at 2.85 cents, earnings per share fell dramatically from 6 cents to 3,27 cents.

The directors attribute the poor results almost exclusively to the difficulties experienced in Studio Ceramic. They say the disruption of operations by the installation of the second new kiln was grossly underestimated.

Hi-tech industry booms

Star 8/6/87

Turnover in the electronics and information technology industries should top R10 billion this year, Altron chairman Bill Venter says in his annual review.

The market was reported to be worth R8,43 billion last year and is expected to continue growing at 20 to 25 percent a year.

Telecommunications products and services accounted for 18 percent of the market, with components at nine percent, electronic systems 13 percent and other items 18 percent.

Mr Venter says that the rest of the market is increasingly dominated by information technology-related products and systems such as electronic data processing, which now account for 27 percent of turnover, and office equipment, which stands at five percent.

Mr Venter warns that economies of scale militate against SA becoming totally self-sufficient.

The achievable limit of 50 to 60 percent local content would require an additional R270 million in capital a year, increasing 20 percent a year for the next five years.— Sapa.

More good earnings at Rembrandt

The Rembrandt Group yesterday reported a rise in taxed profit for the year to March of 34 percent to R413,6 million (R309 million).

Pre-tax income was up 37 percent to R662,1 million (R482,4 million). Net income from normal business operations rose by 32,6 percent to R600,9 million (R453 million).

Earnings per share from normal business operations were 115,1c (86,8c).

A final dividend of 12,5c (10,1c) has been declared, bringing the total to 20c (17c).

The comparative figures have been restated because of last year's transfer of overseas assets to Richemont.

The contribution these assets made to local income from normal business operations in 1988 was R287,6 million, or 55,1c a share.

Rembrandt Controlling Investments' earnings per share were 85,3c (64,3c).

A final dividend of 9,26c (7,47c) has been declared, bringing the total to 14,81c (12,58c).

The comparative figures were restated because of the transfer of overseas assets to Richemont. In 1988 these assets contributed R147 million, or 40,8c a share.

Technical & Industrial Investments' earnings per share were 50,4c (40,12c).

A final dividend of 8,62c has been declared, bringing the total to 13,78c (11,70c).

The Technical Investment Corporation's earnings per share were 74,8c (56,42c).

A final dividend of 8,13c has been declared, bringing the total to 13c (11,04c). — Sapa.

tion.

ANC man convicted

MBABANE. — A member of the ANC, who shot dead a Swazi soccer player in December last year, has been convicted of culpable homicide. He will be sentenced today. Zweli Nyanda was charged with killing Mr Mguyo Zwane in Manzini.

ANC 'bully boy' gets six years

312

MBABANE — Self-confessed ANC undercover agent Zweli Nyanda was jailed for six years on Monday by Swaziland's High Court for killing a Swazi soccer player, Badesile Zwane, whom he shot dead during an argument at Matsapa last December.

Two years of the sentence were suspended for four years.

Nyanda claimed he feared Zwane was an SA agent and said he shot him in self-defence.

Chief Justice Nicholas Hannah noted Nyanda had twice returned illegally to Swaziland after previously being deported.

He described him as a "bully boy with a gun". — Sapa.

Daily Mail 16/8/89

Swaziland blocks bank strike

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — The Swaziland government has taken legal action to stop bank employees from carrying out a countrywide strike on Thursday. Star 19/6/89

An order forbidding the strike was issued by the Industrial Court after the Minister of Labour appealed against it.

He said the strike action would cause a chain of social disorder.

The bank workers' union is asking for a 15 percent across-the-board pay increase. (312)

Employers have offered 13 percent and say they can go no higher.

The Industrial Court ordered ordered that the two sides continue discussions.

Swazi telephones are cut off

MBABANE — Telephone lines to two government Ministries in Swaziland have been cut because of unpaid accounts.

The country's department of Posts and Telecommunications said at the weekend that the Justice Ministry and the Interior Ministry owe more than R220 000 in phone bills between them.

Each Ministry has been allowed one line open for essential business. — The Star's Africa News Service.



King Mswati . . . chooses official Royal residence and names it Enyatsini.

Mswati choses his residence

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's young King Mswati, ceremonially crowned in April 1987, has now chosen an official Royal residence.

In Swazi tradition every new monarch must move from the area used by his predecessor, and in some instances a new king is not even allowed to enter rooms which had been used by the previous monarch.

Mswati's father Sobhuza's official residence was Lobamba, in the picturesque Ezulwini Valley. Mswati has chosen a spot about 10 km away, but still in the valley. This new residence is to be known as Enyatsini, or Place of the Buffalo.

King Mswati made a symbolic walk with hundreds of his warriors to Enyatsini, carrying with them a sleeping mat and wooden dishes.

In another move symbolically consolidating his monarchy, Mswati renamed one of his regiments, calling it Inyatsi, or Buffalo Regiment.

Hundreds of warriors have begun the task of building the huts and enclosures, which constitute a Swazi Royal residence.

SEA
BAT
CAP

Sowetan 22/6/89

312

King Mswati builds a new home

THOUSANDS of Swazi warriors began building a new official residence for their monarch, 21-year-old King Mswati, yesterday.

The king was crowned in April 1987 in succession to his father King Sobhuza, who died in 1982 at the age of 83 after establishing a highly traditional form of absolute monarchy in this small Southern African country.

Custom

According to Swazi custom, a new king has to choose a new headquarters and in some instances is not even allowed to enter apartments used by his predecessor.

River

The site chosen by Mswati for his new residence is about 10km away from the old one, in the picturesque Ezulwini valley on the banks of a river. It will be known as Enyatsini, or the place of the buffalo.

Latecomers blame it on 'Terror'

Star 23/6/89 312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Thousands of Swazi commuters were late for work yesterday, or took a holiday, and they held just one man responsible.

The man is Mr George Tsela, the official Government Vehicle Inspector, who has been nicknamed "Terror" Tsela by public transport owners. His job is to check buses and taxis for roadworthiness, and on Wednesday he had a blitz around Mbabane.

As a result, routes between the two biggest suburbs, Msunduza and Nkwalini, were virtually without buses yesterday.

A number of taxis were also taken off the road by Mr Tsela, who has been known to fail a vehicle because it had torn upholstery.

Posts stay open for Clapton 'gig'

(312)

BORDER posts between South Africa and Swaziland are to remain open day and night during the Eric Clapton Rock concert in Swaziland next month, because so many people are expected to attend.

Sun International estimates 35 000 people will travel to the three-day King's Trust Concert, which forms part of the 21st birthday celebrations of Swaziland's King Mawati III. Star 24/6/89

The concert which starts on July 21 and finishes on July 23 will feature an appearance by British rock legend Eric Clapton on his first visit to Africa.

The Oshoek-Ngwenya border which serves Johannesburg and the Witwatersrand, the Golela-Lavumisa border, which serves Natal and the Mahamba border, which serves the Orange Free State, will remain open for 24 hours on July 21 and July 23.

Eric Clapton and an all-star band, including former members of Dire Straits and the Average White Band, will appear on the evening of July 22.

Altogether 35 bands will feature including Johnny Clegg and Savuka, Stimela, Bright Blue, Marc Alex, Mango Groove, Brenda Fassie and Step Ahead, Siphop "Hot Stix" Mabuso and P J Powers — Sapa.

Swaziland reports 108 cases of Aids

MBABANE — There have been 108 positive cases of Aids since testing began in Swaziland two years ago, figures released by Swaziland's Ministry of Health revealed.

Of this total, five people have died and 10 were in an advanced stage of the disease.

The latest figure is three more than the total number of cases disclosed in January. — Sapa.

Swazi trade unions may protest against detention

Star 1/7/87

312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi trade union members planned to protest today to the highest authorities over the detention without trial last week of a leading official of the bank workers' union.

Mr David Mncina, secretary-general of the Swaziland Union of Financial and Allied Workers, was detained under the country's 60-day detention without trial legislation last week after the courts forbade a countrywide strike planned by commercial bank workers in support of a pay claim.

After a succession of lengthy meetings over the weekend, bank workers drafted resolutions, protesting against the detention, to be sent to Prime Minister Mr Sotsha Dlamini and Labour Minister Senator Ben Nsibandze.

A Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions spokesman told a local newspaper today that the contents of the message were confidential, but would be delivered to the authorities today.

At least one other workers' group has announced it will protest to the government over the detention of Mr Mncina.

The Swaziland National Association of Teachers' executive secretary, Mr Leshudu Hlophe, said: "We feel the detention of Mr Mncina means every worker is not safe, especially workers in the leadership."

The teachers' association is not technically a union in Swazi law, but it is considered a highly influential body with high membership.

Reliable sources said today the protest might even include a delegation to the headquarters of head of state, King Mswati. This would be an unprecedented step and could present the 21-year-old king with the most significant crisis of his three-year reign.

The strike threat was made after bank employees asked employers for a 15 percent across-the-board increase, and employers said they could only grant 13 percent.

When the Industrial Court granted the government an injunction forbidding the strike late last month, the bank workers' union called it off.

Swazis clamp down on ivory bandits

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE Swaziland Government took unprecedented steps this week to stamp out the smuggling of ivory and rhino horn.

This comes in the wake of a series of reports in the Sunday Times which exposed large-scale smuggling of ivory, rhino horns and the illegal export of endangered birds to Taiwan.

The Swazi authorities have now banned all imports of elephant tusks and rhino horns, and have withdrawn all existing permits.

The action comes after strong representations by Swazi customs officials and leading Swazi conservationist Ted Reilly.

The Sunday Times named a well-known Swazi nature conservation official who signed documents enabling Taiwanese businessmen to smuggle more than 30 000 rare birds out of the kingdom.

Foiled

Some of the birds named in export documents signed by him aren't even found in Swaziland — they were stolen in Natal.

The Swazi official is still employed in an executive position in Mbabane.

The war against ivory smugglers in southern Africa took a surprising turn a few weeks ago when a high-ranking Zambian parks board official demanded that Swazi authorities hand over 200kg of illegal ivory stored in Mbabane.

But the bid by Mr A N Mwenya, Zambia's deputy director of national parks, was foiled by Swaziland's customs chief, Mr M J Mhlongo.

Mr Mhlongo refused to release the ivory and referred Mr Mwenya to the Swazi CID.

"Mr Mwenya couldn't convince me that the ivory was legal," Mr Mhlongo told the Sunday Times.

Signed

Earlier this year, a consignment of contraband ivory was seized from a Zambian Airways plane at Matsapha airport in Swaziland.

Swiss anti-smuggling authorities who later examined the documents confirmed they were forged and the ivory illegal.

The papers accompanying the ivory had been signed by a top-ranking parks board official in Lusaka.

Mr Mhlongo also confirmed that members of the Swazi royal family put his officials under "strong pressure" after the ivory consignment was confiscated in March.

A Swazi prince who was a former contender for the throne now occupied by King Mswati tried to have the smuggled ivory released.

Overjoyed

The prince met the Zambians when they arrived at Matsapha airport. But customs officials swooped on the Zambian plane and confiscated 195kg of ivory packed in trunks.

One source said the prince "created a big fuss" when customs officials said all luggage aboard the plane would be searched. But customs officials refused to be intimidated and impounded the contraband.

Mr Ted Reilly, royal adviser on nature conservation in Swaziland, told the Sunday Times this week he was "overjoyed" about the Government's action to halt smuggling.

He said he had the highest regard for the integrity and diligence of Mr Mhlongo and his officials.

Healers want recognition

MBABANE — Swaziland's traditional healers want a day they can call their own — a public holiday called Tinyanga Day.

312

Healers' leader Mr Nhlavana Maseko told a seminar of his members over the weekend that recognition of their importance was being overlooked and they should have a day when their work could be acknowledged.

Star 4/7/89

He said the idea had been forwarded to the Swazi government. — The Star's Africa News Service.

or toilets, and the [illegible] 380 ha of land but in reality, rent.

Although as overcrowded as Green- 260 ha of the total 320 ha was vacant.

SA grip on Swazi farming

Star 6/7/89

312

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa is dumping third-grade produce in Swaziland, and farmers there cannot compete, according to a report in *The Financial Times*.

The report, by John Madeley, paints a picture of Swaziland's small farm sector struggling desperately to free itself from the South African grip.

Its $8,3 million (R20,8 million) smallholder project, which is trying to boost Swazi agriculture, is, however, enjoying some success.

Innovations, including the introduction of double-cropping, is expected to lead to a 40 percent rise in vegetable output this year, and maize output is expected to increase a further 15 percent on last year's 14 percent.

The new marketing structure is trying to give Swazi farmers a central and organised outlet for their produce. The country's first wholesale fresh produce market has been set up about 30 km from Mbabane, and others are expected to follow.

The market's manager, Mr Mike Dlamini, hopes that as Swazi farmers see they have a market for their produce, they will grow and sell more and so reduce the amount coming in from the Republic, the report adds.

Aids claim

SWAZI health ministry officials made a flying visit to a remote eastern town to check claims that a traditional healer there has cured cases of Aids and cancer. Sowetan 6/7/89

312

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312

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Only passports will be accepted at Swazi border for concert

Sowetan 7/7/89 - 312

THE Swaziland Trade Mission has warned that no South African ID books or travel documents will be accepted at their border posts from music lovers attending the Eric Clapton show.

A valid passport is required of any person wanting to cross the Swaziland border, a spokesman said.

Only children under the age of 16 may travel on a parent's passport.

Foreign passport holders should check with the trade mission in Johannesburg regarding visa arrangements. No visas will be issued at the border.

Call them on (011) 29-9776 between 8.30am and 4.30pm, Mondays to Fridays. They are closed between 1pm and 2pm.

King summons the Swazi nation

Star 10 1987
312

MBABANE — Swaziland's King Mswati has summoned the nation to a meeting to be held at the Royal Cattle Byre, a traditional meeting place, on Wednesday.

There is speculation that the meeting may concern a pay dispute involving bank workers, which has resulted in the government banning a proposed country-wide strike. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Passports

Sowetan 11/7/89

SWAZILAND's Trade Mission administrative secretary, Miss Thabisile Dlamini said that travel documents, valid homeland travel documents and passports will be accepted at the Eric Clapton-Joan Amatrading show. 312



ERIC CLAPTON

25 leading groups for Swazi fest

Sowetan 12/7/89 312

SWAZILAND'S King's Trust Music Festival organisers have confirmed that 25 leading music groups from Southern African countries will perform during a three-day music festival to be held at Somhlolo National stadium in Lobamba on July 21—23.

Top international music stars, also booked for the festival, include guitarists Eric Clapton, Joan Armatrading, top Zimbabwean music group, The House Band, which will replace Johnny Clegg and singers Labbi Siffre and Vivian Wray.

Tickets are still available from all computicket outlets at R15 for the Friday and Sunday shows and R30 for the main show on Saturday.

Meanwhile the Shields Club has organised transport and accommodation for music lovers who wish to see the July 22 show of the King's Trust Music Festival in Swaziland, reports Victor Metsoamere.

Travel to and from Swaziland will be in luxury coaches said one of the organisers, Mr K E Lethebe, who can be contacted at (011) 939-1752 or at 8313 Phefeni, Orlando West in Soweto.

Lithebe said an additional R30 will be for festival tickets. These are available at Computicket.

which gave the couples equal rights.

CPA-Times 13/7/89

King fires prime minister

3/2

MBABANE. — Swaziland's King Mswati III yesterday afternoon announced a change in the country's premiership. Addressing an estimated 5 000 people at the Ludzidzini royal residence at Lobamba, the 21-year-old king unceremoniously relieved the Prime Minister, Mr Sotsha Dlamini, of his post which he had held for the past three years. He then announced that Mr Obert Dlamini — a former teacher, ex-bank accountant and farmer — would take over as the country's acting prime minister.

Firing of PM stuns Swaziland

Star 13/11/84

312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Speculation is at fever pitch in Swaziland today about why King Mswati removed Prime Minister Mr Sotsha Dlamini from office before hundreds of Swazis at a meeting of the nation yesterday.

A former trade unionist, Mr Obed Dlamini (no relation), was appointed in his place at Ludzidzini Royal Cattle Byre, the traditional meeting place.

Using the parable of a sailor who was not obeying orders and causing the ship to go off course, the king appeared to suggest dissatisfaction with the former prime minister's performance.

The move came as a surprise to everyone at the meeting, including, apparently, the new prime minister. As is normal with meetings of the nation, none of those involved knew what the king would announce.

RELIEF

After being named acting prime minister, Mr Obed Dlamini would make no comment.

Mr Sotsha Dlamini, appointed in similar circumstances by King Mswati in 1986, showed every sign of relief at his dismissal, according to observers.

His successor, Mr Obed Dlamini, was the founder and secretary-general of the Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions. He then joined a commercial bank and, until yesterday, was personnel manager at Swaziland's largest fruit canning factory.

Observers here note with interest his experience in labour relations. In the past six weeks, labour disputes have flared in the banking sector, on the railways and at a brewery.

Sowefan 14/7/89

Unions cancel meeting

312

SWAZILAND'S trade union movement has called off a mass meeting planned for Sunday after 21-year-old King Mswati named a former union activist as acting prime minister.

Federation of Trade Unions president Jan Sithole cancelled the rally after the dismissal on Wednesday of Prime Minister Sotsha Dlamini, who had signed an order to detain a bank union official for four days.

Police shoot Soweto children

Sowetan 18/7/89

THREE children miraculously escaped death when police fired at them accidentally during a high speed chase involving a suspected stolen car in Soweto at the weekend.

The children were playing in a yard in Mofolo when they were shot. One of them, Sibusiso Mbele (5), was shot in the head and stomach and is in a critical condition in Baragwanath Hospital.

The other two, Nkululeko Ngwenya (2) and Vuyisile Shiba (7), were treated and discharged on Saturday. Nkululeko has a bullet lodged in his chest while Vuyisile was shot in the hand.

Soweto police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane, confirmed the incident. He said police are investigating.

Residents interviewed described how they ran for cover when both cars whizzed past them at great speed.

"It's a miracle that the three children survived, but we are still worried about Sibusiso's condition," said Miss Jabulile Ngwenya, whose child was also shot.



R DIPLOMA
5.30pm TODAY.[R100 DEP.] Cor. Plein and Wanderers Streets. 1st Floor Darragh House
S 1248

Swazi gates open

Sowetan 18/7/89

312

By ALI MPHAKI

THE border gates at Mahamba, Oshoek, Jeepes Reef and Golela will be open for 24 hours on Friday and Sunday to ease travel for the thousands of music lovers expected to flock to the three-day once-in-a-lifetime concert featuring guitar virtuoso Eric Clapton and Joan Armatrading in Swaziland this weekend.

Other border gates will open and close at the usual times.

Swaziland authorities have warned that nobody is going to be allowed into the tiny kingdom without a valid passport.

The concert, billed the "Swazi bash", has been organised to boost the Swazi King's Trust Fund.The fund, along the lines of the Prince of Wales' Trust Fund in Britain,is the brainchild of King Mswati III.

More than 40 000 patrons from all parts of Southern Africa are expected and already more than R4-million has been spent to make the concert a reality.

The light and sound system is one of the most advanced in the world.

A spokesman for the organisers said there was sufficient accommodation but it would be helpful if people made their own arrangements. About 80 stalls, including a Swazi village, will cater for the needs of the patrons.

Swazi bash

SATURDAY, July 22, will provide the cherry on the cake for music lovers expected to throng to Swaziland for the King's Trust 21st anniversary concert. 3/2

The stage lineup is:

Friday July 21: Mshikishi Nesihlambu, Hot Soul Singers, Iron Mask, Zia, Sipho Mchunu and Amabhubhesi, New Generation, Brenda Fassie, Sakhile, P J Powers, Mordillo, CJB and Gorowane. Sowetan 17/7/89

Saturday July 22: National Dance Troupe, MarcAlex, Tananas, Buddy Msango, Joan Armatrading, Eric Clapton, Stimela, Sipho Hotstix Mabuse, Sankomota, George Lee and Anansi, Mango Groove and Peto.

Sunday July 23: African Composition, Friends First, The Boss Band, Robbie Jansen, Bright Blue, Bayete, The Houseband and Vivieen Wray and Labi Siffre.

(312)

Unicef helps out refugees

MBABANE — Unicef this week came to the aid of thousands of near-starving Mozambican refugees living in destitute conditions in the border area in north-eastern Swaziland.

The UN organisation began distributing large amounts of emergency food supplies to the refugees, who are mainly members of the Mahlalela and Masilela Swazi clans, who, because of an historic colonial border demarcation, straddle the Swazi-Mozambique border.

They were previously denied food aid because the UN refugee authorities ruled they were Swazis, despite the fact they lived in Mozambique, and therefore did not qualify for refugee status. — Sapa.

Bdam. 17/7/89

Swazi concert to pull crowds

RIAAN SMIT

ABOUT 150 000 people are expected to attend the Swaziland King's Trust 21 Anniversary Concert from July 21 to 23, a trust spokesman said.

The Ezulweni Valley concert, featuring Eric Clapton and Joan Armatrading on July 22, is part of King Mswati III's 21st birthday celebrations.

A valid passport is needed to cross Swaziland's border. Foreign passport holders should check their visa requirements with the Swaziland Trade Mission in Johannesburg.

Swazi man injured by letter bomb

Sowetan 17/7/89

MBABANE — A letter bomb seriously injured a Swazi worker and shattered part of the Veni Post Office in a Mbabane suburb on Friday. (312)

The explosion was reported to have occurred shortly after Titus Shongwe, in his mid-20s, was seen entering a toilet carrying a letter.

The blast severed his left hand, badly injured his other and caused serious injuries to his face, chest and thighs. The toilet, door, windows and ceiling, was shattered by the explosion.

Police with sniffer dogs rushed to the scene and later confirmed they had found a part of the wrapping of the device which had a name and address written on it.

They declined to give further information.

A Mbabane hospital spokesman said Shongwe had had an operation and was in a stable condition.

An ANC member in Manzini was seriously injured by a letter bomb 10 years ago. — Sapa.

312

Star 20/7/89

Swazi borders: times confirmed

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Conflicting information about opening and closing times of border posts between South Africa and Swaziland this weekend has left many prospective travellers to the King's Trust Concert confused.

The South African promoters of the concert yesterday confirmed the times in a bid to clear up the issue.

Tomorrow and on Sunday, border posts from the PWV area — the Ngwenya-Oshoek, Nursten-Sandlane and Mahamba posts — will be open for 24 hours.

On Saturday, Ngwenya-Oshoek will be open from 7 am to 10 pm, Nursten-Sandlane from 8 am to 6 pm and Mahamba from 7 am to 10 pm.

On Saturday Eric Clapton and Joan Armatrading will perform — the highlight of the three-day rock extravaganza.

Clapton meets Swazi king

MBABANE - Eric Clapton, the king of rock guitarists, met King Mswati III of Swaziland last night at a special reception in his honour at the palace.

The British musician with a large entourage of backing musicians, manager and friends, arrived earlier in the day at Matsapa Airport to a great Swaziland welcome. He was presented with a Swazi assegai and spear by the executive of the King's Trust.

Sowetan 21/7/89

3/2

Cloud over King's Trust concert

The main attraction of the King's Trust Concerts at Swaziland's Somhlolo National Stadium this weekend is tonight's concert featuring legendary rock guitarist Eric Clapton and singer Joan Armatrading.

Late last night a heavy downpour prevented the first concert, which did not include these two stars, from starting on schedule. There was a delay of some hours. Sound engineers did not want to uncover equipment due to the rain. But weathermen predicted clear weather for today's concert.

Clapton and Armatrading were welcomed to the tiny kingdom on Thursday night by the 23-year-old music-loving King Mswati III at a special reception at the Lozitha State palace.

As thousands of South African fans continued to cross the border last night, a spokesman at the Oshoek border post said, although the traffic was building up on the South African side of the border, no problems were expected, since the border post, along with three others in the country, would remain open 24 hours a day until Monday morning.

Tonight's concert featuring Clapton and Armatrading is due to begin at 5 pm with a line-up of local bands including Bright Blue, Mango Groove, Marcalex, Tananas, Stimela, Sankomoto and Buddy Masingo. The House-band featuring singer Vivieen Ray and British singer Labi Siffre will perform tomorrow.

Meanwhile, a relaxed, smiling Clapton, wearing a mustard-coloured shirt and denims, his hair longer than normal and sporting a light beard, was greeted by hundreds of barefoot Swazi children as if he was King Mswati III himself. The children bent one knee in tribute as his

● TO PAGE 2.

KIM CLAYTON-MILLER

Clapton concert

● FROM PAGE 1.

police-escorted car went by.

They had apparently mistaken his entourage for that of the king.

Since his arrival Clapton has freely wandered about the hotel with just "a minder", taking breakfast and lunch on the public terrace.

Joan Armatrading is being kept under tighter wraps at at the Mountain Protea Piggs Peak Hotel. She did, however, make a brief shopping trip to Mbabane.

Yesterday, the Swazi government announced that the public holiday sheduled for today, July 22, commemorating the birthday of King Sobhuza III, had been postponed to Monday July 24.

Computicket reported that, in spite of the weather, 13 000 tickets had been sold in South Africa before the gates had opened. There were no figures for Swaziland ticket sales.

312

50 000 at Swazi festival

TRAFFIC jams, delays at border posts, power failures and Swazi authorities who seemed overawed by the whole occasion made the rock concert in Swaziland a weekend to remember.

Even the star attraction, rock maestro Eric Clapton, was delayed and King Mswati did not attend.

But the 50 000 fans were not fased and gave vent to their enthusiasm throughout the 12-hour musical attack. Many fainted from exhaustion and were carried out of the stadium.

It all started at 5pm on Saturday and ended at dawn the next morning.

Eric Clapton was the high point. He gave a two-and-a-half-hour display of musicianship rarely seen here.

The other star, Joan Armatrading was a disappointment. She came all this way to give three songs only. She kept much to herself during her stay in Swaziland and remained aloof from it all.

The Fiday night concert was a damp affair. Brenda Fassie, Friday's main attraction, failed to turn up. Organisers were upset by her withdrawal. The reason given for her failure to attend was that she was angry at not being on the main Clapton programme.

Many fans complained about long border delays. The South African side of the border closed early at 4pm on Saturday and many fans, who had been told borders would be open for 24 hours, were stranded.

At the stadium there was more chaos. Alcohol, which organisers said would not be permitted into the stadium, was on sale and many drunk fans passed out.

Some of the thousands of fans who turned up for the concert.

Swazi thrash a big success

Sowetan 2/11/89 (3/2)

MBABANE - Swinging Swaziland is recovering from the three-day concert which ended on Sunday and the organisers have said they are thinking of staging another.

Authorities dismissed reports of chaos at border posts where waiting of up to 10 hours were reported by visitors from South Africa.

The authorities said these delays happened on the South Afrrican side of the border, and traffic flowed freely in Swaziland itself.

As the mammoth pop spectacular was being assessed the organisers called a Press conference and said they were so happy about it that they are tentatively planning another, for some in November.

It would be a day-long affair, but they could not give the name of possible star attractions.

Last weekend's concert was organised by the King's Trust committee to raise funds to help jobless young people, but the next concert would not necessarily be under the King's Trust banner, organisers said.

Auditors are still calculating how much had been taken at the gates and balancing it against expenses, so it was still too early to estimate the profit for the King's Trust, organisers said. The figure could be known by tomorrow, they said.



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R2m Swazi upgrading

UNIDATA has won a R2-million contract to upgrade the Swaziland Government's central information technology and processing systems. 312 S/Times 6/8/89

The installation of a Unisys 2200/402 processor — the most powerful system of its type in Southern Africa — will increase the performance of the present one by nearly 2,5 times.

All existing peripherals and software are compatible. The system, due for installation next March, needs less maintainenace, says Unidata sales manager Bill Kenyon.

Swaziland is booming on sanctions issue

MBABANE.— Swaziland's economy is booming as the country cashes in on disinvestment from neighbouring South Africa.

The landlocked kingdom, offering generous concessions, is attracting Western firms which have withdrawn from South Africa. Swaziland's open economy is flooded with foreign capital attracted by incentives such as exemption from company tax for the first five years and freedom to remit dividends and profits.

Swaziland also offers guaranteed access to lucrative markets, as it enjoys preferential treatment on its exports to the European Community under the Lome Convention as well as being a member of the South African Customs Union. That adds to its attraction for foreign investors who want a presence in the southern African market but don't want to be in South Africa.

"We are enjoying some of the fruits of the disinvestment process," says finance minister Sibusiso Dlamini.

As a result, the economy has grown by six percent a year in real terms since 1986, according to Dlamini.

The rush to Swaziland began in 1987 when the Coca Cola Export Corporation moved its concentrate plant from South Africa.

Now firms such as baby food manufacturer Nestlé, the confectionary firm Cadbury-Schweppes and vehicle windscreen maker Pilkingtons have set up in the country.

"The investment reflects the continuing benefit to Swaziland of the threat of further trade isolation of South Africa," the Standard Chartered Bank Swaziland Limited said in a bulletin.

"Swaziland is booming," said Stephen Potter, general manager of the Swaziland Industrial Development Company.

The company, set up jointly by the state and Western financial agencies to spearhead the investment drive, approved projects worth 120-million Emalangeni (about R124-million) in its first year of operation ending June 1988.

The investment boom is also reflected in an upsurge in bank credits to the private sector.

These jumped 51 percent to 308-million Emalangeni (R318-million) in the year to May 1989, compared with the previous year, according to the country's central bank.

But Swaziland may become a victim of its own success. The boom is straining the country's resources.

"The lack of serviced industrial land and the inadequate state of industrial infrastructure at Matsapha Industrial Estate pose serious investment constraints," the Economic Planning Office warned in an economic review.

The SIDC is considering repossessing undeveloped land thought to be held for speculative purposes at the estate.

Raw material supplies are also tight. A South African confectionery firm planning to set up in the kingdom was turned down because supplies of sugar could not be guaranteed. A boom in exports of pine furniture to the West is depleting the country's forests,forcing Swaziland to import timber from Zimbabwe.

— Sapa-Reuter

312 Mail 11-17/8/89.

said. The bag-snatching pillion rider, Jean-Pierre Mendy (19) is fighting for his life in hospital.

Miss Nang went to the nearest police station to report the incident. Police are still to decide whether she will face any charges.

Swazi prince faces charge on escape plot

Star 16/8/87

312

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — A former politician, jailed Swazi Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, is to be charged for his alleged role in a prison escape plot.

Police said this after evidence given during a court hearing in which two prison warders were alleged to have helped plotters by bringing a crowbar, screwdriver, pliers and a bayonet into Matsapa Central Prison.

During the hearing, a member of the escape group said the prince, a high ranking member of the royal Dlamini family, planned to assassinate King Mswati after his escape and make himself king.

Dlamini is serving seven years imposed in 1986 for attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

Warders Lucas Madonsela and George Dlamini, the court heard, were to be paid R4 000 and the prince was the escape paymaster.

The escape gang used codenames, calling itself 'The School Committee', because meetings were held in a prison classroom.

The hearing continues.

Swazi airline tackles drug-smuggling staff

SPW 19/8/89

AFRICA NEWS SERVICE

312

MBABANE — Swaziland's national airline is to crack down on an apparent increase of drug smuggling by members of its staff.

In the past year seven Royal Swazi National Airways employees have been arrested in connection with smuggling mandrax tablets on flights between Nairobi and Swaziland. Altogether, according to records, 154 000 tablets were involved. Police say the mandrax pills sell at R10 each — or more — in urban South Africa.

Royal Swazi Airways acting Chief Executive Officer Mr Geoffrey Paris said in a statement there is mounting concern about the apparent increase in smuggling by airways staff.

Last year two air hostesses were fined R500 each by a Nairobi magistrate's court after being found with a total of 40 000 mandrax tablets.

Earlier this year an air hostess and a flight engineer were arrested in Swaziland, and police said they were found with a total of 17 000 tablets when they left a flight from Nairobi.

And a week ago three air hostesses were arrested at Swaziland's airport after police said they were found with a total of 97 000 tablets.

The last five are free on bail awaiting trial, but have been suspended from their jobs.

Luckily a new group of air hostesses had just completed training, and were ready to step into the five vacancies.

Isolated Swaziland yuppies pay the price

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Well-heeled yuppies who have built expensive houses in a picturesque valley just outside Swaziland's capital, Mbabane, are up in arms about continuous break-ins.

They have formed a crime-fighting body to defend themselves in the Pine Valley area, and have asked local village leaders to help.

EASY PICKINGS

Businessmen, architects, lawyers and other professionals began building large houses in secluded areas of the valley, just 10 minutes' drive from Mbabane, about five years ago.

But the isolation in beautiful surroundings carried a high price. Thieves saw easy pickings and, according to harassed residents, now burgle houses by day or night.

Many owners have hired attack dogs and guards, and have installed sophisticated burglar alarms.

Now they are appealing to local leaders for help, as they believe the attackers live in settlements established in the area many years ago.

Organisers said they planned a neighbourhood watch system.

Swaziland looks East

Star 11/9/89 312

MBABANE — Swaziland is to establish diplomatic links for the first time with a communist country, Prime Minister Mr Obed Dlamini has confirmed.

Returning home from a meeting of non-aligned nations in Belgrade, he said ties would be set up with Yugoslavia. Before leaving just over a week ago, Mr Dlamini said Swaziland would review its diplomatic stand with the East European socialist bloc.

Traditionally conservative Swaziland has up to now had relations only with Western bloc countries. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Excellent results for Swazispa

The Star's Foreign News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's major hotel group, Sun International, made a profit before tax of just over R4 million in the year ending in June 1989.

Turnover for the year was R43,6 million, and increase of 45 percent over the year ending in June 1988, according to a directors' statement.

Mr John Fraser, Group Secretary for Swazispa Holdings, which controls the four Sun International hotels in the country, described the results as excellent. Star 12/9/89

Mr Fraser said: "There seems to be a lot of interest from other African states in using Swaziland as a conference venue.

"I think they find it easy to get in here, and know we've got facilities to cater for their needs."

Swazi-Yugoslav diplomatic ties possible

MBABANE — Swaziland may establish its first diplomatic relations with an Eastern bloc country, Yugoslavia, in the near future.

Confirming this on his arrival home from the recent non-aligned movement summit in Belgrade, Swazi acting Prime Minister Obed Dlamini said Swaziland and Yugoslavia faced similar situations in regard to their geographical positions and both were non-aligned.

Since independence 21 years ago, Swaziland has maintained diplomatic relations exclusively with Western countries with the exception of its neighbour, socialist-ruled Mozambique.

Dlamini said that at the summit Swaziland reiterated its firm opposition to sanctions against SA, but would press the SA government to expedite constructive talks with black representatives

He said Swaziland welcomed the signs of co-operation between the US and Soviet Union which heralded a new era of increasing willingness to resolve political conflicts through peaceful dialogue. — Sapa.

Debt rescheduled

MAPUTO — Mozambique and SA signed an agreement on Wednesday rescheduling debts of R40m owed by Mozambique to the SA Reserve Bank.

A statement issued by the Bank of Mozambique said the accord was signed by its Governor Eneas Comiche and Deputy Governor Jan Lombard of the Reserve Bank.

The debt will be rescheduled over 20 years with a 10-year grace period. Lombard told Radio Mozambique, before flying home, the interest rate was very favourable, but gave no figure. — Sapa-Reuter.

B1 Dag 15/9/89

Refugee numbers in Swaziland 'drop'

(312) B1 Dag 15/9/89

MBABANE — Latest figures released here by the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) in Swaziland show a drop in the total number of refugees still in Swaziland.

A report released in Mbabane said more than 9 000 Mozambican refugees had returned to their home country between March and June this year, leaving the total registered number still in Swaziland at 16 581.

But UNHCR officials said the number could well be higher, and possibly have increased, as more refugees were still entering the country from Mozambique.

The Swaziland government earlier this year estimated the total number of refugees in Swaziland at about 100 000, including unregistered refugees. Swaziland's own population is about 650 000.

Swazi Interior Minister Sezenjani Tshabalala warned that unless a halt was called to further entry by refugees, Swaziland's indigenous population would soon be swamped by them.

According to another report, some Swazi householders were cheating by using the food distribution cards issued to refugees to obtain free food long after the refugees concerned had left or died. — Sapa.

Anglovaal Industries Limited

Cross-border transport agreement in the bag

BDay 20/9/89

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EDWARD WEST

SA, BOTSWANA, Lesotho and Swaziland have reached an agreement in which the countries will share the multi-million rand cross-border transport business previously dominated by SA.

The business would be shared by means of quotas, Swaziland's Ministry of Works and Communications has announced. The agreement, signed last Thursday becomes effective next year.

Swaziland's Ministry of Works and Communications acting principal secretary Gilbert Dlhamini said yesterday the agreement was a breakthrough for the landlocked kingdom, as negotiations had started in 1970.

Before the new agreement, Swaziland could only transport goods to railheads on the SA border which deprived the country of valuable trade and transport business.

In terms of the new agreement, goods would be allowed to be transported further than SA railheads on SA's borders, said Dlhamini. The new agreement also solved difficulties Swaziland had in obtaining transport permits from SA. From next year transporters in Swaziland could obtain permits from the Swazi Road Transportation Board.

The agreement, however, depended on the quality of transportation services from Swaziland. New staff, like qualified train operators, would be employed, and in some cases vehicle safety standards would be improved, he said.

The quota system would work equally for SA and its neighbours. SA would hold half the value of the cross-border transport permits while the neighbouring country involved would hold the other half, said Dhlamini.

SA would also, in terms of the agreement, have to reimburse neighbouring countries with revenues to repair roads which suffered damage by heavy trucks in transit from SA.

Road Freight Association spokesman Hugh Sutherland said the effect of the agreement on private road hauliers would depend on whether the Road Transportion Board was prepared to issue permits to hauliers travelling into the countries concerned.

Sats could not be reached for comment.

Sowetan 22/9/89

Boy is sangoma

MBABANE - A 10-year-old Swazi boy of the Lubombo district in North East Swaziland has become the country's youngest ever sangoma or traditional healer.

312

Swazi soldiers reprimanded

MBABANE — Swaziland Defence Force soldiers, who had allegedly begun their own arbitrary crackdown on suspected car thieves and car smugglers, were acting illegally in locking up motorists, a police spokesman said yesterday. Star 4/10/89

He was commenting on a number of complaints by motorists using the Manzini-Maputo main road that soldiers at an army roadblock were demanding documents, including vehicle registration books, which are seldom carried by drivers here. (312)

The complainants said when drivers were unable to produce their car registration books immediately, the soldiers seized their vehicles, took the drivers to an army camp in the area and locked them up.

The police spokesman said while the help of the army in intercepting stolen vehicles was appreciated, the soldiers should hand over suspects to the police as they had no legal power to lock them up. — Sapa.

Mswati first visit

Star 6/10/80

MBABANE — There is speculation here that Swaziland's young King Mswati is shortly to make his first offical abroad since assuming the crown, probably to address the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

312

Swazi university open after strike

STMR (312) 11/10/89

MBABANE — Swaziland's university is to re-open after a two week student strike in support of lecturers' wage demands.

The students also protested over the lack of lecturers.

The chancellor, Professor Lydia Makhubu, said while the re-opening involved certain conditions being placed on students, these were not of a disciplinary nature. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Swazi kombi owners opt out of route war

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi kombi owners have opted out of the battle to operate passenger services between their country and Johannesburg.

A spokesman for the Kombi Interstate Operators' Association said at the weekend that too many people were getting hurt.

He said that his members had decided to stop going to Johannesburg until the trouble was over.

Swaziland's trade mission representative in Johannesburg Mr Sam Malinga was quoted as saying that the violent competition for the Johannesburg route between Swazi and South African kombi operators was now so serious that it had been referred to the South African Foreign Affairs Ministry and the Johannesburg City Council.

At the root of the problem is the claim by kaNgwane kombi operators that Swazi kombi owners are allowed to operate routes to Johannesburg, while South African operators are not allowed to cross the border into Swaziland.

Over the past six weeks Swazi operators have complained that they have been blocked and assaulted by their South African rivals as soon as they cross into the Republic. In some cases Swazi drivers were sjambokked, they said. A Swazi kombi owner claimed that a South African who risked a trip into Swaziland was beaten up.

Swaziland strike averted

3/12

MBABANE — Swaziland's Prime Minister, Mr Obed Dlamini, confirmed yesterday that agreement had been reached with teachers and civil servants, averting a countrywide strike.

The strike threat has been a subject of drawn-out negotiations and pupil disturbances. More than 50 pupils were arrested during protests last week and several are to face charges of organising illegal meetings. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Star 25/10/89

Mswati flies home to row

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's young King Mswati arrived back in his country on Saturday after his first trip abroad as monarch, and flew straight into trouble.

The 21-year-old king had been on a three-week tour during which he addressed the UN General Assembly in New York, and paid a state visit to the Republic of China (Taiwan).

During his absence a controversy blew up over a strike threat by Swazi teachers and civil servants, scheduled for Wednesday.

BACK PAY DEMAND

The 5 000 teachers and most of Swaziland's 17 000 civil servants are demanding two years' back pay of increases awarded to them last year.

Last week, Prime Minister Mr Obed Dlamini offered them one year's back pay which labour officials calculated would cost R28 million.

As the king's flight touched down on Saturday morning, 5 000 teachers gathered in Manzini, just a few kilometres away, to consider if they would accept the one-year back pay offer, or continue their strike on Wednesday.

Keep secrets to yourselves, taxmen told

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi tax officials have been warned to safeguard company secrets against industrial espionage.

The warning came as Members of Parliament were debating a Bill which will open detailed information about commercial companies to tax department officials.

Senator Graham Todd said during the debate that entire businesses had been brought down by leaked secrets. The proposed Bill should include harsh penalties for breaching confidentiality.

Swaziland MPs offered prison cells

MBABANE — Swazi MPs have angrily rejected a suggestion that they should live in a nearby jail during sessions of parliament.

Prime Minister Mr Obed Dlamini made the offer yesterday after MPs complained that they lived far from parliament and could not travel home each day.

The Prime Minister suggested they take up temporary residence in quarters at Matsapa Central Prison, about 5 km from parliament.

The MPs replied that it would be degrading for them to wake up in a prison and then go to parliament to make the laws of the land. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Freed criminal was 'jailed for too long'

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — A notorious Swazi criminal who was jailed in 1969 for 37 years has been released after a judge found he had been wrongly sentenced and had already served three more years than he should.

Msolwa Kunene was found guilty of a string of crimes including attempted murder, rape and armed robbery 20 years ago.

But in the High Court Mr Justice Ben Dunn, reviewing the case last week said sentences which should have run concurrently were running consecutively.

This meant that Kunene should have served an effective 17 years and should have been released three years ago, he said.

A prisons official confirmed yesterday that Kunene, the longest serving prisoner in Swaziland, has now been released, but would not say where he had gone.

Gov 16/11/89

312

Thief in trouble, lands deeper in it

MANZINI — You've heard about leaping from the frying pan into the fire. Now here's one about leaping from the Prisons Commissioner's car into the sewage.

Police arrested a man on Tuesday after he had allegedly stolen a car belonging to Swaziland's Commissioner of Prisons, Mr Edgar Hillary.

After a high-speed chase from Manzini, the man abandoned the car in a field beside the road and jumped into what he thought was a hole in the ground to hide.

But his luck was out — the hole turned out to be a sewage disposal pit.

Police surrounded the pit and found the suspect buried in muck with only his nose and eyes showing.

A senior police source said afterwards the man's name was not known — possibly because nobody wanted to go near him to take a statement. — Sapa.

FILTHIEST TOWNSHIP

(32)

MBABANE.- Residents of a squatter township described as Swaziland's filthiest and alleged to be owned by the husband of the country's health minister, are in more trouble. Sowetan 23/11/89

At the weekend police raided Mangozeni on the outskirts of Malkerns and destroyed illegal liquor stills. Furious residents complained that they were forced to brew the illegal liquor in order to pay the R10 monthly rent per house demanded by the owner Mr William Carrington.

Carrington has said he has sold the township to a South African businessman and it is no longer his responsibility.

Exiled white Swazi to sue for R19-m

The Star's Africa News Service

After trying unsuccessfully for more than 10 years to persuade the Swaziland government to reverse its deportation order against him, white Swazi Mr Peter Forbes has decided to get tough.

He is to ask the Swaziland High Court to overturn the order so that he can return home.

And he is suing the Swazi government for R19 million in damages.

Some of the damages relate to extensive township and agricultural holdings Mr Forbes says he lost as a result of being jailed without trial for eight months and then forced into exile.

He believes he was thrown into jail because he was trying to expose



King Mswati ... present ruler of Swaziland.

corruption at a high level in Swaziland.

He went on a hunger strike in an effort, he says, to force the authorities to tell him why he was being held without trial. His condition deteriorated to a point where he was taken from jail to a hospital in Johannesburg in 1978.

When he left the hospital and tried to return to Swaziland, where his family had lived for generations, he was informed that he had been declared a prohibited immigrant and barred from returning home.

In a letter sent to the Attorney-General of Swaziland, Mr Forbes's lawyers said that he had made "painstaking efforts over many years" to regain his citizenship without recourse to law because he did not want to embarrass the late King Sobhuza and his successor, King Mswati.

Since these efforts had failed he would now apply to the High Court for an order declaring that he was a Swazi citizen and could not legally be deprived of this citizenship, the letter said.

The letter also gave notice of Mr Forbes's intention to sue the govern-



King Sobhuza ... not to be embarrassed.

ment of Swaziland for more than R19 million.

The largest part of this sum is R7,5 million which Mr Forbes is claiming for loss of profit from a township which he claims resulted from the malicious reversal of official approval to establish the township.

Among his demands is R300 000 for repairing damage done to his house at Siteki while he was in jail and exile, and R20 000 for possessions stolen from the house.

A copy of the letter has been sent to the Swazi Prime Minister, Mr Obed Dlamini.

"It would be very nice to get some justice because that is all I have been asking for all these years," Mr Forbes said in Johannesburg.

"I have tried every other way for many years not to go to court. The matter could have been handled by sensible people in half an hour."

Mr Forbes said his family had been in Swaziland for 130 years.

"It was my grandfather who got British protection for Swaziland," he said. His grandfather, David Forbes, an elephant hunter, explorer and trader, arrived in Swaziland in 1853.

...rigadier Mostert did not want to discuss told who took the decision to arrest my so...

Policeman acts against newspaper

Star 1/12/89

MBABANE — The former Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, has instructed his lawyers to claim R600 000 from the Johannesburg-based *New Nation* newspaper for defamation damages.

He said yesterday the claim arose from an article published last week which implied he had collaborated with so-called SA Police hit squads in Swaziland.

Mr Msibi said he viewed the article as "extremely defamatory and damaging to my reputation and integrity".

The allegations had also caused his personal safety and that of his family and their property to be endangered.

Mr Mbisi said he held the *New Nation* editor, along with the newspaper's publishers — Catholic Bishops Publishing Co and Sekulo Press — jointly responsible for settling his claim.

Failing this, he would instruct his lawyer to institute action.

The other Swazi figure mentioned in the article, Mr Stanley Bhembe, who is a serving officer in the Swaziland Police, is believed to be consulting lawyers with a view to a claim for defamation over the same allegations. — Sapa.

Speak Out!

ON SATURDAY



What do you think about the so-called police "death squads"? Do you believe they exist within the SAP framework? And with President de Klerk's promise to "cut to the bone" to get to the truth, what kind of punishment do you think should be meted out if the allegations of murder prove to be true? Give your views to **Speak Out!** (011 834-7747 or 633-2560) this evening between 5.30 and 7 pm. Readers' opinions will appear tomorrow in the Saturday Star.

Ex-detective's arrest widely welcomed

Star 11/12/89

By Sue Valentine

Friends and relatives of assassinated University of the Witwatersrand anthropologist David Webster have welcomed the announcement that police are holding a former narcotics bureau detective in connection with the murder.

Dr Webster's ex-wife, Mrs Glenda Webster, said it was a relief that there had been a breakthrough. "It would be such a relief for us all if all the truth finally boiled out."

She said she had telephoned Dr Webster's brother, Gavin, who lives in England, and he had expressed similar sentiments.

Dr Webster's lover, Ms Maggie Friedman, who was with him when he was killed, said: "It's difficult to come to terms with it all, not knowing who it was or why they did it.

"I feel a sort of disquiet that they might stop investigating now that they have got somebody. It sounds like a huge apparatus behind it all and I wonder if they will be allowed to investigate without someone higher up intervening."

The university has welcomed the news of progress in the investigation.

POSSIBILITY OF PROGRESS

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor Peter Tyson said the university had always viewed Dr Webster's assassination in a very serious light and had been urging the police continually to investigate the matter.

"I'm delighted to hear of the possibility of progress in the investigation and hope there will be further progress," the professor said.

"We believe it is essential that the perpetrators of this action be brought to court."

An executive member of the Wits branch of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, Mr Derek Young, said Udusa welcomed the development.

"I think we would wish to remind people that the reward we are offering for the arrest and conviction of Dave Webster's assassin is more than R150 000. We would encourage people to come forward with any information they have."

The Five Freedoms Forum said it and other anti-apartheid organisations had long held the view that assassinations and physical attacks had been the work of police hit squads.

"The FFF believes that police hit squads have been active right up to the present day. President de Klerk has no alternative but to ask for a full, independent judicial inquiry."



Thulani Nkwanyane . . . a suspected member of the ANC shot dead.

Why did my boy die?

312
Press
3/12/89

Swazi killing unsolved

By CHARLES MOGALE

TWO years after the murder of her son in Swaziland, Vuli Dlamini of Soshanguve is still "waiting for an explanation".

Thulani Vincent Nkwanyane was shot dead when a group of men opened fire on him near Matsapa airport in November 1987.

At the time, his murder was said to be a "political killing". He was suspected of being an ANC member.

Fighting back tears this week, Dlamini, a matron at GaRankuwa hospital said this week: "I was ready to go to work, drinking tea and watching breakfast television, when I heard my son's name mentioned.

"The newsreader said he had been shot dead – that is all I could hear.

"I became numb there and then and later I phoned Swaziland and confirmed my worst fears."

Thulani was a student at the University of Swaziland and had just completed a law degree.

A few months later his mother was invited to receive his degree posthumously – an event which overwhelmed her with emotion.

She has received no official notification of her son's death from the Swaziland or South African authorities.

"I am still waiting for someone to give me an explanation.

"Why did someone kill my child?

"If he had done anything wrong, what was it? And why was he not arrested then?" Dlamini said.

Swaziland textiles get R12-m EC loan

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's textile industry, brain-child of Natie Kirsh, former head of Kirsh Industries, has been given a R12 million vote of confidence by the European Community.

A BBC spokesman said here Mr Kirsh's project for a second R63 million yarn spinnng mill had been granted a loan of R12 million by the European Investment Bank.

A spokesman for the Kirsh group in Swaziland said construction on the factory site in the industrial area of Matsapa would begin in mid-January, and production at the new Spintex plant would begin in November.

8/12/89

400 WORKERS

Spintex would initially employ about 400 workers, and would have an annual capacity of 2 820 metric tons of spun yarn.

3/2

The Kirsh group in Swaziland has already established the Natex Spinning Mill, which employs more than 1 000 workers and produces 3 220 tons of high-grade polyester cotton.

Star

Zimbabwe in hot debate over course of socialism

Mugabe may get power to choose new politburo

12/12/89 Star 3/2

By Robin Drew,
The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — President Robert Mugabe will be given the power to appoint the 22 members of the influential politburo of the new united Zanu (PF) party if recommendations by central committee members are approved at next week's congress.

There were long, frank — and at times heated — discussions at the weekend when the central committees of the existing Zanu (PF) and Zapu parties met to consider the draft constitution which will go before the congress, to be attended by up to 5 000 delegates.

Secret ballot

The draft had proposed that the 22-member politburo, the administrative organ of the central committee, be elected by secret ballot by the new joint central committee.

However, it has now been proposed, and apparently agreed, that President Mugabe should choose the politburo members.

The weekend meeting also discussed what brand of socialism Zimbabwe should adopt.

According to a party spokesman, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, it was agreed that Marxism-Leninism should form the guiding principles, but the socialist ideology would be based on Zimbabwe's own historical, cultural and social experiences.

Dr Shamuyarira, regarded as one of the leading ideologues, said the party aimed at establishing a socialist society in order to create conditions to ensure total economic independence, increased productivity, and the equitable distribution of the nation's wealth.

The final decision on the constitution will be taken by the inaugural congress in Harare from December 18 to 22. And the new 160-member central committee will be elected.

Some idea of the intense debate taking place in political circles about socialism is apparent in local newspapers.

This week the *Sunday Mail* quoted the Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr Didymus Mutasa, as saying that so far no significant foundation had been laid for the implementation of socialism.

He said Zimbabweans had been misled by doctrinaire Marxists, and each country had to arrive at its own brand of socialism.

He said changes in eastern Europe would not affect Zimbabwe's quest for socialism, because in Zimbabwe socialism was still at the theoretical level.

The changes in Europe were economic adjustments.

Former President Canaan Banana warned against doctrines being imposed on the people. The people must decide whether it was possible to implement socialism.

Cheap labour

An outspoken backbench member of the ruling party, Mr Lazarus Nzarayebani, maintained that in the past five years there had been a radical departure from socialism to downright capitalism.

"You don't talk about socialism in a party that is led by people who own large tracts of land and employ a lot of cheap labour."

Mr Nzarayebani said party leaders were implementing the very things the freedom fighters had been struggling against.

Axe killing baffles police

MBABANE — Swazi police are baffled by the motive for the axe killing of a boutique owner, murdered in front of her three children early yesterday morning.

Mrs Adelaide Ncan Masina was killed by the lone attacker in the bedroom of her house in a suburb just outside Mbabane, as her terrified children watched.

The masked attacker, wearing camouflage clothing and white gloves, told Mrs Masina to kneel after he broke in and then he killed her with an axe, repeatedly chopping her head and neck.

According to neighbours, he then calmly left the house without taking anything.

Mrs Masina's husband Mr Lawrence Masina, a well-known businessman and taxi-fleet owner, was not at home at the time of the murder. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Sow 18/12/89

SWAZILAND - GENERAL

1990

SWAZILAND F|M 12/1/90

Coining a phase-out

Swaziland's decision to phase out SA coins — but not notes — beginning April 1 is not a sudden reaction to the arrival of SA's new coin series. It's been under consideration since June when the series was announced. In any case, SA currency hasn't been legal tender in Swaziland for three years; it's accepted only out of convenience. (312)

This is the official word from the Swaziland Central Bank, attempting to clear up the confusion and suspicion of tourists, banks, merchants and shoppers. Confusion started when new R2 coins, which look too much like 20c SA coins, showed up in tills.

Says Central Bank governor Brian Oliver: "Managing two coin systems was bad enough for banks — introduction of a third is too much. Up to now the Central Bank has

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F|M 12/1/90 (312)

borne the cost of returning coins to SA. From April, commercial banks will charge handling fees for SA coins.

"Bank notes can be handled more cheaply and we will continue accepting SA notes."

Oliver does not believe the phase-out will inconvenience tourists. "Nobody travels with a pocket full of coins. Visitors can spend SA notes and receive local currency as change. There has been too much of a fuss over this. Some people are confused by the R2 coin but that happens with anything new."

Oliver also says it is a misconception that merchants must accept SA coins until April 1. "SA currency has not been legal tender here for three years, when the Rand Monetary Agreement changed to the Common Monetary Agreement. We accepted it for convenience. With new coins of different sizes and weights, it is no longer convenient."

Deputy governor Martin Dlamini confirms that there was a rush on banks to get rid of SA's R2 coin when the phase-out was announced but it has slowed down and is not causing serious problems. ■

won the respective Class

Star 22/11/90

Document urges non-racial strategy

Universities need to grow fast for future

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The University of Zululand will grow to 35 times its current size, while Natal University will dwindle to a meagre 45 percent of its size, and Durban-Westville will shrink by almost 20 percent.

That, according to a new document, will be the scenario in 20 years if "own affairs" policies are adhered to.

The document, "The Role in Society of the University of Natal, 1989 onwards", predicts that by 2010 African student numbers would grow by a massive 887 percent and coloured student numbers by 170 percent. White students numbers would drop by 63 percent, and Indians by 38 percent.

Feasible

By 2010, "white" universities will be catering for only 52 916 students.

Almost 40 000 African students (only 2,6 students per 1 000 African people) were served by two distance universities, two residential universities and one medical university in 1985. By 2010, the facilities will have to cater for 350 000 students.

The document said the only feasible way to avoid the disastrous situation would be to provide for an annual growth rate of 3,4 percent in student numbers at all universities in South Africa on a non racial basis.

At Natal University, African student enrolments increased by 166 percent between 1983 and 1988, but these students still make up only 11,3 percent of the student body. Indian students increased by 88 percent, and now comprise about 16,3 percent of total numbers.

White students still make up the majority (70,3 percent) on campus.

The document makes an "informed guess" about the university's future racial composition. By 2010, it is estimated that about 67 percent of students will be African, 20 percent white, 10 percent Indian and 3 percent coloured.

Swazi official found hanged

MBABANE — The secretary to the Swazi Cabinet and head of the Swazi civil service, Mr E V Dlamini, was found hanged at his home in Mbabane on Saturday.

Friends of Mr Dlamini said he was found hanging in his garage by a close friend whom he had telephoned earlier in the morning to ask him to call at the house to discuss an urgent matter. Star 22/11/90 (312)

Mr Dlamini, who was in his mid-60s, was one of Swaziland's longest-serving civil servants and had been secretary to the Cabinet for about 10 years.

He leaves his wife and five children. One of his daughters, Gcinaphi, is married to King Mswati whom she accompanied on his six-nation world tour late last year. — Sapa.

Star 25/11/90

312

Star 25/11/90

'Clean-break' divorce must be an option

Court Reporter

The clean-break principle in divorces is increasingly becoming part of the South African legal system and should be considered during every divorce.

This is the view of Mr Casper le Roux in an article in the January edition of *De Rebus*, the Association of Law Societies' journal. Star 25/11/90

Mr le Roux says the clean-break principle applies only to divorces in which it must be determined whether periodic payments should be made to the ex-husband or wife.

The clean-break principle acknowledges that it is advantageous to spouses, as well as the broader community, that after a divorce former spouses have as little contact with each other as possible.

"The former spouses should be encouraged to get the bitterness of a family break-up out of their system and start a new life which is not overshadowed by the broken relationship," says Mr le Roux.

Traditionally, a former spouse, usually the husband, was left with a obligatory maintenance after the divorce.

Where minor children are involved, the court should carefully consider the interests of those children and determine whether a clean break will have a significant influence on them.

Learn CPR and save a life — doctor

By Toni Younghusband, Medical Reporter

Hundreds of South African lives could be saved each year if more people knew how to apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation, believes Dr Walter Kloeck, head of the SA Resuscitation Council.

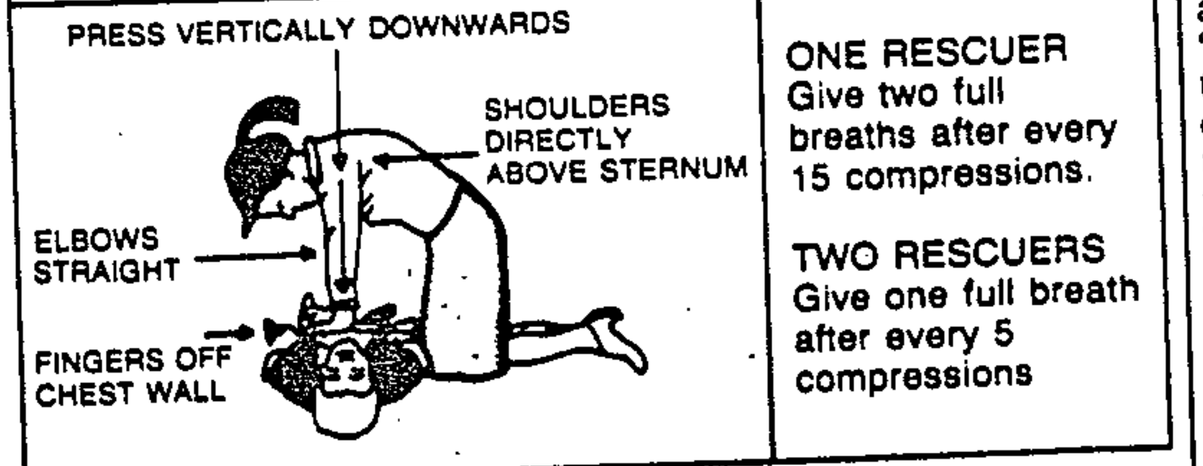
In Seattle in the United States, the number of accidental deaths dropped dramatically when it was decided to train a large portion of the population in CPR.

"We can do the same in South Africa and I believe we could save many lives if we just knew how," said Dr Kloeck.

He pointed out that in recent months there had been two reports of people drowning because bystanders did not know how to apply CPR.

In Munich, Germany, 20 people watched as three small boys struggled for their lives after falling through ice covering a lake. They all died. Shortly before Christmas a man drowned in a lake in Kensington, Johannesburg, while a crowd of onlookers stood by helplessly.

The SA Resuscitation Council, founded in 1987, is launching a public awareness campaign this year during which it hopes to get as many laymen as possible trained in simple principles.



An illustration from the heart resuscitation leaflet.

"CPR is a simple technique which could save many lives every day. We urge the public to learn these basic principles."

The leaflets will be available from St John Ambulance, the Heart Foundation, SA Lifesaving, the SA Noodhulpliga and the SA Red Cross Society.

'Bad blood' needle causes Aids fear

MBABANE — Leaders of a Swazi church who draw "bad blood" from people they consider sick are causing alarm because they use the same needle to treat many people. There are fears that this could spread Aids.

The practice is reported to be common in the Zion Christian Church.

A woman member of the church told a local newspaper that a hypodermic needle was used by church leaders who treated as many as 20 people with the instrument. A government official condemned the practice and said there would be an inquiry. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Council loans 3 motorcycles to Canaries

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg City Council has loaned three motorcycles to the Canary Islands to be used during the Pope's visit from today until Saturday and the Democratic Party has claimed that a senior traffic departmemt official has accompanied the bikes.

DP council leader Mr Ian Davidson claimed the management committee's decision to agree to a request by the Foreign Affairs Department was clear proof that the council was subsidising Mr Pik Botha's department.

But Mrs Marietta Marx, deputy chairman of the management committee, dismissed the criticism, saying the loan would not cost the city a cent and would improve relations between South Africa and the Canaries.

She said the report to the committee had not mentioned that any staff would accompany the motorcycles but she would investigate Mr Davidson's claim.

Mr Davidson said if the committee was unaware of the fact that a certain Mr John Nicol had gone to the Canaries, it was proof that there was no control over the situation.'"

It was clear the council had lost sight of the need to operate on a business basis.

"The latest move follows other instances where Johannesburg's traffic officials had escorted Ministers and guests of the department on trips around the country," he said.

Morale is low in Swazi schools

The Star's Africa News Service 312

MBABANE — Swazi pupils go back to school tomorrow facing "disgruntled and unhappy teachers working under appalling conditions".

That was the message issued at the weekend in a press statement from the Swaziland National Association of Teachers. Star 29/11/90

The unusual and controversial statement begins by congratulating teachers and pupils on successes in 1989 examinations, but continues to stress teachers' grievances about inadequate pay and lack of housing.

It says the teachers begin the new school year with "terribly low morale" about conditions of service and unfulfilled promises.

The statement is being seen as the latest broadside in a three-month conflict between teachers and the government in which the association is claiming R57 million in back pay from the government.

The claim is based on increases awarded in 1988, which the teachers want backdated to 1986.

King Mswati earlier this month strongly rebuked the teachers for their demands, and has called a meeting of the nation, on a date not yet specified, to discuss the issue.

Observers see the issue as a major confrontation for the 21-year-old monarch, and say the latest statement from the teachers' association indicates a determination to stand its ground.

Swazi teachers gripes go on



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Judicial lag

MBABANE - An acute shortage of courtrooms, magistrates and interpreters in Swaziland, due to the rising crime rate, has caused a backlog of cases waiting to be heard in Mbabane.

Senior magistrate Anthony Cele said this week he had apologised to several awaiting-trial prisoners and witnesses, adding he had had to postpone their cases.

He said the situation would not improve until the shortage of courtroom facilities was eliminated.

Gun scramble over reform

ARMS dealers in Pretoria have been besieged with enquiries for guns since the unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SACP.

Mr Pieter van der Walt of Bouwer Broers, Gezina, said he had experienced a sharp increase in demand for personal weapons, especially large-calibre hand-guns and pump-action shotguns, and ammunition of all types. Sowetan 21/2/90

Demand

Other dealers admitted the demand for arms and ammunition had escalated but were reluctant to link it to President de Klerk's reform measures.

The rush for weapons seems to be a countrywide trend. A Johannesburg arms wholesaler said he had been inundated with demands for "thousands of pump-action shotguns, big hand-guns or whatever I can supply."-Sapa.

Flasher fined

A MAN who "exposed his private parts" on Second Beach Clifton, has been fined R300 (or 60 days) suspended for three years.

Riaan Kock (19) of Thrush Road Greenshields Park Port Elizabeth, pleaded not guilty. According to the charge sheet on November 25 last year Kock "exposed his private parts" and "put his hands down his shorts and rubbed his private parts."

Kock said he had been under the influence of alcohol and could not remember what happened.

Judicial lag (312

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Sowetan 7/2/90

Employers, union to meet

Star 22/4/90

Labour Reporter

Unionists and managers are to meet tomorrow in a fresh attempt to break the seven-week strike impasse at three Mondi board mills.

The Paper Printing Wood and Allied Workers Union said that although it had cut its pay demand from R2 an hour to 72c for the lowest grades, Mondi was still refusing to shift from its offer of 64c.

At a meeting at the weekend, management had agreed to the demand of no work, no pay and no disciplinary action during March 21 and June 16 stayaways.

The union said Cosatu would attend tomorrow's talks.

Strikes at Mondi board mills in Springs, Felixton and Piet Retief are part of a wave involving more than 4 000 wood and paper workers.

This week, Sappi management agreed to mediation in an attempt to settle the pay strike at its Enstra mill.

Swazi PM warns on crime

MBABANE — Swaziland was in the grip of a frightening crime wave, Swazi Prime Minister Mr Obed Dlamimi told delegates at the opening of a two-day crime symposium at a top hotel near Mbabane yesterday. Star 22/4/90

He said a trail of murders, armed robberies, housebreakings and the brazen theft of motor vehicles in daylight had become a daily routine.

As a result there was a growing feeling of public insecurity. Costs of security and insurance were escalating.

Mr Dlamini said new investors were less likely to be attracted to Swaziland because of the crime situation and, as a result, revenues from company tax would be proportionately reduced.

He said revenues were badly needed for the construction of essential infrastructure, including roads, houses, hospitals and schools.

Mr Dlamini said any slowing down in the economy would cause a further scarcity in job opportunities, resulting in more people resorting to crime. — Sapa.

Swazis get a further tax break

MBABANE — Swazi Finance Minister Sibusiso Dlamini announced further tax cuts for individuals in a two-hour budget speech in Parliament yesterday.

He proposed a 15% cut in individual tax and the introduction of one simplified general rebate system to replace the present separate personal, child and dependants' rebates.

The minister also proposed a substantial increase in the level of tax-free income received by individuals on their deposits at financial institutions registered in Swaziland.

He said the government was also examining how to improve the effectiveness of the existing financial incentives aimed at attracting more investors.

The minister said capital expenditure had been increased by R100m for the coming year to R245m. Included in the capital budget would be a R200m increase. The budget for the police goes up to R5,6m.

He said the defence force budget would also be significantly increased.

Dlamini said the increases reflected the government's grave concern about the serious crime wave.

He also announced the start of a long-term, major housing programme which would total R235m during the next few years.

Also announced was the incorporation of Swaziland Stockbrokers Ltd, a new company to be licensed under the Financial Institution's order and which would operate in compliance with the regulations of the Stockmarket Committee.

The Swaziland Stock Exchange will begin operations during the first half of this year. — Sapa.

King offers aid

MBABANE – Swaziland's King Mswati has sent special messages of greetings and congratulations to South African President FW de Klerk and recently released ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela. (312)

The king's messsage to Mandela congratulating him on his recent release, also assured him that Swaziland was ready and willing to participate in any way possible in the new developments in South Africa. – Sapa.

26/2/90
Sowetan

Nelson Mandela is no Messiah, says daughter Zenani

MBABANE. - Nelson Mandela is no Messiah, says his eldest daughter Zenani.

Zenani, married to a prince of Swaziland's royal Dlamini family, was speaking in an interview on Swazi TV at the weekend.

Inkhosikati LaMandela, as she is known in Swaziland, said in the interview: "I hope my father will play an important role in South Africa, but he is no Messiah. He is a human being and may make mistakes. I hope people will allow him to make those mistakes."

Inkhosikati and her husband Prince Thumbumuzi are studying in the US and returned to the region to welcome Mandela after his release. Prince Thumbumuzi then brought a message from Mandela to Swazi Head of State King Mswati.

Swaziland stock market may open by mid-year

B1Day 1/3/90 312

SYLVIA DU PLESSIS

SWAZILAND'S mooted stock exchange may be in operation by the middle of the year, according to Swaziland Stockbrokers (SS) manager Michael Turner.

Turner said in a statement yesterday SS had been incorporated as the first stockbroking company to be a member of the stock exchange, on which at least two companies — Standard Chartered Bank and Sun International's Swazi Spa — were expected to list by mid-year.

Only local blue chip companies were under consideration for an early listing, but several others would follow, he said.

"Consideration is also being given to the creation of diversified investment trusts which, for example, could include a basket of investments or a portfolio of properties or a number of small enterprises."

The move follows Finance Minister Sibusiso Dlamini's announcement in his Budget speech last year that government had approved the establishment of a local stock market.

Turner said the working party assigned to study the feasibility of the proposal found there was sufficient interest from shareholders of major companies and potential investors.

This warranted the creation of an essentially low cost company, trading on an over-the-counter basis within the framework of the stock market facility, which provided the flexibility to develop with the growth of the economy.

Shareholders in SS were expected to include government, Swaziland's Central Bank and the Commonwealth Development Corporation.

"The company's principal aim is to provide a formalised medium for the exchange of shares in Swaziland public companies.

"In particular, SS will fulfil two main objectives, namely to provide companies with an additional means of raising capital and to provide investors with the opportunity of investing in successful Swazi public companies through a supervised market place," he said.

SS would trade initially on a matched bargain basis, generating income by charging listing fees, commissions and handling fees.

Turner said the regulatory and supervisory framework of the market would be administered by the Central Bank under the chairmanship of its governor. The management structure would comprise a stock market committee and a listings committee, both to be appointed by the bank.

It was likely institutional investors would use the facility more than individuals, but its structure and operating plan would be flexible enough to accommodate both, he said.

Government incentives for listing with the proposed stockbroking company include the deduction of direct costs of issuing and trading shares and a preferential tax on dividends for companies taking part in the market.

DCM-listed FSI declares dividend of 1,5c

B1Day 1/3/90 282

SYLVIA DU PLESSIS

DCM-listed FSI investment company Citizens Holdings, which issued a cautionary announcement last month, has posted earnings of 3c a share for the 10 months to December, compared with 4,2c for the previous 12 months to December.

A dividend of 1,5c has been declared, representing an effective 20% increase over the previous 1,5c.

The company's financial year was changed to end-December to coincide with that of FSI subsidiary W & A Investment Corporation after it gained control of Citizens during the period under review.

Chairman Terry Rolfe said yesterday attributable earnings of R347 000 (R493 000) were derived from interest earned on R4,2m in liquid funds of the 79%-owned Citizens Investment Corporation (CIC) and the 20% investment in JSE-listed medical equipment manufacturer Crest Holdings.

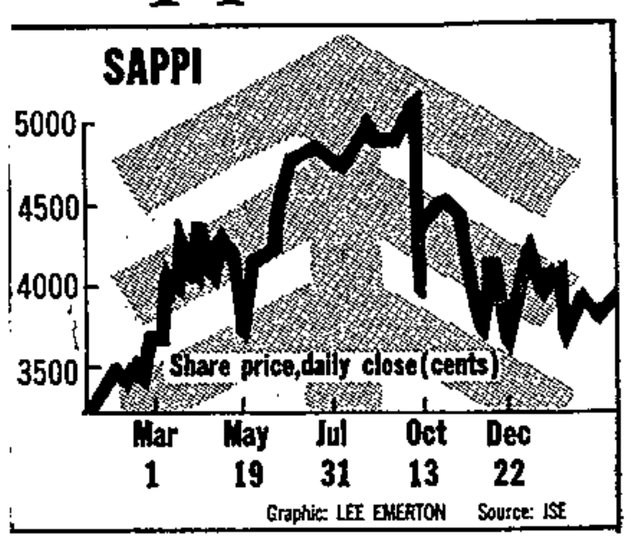
CIC reported a bottom-line profit of R201 000 for the same period against a corresponding extraordinary profit of R1,6m, from which earnings of 6,1c (14,2c) a share were declared.

A final dividend of 2,25c lifted total distribution to 6c (6,5c) a share.

Pharmaceutical group Noristan, in which W & A recently acquired an initial 20% stake in a move to give FSI a foothold in the healthcare market, has the option to acquire Citizens' 20% holding in Crest.

This would leave Citizens a cash shell.

Sappi finalises R135m deal for Swazi pulp company interest



SAPPI has finalised the last leg of its purchase of UK giant Courtaulds' southern African pulp interests, after 18 months of intense negotiations, taking a 49% stake in the Usutu Pulp Company in Swaziland for R135m.

It has also announced a R40m expansion of the Usutu mill.

A R1,1bn deal, first announced in July 1988, stated that in addition to buying Saiccor, the world's largest dissolving pulp producer, Sappi, together with overseas collaborators, would acquire 80% in Usutu subject to approval by the Swazi authorities.

As the deal stands now, Courtaulds has sold 49% of Usutu's ordinary shares to Brocas, a Sappi subsidiary, and 1% to Fosco Establishment, a Liechtenstein-based company. The Commonwealth Development Corporation (CDC) has sold 5% to Swazi institutions and 19% to Fosco. The CDC will retain a 26% holding in Usutu.

ZILLA EFRAT

This means that Sappi and foreign investor Fosco hold 69% of Usutu.

While the Swazi authorities delayed in giving final approval, Sappi has been supplying Usutu with technical, managerial and marketing expertise since 1988.

Sappi MD Eugene van As says Usutu is by far Swaziland's largest business and accounts for about 17% of the country's exports. Its forests cover 5% of Swaziland's land.

He says the supplies of Mondi, Usutu's biggest customer, will not be affected by the deal.

In terms of the agreement, Usutu will transfer the ownership of the land on which its plantations are situated to the king of Swaziland to be held in trust for the benefit of the Swazi nation. The plantations themselves will remain the property of Usutu which will lease the land for a period of 100 years.

In addition, Fosco has agreed that in due course it will make available half its shareholding in Usutu (10%) to Swazi nationals and create an "over the counter" market in the shares.

The deal is unlikely to have a significant short-term effect on Sappi's earnings a share as the international market for Usutu's products is currently very competitive. However, it is expected to make a meaningful contribution in the longer term.

'Hit squad had deal with Swazi police'

B/Day 8/13/90. 312

A POLICE squad sent to kidnap an ANC member from cells in Manzini was ordered not to shoot during the operation by their commanding officer Maj Eugene de Kock because it had been arranged with the Swazi police commissioner that his own men would not be armed, the Harms commission was told yesterday.

Former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela made the allegation to the commission yesterday when he described various missions in which he took part as a member of a squad trained to carry out assassinations and cross-border kidnappings.

The Harms commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders inside SA heard claims by Nofemela that he had been recruited by the security police and given special training alongside "turned" ANC and PAC members known as Askaris.

SUSAN RUSSELL

He made his revelations about the existence of secret police "hit squads" and his own involvement in the murder of civil rights lawyer Griffith Mxenge the day before he was due to be executed for killing a Brits farmer. Nofemela was granted a stay of execution.

He told the commission he was one of the group sent to kidnap an ANC member known as September from police cells in Manzini during 1986.

Nofemela said although De Kock had said the policemen there would not be armed, they saw one of them with a rifle when the they entered the building through a window.

"De Kock ordered him to drop his rifle and ordered me not to shoot because I was already opening fire," he said.

Nofemela said September was removed from the cells and taken out to their car.

Nofemela told the commission that September was brought to SA and interrogated about his comrades and specifically about a former security policeman from Nelspruit who had defected to the ANC.

He said September subsequently became an Askari.

Nofemela described a number of missions in which he took part. Among them:

☐ His first mission to East London in 1981 with two Askaris to patrol townships following the shooting of a policeman. It was thought the Askaris would be able to identify former ANC and PAC colleagues;

☐ The murder of Griffiths Mxenge in Durban during 1981;

☐ To Page 2

Hit squad

B/Day 8/13/90 (312)

☐ From Page 1

☐ The "stealing" of an ANC activist called Moabi from his home in Soweto;

☐ The "stealing" of the brother of an ANC member from the UBS branch in Krugersdorp where he worked.

The person was taken to Vlakplaas where De Kock, who had assumed command from Coetzee, interrogated him. Nofemela said the man was put into a closed combi and teargassed and assaulted before he was shot dead by De Kock.

He said he helped De Kock load the body into a vehicle, but did not know happened to it subsequently.

Nofemela also testified briefly about the killing of a diamond dealer in Lesotho during 1982, but was not questioned in detail about the incident because it happened outside SA and therefore falls outside the scope of the commission.

He said Coetzee sent him to Lesotho with R5 000 to buy diamonds. Nofemela said after Coetzee realised they had been cheated he was sent back for a refund.

The dealer was subsequently shot. Nofemela said he believed the body had been burnt and buried.

Asked why Coetzee wanted the diamonds and how they fitted in with an operation Nofemela replied: "I would say it was a private enterprise."

Nofemela was also asked whether he knew if other senior officers knew about the killings and acts of violence.

He said apart from one conversation with Brig Willem Schoon, who had told him he was about to be sent on a mission, he did not know of any.

Uproar in the senate

LOBAMBA - Business in the Swaziland Senate was brought to a shocked silence when the oldest member of the Swazi Parliament, octogenarian Senator Mabalizandla Nhlabatsi, used a four-letter word during a debate about industrial disputes. 312

The senator used the offending word during an angry outburst this week in which he bitterly criticised what he described as the arrogant attitude of the country's trade unions. Sowetan 28/3/90

When the president of the Senate, Mr Jacob Mavimbela, recovered from the shock, he glared angrily at the senator.

Swazi envoys let down the king

Sowetan 24/3/90

Sowetan Africa News Service

MBABANE - Swazi representatives to last week's Namibian independence celebrations forgot a royal message from their head of state, King Mswati, to President Sam Nujoma.

But a spokesman for Prime Minister Obed Dlamini's delegation to Windhoek said after they returned on Monday that the hitch had been forgiven, and President Nujoma had received the delegation warmly.

Back home, however, a ministry of foreign affairs spokesman said the commission was being investigated.

Missing

In another incident in Mbabane, Swaziland's Minister of Agriculture, Mr Sipho Mamba, went missing on Monday, and a vital debate in the senate on his ministry had to be postponed.

Agriculture ministry officials said they had last seen him on Friday and had expected to meet him at the senate on Monday for the debate. But they then had to tell senators they had no idea where he was. The debate was postponed to yesterday as ministry officials searched for Mamba.

Debate

In a separate debate in the senate on Monday a veteran Swazi politician grew so heated up during a debate on trade unions that he had to be warned about his language.

Senator Mabalizamndla Nhlabatsi used a four-letter word for excrement when discussing trade unions, which have issued a number of strike threats and ultimatums in support of wage demands over the past few months.

He was arguing that the unions had become arrogant.

Journalists were asked not to publish his remarks.

Swazi monarch has ruffled some feathers

Mswati's crown lies heavy on his head

312



King Mswati's first four years on the Swazi throne have not been easy and the fifth may be just as tough.

Mbabane - As Swaziland's 21-year-old King Mswati approaches the fifth year of his reign the crown is probably lying heavier on his head than he would like.

Mswati was welcomed warmly by his 800 000 subjects for a number of reasons when he was crowned absolute monarch on April 25 1986.

The Swazis are an intensely royalist people who had been without a monarch since 1982 when 83-year-old King Sobhuza, Mswati's much-married father, died.

Apart from not having a monarch the Swazi people suffered, between Sobhuza's death and Mswati's accession, four years of rule by an interregnum council, the Liqoqo, which made some highly questionable decisions and became highly unpopular.

Squabbles

Mswati's first task when he became king was to sort out the internal squabbles between cliques and factions and after two years it became apparent that he had succeeded and had won the ungrudging loyalty of his subjects.

But life in Swaziland today presents greater difficulties than Mswati's father Sobhuza faced when he became king at a similar age in 1921.

The new king, in tackling this wide variety of problems, has ruffled some feathers.

An early crisis arose when in 1987 Mswati, then 19 years old, signed a royal decree which, according to horrified lawyers, gave the government nationalisation powers. Lawyers, bankers and businessmen protested that the decree gave government the right to control who bought and sold land and at what price.

Uproar

After widespread uproar Mswati said in a speech that the nation should no longer worry about the decree. He said his ministers were taking care of the matter and he wanted to hear no more of it.

No more has been heard of the controversial legislation - but it is still on the books.

Observers explain that to rescind it officially might suggest that the monarch had made a mistake and, in Swazi tradition, this is an admission that can never be made.

So those who were worried about the decree can only continue to accept Mswati's verbal reassurance that it will never be put into effect.

Another long drawn out wrangle has involved the country's teachers and civil servants. These two groups, represented by powerful associations which have trade union status, have since last year been demanding back payment of salary increases.

At one stage the demand they were making would have cost government R57-million.

Ceremony

A country-wide strike which would have affected more than 10 000 teachers and civil servants was averted in November only when authorities pleaded that it would clash with an important traditional ceremony.

Mswati showed signs of irritability with the demands in a speech to warriors at the end of the ceremony in January.

He described those making the back pay demands as gluttons grunting for more, and used a metaphor that if any responsible citizen saw a man trying to rob a bank, he should try to stop that man.

The teachers had the nation by the throat, Mswati said, and their demands were treacherous.

The language used in this speech astounded many observers and it was widely regarded as insulting.

Surprised

Even shopkeepers and farmers, traditionally regarded as staunchly conservative, were surprised at the forcefulness of the language, which the king delivered in siSwati and which the local media is believed to have exercised restraint in reporting.

The teachers and civil servants have now been told that they will be given back pay of the salary increases amounting to a total of R40m, and they have accepted this offer.

However, they issued a warning in March that if this payment is not included in their pay packets for April strike action will be declared from April 26.

The timing of this ultimatum, to come into effect just one day after the celebrations of Mswati's coronation anniversary, is ironic, if not ominous.

The most recent issue to trouble Mswati has been criticism in Parliament, and outside it, of the Tinkhundla election system.

This was evolved after Mswati's father Sobhuza declared the Westminster-style constitution left by the colonial British unsuitable for Swaziland's needs.

After much deliberation the Tinkhundla system was introduced to the country shortly before Sobhuza's death, and was welcomed as a Swazi solution. However, over the years cracks have begun to show, and criticism has increased.

One of the Tinkhundla's oddities is that a citizen can be elected a member of Parliament without aspiring to the position and even without advance knowledge.

Criticism of the system is now common in the Press.

King Mswati for his part reacted strongly to the Tinkhundla critics in a way his citizens are becoming to recognise.

He said the nation should beware of liars making destructive comments about the Tinkhundla system introduced by his father.

Once again, his use of strong language is raising eyebrows.

Such stern words from such a young man are hard to swallow.

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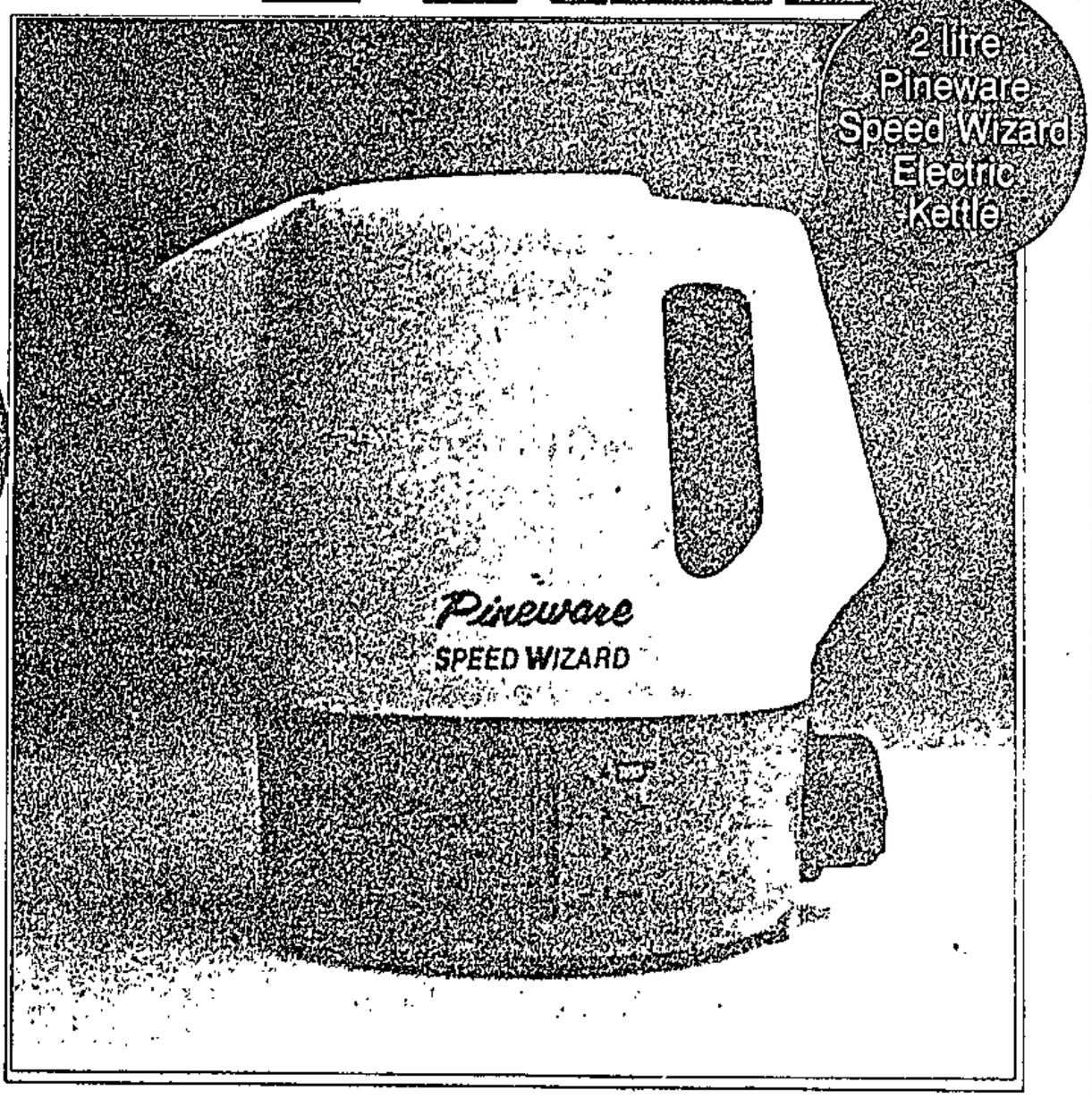

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Labour law

EAST BERLIN - The East German Parliament this week adopted a new labour law that recognises the right to strike for the first time in East Germany's 40-year history.

Army budget

MBABANE - Swazi Members of parliament reluctantly approved a budget allocation for R30 million yesterday, without knowing exactly what it is for.

B/Day 5/4/90 (312)

Sheraton invests R400m in Swaziland hotels

MBABANE — A consortium headed by international hotel group Sheraton is mounting a R400m challenge to Sun International in Swaziland.

With the blessing of the mountain kingdom through King Mswati I, Sheraton African and Indian Ocean division yesterday signed contracts for two hotel casino and game reserve complexes worth over $160m.

The deal covers the construction of two five-star hotels — the 184-room Sheraton Swazi and the 285-room Ludomado Sheraton Hotel and Casinos.

The Sheraton Swazi will also include

BRENT MELVILLE

a world-class golf course. Both are scheduled for completion next year.

Developers Elangani-Siphosandeni — a combined venture with Gensis Holding and Swaziland Cidyo Caka Newana — have also purchased the entire mountain on which the Sheraton Swazi is situated.

The move puts Sheraton in direct competition with Sun International's three Swazi casino complexes.

Kersaf executive chairman Buddy Hawton said he had heard rumours of the deal but details had been scarce.

Sheraton operations director Kike Blackall said yesterday that Swaziland provided exciting opportunities and that Sheraton was working on several new ventures in sub-Saharan Africa.

He said he planned casino projects that would rival Sun International's. The venture reflected confidence in Swaziland's political stability and positive moves in SA, he added.

The group, operating almost 500 hotels worldwide, is also engaged in hotels in Botswana and Mauritius.

FMail 13/4/90 (312)



SWAZI TOURISM F|M 13/4/90

Betting on Sheraton

When Sheraton signed the management contract for two proposed resort and conference hotels in Swaziland last week, all the components for the R400m project were in place. All except one, the financing.

Two five-star hotels are contemplated, a 200-room Sheraton Swazi, with a 2 600-seat auditorium, near Mbabane; and a 300-room Lubombo Sheraton in the eastern Lowveld, catering for the casino and outdoors crowd.

The plan calls for an early 1992 opening. If the plans come to fruition, Sun International and other hotel chains in Swaziland will be in for some stiff competition.

Despite the high-profile launch, two disturbing signs raise questions about the project. Swazi PM Obed Dlamini, who was supposed to turn the first sod, didn't appear and, more importantly, the original financier for the development, US junk bond dealer Drexel Burnham, has gone belly up. The project's developer, SA-based Genesis Holdings, is vague on where the financing will come from now. (312)

A Genesis director says the company thought it wiser to get the Sheraton name on the project first before going after the financing. By signing the management contract, Sheraton puts up no money, it lends only its name.

But a weighty name it is. Sheraton marketing director for Africa and the Indian Ocean, Michael Prager, says the $1bn-a-year US-based hotel group now operates nearly 500 hotels in 65 countries. The Swazi development would be the 12th in Africa. "We anticipate big growth in the southern African quality tourism market," Prager says.

In addition to the Sheraton name, Genesis believes it has another card up its sleeve — the involvement of the Swazi king and government through their development company Tibiyo Investments. Tibiyo has a 35% share and will provide the land.

Aside from the potential profits, the Swazi king sees the project as the lure needed to bring the Commonwealth conference to Swaziland. The Swazis are also interested in hosting meetings of the Organisation of African Unity and other international conferences. But aside from these infrequent international meetings, who will fill the proposed auditorium? Genesis MD Gordon Barker answers by saying Swaziland has very few good conference facilities and the group is also looking at the SA and other foreign markets.

Can Swaziland's tourism infrastructure meet the challenge?

Sheraton senior vice-president Mike Blackall had some words of advice for Swaziland at the sod-turning exercise. "Friendly treatment by customs officials at border posts is essential to ensure that tourists will want to come back to visit your country again. Swazi Airlines' one overworked aeroplane cannot hope to meet the demands of increasing numbers of tourists who wish to visit your beautiful country."

Even with Sheraton's name, the vast distances from overseas and the small kingdom's limited tourism infrastructure make the $160m venture quite a gamble. Genesis, of course, is confident.

"We are not aiming at the SA weekend market. By offering five-star casino, leisure and conference facilities, we will be looking at upmarket niches," Barker says.

If it can't find them, Genesis' entry into Swaziland would soon become an exodus.

Arnold van Huyssteen

FINANCIAL MAIL APRIL 13 1990

NEWS

Asbestos find saves mine from closure

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Asbestos deposits valued at about R200 million have eased a threat of closure looming over Swaziland's oldest mine, according to a major shareholder.

The 50-year-old Havelock Mine in the north of the country is Swaziland's main source of mineral earnings, and brought in R25,5 million last year. But it has been regarded as unprofitable over recent years, and the government has invested a total of R15 million to keep it going.

Last month mine management asked for another R6 million to save it from closing. Morale has been low among the more than 1 000 miners and late last year riots in the mining town of Bulembu caused damage estimated at more than R1 million.

A spokesman for major shareholder Tibiyo Taka Ngwane, a Swazi investment body, has now said that new high quality deposits estimated at more than 2 million tons have been discovered by surveyors who now give the mine another eight years of life.

About 5 000 Swazi miners and their families depend on the mine for their livelihood.

US drive

312

MBABANE - A 10-man Swazi delegation comprising the Swaziland king's representatives, government and private sector leaders left Swaziland on Monday for the US on a week-long intensive drive to encourage American businessmen to invest in Swaziland.

Sowetan 16/4/90

A spokesman for the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism said such investment drives, the current one led by Senator Nkomeni Ntiwane, were now vitally necessary.- Sapa

pate in athletics.- Sapa-Reuter

US drive

312

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Sowetan 10/4/90

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S/Times 22/4/90

Howard's Swazi casino takes a gambling gap

(312)

By Charmain Naidoo

CASINO Enterprises, a company operating from the Swazi Government-owned Pigg's Peak Hotel, is the only gambling operation outside Sun International in Southern Africa.

But managing director Howard Berchowitz says: "I may be in competition with Sun International, but it would be ridiculous to say I am a serious threat — yet."

Easter

Mr Berchowitz should know. He spent 16 years with Sun International Casinos, working his way up from croupier to casino manager at Sun City, finally becoming group credit manager.

He left Sun International "on very good terms" to set up Casino Enterprises in September 1988. He says the casino has done well in the 18 months since he took over Pigg's Peak.

As an example, he gives turnover figures for March 1989 (including the Easter weekend) and March this year (without Easter).



HOWARD BERCHOWITZ . . . small now, but watch out Sun International Picture: Tom Edley

"We have increased turnover by 80% year on year. We ran at a profit from day one."

Because Swaziland has no Sun International monopoly, Mr Berchowitz saw a gap in the lucrative gambling market and took it.

"Pigg's Peak is owned by the government, but managed by Protea Hotels. We approached the Swazi Government and were granted a lease for the casino."

Another private casino group had an unsuccessful run at Pigg's Peak before Mr Berchowitz and his partners took over.

He says the company is run on "normal lines" with no special favours from the government.

Extension

"We pay a percentage of our revenue in rent. The government is not a member of the company, but has representation on our board.

The casino is not large, having four roulette and five blackjack tables. The Salon Privé, which opens only at weekends and on demand, has a table each for roulette, blackjack and punto banco.

There are 53 slot machines.

The size of the operation compares with the smaller Sun International gambling joints in Venda, Mmbatho, Thaba 'Nchu and Lesotho.

"Altogether we have 18 croupiers and a total staff of 40. We plan a R1,5-million extension soon."

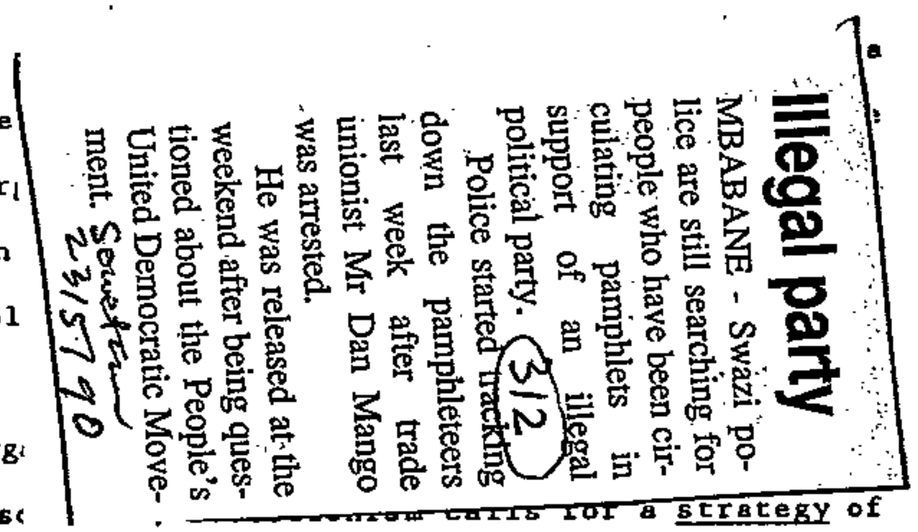
Second, and related to the sociological notion of environmentalism, is the concept of determinism. In the lexicon of most sociologists, "determinism" means "exclusive determinism." Since the environment and culture clearly determine human behavior, in the thinking of many sociologists, it follows that genes cannot.

Unfortunately, the nonsense does not stop here. Cultural determinism is a comfortable ideological position to hold. Since culture is both man-made and determining, many sociologists conclude that we are firmly in charge of our own destiny. There is, of course, a Durkheimian school of social determinism that holds the individual to be captive of societal forces, but since society is a "collective representation," Man is still ultimately in control. This Man-in-charge-of-himself position usually rests on two further non-sequiturs. The first is that an ability to bring about change implies control. Any good sociologist should know that there is a huge gulf between changing things and changing them in a desired direction. The road to hell, many astute observers of human affairs have noted, is paved with good intentions.

The second non-sequitur is that since cultural determinism implies control over one's destiny, "genetic determinism" does not. (This non-sequitur is, of course, in the logic of binary opposition: culture is the anti-gene, therefore all the properties of one term are absent in the opposite.) Those who dare not think that genes control behavior because then we would be powerless to change our destiny are, however, often prepared to take another intellectual somersault when told that we already possess a considerable cultural ability to change our genes. Basically, the "humanistic" stance in sociology consists in believing that culture is determining, that genes are unchangeable (or change too slowly for our needs and desires), but that, even if we could change our genes, we should not. Eugenics, to sociological humanists, raises the spectre

of Nazism and Mengele's concentration camp experiments. Perhaps it should be countered that Stalin murdered some thirty million Soviet citizens in an intellectual climate of benign environmentalism represented by Lysenko.

Third, there is the issue of reductionism. Basically, most sociologists have no clear perception of what reductionism means, but they are firmly against it. This combination of ignorance and dogma is especially incapacitating when it comes to understanding science, for the entire trend and strategy of scientific theory construction in the last 500 years has been powerfully reductionist. In sociology, however, reductionism has been an epithet, first popularized by Durkheim, who kept insisting that social phenomena were not reducible to individual motivations or actions. The reductionism of science, howev[illegible] of sociology is), but a method. [illegible] a phenomenon by making the fewe[illegible] lowest possible level of or[illegible] chemistry as possible through [illegible] much psychology through biol[illegible] unexplained residual, invoke, [illegible] level of complexity in the org[illegible]



Illegal party

MBABANE - Swazi police are still searching for people who have been circulating pamphlets in support of an illegal political party. 312

Police started tracking down the pamphleteers last week after trade unionist Mr Dan Mango was arrested.

He was released at the weekend after being questioned about the People's United Democratic Movement. Sowetan 23/5/90

Applied to the social s[illegible] calls for a strategy of trying first to explain social behavior by individual action, and individual behavior in reference to its evolutionary biology. This reductionism does not deny a priori that human language and culture, for example, have some emergent properties that are not entirely reducible to the social behavior of other animals, but it assumes that there is an area of commonality in all animal behavior that must be explored first before one invokes as a dogma the irreducibility and incomparability of human behavior with that of any other

Swazi boost

MBABANE - Several United States businessmen will arrive in Swaziland today from Malawi to investigate opportunities for investment in the kingdom.

Their visit follows a "boost Swazi business" campaign in the United States which was spearheaded last year by King Mswati.

He spoke to businessmen there about the attractions of swaziland.

SOWETAN Wedne

20 years in jail for thief

MBABANE - An incorrigible Swazi thief who was once granted a king's pardon has been sentenced to 20 years in jail for a string of thefts committed soon after the pardon.

George Mngomezulu was serving a sentence for theft, when he was released in an amnesty to mark Swaziland's 20th independence anniversary in 1988.

Sowetan 23/5/90

Robberies

Shortly afterwards he launched into a series of housebreakings, car thefts and armed robberies which brought in loot valued at more than R134 000, police told the High Court.

Forty theft and robbery victims gave evidence during Mngometulu's trial.

Advantage

Sentencing Mngomezulu, the judge said Mngomezulu khad taken advantage of the king's kindness in granting kthe 1988 pardon. - *Sowetan Africa News Service.*

FINANCE

Swaziland bank goes public

MBABANE — With the opening later this month of Swaziland's own stock exchange, the Standard Chartered Bank (Swaziland) has launched the first of the bank's shares to be sold to the public. 312

MD Paul Docherty said 2,753-million shares at R2 each with a nominal value of 50c each, would be issued, with 275 000 of the shares reserved for the bank's employees. B Today 5/6/90

Standard Chartered Bank has taken a 10% equity stake in the recently incorporated Swaziland Stockbrokers Co Ltd, announcing it will make 5% of its own shares available on the new stock exchange. — Sapa.

Shortage of matches

312
Sowetan 12/6/90

MBABANE - Customers in Manzini, Swaziland, are reportedly stock-piling boxes of matches because of a shortage caused, say the shop-keepers, by a worker strike at the Lions Matches factory in SA.

Price of bread up

Sowetan 12/6/90

(312)

MBABANE - The price of bread in Swaziland was increased yesterday, bringing the cost of a white loaf from R1 to R1,08 and a brown loaf from 93 cents to R1.

Twenty years ago the price of white and brown bread in Swaziland, local residents recall, was about 10 cents and seven cents respectively. Sapa

Speculation on Swazi visit for FW

The Star's Africa News Service 15/6/90 B12

MBABANE — The visit by South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, to Swaziland yesterday was to settle dates for a visit by President de Klerk, it was being speculated here today.

Mr Botha arrived just after lunch and was taken almost immediately to Lozitha Palace, near the airport, where he met King Mswati.

8 face treason charges as Swazi police clamp down

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Swazi trade unionists have denied links with an illegal political party being investigated by the police.

Eight people, three of them trade unionists, have been arrested in the sweep, which began a month ago, and police say they will be charged with treason when investigations are completed. More arrests are expected.

The denial of trade unions links with the so-called People's United Democratic Party (Pudemo) came this week in a telex message to local newspapers from Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions secretary-general Jan Sithole, who is attending International Labour Organisation meetings in Geneva.

All political activity is banned in Swaziland. The penalty for the treason charges the eight accused face is 20 years' imprisonment, or a R20 000 fine, or both.

R8m Swazi project to use SA's Jozini Dam

MBABANE — The Swazi government is to spend R8m on a project which will enable it to draw water from SA's Jozini Dam, part of which extends across the border.

The exploitation of the SA dam by the Swazis under a 10-year agreement, will enable the Swazis to implement plans for the agricultural development of the border area which accomomdates thousands of mainly cotton and maize farmers.

The farming community in the area has suffered serious financial losses for several years as a result of the serious droughts. — Sapa.

Business Day 27/6/90

312

Financiers found for Swazi hotels, developer says

BRENT MELVILLE

THE major hurdle to the planned R400m development of two five-star resort hotels/casinos in Swaziland has apparently been surmounted.

Genesis Holdings has said the deal is virtually tied up with three SA financiers lined up to finance the ventures. In addition, Genesis chairman Mark Cowne said yesterday that work on the two hotels, to be managed by Sheraton, had begun.

Kersaf executive chairman Buddy Hawton has questioned the ability of owners/developers Elangeni-Siphofaneni Hotels (jointly formed by Genesis Holdings and a Swazi organisation Tibiyo Taka Ngwane) to finance the project.

In addition, adverse publicity in the Swazi Press had led to sentiment against the development of the hotels by local tribes, some of whom had to be relocated. But Cowne said the tribal issue was largely resolved and "several million rands" had already been spent on the projects.

Identity

The Swazi Sheraton Hotel and the Lumbumbo Sheraton Hotel & Casino are both to be developed by Knight Projects and are set to open around Christmas next year. Cowne said a consortium of SA contractors would be used on both projects.

The Swazi Sheraton, located on a mountain slope over looking the Swaziland capial of Mbabane, is to have 184 luxury rooms, 10 suites and six presidential suites.

The Lumbombo Sheraton Hotel/ Casino's offers a wider range of facilities and has 285 rooms and suites, as well as conference facilities for up to 300 delegates.

Although Cowne refused to confirm the identities of the potential financiers, it is reliably understood that financial services group Syfrets is involved.

A Sheraton senior vice-president said the group, which operates 11 hotels in sub-Saharan Africa, was determined to continue building a comprehensive network of hotels in the region. Sheraton is also due to open the Sheraton Gaborone Hotel and Towers next month and a unit in Port Louis, Mauritius is due to open early in 1992.

Swazi stake for Sheraton

ST Times 1/7/90

ITT SHERATON Hotel Corporation is on safari in southern Africa, expecting an American and European tourist stampede.

Sheraton will manage two hotels being built at a cost of R400m in Swaziland — one on the Usutu River in the lowveld and the other overlooking Mbabane.

It manages the region's biggest hotel and conference centre in Harare. It has hotels in Botswana, Mauritius, Nigeria, Zaire and other African countries.

ITT Sheraton chief executive John Kapioltas says his group's entry to SA is precluded by US sanctions legislation. While many of its rivals focus on Eastern Europe, Sheraton believes better opportunities exist in southern Africa.

Sheraton Corporation top brass flew to Swaziland in a $23m Gulfstream jet this week to see the sites of the proposed hotels.

Mr Kapioltas says: "Sheraton is the world's largest international hotel operator with the most extensive reservation system and largest marketing organisation. The Swazi investment is big and we will ensure we get it right first time.

"The market is there, but facilities are lacking. Swaziland is ideal, being the most stable region in southern

By DIRK TIEMANN

Africa. Besides, 2 500-acre development sites are scarce."

The land has been leased for 149 years.

The 300-room Lubombo hotel will have a $2m golf course, designed by Jack Nicklaus. The casino and gaming facilities include 12 blackjack and roulette tables, 650 slot machines and a salon prive.

312

Queries

An airstrip capable of handling Boeing 737s will be built near the hotel to serve as an alternative to Matsapha airport.

Queries have been raised about the ability of the owner-developer Elangeni-Siphofaneni Hotels, owned jointly by Genesis Holdings and Swazi investment organisation Tibiyo Taka Ngwane, to finance the projects.

Genesis chairman Mark Cowne says his partners are well-known businessmen, including Chris Griffiths, former Anglo American director and chairman of Amic, Jasper van der Westhuizen, who helped Holiday Inn secure what is today the Wild Coast Sun, Gary Mazaham, Thys Cronje and Gordon Barker.

Mr Cowne says two large SA institutions are tendering to fund the project. The winning institution will lend the funds to Genesis, which will on-lend to its 65% subsidiary, Elangeni-Siphofaneni Hotels.

Tibiyo Taka Ngwane, which is contributing the site, will hold the balance of 35%.

The Lubombo Sheraton, which will open in November 1991, will spend at least R6m on marketing. Grey Macartney Design has been appointed advertising agent.

Mr Kapioltas says Africa has been an attractive investment area for Sheraton.

"Lagos has exceeded expectations and Harare was profitable in its third year. Breakeven in the US and Europe averages five to eight years."

Mr Kapioltas says the 500-hotel, $5,4bn-a-year Sheraton group is the only one with an African development division.

Sheraton has four projects under construction and another eight under negotiation in Africa. Windhoek, Gaborone, Mauritius and Angola are being considered for exapansion. Sheraton has nine hotels in sub-Saharan Africa.

Prince to be freed, charged again

Sowetan 3/7/90

Sowetan
Correspondent

MBABANE - Swaziland's most controversial and charismatic politician is due to be released from prison on Friday after serving a sentence for defeating the ends of justice.

But Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini, an uncle of the present monarch, 22-year-old King Mswati, is likely to be rearrested immediately he is released to face charges of treason.

Mfanasibili, who was once the most powerful man in the country, unofficially held power after the death of Mswati's father King Sobhuza in 1982.

Treason

He was convicted of defeating the ends of justice by the High Court shortly after Mswati's coronation in 1986.

While in jail he was implicated in a planned escape and it was claimed during the trial of one of the escape plotters that Mfanasibili planned to take power in the kingdom if the jail break succeeded.

Legal sources have confirmed that charges of treason are to be laid and the High Court trial will take place later this month.

The prince, who is in his late 40s, is to be represented by South African advocate Dr Hilton Fine, who had lengthy consultations with his client in Swaziland last week.

Swazis fear cholera outbreak

MBABANE - Swaziland health authorities have set up an emergency cholera immunisation programme because of fears that an outbreak in neighbouring Mozambique may spread over the border. - *Sowetan Africa News Service.* Sowetan 17 7 90

Exiles flee Natal fighting

ANOTHER large group of young South African refugees have arrived in Swaziland to escape the fighting between supporters of Inkatha and the UDF/ANC in neighbouring Natal, Swaziland police confirmed yesterday.

The latest group is now being processed and registered by the police, immigration department officials and officials of the High Commission for Refugees.

The group is believed to bring to about 200 the number of South African refugees, mainly students, who have arrived in Swaziland over the past three months.

Groups

Most of the earlier groups were flown to Zambia. After the arrival of the first group in Swaziland, an ANC delegation arrived secretly to seek help from the Swazi authorities to transfer the regufees to Lusaka.

The latest group who, like the earlier arrivals, claim to be mainly supporters of the UDF, said they wished to continue their education in a more peaceful environment and had been told that the ANC in Lusaka was prepared to assist them. - Sapa.

No lawyer for prince

312

MBABANE - Swaziland's attorney-general has been told to investigate claims that lawyers in Swaziland are too scared to act for a royal prince who is charged with high treason. Sowetan 7/8/96

The allegation was made yesterday by Prince Mfanasibili Dlamini whose defence lawyers withdrew from the case without giving explanations last week.

The prince was told by High Court judge Francis Rooney to find alternative counsel by yesterday.

But when the trial opened the prince told the judge that all the Swaziland lawyers who were approached had refused to represent him giving the reason that they were scared to take up this matter. - *Sowetan Africa News Service.*

Witness asked for a woman ... and a Merc

WMail 17/8 – 19/8/90

MBABANE: A Crown witness in the ongoing high treason trial of Prince Mfanasibili in the Swaziland High Court has alleged that Swaziland's army commander Brigadier Fonono Dube was involved in a plot allegedly masterminded by the prince to assassinate King Mswati.

The witness, Paulos Dlamini, told the court Dube and a group of senior Swazi police and army officers conspired with the prince to kill the king, the former Queen Regent Dzeliwe and other prominent Swazi leaders. 312

Dlamini said the prince promised R200 000 for each person assassinated plus businesses but because he was illiterate he had asked for a beautiful woman, a big house and a Mercedes Benz. — Sapa

SA counsel to defend treason trialists

312

Sowetan Correspondent

MBABANE — South African advocates are to be brought to Swaziland to prosecute 15 suspects in a major high treason trial scheduled to take place next month. Sowetan 28/8/90

The unusual move was confirmed by a high court official who said at the weekend that Swaziland's Director of Public Prosecutions is still looking for suitable senior counsel from South Africa to conduct the crown case.

The 15 accused are charged with forming a political party to overthrow the present Swazi government, and organising a military wing to do this by force if necessary.

All political activity was banned in Swaziland by the former monarch, King Sobhuza in 1973. The penalty on conviction of high treason can be the death sentence.

The accused include trade unionists, students, a university lecturer, a lawyer and a banker.

Legal sources said yesterday that the plan to bring in experienced South African advocates is an indication of how seriously the alleged formation of the People's United Democratic Movement is being viewed by the authorities.

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So we waited in vain for Mswati, king of the Swazis

312

W/C Mail 7/9 - 18/9/90

All the way to Swaziland — for a press conference. Newsmen were disgruntled at not being able to meet King Mswati, overseer of the King's Trust, which will stage a mega-concert next month.

DON MATTERA was there

ARMED with pens and paper, cameras, microphones and tape recorders, members of the media waited in vain at the palace gates to meet Swaziland's youthful monarch as dark, foreboding clouds gathered and a cold blew its ill into our faces.

But King Mswati, for some inexplicable reason, did not appear. One journalist remarked philosophically that it may have been too optimistic for us to have hoped to meet the king. There was talk that South Africa's Pik Botha was going to be at the Royal Swazi Sun Hotel — and from the sight of armed policemen at the hotel, some top brass was being expected.

And so we waited and waited.

City Press journalist, Kaizer Ngwenya and I went to another hotel where we were told the press conference would take place.

And so we waited and waited.

A call to Matsapa Airport warned us of imminent departure back to the land of apartheid. ProSound people drove us in their Ford Sapphire to the airport — dodging cows and the slowly-moving people along the roads of that beautiful country with its austere hills.

Spiritually invigorating, it was.

Oh yes, the reason why the huge entourage of media folk had gone there in the first place.

Well, Mainstay — former sponsors of the National Soccer League's Mainstay Cup competition — is backing the October 6 fundraising King's Trust Benefit Concert, to be staged at the Somhlolo National Stadium, and the press was called to meet everyone involved in the venture, the proceeds of which would benefit the poor and struggling people of Swaziland.

The early part of the programme fell apart, but a scrumptious lunch compensated for the irritation of being whisked away from one venue to the other — even though some media guys were treated to the Bacchus Juice set aside for the high profile guests from South Africa, or so they were told later.

Anyway, it was OK meeting journalists from the newspapers, magazines, radio, TV and other scribes who, I may add, didn't take too kindly to the "unavoidable changes". In fact tempers did flare between a guy from M-Net and a chap whose company had organised the media.

Internationally-renown balladeer Joan Armatrading and South Africa's home-grown whizz kid Jonathan Butler will top the festival bill, in what promises to be "engaging experience" — to quote Robin Dibden of the promotions firm.

In earnest deference to the age-old tradition of African royalty, I think it is fitting to give the Ngwenyama of the Kingdom of Swaziland, the last word: "I am particularly pleased to launch my Trust which will benefit the socially, economically or environmentally disadvantaged or physically disabled. I am tremendously grateful to everyone who has helped or pledged to help organise this year's music festival, without their unstinting and selfless efforts the concert simply would not happen. It is hoped that the festival will raise substantial funds to realise my Trust's objectives."

Well, for a cause as worthy as that, shouldn't the disappointed and grumbling crowd of journalists, who gathered at the palace gates, sheath their angry pens and notebooks, and say: "What the heck; it's not every day that a benevolent king emerges for the good of his subjects. Louis XVI wouldn't even give them bread, and Marie Antoinette said, 'Let them eat cake'."

Natal refugess may be deported by Swaziland

312

So we from

11/9/90

MBABANE - More than 50 refugees from Natal violence were due to be deported from Swaziland yesterday after being arrested for theft from the settlement where they had been staying.

Late last month the 52 South Africans, aged between 13 and 26, left Malindza refugee settlement with blankets and other property, and commandeered buses to take them to the mozambique border, where they intended to ask for political asylum. Their request for asylum from Swaziland was already being considered. Swazi police picked them up at the border, and they have been held in prison since then.

Fighting

Earlier, fighting was reported among the Natal refugees, and six were treated in hospital. Although the refugees are unwilling to discuss their sitation, and authorities forbid interviews, reliable source close to refugee aid organisations said there appear to be supporters of both the ANC and Inkatha in the group.

The influx of youths from troubled areas in Natal, 600 km away, began in march. - Sowetan Correspondent

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Refugee students flown to Zambia

MBABANE - A party of 28 South African students, part of a group of 52 who fled to Swaziland from trouble-torn Natal last month, were flown from Matsapa Airport to Zambia on Monday.

The 52 students were arrested by Swazi Police earlier this month and charged with malicious damage to property and theft of blankets and other goods at Malindza refugee centre where the students had rioted and fought each other.

After appearing in the Siteke Magistrate's Court, the 52 students were remanded in custody in Big Bend prison to await trial.

It was unofficially reported that all charges against the students had been dropped and that they would be deported and declared prohibited immigrants to Swaziland because of their behaviour at their camp.

The rest of the group was due to fly to Zambia yesterday. - *Sapa*

Swazi women may wed each other

Sowetan 26/9/90

312

MBABANE - It is quite acceptable for a Swazi woman to marry another, and the woman who pays lobola can delegate a man to sire children, a traditional authority has ruled.

The ruling came during a civil hearing in which Thalitha Mngomezulu accused a man of cheating her of four cattle.

Mngomezulu told Lubuli national (traditional) court president Mr Mbalekelwa Mngomezulu (no relation) that she wanted the cattle to be handed in as lobola for a woman she wanted to marry.

Shocked

Mngomezulu said she had arranged that her brother would be responsible for fathering children with the woman she planned to marry.

The fiancee was not named.

Court president Mngomezulu told shocked spectators at the hearing that this was nothing new in Swazi law and custom, and it was acceptable if the parents of both women agreed.

Mngomezulu said she would be responsible for maintaining any children, and her brother would have no claim on them. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Refugees flock to Swaziland

Sowetan 11/10/90 3/2

SA Press Association

MBABANE - The United Nations High Commission for Refugees in Swaziland said there were 32 365 South African and Mozambican refugees in the country - an increase of almost 4 000 from the last figure released this year.

The spokesman said most were from Mozambique, where about 300 refugees were entering Swaziland every month.

He said several hundred young South Africans refugees had entered Swaziland from troubled areas in the country to escape the violence.

Most of the South Africans had been flown to other countries, mainly Zambia, where they indicated they would be looked after and given education and training by the African National Congress, the spokesman said.

Summit causes cash crisis

MBABANE - Concern about a 19-nation all-Africa summit conference to be held in Swaziland next month grew at the weekend after the country's finance minister asked parliament for an extra R3,5 million to pay for it. Sowetan 16/10/90

The summit of the Preferential Trade Area Economic Grouping is to be held here on November 23 and 24. 312

Heads of state are expected from Angola, Zambia, Lesotho, Sudan, Comoros, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Mauritius, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti and Namibia. Host-nation Swaziland is the 19th.

A scathing editorial comment in a widely read local newspaper last week said the money could be spent on more urgent projects "... than wining and dining politicians".- *Sowetan Correspondent*

Detention order renewed

MBABANE - A Swazi prince acquitted of high treason two months ago, but detained minutes after the verdict, has had the detention without trial order against him renewed. SOWETAN 16/10/90

Prince Mfanasibili, an uncle of King Mswati, was cleared by the High Court in August of plotting to overthrow the king, but detained as he and his relatives celebrated outside the court. 3/2

At the weekend one of the prince's wives who went to prison to give him his evening meal was told that the order had been renewed for another 60 days.

Under Swazi law no reason need be given for detention under the order.

Cancelled talks anger

Sowetan 17/10/90

UNITED States diplomats are furious over the last-minute cancellation by the Swaziland government of an American Peace Corps conference in Piggs Peak. (312)

Invited speakers included members of the African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, Inkatha, Azapo, and MPs from the National, Conservative and Democratic parties.

DP MP Mr Tony Leon said it appeared the Swazi authorities had called the conference off because of a "security risk" posed by visiting politicians.

Mbabane gets Women's bank

MBABANE — Swaziland's first "Women's bank", the Swaziland Women's Financial Trust, has been launched in Mbabane and is to hold its first general meeting tomorrow.

The organisation is an affiliate of Women's World Banking in the US.

A spokesman said women's banks helped women clients to participate fully in their own businesses and in various economic activities in their countries without any of the discrimination practised against women by many conventional banks in African countries. — Sapa.

New committee alarms Swazis

Sowetan 19/10/90

MBABANE - Alarm is spreading among Swazi political observers about the sudden introduction this week of an apparently powerful "central committee."

First public reference to the committee was in parliament, when the Finance Minister asked MPs to approve extra funds, some of which would be used to pay the six committee members.

MPs immediately protested about the name, and said there was no provision for such a body. Several compared it to the unpopular Liqoqo Committee, which ruled Swaziland for four years before King Mswati came to the throne in 1986. One MP described the sudden appearance of the committee as a coup.

Political observers said no explanation of the committee's role has been offered, but its membership suggests that it will be a close advisory body to absolute monarch Mswati. (312)

Finance Minister Sibusiso Dlamini said he could offer no explanation to parliament about the introduction of the committee. His request for the extra funds was approved.

Observers said the circumstances of the introduction of the committee almost certainly mean that it was formed by King Mswati. - *Sowetan Africa News Service*

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S 7265

Women want sufferers in Swaziland to be named

Sowetan 24/10/90

312

SWAZI women have asked that names of sufferers from Aids in the country should be made public.

The appeal came at a weekend meeting of the Swaziland Council of Churches, where women said publication of sufferers' names would inform the public whom they should avoid.

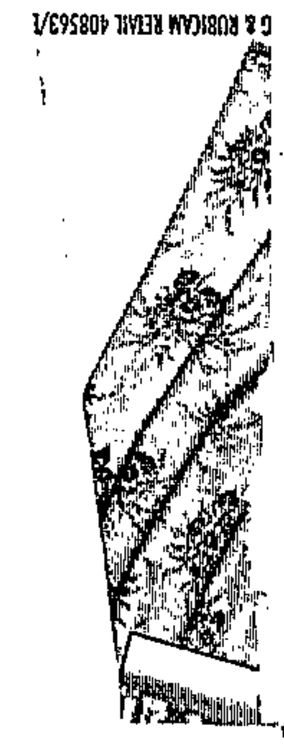
The women also argued that such publicity might help if an Aids victim decided to take revenge on society and spread the disease intentionally.

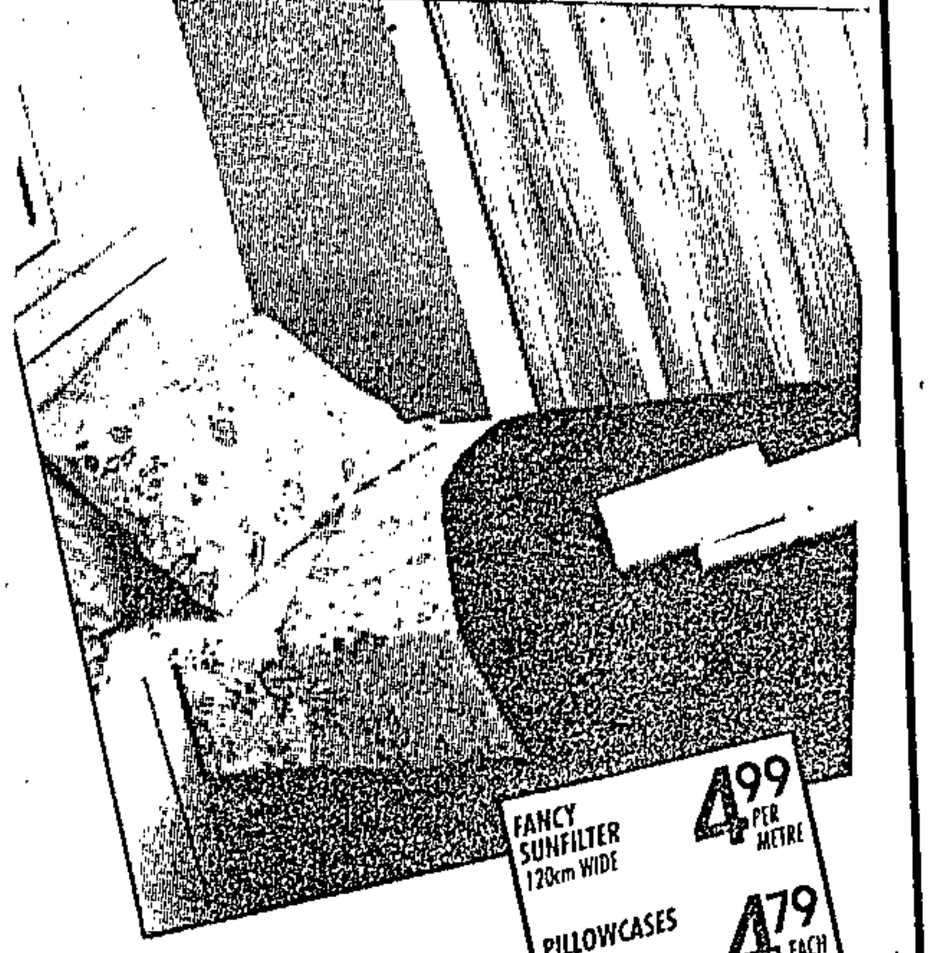
Aids educator Africa Magongo said publicity would not be a solution, but the women remained unconvinced. Swaziland's health ministry has already said it will not publish names of Aids victims.

Health educator Magongo also told the meeting that teenagers in Swaziland would rather risk Aids than abstain from sex.

He said that in discussions with teenagers at Swazi schools he discovered that they were obsessed with sex, and should be taught to use condoms.

However, he said, this solution met rigid opposition from parents, who wanted to know nothing about their children's sexual activity.- *Sowetan Correspondent*





Swazis barr SA students

MBABANE - Fifty-four South African students who fled to Swaziland to escape fighting in Natal have been declared prohibited immigrants.

They said they wanted to complete their education in Zambia and most have been sent there by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

However, the 54 were involved in violence during their stay in Swaziland, and caused thousands of rands worth of damage. - *Sapa.*

Call for equality a threat

(312)

Sowetan 1/11/90

MBABANE - Foreign influence advocating women's rights and equality with men could destroy Swazi culture, a member of the country's influential Central Committee warned this week.

Ndawaonye Sikhondze said at a public meeting at Lavumiso that, according to Swazi traditional law and custom, a man married a woman solely to produce children.

He said most Swazi women he had discussed the subject with had no desire to be considered equal to their menfolk.

No fireworks as Swazi treason trial fizzles

312
Sowetan
16/11/90

MBABANE - A treason trial unprecedented in Swazi history has left the population in the grip of apathy, according to observers here.

Ten defendants in the trial were accused of belonging to an illegal political party, the People's United Democratic Movement, which allegedly plotted to remove King Mswati by force, and replace his government.

Swaziland is a no-party state in which all political activity was banned in 1973 by Mswati's father Sobhuza, making the kingdom - population some 800 000 - one of the few absolute monarchies in the world.

Pudemo pamphlets produced during last month's treason trial suggested that its policies are left-inclined, and that it would replace Mswati's rule with a constitutional monarchy.

Diplomatic observers of local developments noted that this approach seemed to be in line with multi-party sentiments in other African countries.

Observers from Amnesty International, the International Commission of Jurists and the Southern African Trade Unions Co-ordinating Council also arrived, and settled down to watch proceedings with interest.

But things did not turn out quite as many expected. From the start attendance at the high court for the hearings was unexpectedly low, attracting mainly relatives of the defendants.

A court official who devised an ingenious system of ticket entry to the court complained as the trial progressed that his work had been for nothing.

FOCUS

Proceedings

The local radio station, admittedly government-controlled, sometimes during the two week trial chose not to cover proceedings at all. This was seen as significant because radio is the medium with the widest grassroots audience.

As the trial progressed one experienced journalist remarked that it was approaching a thunderous anti-climax, which turned out to be fair comment.

Early in the trial three of the 10 accused were discharged with no case to answer.

The remaining seven, students, a university lecturer, a lawyer and a bank official, were acquitted on the main charge of high treason, which carries the death penalty in Swaziland, and six were sentenced to six months in jail for attending two unlawful meetings at which politics were discussed.

In a lengthy summing up Chief Justice Nicholas Hannah said there now remained no doubt that the underground Pudemo Party existed, and that pamphlets it had issued were seditious under the laws of Swaziland.

But he said that the prosecution had failed to prove that the accused were members, or were anything else but sympathetic to some of the Pudemo policies.

This failure was attributed to the retraction late in the trial of damaging evidence given by two major prosecution witnesses.

The judge also said that the evidence of some of the accused was difficult to believe.

Before the trial, pro-monarchy observers said they feared that the public hearing might be disruptive because it would give the accused a public platform on which to state their views.

Verdict

If this was a possibility the verdict of public opinion must be that the opportunity was not taken. Discussion of the trial and the now widely-known aims of Pudemo have been virtually non-existent.

The closest approach to a comment was made by a highly traditionalist former Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, now one of the most influential chiefs in the country.

Brandishing a Bible, he told subjects in his area recently:

"We have seen the fall of giant nations in the world who decided to adopt political parties. However, we are lucky in this country that our kings practise a system laid down by God in the Bible".

He did not give a source for his claim.

Many Swazis, asked to comment on the lack of interest in the Pudemo affair, said it was yet more proof that the people as a whole were genuinely royalist. Some suggested that these feelings were bound up in the deep-seated religion of ancestor worship, which went beyond royalism.

Arrested

It was also pointed out that those who had so far been arrested - a total of about 15 - in connection with the illegal party were intellectuals and trade unionists, a group which did not represent typical views.

The time for multi-party democracy may come in Swaziland, they say, but not yet.

Concern about Pudemo continues, however, in one sector. Early this year police formed a special squad to track down leaders and organisers of the underground party. With the acquittal of their 10 main suspects, that job is unfinished. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Acquitted treason trialists evicted from embassy

MBABANE — Washington ended a diplomatic faceoff with Swaziland at the weekend by evicting two Swazis from its Mbabane embassy.

Swaziland University sociology lecturer Raynaud Russon and law student Sabelo Dlamini had sought refuge in the embassy on Thursday, fearing they would be detained without trial after being acquitted of high treason two weeks ago. An embassy spokesman said the two were escorted off its premises on Saturday as the embassy did not have the facilities to look after them.

Police sources said they were aware the two men had left the embassy, but refused to say whether they had been detained.

The university suspended Russon without pay and refused to readmit Dlamini after their acquittal, sparking a boycott by 1 400 students.

On Wednesday students said three colleagues died after riot police evicted them from a campus library, but there was no official confirmation of this.

The king fired Justice Minister Reginald Dhladhla on Friday, apparently as a result of police action at the university, which has been closed since Wednesday. — Sapa-Reuter.

US in business under cover

LINDEN BIRNS

THE US Defence Department has been given the go-ahead to set up commercial businesses as "covers" for military intelligence gathering operations worldwide under a House-Senate agreement for the 1991 fiscal year.

US embassy spokesman Barry Walkley last week declined — with a chuckle — to say whether the Defence Department had taken a leaf out the book of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) in establishing cover businesses as a front for intelligence operations.

Evidence at the Harms Commission of Inquiry, which probed among other things the clandestine activities of the SADF's CCB, showed a number of companies were set up or infiltrated and used as covers to generate funds for the unit and to disguise its operations.

People were unwittingly employed by these CCB front companies and performed tasks as "unconscious" CCB members.

In terms of the American ruling, accountability lies with the US defence secretary or his deputy who must personally approve any cover business. The law also specifies that no one may be employed by or for such businesses without being told its purpose.

Congress has — for the first time — permitted the covers to be set up both inside and outside the US, although Jane's Defence Weekly quotes unnamed sources as saying the businesses would be set up mostly by the three US armed forces. Any other Defence Department bodies such as the Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA) could also seek approval for similar activities.

In terms of a congressional ruling, the DIA has to supervise all commercial covers in close co-ordination with the CIA and the FBI for US-based operations.

Jane's says the legislation allows the defence secretary to authorise a broad range of cover activities including the setting up of corporations, selling goods and engaging in banking activities. Profits generated can be used for the businesses' running costs or surrendered to the US Treasury, said Jane's.

Acquitted treason trialists evicted from embassy (3/2)

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Embassy expells 2

20/11/90 Sowetan

MBABANE - Two Swazis who had sought sanctuary in the United States embassy in Mbabane were expelled from the embassy on Saturday and are thought to have fled the country.

Ray Russon, a lecturer at the University of Swaziland, and Sabelo Dlamibi, a law student, entered the embassy on Thursday morning, saying they feared they were being sought by police for detention without trial.

Both were acquitted in the High Court last month of charges of treason but two other Swazis who were also acquitted have since been detained without trial. (312)

In what appears to be a related development, King Mswati has dismissed Reginald Dhladhla as minister of justice and appointed Zonke Khumalo in his place.

She said her husband was still hiding in Kuwait

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Bush

Star 20/11/90 (AP) (302)

Mandela smooths ruffled feathers

MBABANE — African National Congress deputy leader Nelson Mandela smoothed ruffled Swazi feathers when he arrived yesterday by saying the visit had been delayed because of his world travels.

There has been much comment here that Mr Mandela had not visited Swaziland during his travels, although an invitation was issued to him in February.

Mr Mandela said he would be in Swaziland until Friday, when he hopes to meet leaders of about 18 African states arriving here for a summit meeting of members of the Preferential Trade Area organisation.

He told newsmen the ANC would not recommend an end to sanctions until there was an acceptable political solution. — Star Africa Service.

Hunger strike

(312)
Soweten
22/11/90

MBABANE - Three Swazis detained without trial are threatening to go on a hunger strike to the death if they are not charged or released.

AROUND THE WORLD

Mandela talks sensitive

Sowetan 24/11/90

MBABANE - Nelson Mandela, the deputy president of the African National Congress, said yesterday he was in Swaziland to discuss sensitive issues with the Swazi government.

He did not give details of the issues when questioned during a call on Prime Minister Obed Dlamini. (312)

However, the issues are believed to include the strict measures taken by the Government against the use of Swaziland by the ANC for political activity and insurgency in South Africa.

At a banquet hosted by King Mswati, Mandela said that while the ANC's relations with Swaziland had been good under King Sobhuza, problems had arisen after his death in 1982.

Asylum seekers fear arrest in Swaziland

Sowetan 23/11/90

312

MBABANE - Four Swazis acquitted last month of high treason charges have fled Swaziland to South Africa because they fear they are going to be detained without trial.

Swazi police have admitted that there are "special" warrants out for the arrest of university lecturer Ray Russon and law student Sabelo Dlamini that allow for detention without trial.

At present the two are being held by South African police at the Oshoek Border post where they sought asylum at the weekend, according to police here.

Russon and Dlamini staged a 48-hour sit-in at the United Stated Embassy in Mbabane last week, asking diplomats there to intervene on their behalf.

They were eventually moved from that sanctuary by US officals at dawn on Saturday.

Denial

Two others are in Mozambique seeking asylum, but Swazi police have denied there are warrants for their arrest.

Police said that three others acquitted in the treason trial have been detained, and only Russon and Dhlamini are now wanted.

A seventh treason accused is already serving a six-month sentence imposed by the high court for attending a banned political meeting.

Sowetan Correspondent

Diplomatic passports stolen

MBABANE - The Swazi Minister of the Interior has disclosed the theft of two diplomatic passports. (312

A spokesman said the passports were part of the new batch bearing the seal of King Mswati III and their numbers are 192 and 193. Sowetan 26/11/90

All the old passports bearing the late King Sobhuza II seal were withdrawn and declared invalid at the end of last year. - *Sapa*.

...minors, who cannot be named.

...production of the system. - *Sapa.*

2 Swazi escapers sent back

Sowetan 27/11/90 (312)

MBABANE - Two men who tried to escape detention without trial in Swaziland by fleeing to South Africa say they were sent back because they refused to tell South African authorities about the activities of the African National Congress in the country.

University lecturer Mr Ray Russon and law student Mr Sabelo Dlamini were handed back to Swazi police last Thursday after a week of trying to avoid detention.

Relatives who visited the pair at Matsapha prison outside Mbabane said at the weekend that the two were questioned at length about the ANC while they were held at Oshoek border post.

Police at the border then told them they were being sent back to Swaziland because of South Africa's long-standing good relations with the government there, relatives said.

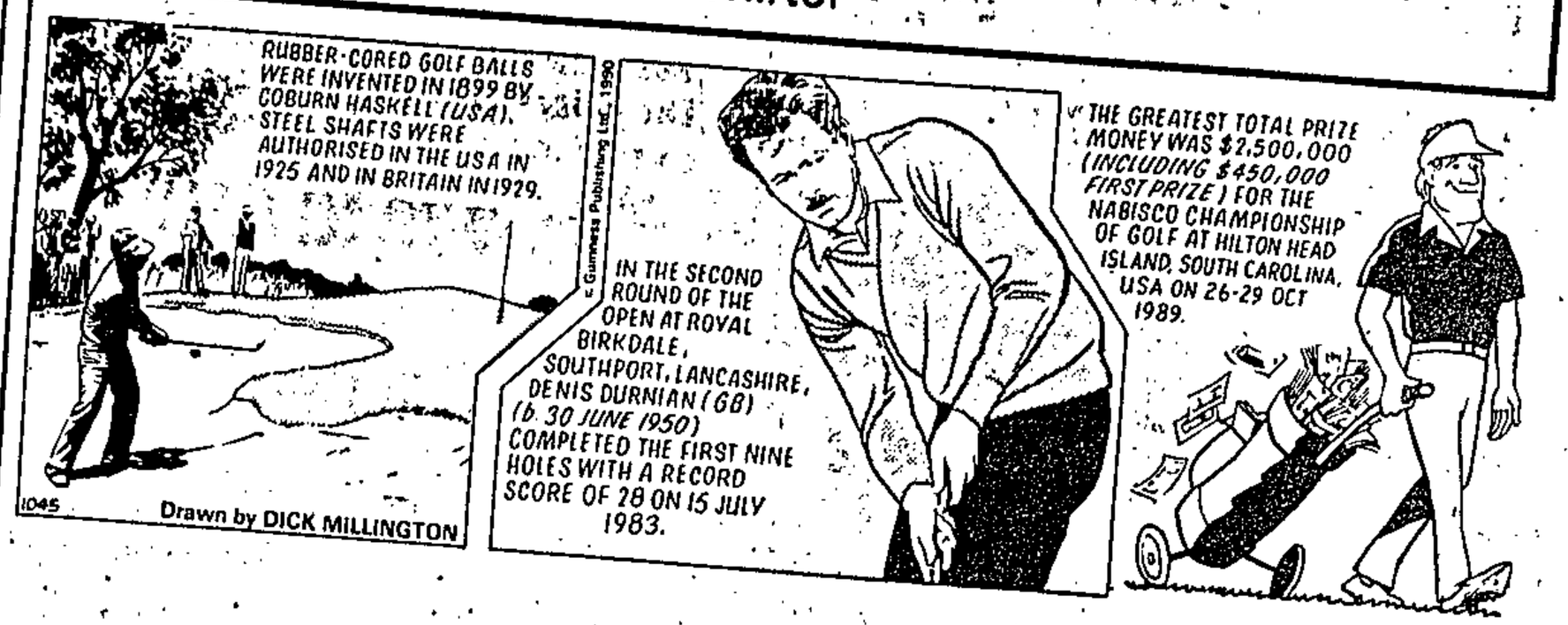
Warrants of arrest for Russon and Dlamini, giving no reason for their detention, were issued on November 14.

At the weekend Swazi lawyers issued a statement deploring the country's 60-day dentention without trial legislation.

The Swaziland Law Society statement called on the Prime Minister to repeal the legislation, which it described as a violation of human rights.

Six people are at present being detained without trial, five of them in connection with disturbances at the University of Swaziland this month, it is understood. - *Sowetan Africa News Service.*

FACTFILE - by Norris McWhirter



dance ... toddlers from Pamela Nursery School in Soweto celebrate the end of the school year.

King Mswati is asked to be mediator

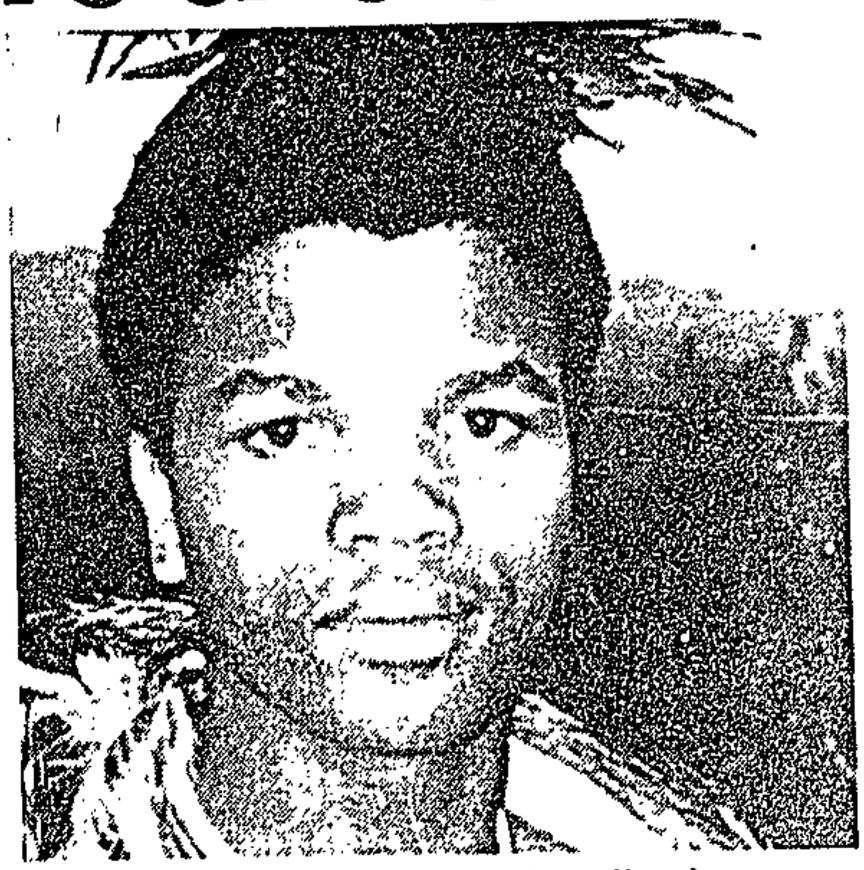
312
Sowetan 29/11/90.

MBABANE - Swaziland's King Mswati III has been asked to mediate in differences between the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

The appeal was made by PAC spokesman Mr Joe Mkhwanazi, who has been in Swaziland for a major trade conference which has just ended.

Appeals for unity between the ANC and PAC were made by ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and PAC acting president Mr Clarence Makwetu during the conference.

Mkhwanazi said yesterday that Mswati could also be the man to help solve violence between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party "because he has family ties with both Mandela and the KwaZulu royal family".



King Mswati III of Swaziland.

The king's sister is married to King Zwelithini. One of his brothers is married to Mandela's daughter, Zeni. - *Sowetan Africa News Service.*

No sanctuary for hapless Swazis

312

Sowetan 30/11/90

Two men have ended up being jailed without trial in Swaziland after vainly seeking American and South African help in a matter involving democratic values that are taken for granted in Western countries. Their plight is examined by Gerald L'Ange, Editor of the Sowetan Africa News Service.

AS far as is publicly known, Ray Russon and Sabelo Dlamini have committed no crime in Swaziland other than to attend a political meeting. Yet they are both in jail.

Attending a political meeting is a crime in Swaziland and both men were convicted of it. But that is not why they are in jail.

Nobody - except perhaps those who put them there - knows why they are in jail and how long they might stay there.

Theoretically, they could be there for the rest of their lives, for the law under which they were incarcerated provides in effect for detention without trial for an indefinite period, provided the detention order is renewed every 60 days.

While no official reason has been given for their detention, the events that preceded it suggest that the reason is nothing more than that there is a possibility that they might be opposed to the law that forbids political parties in Swaziland.

It is not certain that they are opposed to this law but their recent trial suggests that some individuals in Swaziland think they might be. And this, it seems, is enough reason in Swaziland to warrant their being locked up.

Treason

[illegible]

While he was out on bail he learned that three of those acquitted in the treason trial had been locked up under the detention-without-trial law.

He also learned that the same fate awaited him when police came to his house on the university campus to arrest him. Dlamini learned or suspected likewise.

With the police at his front door, Russon escaped out of a back window and was taken in the boot of a car to the United States Embassy in Mbabane. Dlamini also went there, presumably after having conferred at some point with Russon.

Sanctuary

In the reception area of the embassy they asked for sanctuary and requested that the US intervene to persuade the Swazi government not to put them in jail without trial.

Russon explained that he had been inspired by a recent speech by the US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Herman Cohen, urging all African countries to embrace multi-party democracy.

The embassy staff said they were unable to help the two men and asked them to leave. When they refused, the Americans adopted a non-violent method of coercion: they refused to allow them to use the embassy toilets.

It became a contest [illegible]

From the embassy Russon and Dlamini in desperation took a taxi to the South African border, hoping to seek asylum in the Republic. There, too, their hopes were dashed.

They next appeared at the Oshoek border post in the custody of the South African Police. How they had got past the authorities on the Swazi side of the border is not known.

The law under which they are being detained was introduced ostensibly to help protect the interests of the state in some way that people in Western democracies would find difficult to understand.

The record of its application suggests, however, that over the years it has been used only to silence or intimidate critics of the political establishment.

Normal

Criticism of the establishment is considered normal and healthy in Western democracies but Swaziland is neither Western nor a democracy.

As long as Swazis are happy with this that is their business. But how does anyone know whether they are happ with it if they are not a lowed to criticise?

Not all Swazis ar content to have th detention-without-tri law on their statute book

The Swaziland La Society has called for i abolition, saying it vic lates human rights.

This seems to be onl light of hope for the tw Swazis who are locked i a cell because they coul find no-one in Swazilan or in America or in Sout Africa or anywhere els to support them in the quest for basic rights th are taken for granted i the Western world.

Denial

Rumours that several students had been killed were denied by the police.

Meanwhile, back in the US embassy reception room, Russon and Dlamini were holding out.

Whether the same could be said for their bladders is not known.

Swaziland.

No government likes to get involved in domestic rows in other countries (except South Africa, of course).

The row in question had erupted when the university, following their conviction for attending political meetings, suspended Russon and barred Dlamini.

Students demonstrated in protest. When the university was closed, the students occupied the university library. Police stormed the building and chased them out, badly injuring some.



Mr Michael Nkuna, the owner of Mangalani Filling Station in Soweto, presents Monica Mkhabel with her prize after winning the Sowetan's Bumper Sticker competition.

312

30/11/90

Sowetan.

sociology at the University of Swaziland, and Dlamini, a law student there, were among seven Swazis who were recently acquitted in the High Court of treason, a charge based on a claim that they were members of a group that had allegedly plotted to overthrow King Mswati.

They were convicted, however, of attending a political meeting or meetings, which is an offence in that political parties are barred in Swaziland.

They were sentenced to jail terms, six months in Dlamini's case and 12 months in Russon's as he was found to have attended two meetings.

Dlamini was not required to serve the sentence as he had already been in jail for six months while awaiting trial; Russon appealed against the severity of his sentence and was released on bail.

tween American willpower and Swazi bladderpower.

Washington obviously could not start putting pressure on Swaziland to allow multi-party politics. It may even be that diplomatic custom barred any direct intervention in the case of Russon and Dlamini.

They may have expected that Washington could at least let it be known that it takes a dim

After 48 hours, however, they left, under circumstances that the embassy has done its best to keep obscure.

"They did not go willingly but physical force was not used," an embassy spokeswoman said. "There were no scuffles."

One is left wondering how they managed it. Hypnotism? Threats? Or just excruciating internal pressure?

case in vain.

Last Thursday (November 22) night, the SAP handed the two over to the Swazi police.

Since then they have been in jail, detained without trial.

Imprisoned

They could be there for months, like others before them who have been imprisoned without trial, or even years.

Winds of change sway Swaziland

AW/Mail 30/11-6/12/90 312

The mountainous kingdom of Swaziland has been rocked by pro-democracy protests on its university campus. **PAUL ALEXANDER** sketches the picture

MACMILLAN'S winds of change have finally begun swaying the trees of democracy in the kingdom of Swaziland.

In recent months the country's history books have been provided with more major events than have occurred in many years.

King Mswati III, only 22 years old, was unanimously elected chairman of the Preferential Trade Area (Eastern and Southern African states) and Nelson Mandela last week paid an offical visit to the country.

However, the euphoria of these events has been cast in a somewhat embarrassing light by several less uplifting incidents. These include the arrest of pro-democracy activists in June and the unprovoked attack on University of Swaziland students by Swazi police on November 13. Over 300 students were believed to have been injured and, according to unconfirmed reports, six were killed during the incident, which left the small nation in a state of shock.

Police have entered and closed down the campus on several occasions in the past, but they have never before resorted to violence.

Some of the seriously injured students have been admitted to Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital.

Others avoided treatment and went into hiding, fearing the presence of police at Swazi hospitals.

Damage estimated at R30 000 to R40 000 was caused when police conducted hostel searches and forcibly entered the library where students were holding out.

The "government sanctioned operation" — as one local newspaper described the incident — followed class boycotts to press demands for the reinstatement of two students recently acquitted of high treason. Students were also protesting government plans to use part of their allowances to host an inter-university sporting tournament (attended by Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland).

Police and troops moved into the university in armoured cars, armed with M-16s and chests crossed with gunbelts.

A Swazi journalist commented: "This was the first time Swazi citizens had seen such a show of force by the security forces."

Detentions of alleged members of Swaziland's illegal pro-democracy underground movement, the People's United Democratic Movement (Pudemo), began the next day. Six detainees are on a hunger strike.

Among those detained are Raymond Russon, Sabelo Dlamini and Mphandlana Shongwe, three of the seven alleged Pudemo members who were last month charged with high treason, subversion, sedition and attending a political meeting.



King Mswati III

The seven were subsequently acquitted of the major charges, but convicted on the lesser charge of holding a political meeting. They were released immediately, with six month sentences backdated to the time of their arrest.

Russon and Dlamini had managed to evade arrest until they were detained last week. They sought asylum in the American Embassy on November 14 — the first time anyone has tried to obtain political asylum in a foreign mission in the country — but were evicted after three days.

The move by the United States government, coming on the day US ambassador Stephen Rogers presented his credentials to King Mswati III, shocked many observers.

Embassy spokesperson Helen Picard told *The Weekly Mail* that the decision to evict the dissidents came from Washington because the embassy "cannot act as a shelter for people who disagree with the (Swazi) government".

Russon and Dlamini subsequently escaped to South Africa, where they were held by the SA Police for a number of days, and then deported.

Meanwhile, Uniswa's acting vice-chancellor, Glen Magagula, and the Swaziland Police have both denied that students were killed during police action this month, although university students interviewed have insisted that there were deaths.

And Justice Minister Reginald Dhladhla, one of the youngest-ever Swazi cabinet members, was sacked two days after the university clashes.

All the evidence suggests that he has been made a scapegoat for the incident. A lawyer by profession, Dhladhla was acting as education minister while Chief Sipho Shongwe was away. He was sacked as minister of justice for his actions during the protests, despite the fact that the education ministry is not responsible for activities at the university — it is autonomously run by a university senate and council.

Lawyers explain reason for delay

Sowetan 3/12/90 312

SOWETAN AFRICA NEWS SERVICE

MBABANE - Swazi lawyers have explained why they took so long to condemn the kingdom's 60-day detention without trial legislation, first introduced in 1973.

Law society secretary Mr Paul Shilubane yesterday said that the society has only recently been incorporated, and could not therefore speak legally as a body.

At the weekend, the society described the legislation as a violation of human rights and appealed for its repeal.

Six people are being held under the law at the moment. No reason is given for the detention orders, and they can be renewed every 60 days with no charge being made.

Two hunger strikers on life drips

Sowetan 4/12/90

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MBABANE - Two detained Swazis who have been refusing food since they were imprisoned on November 22 were still on life support drips in a government hospital here, nursing sources said.

University lecturer Mr Ray Russon and law student Mr Sabelo Dlamini were detained after a week on the run trying to persuade United States diplomats, and then South African authorities, to intervene on their behalf against detention without trial warrants issued for them.

The two said Swazi authorities suspected them of being involved in a lecture boycott which resulted in the closure of the university.

Russon and Dlamini denied any responsibility.

Three other students were detained without trial soon after the university was closed.

They staged a brief hunger strike, but are now eating normally, according to prison authorities. - *Sowetan Africa News Service*

Mswati leads PTA

(312)

MBABANE - King Mswati III of Swaziland was at the weekend unanimously elected chairman of the Preferential Trade Area for eastern and southern African states.

On a proposal from President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, King Mswati became the chairman of the PTA for the next 12 months, replacing Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, who has been chairman since last year's PTA summit, reports *Ziana* national news agency.

In a brief response, King Mswati said his country was honoured to be elected chairman of the PTA. - *Sapa*

Sowetan 6/11/92

Hunger strike off

Sowetan 19/12/90

312

MBABANE - Two Swazi hunger strikers who were near death began eating again after they received a message from the country's prime minister, it was reported here today.

University lecturer Ray Russon and law student Sabelo Dlamini had been refusing food for 17 days in protest against their detention without trial when they received the message from Mr Obed Dlamini last week.

Swaziland police seize smuggled arms

MBABANE — Swaziland police have seized another batch of arms and ammunition en route the kingdom from Lomahasha in Mozambique.

A police spokesman said a Soweto man was arrested after 10 AK-47s, three Makarov pistols, a Scorpion pistol and 10 000 rounds of ammunition were found under the petrol tank of the vehicle he was driving on Friday. The driver was taken to Simunye Magistrate's Court and remanded.

The haul brought the number of illegal guns confiscated after being smuggled from Mozambique during the past four weeks — mostly AK-47s — to 36.

Fourteen people, including Mozambicans, South Africans and Swazis, have been arrested. — Sapa.

Labour Party courts NP alliance

CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party's 25th annual congress has gone out of its way to lay the foundations for an alliance between the Labour Party and the NP.

Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse said in an interview after the weekend congress that there was "no doubt" that the Labour Party and NP were closer to each other than before.

There had been a growing togetherness between the two parties since February 2, particulary because of President F W de Klerk's attitude and response, he said.

Hendrickse said the Labour Party had to have further discussions with other parties, including the Inkatha Freedom Party, about the possibility and timing of a formal alliance.

He believed a common dedication towards negotiation and non-violence would be "very important binding factors" in future political alliances.

The congress instructed its leadership to engage in exploratory talks in a search for new political allies. However, delegates decided that it would be premature to select alliance partners.

The congress heaped praise on De Klerk and his initiatives.

Political Staff

Many gestures were reciprocated when De Klerk became the first NP leader to address a Labour Party congress.

The tone and content of many of the 11 resolutions unanimously adopted by the congress took a line virtually indistinguishable from NP policy.

The congress also decided that component members of possible alliances should retain their autonomy.

A resolution condemning violence called on Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela to rise above their political differences and meet in the interests of the country.

Proposals for a constituent assembly were rejected on the grounds that all parties should be given an opportunity to make inputs to a new constitution.

In other resolutions the congress called on De Klerk to abolish separate sittings and voting in Parliament, as well as the own affairs Ministers Councils, and endorsed proposals for a nonracial geographic federation with two Houses of Parliament, under which all states would enjoy equal representation in a senate.