

HOMELANDS
CISKEI

GENERAL.

JAN 6 79 — MARCH 31 79

Sandile House rules the Rarabes again

AD
6/1/79
105

By CHARLES NOAKULA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Rarabe paramountcy has been restored to the Sandile House.

The widow of the late Paramount Chief Mxolisi Sandile, Chieftainess Nolzwe, takes over the reins of acting paramount chief.

This is unanimously decided by the Rarabe Council of Chiefs when they met at the Rarabe Great Place at Mngqesha near here.

The chiefs' historic decision elevating Chieftainess Nolzwe to head of the Rarabes has important political implications.

It strips Chief Lent Magoma of the acting paramount chief status which made him a powerful and popular chief.

The decision is ironic because it is based on a principle which was espoused by advocates of the move to make Chieftainess Nolzwe acting paramount chief immediately after her husband's death on April 5, 1976.

At Paramount Chief Mxolisi Sandile's funeral, the King of the Xhosas, Chief Xolizwe Sigcau, announced Chieftainess Nolzwe would take over as regent for her son, Maxhoba, who was not of age to take over as paramount chief.

Chief Magoma dramatically entered the picture when, right at the end of proceedings, he stood up to deplore his being kept in the background about the proceedings and all matters revolving around the Paramount Chief's death.

"And yet I was told by an ethnologist I met in Alice that records revealed nothing could be done in the House of Ngqika without Magoma," he then said.

Chief Magoma is the great-great-grandson of Chief Msobomvu Magoma, senior son in the right-hand House of King Ngqika.

Chief Msobomvu's remains were exhumed from a Robben Island grave and reburied at Heroes' Acre on Ntabakandoda near here.

After the announcement by King Xolizwe, the Rarabes split along political lines, with all chiefs in Chief Minister L.

L. Sebe's ruling party scoring the King's edict while members of the opposition, under Chief J. T. Mabandla praised the decree.

Supporters of the decree argued it was traditional that young chiefs' mothers became their regents if the chiefs were not of age to assume chieftainship.

It was, however, not politically expedient for the Ciskei Government to allow the opposition to control the Rarabe paramountcy.

Paramount Chief Mxolisi had been a member of the opposition which effectively rallied around him a good number of Rarabe chiefs.

The ruling party, astutely led by Mr L. F. Siyo, former Sebe right-hand man now in self-exile in Transkei, eventually endorsed the appointment of Chief Magoma as Acting Paramount Chief.

The decision strained relations in the Ciskei between the rival political parties and also alienated the Galekas of Transkei and the King of the Xhosas, whose authority had been flouted.

Chief Magoma, Ciskei's Minister of Interior, did not attend the meeting of chiefs. He is on leave and is attending a church conference.

Asked yesterday whether the chiefs' decision took immediate effect, Chief Sebe said only the necessary paperwork would delay the matter. "But it will work retrospectively to the beginning of the month."

Chief Sebe said he was approached on Tuesday by a deputation representing Chieftainess Nolzwe, Chief Ntabazimvumile Busoshe of the Hlekes headed the deputation.

At issue was the Paramount Chief's salary, voted annually by the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

"The deputation pointed out that Chief Magoma, as a Cabinet Minister, was not getting the Paramount Chief's salary as well, which did not serve the purpose it was voted for," Chief Sebe said.

Chieftainess Nolzwe, who received a stipend from the Government, could not meet all her family obligations on the stipend and many family under-

takings suffered consequently.

Chief Sebe discussed the matter with his Cabinet and the Council of Chiefs was summoned the following day for a meeting on Thursday.

"In terms of the new Act for the administration of chiefs, the Cabinet had the right to make a decision, but I felt the decision had to come from the people through their representatives, the chiefs," Chief Sebe said.

Chief Mabandla, who attended the meeting with Chief D. N. Mavuso, the only other opposition member in the CLA, confirmed the decision in favour of Chieftainess Nolzwe was unanimous.

"It was one of those rare occasions where we have had cause to support the Ciskei Government," he said.

Chief S. Burns-Ncama, she was the only other chief, apart from Chief Magoma, who did not attend the meeting. He was also arranging to attend a church conference and when he went to the Great Place, the meeting was already over.

— COPYRIGHT



CHIEF MAQOMA... loses status.



CHIEF MAXHOB... young to rule.



The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Njokweni, hands over the letter of promotion to Capt W. Toba, the first top black officer in the Ciskei. Looking on is Mr A. Gazo.

Police takeover is a challenge says Sebe

EAST LONDON — Taking over the police force was a challenge which should be accepted by all the Ciskeians, the Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said at the ceremony of the handing over of the letters of promotion to members of the Ciskei Police Force at Mdantsane police station yesterday.

There were 47 Ciskei police promoted to various ranks. They included 20 warrant officers from sergeants, 24 sergeants from constables and one lieutenant to captain.

Promoted to the rank of Captain is Lt W. Toba, who is stationed at headquarters in King William's Town.

Two warrant officers who were promoted to Lt from warrant officers were: Lt. M. G. Pakade and Lt M. C. Takane, who were promoted in June 1 last year, while Warrant Officer G. Selanto, was promoted from sergeant in June 6 last year.

The presentation of the letters was before a large

crowd which attended the ceremony. The presentation was made by the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni.

Also at the ceremony was the Acting Commissioner of Police in the Ciskei, Maj. A. N. Gerber, the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, Secretary for Justice, Mr J. du Randt and the secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata.

Chief Sebe said the few white seconded officers in the Ciskei Police Force were doing great work they would not be able to do in the South African police force.

He said they were forming human relations between the Ciskei and the Republican Government. "Lift a man from the ground and help him to walk. Your task is to assist those who want to walk and you should act as crutches," the Chief Minister said when he referred to Maj. Gerber and other white seconded officers.

He said they were

building a monument which the Ciskei would not forget.

In training the blacks, Chief Sebe said one should have the attitude that the person he was training was capable. He warned that promoted black officers should have responsibility.

Many had said this was our government why should we not be promoted. When that was done they became a problem, he said.

The officers should be disciplined. "What is a policeman without discipline? If they could not be disciplined they are just like a group of terrorists among the people who were tolerated."

Chief Sebe said policemen drunk on duty would not be tolerated. They would be eradicated by the government.

With the Ciskei police force the people of the Ciskei would see the new Ciskei, the Chief Minister said. — DDR

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Plan 1976-81.

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income per year to extreme P50 per year



At the handing over of letters of promotion to the members of the Ciskei Police Force at Mdantsane yesterday were from left the Secretary for Justice, Mr J. du Randt, (obscured) the Acting Commissioner of Police in the Ciskei, Maj A. N. Gerber, Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Njokweni, the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, the bodyguard of the Chief Minister, Lt Kuta and Lt Siyo who was MC.

Mdantsane electricity supply may be illegal

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government says no licence has been granted for the supply of electricity in Mdantsane.

This has been confirmed by the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, in a letter to an East London businessman and by the acting secretary of the Electricity Control Board, Mr J. W. Conradie.

This suggests the Ciskei Government could be supplying electricity illegally in the area.

Mr Heunis and Mr Conradie said steps were being made to rectify the position in terms of the Electricity Act.

Notice will be given in the Government Gazette of the intention to apply for a licence and calling for objections. Once objections have been heard, the Electricity Control Board will decide whether the Ciskei Government can officially supply electricity in the homeland.

In his letter, Mr Heunis

said a thorough investigation of the situation at Mdantsane had been instituted after a complaint had been received in January 1978. Initially it was thought no licence was necessary because the South African Development Trust, as a local authority, was believed to be exempt from the provisions of the Electricity Act.

"Only after further investigation was it established that the whole area of supply was not within the area of jurisdiction of an urban local authority," the Minister wrote.

Because the supply of electricity in Mdantsane exceeded one megawatt per hour a year, the Department of Plural Relations, although a department of state required a licence.

The Department of Plural Relations was approached to apply for a licence for the South African Development Trust, but as there was uncertainty in the Department about the details this had taken more time than had been anticipated.

Although finality has not been reached, the Electricity Control Board reports that it is processing all relevant data about the application and notice in terms of the Electricity Act will be published in the near future.

Only after a licence had been issued would the Electricity Control Board be able to control the supply of electricity by that particular undertaking, Mr Heunis said.

The Minister added that if there was any dispute about the supply of electricity in Mdantsane, this had to be resolved by users in the town and the supplier which, in this case, was the Ciskei Government.

Mr Conradie was asked if the present position was illegal. He said no one was allowed to supply electricity anywhere in South Africa without a licence from the Electricity Control Board.

It was illegal for anyone to generate electricity without a licence, Mr Conradie said.

In terms of the Act, the Ciskei Government could be prosecuted and the

Electricity Control Board could ask some other licensed supplier to take over this function.

Mr Conradie said the position had been investigated only after an industrialist, Mr Fred Burchell, whose factory was situated in the Ciskei, had complained.

When a licence was applied for, the board had to give 30 days' notice for objections. If there were any objections, a public hearing had to take place.

Until a licence had been granted, the Electricity Control Board could not control the tariffs in a particular area. Local authorities were free to make any charge for electricity as long as they did not make a profit.

Once a licence was granted, there could be no revision of tariffs unless it was approved by the board, Mr Conradie said.

But in the case of Mdantsane, the board could not intervene if the tariffs were altered because no licence had been granted.

So the position of electricity users in the Mdantsane area is con-

fused. Because the supply of electricity could be illegal, it would appear the Ciskei Government might have no legal power to claim tariffs from users until the position is rectified.

Last year, Mr Burchell told a group of visiting South African MPs the situation was a "debacle" and he urged them to rectify the position. He also lashed out at the high electricity tariffs for industrialists operating in the homeland.

According to sources in East London, a massive increase in electricity tariffs in Mdantsane is expected soon.

The sources say the basic charge of R1,20 a house is to increase to R2 a month. The unit charge is expected to go up from one cent to 3.5 cents.

The Mdantsane Council has taken the matter up with the Ciskei Cabinet.

The Mdantsane town-ship manager, Mr I. Bala, could not be reached yesterday and other Ciskei Government officials said they did not know about the increase. — PC-DDR.

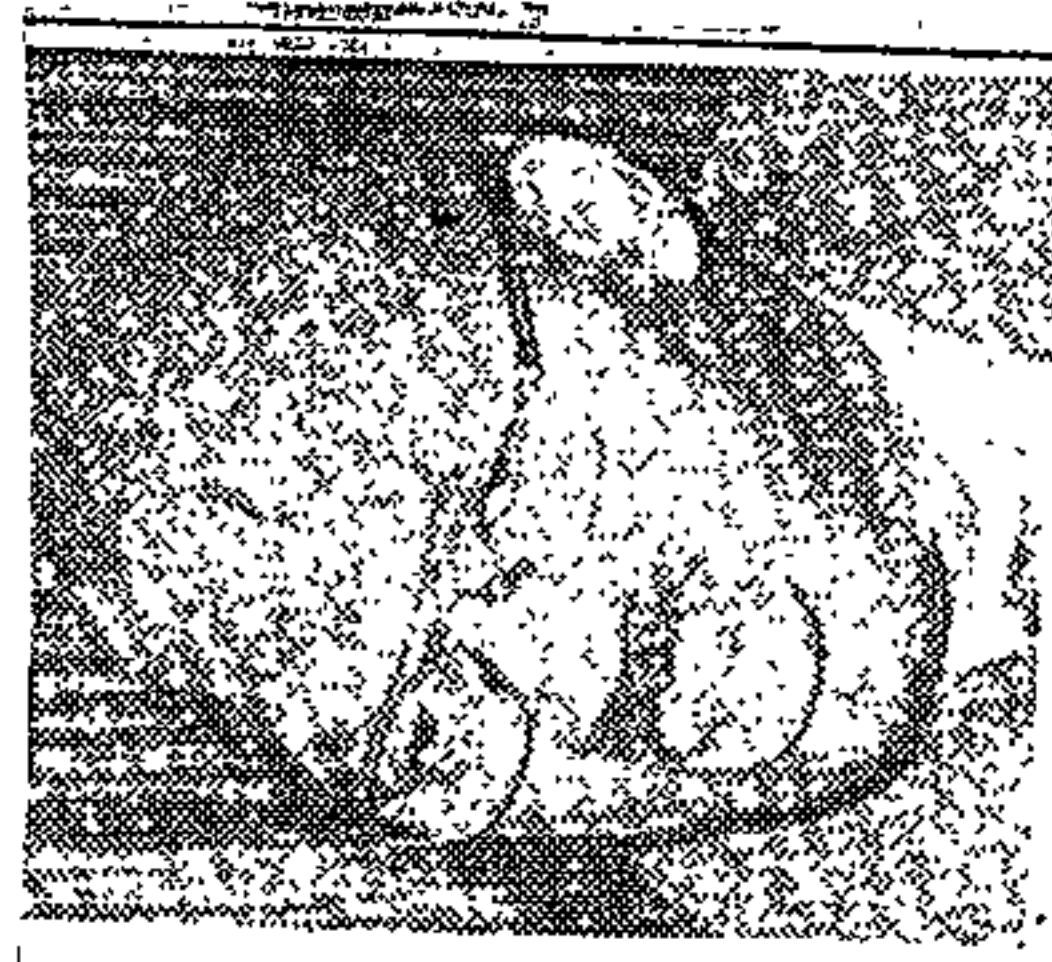
Ciskei township

rent hikes stalled

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The massive Ciskei township rent hikes due this month have been stalled.

DD 12/1/79

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CHIEF SEBE

Electricity: don't panic says Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The discovery that the Ciskei Government might be generating electricity for Mdantsane illegally was no cause for panic, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, said here yesterday.

He was reacting to a Daily Dispatch report that no licence had been granted to the Ciskei Government for the supply of electricity in Mdantsane.

"There is no cause for panic in this matter. It is being attended to and no hardship or disruption of the service will be experienced," Chief Sebe said.

He said steps were being taken to "normalise the situation, but he would not elaborate.

Chief Sebe could not be drawn into commenting on the proposed increases in electricity tariffs in Mdantsane. — DDR.

ment and maintenance of local amenities.

"We have been running our townships at an annual loss of about R75 000, but despite all that, my policy has been not to evict anybody because they could not pay rent."

He said the first three months of the year were awkward for the imposition of additional financial obligations on people, which suggested a stay of hand in the matter until at least April, DDR.

munication between the superintendents, councillors and the residents.

"We need the cooperation of the people in this matter, that is why it has to be treated with sympathy," Chief Sebe said.

He admitted some residents had already been forced to pay the new rent, but said the matter had been resolved and no one in future would be forced.

The increases were necessary for the better-

He said: "The township councillors have been asked to go to the people in their wards and explain the issue, laying emphasis on the necessity for such a step."

The residents would then be asked which month they considered to be most appropriate for enforcement of the increase.

"That is how the matter should have been handled from the outset, but the way it was done suggested there had been no com-

This was announced here yesterday by the Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe.

A date for enforcement of the increases, which will treble rents in some instances, has not been announced.

Nobody was going to be forced to pay the new rents for a certain period, said Chief Sebe, who admitted the matter was a sensitive issue "which must be treated with sympathy."

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additional income earned under an probably add considerably to Farm Expenditure on Farm Operations. total transfer by rental sale. and P50 from the sale of annual larly from larger outlays on farm savings from zero to an appreciable ion 500%.

iv Increase expenditure and income from farm operations appreciably, 500% on each, thereby increasing the supply of consumption and agro-industrial crop to society and producing a downward pressure on prices.

v Create a general demand for services and a capacity to pay a greater share of the cost than hitherto, this, particularly with transport, storage and trading, and with health and education should lead to greater efficiencies.

Private tuition for Prince

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
The heir apparent to the Rarabe paramountcy, Prince Maxhoba Sandile, has been placed under Mr C. Lalendle for private tuition until he finishes his matriculation.

Mr Lalendle, a member of the Ciskei Independence Commission and a Fort Hare lecturer, has been running private classes for matriculation students since 1967 and has a

brilliant record of passes. The Prince was doing Std 7 in Transkei last year. Mr Lalendle said this was not commensurate with his age.

The move to place Prince Maxhoba under the guidance of a private tutor was announced yesterday by Chief Minister L.L. Sebe at a meeting at Zwelitsha near here.

Mr Lalendle said the Prince had not been doing well in his secondary

education and had not passed Std 8.

"But it is no problem to let him skip some classes because his age allows it."

Mr Lalendle said since 1967 he had given private tuition to students who were not particularly gifted and they had managed even to get university degrees.

"I don't believe there are dull students in any society. Only brain-injured people cannot res-

pond well to normal education."

He said he believed in actualisation of intelligence.

"Intelligence is metastable and soars in leaps and bounds and has a ceiling and a floor."

Successful tuition and the student's ability to comprehend depended much on education and environment as well as the philosophy of the teacher. But "unlike some cases

he has dealt with before, Mr Lalendle will teach the Prince over a two-year period. He has taught some students their matric in one year.

His ultimate aim is to guide the prince through university.

"The position he is being groomed for requires that of him," Mr Lalendle said. His charge would read politics and public administration for his degree. — DDR.



PRINCE MAXHOBA

National Level

Technical D.

Local Government

Field Level

Regular W

Development

Planning

National Assembly

Economic and Financial Sanctions Monitoring and Evaluation

District Council

Employment Guarantee Programme

Village Development Committee

Employment Guarantee Works

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Vol. 163]

PRETORIA, 19 JANUARIE
JANUARY 1979

[No. 6274

PROKLAMASIE

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 14, 1979

WYSIGING VAN DIE CISKEISE GRONDWET-PROKLAMASIE, 1972 (PROKLAMASIE R. 187 VAN 1972)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 (3) van die Grondwet van die Swart State, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), wysig ek hierby die Ciskeise Grondwetproklamasie, 1972 (Proklamasie R. 187 van 1972), ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Oubos, op hede die Een-en-twintigste dag van Desember Eenduisend Negenhonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

BYLAE

Wysig artikel 3—

(a) deur die syfer "55" deur die syfer "56" te vervang; en

(b) deur die invoeging van die volgende subparagraaf na subparagraaf (xii) van paragraaf (b A).

"(xiii) die Zibi-stam."

(Leer R203/2)

PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 14, 1979

AMENDMENT OF THE CISKEI CONSTITUTION PROCLAMATION, 1972 (PROCLAMATION R. 187 OF 1972)

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (3) of Black States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), I hereby amend the Ciskei Constitution Proclamation, 1972 (Proclamation R. 187 of 1972) in accordance with the accompanying Schedule

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Oubos this Twenty-first day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

SCHEDULE

Amend section 3—

(a) by the substitution for the figure "55" of the figure "56"; and

(b) by the insertion of the following subparagraph after subparagraph (xii) of paragraph (b A)

"(xiii) the Zibi Tribe"

(File R203/2)

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STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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(File R203/2)



UNIVERSITY OF C

BUILDINGS AND DEPART

- Accounting (9)
- Applied Mathematics (9)
- Applied Sociology (32)
- Architecture (3)
- Arts Block (8)
- Arts Faculty (Dean's Office) (6)
- Astronomy (12)
- Bank Agencies (8, 21)
- Beattie Building (6)
- Biochemistry (24b)
- Bolus Herbarium (23)
- Botany (10)
- Building (3)
- Business Science (30)
- Careers Office (21)
- Centlivres Building (4)
- Central Acoustics Laboratory (30)
- Central Store (25)
- Chemical Engineering (26)
- Chemistry (25)

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Ciskei ban on pupils denied

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - Allegations that the Ciskei Department of Education had banned from its schools teacher training and high school students from areas outside the homeland were unfounded, the Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, said yesterday.

He was asked by the Daily Dispatch to clarify his department's policy before schools reopened for teachers on Monday. Pupils return on Tuesday.

Mr Tabata said Ciskei educational facilities were open to all students from urban areas and in fact, the bulk of our training school student population has always been from urban areas.

He said confusion could have arisen because of his department's refusal last year to take primary school children, including Sub A and Sub B pupils, from riot-torn Port

Elizabeth and Grahams-town schools.

"We had to take a stand against that as admission of such pupils would have had far-reaching financial implications for the Ciskei. We had to refuse such pupils."

Asked about his department's attitude toward free books, Mr Tabata said his department had been supplying books to students since 1973.

"We subsequently amended the concept of free supply to free-loan supply which meant the students had to return the books at the end of the year."

But that arrangement did not work well as students either lost the books or failed to return them.

"The books are supposed to have a three-year lifespan and cannot be replaced before the end of that period."

He said there were accommodation problems in resettlement areas. "It is difficult to plan for pupils in resettlement areas where there is constant population explosion," he said.

His department had adopted a policy of building at least one lower primary school a year.

Mdantsane had a big space problem but that was shifting to nearby Ndevana where a secondary school was being built. It would be completed in February.

"It has not yet dawned on some people that Buchule Technical School at Mdantsane is an academic school just like Mzomhle, except that it also provides tuition in technical subjects."

Buchele was a catchment area which could accommodate high school students. - DDR.

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a South African contractor-dominated approach to construction. The innovation
Botswana's sparse population and its simple economy has allowed it to follow
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the empire building and management roles that technical departments often
helps to redefine the service roles of technical departments in contrast to
to ignore. By placing the initiative in the hands of individual citizens it
number of technical and organisational questions that otherwise are convenient
undertake otherwise. What it does do is to force government to explore a
cost since it can finance much of the physical construction government would
exchange for labour. The cost of such a programme is not entirely an extra
of work seekers - whereby the poor identify themselves and receive wages in
A guaranteed employment programme does provide a mechanism - the registration
to P8 million into the pockets of the poorer families.
left with the question of how government can productively place P6 million
take the net transfer involved at P1 million to P3 million, we are still
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which assist livestock owners in the use of that asset. It would also avoid the proposal contained in the Report on Rural Development that the Botswana Meat Commission or other bodies should attempt to classify clients as small or big and to serve as agents for the Revenue Department. Those proposals appear to be awkward and undesirable.

There is proper concern that herd sizes in Botswana should be of an optimum size so that animal take-off can reach efficient levels. It is felt that herd sizes of at least fifty are desirable. Following on from this premise there is considerable discussion in the Report on the need to develop co-operative or joint stock company forms through which small holders of livestock can join together to run efficient herds. The optimum size herd in Botswana is now thought to be closer to 200. The adoption of the company concept to manage communal land controlled equally by shareholders should provide a form and a forum from the acquaintance and knowledge of which further elaborations of that concept can occur. The elaborations that I foresee would be towards commonly managed herds; the raising of company herds financed by local taxes on the shares and the company purchase and management of stud-bulls; common facilities, transport, water development etc. In fact separate companies can be formed for herd ownership and for the provision of services. This would allow development to occur without having to achieve community consensus first. The right to land would remain intact.

22/1/79 M ~~105~~ 105

New Zwelitsha college to open

ALICE — The new Zwelitsha branch of the University of Fort Hare opens next month. Registration will take place at the Lennox Sebe Training College between 2 and 5 pm from February 13 to 15. Students are urged to register early — those who register after February 15 will have to pay an additional R10. The final date for late registration and course changes is February 28. Lectures start on February 19, and will be given after normal work-

ing hours to enable employed people to study. The branch offers 16 courses, including Xhosa, English, Afrikaans, mathematics, history, private law, political science, public administration, economics and business economics, accounting and industrial psychology. First year B Juris and biology and physics will be offered to meet the requirements for the new secondary teachers diploma of the Lennox Sebe College and the degree courses of the Zwelitsha branch. — DDC.

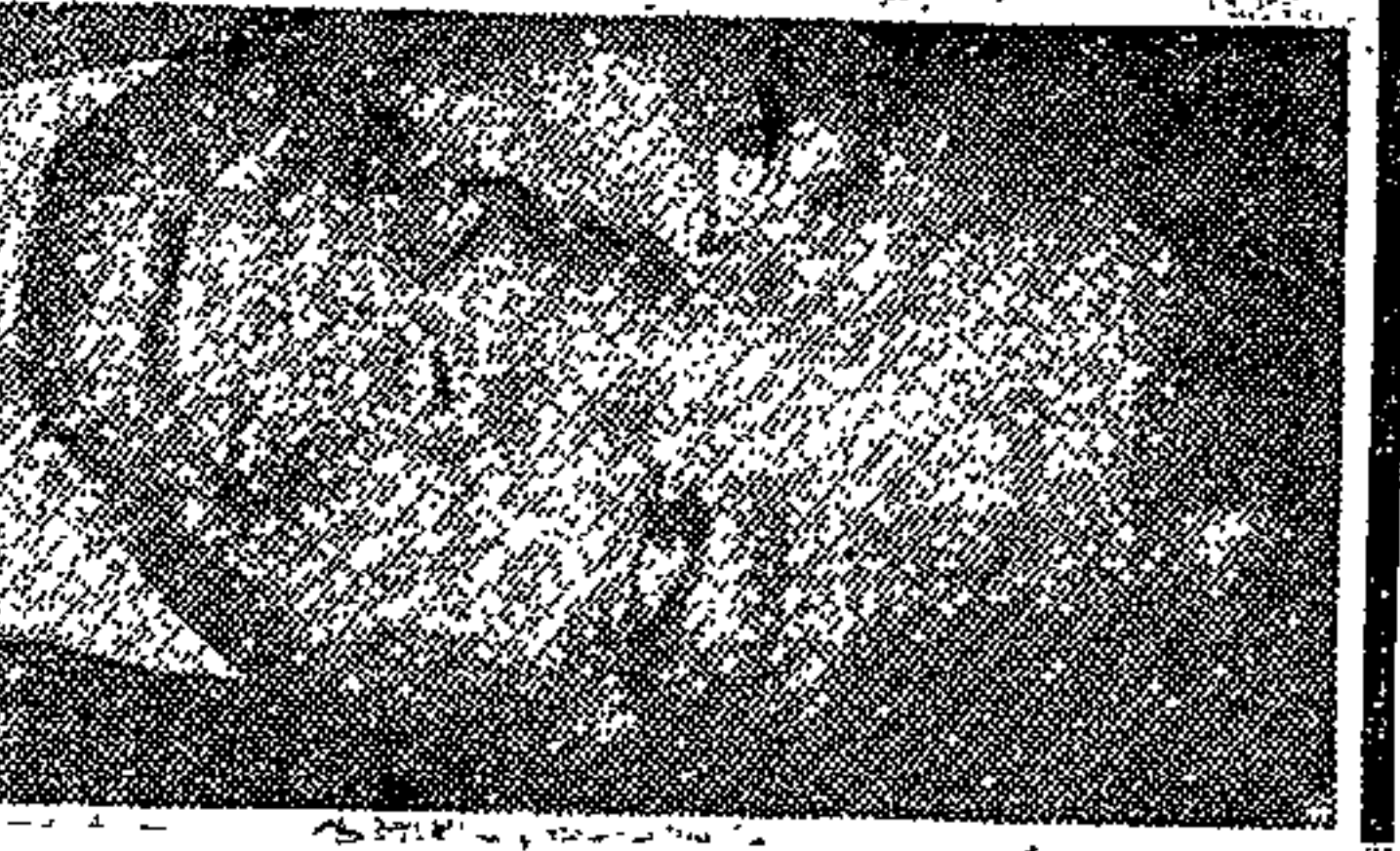
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MR KOBO



MR MALOTANA

EAST LONDON — Two Transkeians were detained by the police under the Ciskei emergency regulations — Proclamation R252 of 1977 — at the weekend.

Mr Livingstone Malotana, a Mdantsane township councillor, and Mr Joseph Z. Kobo, a self-exiled Transkeian in the Ciskei, were arrested by the security police on Sunday morning.

Also taken for questioning by the Ciskei security police was Mr Gaweni Sotvelelwa, a member of the Mdantsane township council. He was later

released.

Mr Malotana is employed by the Ciskei Transport Corporation. He is on the transport committee in the council.

Mr Kobo came to the Ciskei few years ago. When he arrived in the Ciskei prior to the Transkei independence, he claimed that he was running away from being detained by the Transkei Government.

Mr Kobo had been employed by the Ciskei Government as the editor of its monthly newspaper. The newspaper did not get off the ground until he

was dismissed.

Recently Mr Kobo announced that he had embarked on a campaign to collect books for Ciskei students.

Mr Kobo and Mr Malotana were staunch supporters of the Transkei opposition Democratic Party. Mr Kobo was the general secretary of the party before he came to the Ciskei where he asked for political asylum. In the Ciskei both men joined the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party headed by the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe. Both had previously

denounced the policy of separate development.

During the last township council elections in Mdantsane Mr Malotana was elected unopposed to represent Zone 10.

Yesterday Mrs Malotana was refused permission to see her husband.

The Secretary for Justice in the Ciskei, Mr J. du Randt, yesterday confirmed that Mr Malotana and Mr Kobo had been detained in terms of the emergency regulations. —

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Sebe warns of vocal pressure

23/1/79 DD
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CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, was bluntly told yesterday that black people in the homelands were coming to believe that if they were more vocal and more violent they would achieve more for their people.

The strong warning came from Ciskei's Chief Minister Chief Lennox Sebe, after a series of meetings between Mr Botha and the leaders of the eight non-independent homelands.

were also aware that demands for change had "resulted in substantial improvements in the allocation of funds for the development of black residential areas in white South Africa.

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the homelands were told that their demands could not be met.

He concluded: "In order to be convincing, what is required, is words backed by immediate action," as opposed to words, words, words."

Chief Buthelezi said although Mr Pik Botha had told the United Nations four years ago that discrimination would be dismantled "this is not yet apparent."

He continued: "I do concede that the 'Europeans only' signs on benches, parks and some lifts have been rubbed off.

"Some pathetic opening of certain hotels and certain theatres has also taken place.

"But in the most important areas of schooling, residential areas, equal opportunities in economic advancement and real decision-making, this dismantling of discrimination is not visible to most blacks.

"So that, in Mr R. F. Botha's words, we blacks are convinced that the whites of South Africa do, in fact, have some inborn hatred and prejudice against the blacks," he said.

Chief Buthelezi hoped that South Africa would not suffer the fate of "stupid intransigence and failure to change before it is too late."

"The Rhodesian situation should send a clear message even to the dimmest among us that Mr Vorster's 'ghastly alternatives' are knocking at our door," he said. — PC.

At an earlier meeting, KwaZulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told Mr Botha that the "facade of dialogue" with the previous Prime Minister were "exercises in futility" but that with a new Prime Minister "we do have naive hopes that this may mark real change for South Africa."

"This policy, Mr Prime Minister, indicates to my people in the homelands that there is little point in pursuing a conservative line, because this will inevitably lead to one being ignored.

He also attacked the government's policies towards squatters. "As long as people do not have the opportunity to provide themselves with food in their own areas, they will by fair means or foul, make their way to areas where employment is available.

"In short, we interpret the present position as showing that the more vocal and violent one is, the more one will achieve for one's people.

"The policy of resettling the squatters in homelands does not provide solutions, it merely compounds the problem in the sense that you are dumping more starving people into an area whose economy is already overburdened with people living well below the poverty datum line," he said.

"Mr Prime Minister, in effect what your government is doing, is turning its friends into enemies, by forcing them to follow the example of their urban brothers and adopt a harder line," he said.

Chief Sebe called for "a thorough house cleaning" in the Department of Plural Relations because it only talked to the homelands when there was a new policy or when

Chief Sebe believed that the developments in black/white relations in the next 12 months would be decisive.

"I would not be ex-

Chief Buthelezi added: "South Africa is on the brink of real disaster because of her apartheid policies. There is hardly any hope that we can survive the mounting onslaughts which apartheid has brought on South Africa."

In his address, Chief Sebe said he and other homeland leaders were conscious of the fact that they represented the conservative element among the black people. They

Individual citizens should be able to register for work as a means of
relieving the effects of drought. Government, on its part, should under-
stand work according to rules that suit local conditions and assist
ment of an efficient programme. The basis whereby wages would
be by the rules could either be a daily wage or piece rates
appear to have several advantages: they allow flexibility in
norms that govern average daily wages earned, they reduce the
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entive to productivity. The rules would also specify the
to be provided upon registration; the nature of the work,
killed manual work; the relationship of work location to

Chief Sebe warns PM of 'hard line'

Political Staff

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The strong warning came from Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, after a series of meetings between Mr Botha and the leaders of the eight non-independent homelands.

At an earlier meeting, Kwa-Zulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told Mr Botha that the "facades of dialogue" with the previous Prime Minister were "exercises in futility" but that with a new Prime Minister "we do have naive hopes that this may mark real change for South Africa".

Chief Buthelezi added, "South Africa is on the brink of real disaster because of her apartheid policies. The whole existence of South Africa's people is at stake. Only goodwill can solve our problems."

"If there is no goodwill between us black and white South Africans, there is hardly any hope that we can survive the mounting onslaughts which apartheid has brought on South Africa," he said.

Conscious

In his address, Chief Sebe said he and other homeland leaders were conscious of the fact that they represented the conservative element among the black people. They were also aware that radical demands for change had "resulted in substantial improvements in the allocation of funds for the development of black residential areas in white South Africa."

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Chief Buthelezi



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Sebe hails pledge to discuss urban blacks

23/1/79
105

CAPE TOWN — A new government blueprint on the position of urban blacks will be discussed with the homeland leaders before it is submitted to Parliament.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, after a meeting of homeland leaders with the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha.

Chief Sebe said: "Mr Botha said the blueprint on urban blacks, before it has been put to Parliament, will be discussed with the homeland leaders.

"This is a new approach. Another thing that made me very happy is that he is very receptive."

Asked if they were told what was in the blueprint, the Chief Minister replied: "He did not say what was in the blueprint for urban blacks."

The Prime Minister also

told them the reports of the Riekert and Wiehahn Commissions would be discussed with them.

"This is the first time that all the contents of a commission report will be discussed with the homeland leaders.

"This is great. Before, it was taken to Parliament and we were forgotten people," Chief Sebe said.

"The one good thing I'll boldly say is that this is the first time we have got a leader who is prepared to stretch his hand of friendship to the blacks.

"It was also refreshing to meet a man who has a philosophy and not an ideology," Chief Sebe said.

KwaZulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said after the meeting Mr Botha had told them a Cabinet committee was deliberating about a blueprint for urban blacks.

"He would also seek the views of other leaders and ourselves on this issue," Chief Buthelezi said.

He was more cautious than Chief Sebe.

"I said I was not for confrontation and the fact that we were sitting around one table proved it," he said.

He warned that the alternative to consultation was for blacks to "take up arms."

He boycotted a meeting with the previous Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, and told Mr Botha in an aide-memoire that in the past discussions "we got nowhere."

Chief Buthelezi added: "While it seemed plausible that Mr Vorster was holding such meetings with us, as dialogue all these meetings were non-starters, in my humble opinion, as a formula for real dialogue." — PC.

Sebe warns, page 11.

Ciskei teaching posts crowded

EAST LONDON — The shortage of schools in the Ciskei is causing many teachers to leave the profession to join industry and commerce.

When schools opened in the Ciskei yesterday a large number of teachers flocked to the offices of education inspectors in the hope of getting posts.

At the Mdantsane circuit inspector's offices, teachers who were in queue included some who had passed the teachers' course four years ago, but it appeared there were no posts available for them.

A large number were young girls who had left training schools last year and wanted to join the teaching profession.

The acting Mdantsane circuit inspector, Mr A. M. Bam, said he had to cope with a large number of applicants.

He said more teachers came into the profession than compared to the rate schools were built which made it difficult for education officials to place teachers.

At Mdantsane there are 25 lower primary schools, 14 higher primary schools, four secondary and four high schools. The teachers' training schools — both at Mdantsane and Zwelitsha — are expected to produce more than 300 teachers this year.

A spokesman for the

Ciskei Education Department said it would be difficult to list the number of schools in the Ciskei off hand as schools were being graded and some had been completed just before the schools re-opened yesterday. It was also difficult to know the number of teachers employed by the department as some had resigned, he said. Two Mdantsane teachers who completed their course at the training school last year, Miss Nandipha Mrubata and Miss Ntobi Zondani, said: "We are desperately in need of teaching posts".

Miss Mrubata said she was attracted to the teaching profession because she had gathered there was a shortage of teachers.

"What is the use of taking a teachers' course and then having to work as a labourer?" she asked.

Miss Mrubata said if the Ciskei Education Department did not build more schools there would be a brain drain of teachers. She said teachers were there to give the black child knowledge.

Miss Zondani said although there was unemployment in industry she would try to get a job for a year to raise the fees for a degree, or a special course as the teaching profession seemed useless without schools. — DDR.

Thousands begin their education

EAST LONDON — It was back to school for thousands of pupils when black schools in the Ciskei and Border re-opened yesterday.

At certain schools enrolment started on Monday because of the large number of applications.

Yesterday the turnout of pupils at various schools was described by principals as brisk. Hundreds of sub A pupils were brought by their parents and relatives.

Although the total enrolment could not be ascertained, the rush was reported at all lower primary schools at Mdantsane and Zwelitsha.

Pupils arriving for the first time were in high spirits, but many of them burst into tears when left behind with teachers by their parents.

The principal of Khanyisa Lower Primary

School in Mdantsane, Mrs M. N. Xorile, said the turnout was big compared to previous years.

The principal of Mzingisi Lower Primary School and Pakamile Lower Primary School, Mrs E. B. Zokufa and Miss F. Katiya each reported an excellent turnout. Both schools started enrolment on Monday.

Mrs Zokufa said because of the big roll at their schools they would have to do double shifts. She hoped they would cope with the big number of new pupils. More pupils were expected to be enrolled during the course of the week.

Other lower primary schools which have double shifts in Mdantsane are Zuzile and Isitsaba, in Zone Eight; Nonzuzo and Songezo, in Zone Seven and Tembeka and Inkubela, in Zone Nine. — DDR.

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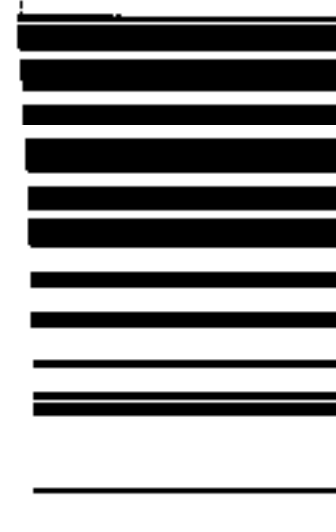
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EL Council meets Sebe on jobless

25/11/79
105

EAST LONDON — High-level talks are to be held today on unemployment in the Border and Ciskei following yesterday's visit here by the Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

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And Dr P. Koornhof pledged yesterday to work for the establishment of three labour intensive industries at Berlin.

Dr Koornhof said his talks with the city council concentrated on unemployment and lack of industry at Berlin.

The Mayor of East London, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, announced after the meeting the council's industrial leaders would hold talks with Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe and his government officials today on the unemployment problem.

This will be followed up by a visit to Cape Town on February 21 by a joint Ciskei Government and City Council delegation to discuss the problem with Dr Koornhof and his deputies.

Mrs Kemp said today's talks were to discuss "joint problems", shared by East London and the Ciskei.

The leader of the industrial portfolio, Mr J. Yazbek, and his deputy, Mr R. L. de Lange, will "put their heads together" with Ciskei officials to find solutions to unemployment at Mdantsane and the areas near Berlin.



DR KOORNHOF

Dr Koornhof had put certain questions to the city council and expects their answers in February.

In an interview yesterday, Dr Koornhof said: "I consider the development of the black states and decentralisation as a top priority and I will do what I can to create a climate favouring development here."

Few things would give him greater pleasure than

to see two or three labour intensive industries established at Berlin soon and he had made this a personal target.

In addition to the establishment of large labour intensive industries he said the establishment of smaller, one-man industries was very important.

Dr Koornhof saw the prevailing pessimism in this area as completely unnecessary. "This area can play a leading role in South Africa," he said.

He said the possible review of the 1936 Land Act announced by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, heralded a new era in South Africa.

His first priority was to set up an in depth investigation.

This would involve members of the agricultural community, industry, commerce, academics and the black people concerned, he said.

He added that it was not necessary for the public to become concerned about any move away from the 1936 Act as any change would be handled extremely carefully. — DDR

1967	17 997	22 568	115	129	22 324	40 565
1968	20 010	23 016	146	168	22 702	43 026
1969	20 008	21 652	141	157	21 354	41 660
1970	19 994	22 018	1	261	21 756	42 012
1971	23 813	42 947	321	826	41 800	66 760
1972	23 214	32 115	158	593	31 364	55 329
1973	23 356	34 468	171	649	33 648	57 824
1974	26 128	44 122	236	663	43 223	70 250
1975	28 409	35 315	355	177	34 783	63 724
1976	31 752	41 855	486	111	41 258	73 607
1977						75 023

Sebe hits at liquor buying

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Avowed opponents of white domination in South Africa who contributed to consolidation of the white economic kingdom were criticised by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe at the weekend.

Chief Sebe was one of the key speakers at the reception at Tamarha here of Chief Payment Siwani's son, Prince Ludwe Siwani, from circumcision school. The prince is heir apparent to the Inidushani throne.

Chief Sebe said the liberation struggle was interpreted by youth actions to become a farce and a bluff.

"The youth has identified the oppressor — the white man, — and his

poison, liquor — and yet is spending big sums of money buying liquor which consolidates the economic kingdom of the oppressor," Chief Sebe said.

That was one of several instances which contradicted some political ideologies of youth today.

"The only important philosophy which will really help us all is nationalism, while other philosophies are a farce and a bluff," Chief Sebe said.

He said his point was vividly illustrated by some exiles "who, after fleeing the country, stay in luxurious hotels overseas completely forgetting the struggle of those left behind except to theorise." DDR.

Wreath-laying on Ntabakandoda

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ntabakandoda, the Ciskei's answer to Israel's Mount Masada, will again attract public attention when Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party holds its annual congress there in April.

A feature of the congress will be a wreath-laying ceremony.

The first public announcement of the CNIP congress and the wreath-laying ceremony was made by Chief Sebe at the weekend at the traditional reception of Prince Ludwe Siwani, Chief Payment Siwani's senior son, after his "graduation" from initiation school.

He added every chief in the Ciskei would be given a wreath to place on a tier made of treated wood for permanent endurance.

"We shall be doing that for all our heroic chiefs who died in our country fighting for our right to the land which was raped by colonialists," he said.

A special song would be composed for the occasion, to be sung by a big choir, "and as each chief goes to the tier to place his wreath, one verse of the song will be sung until the ceremony is over."

Ever since his visit to Israel in 1977, Chief Sebe has been trying to make Ntabakandoda on the Amatola Mountains a symbol of the Ciskei's nationalism in the same way Mount Masada is Israel's symbol of nationhood.

Ntabakandoda was in the news when Chief Jongumsobomvu's remains were reburied there after being exhumed from a Robben Island grave where he was buried in the 18th century. — DDR.



CHIEF SEBE

Without disclosing any dates, he said the ceremony would be a national function attended by among others, all the chiefs in the Ciskei.

"This will not be a ruling party ceremony, but a national ceremony for every Ciskeian. Everybody will be welcome. Those who decide to stay away will be sentenced by history where no kind of appeal against their sentences will be successful," Chief Sebe said.

56. A multiplier of 2,5 implies that when:

- (1) Investment increases by R1, consumption increases by R1,50.
- (2) Consumption increases by R2,50, investment increases by R1.
- (3) Investment increases by R1, consumption increases by R2,50.
- (4) Investment increases by R2,50, consumption increases by R1.
- (5) Income increases by R1, investment increases by R1,50.

- (1) R90m in GNP
- (2) R30m in GNP
- (3) R10m in GNP
- (4) R90m in investment spending.
- (5) R10m in investment spending.

If an economy has a marginal propensity to consume of 2/3 and a deflationary gap of R30m, then to bring the economy to full employment, there would have to be an increase of:

- (1) R1 000m
- (2) R980m
- (3) R900m
- (4) R1 100m
- (5) R1 900m

If full-employment national income is R1 000m, the deflationary gap is now R20m and the MPC is 4/5, then equilibrium national income must now be:

- (1) R1 000m
- (2) R980m
- (3) R900m
- (4) R1 100m
- (5) R1 900m

At a time of full employment with GNP in equilibrium, government wishes to increase its spending on goods and services by R10m and maintain full employment with stable prices it should:

- Increase tax receipts by R10 million.
- Decrease tax receipts by R10 million.
- Increase tax receipts by more than R10 million.
- Increase tax receipts but by less than R10 million.
- Leave tax receipts unchanged.

Qubeka detained at Mdantsane

EAST LONDON — A member of the Mdantsane council, Mr Solomzi Qubeka, has been detained in terms of the Ciskei homeland's emergency regulations.

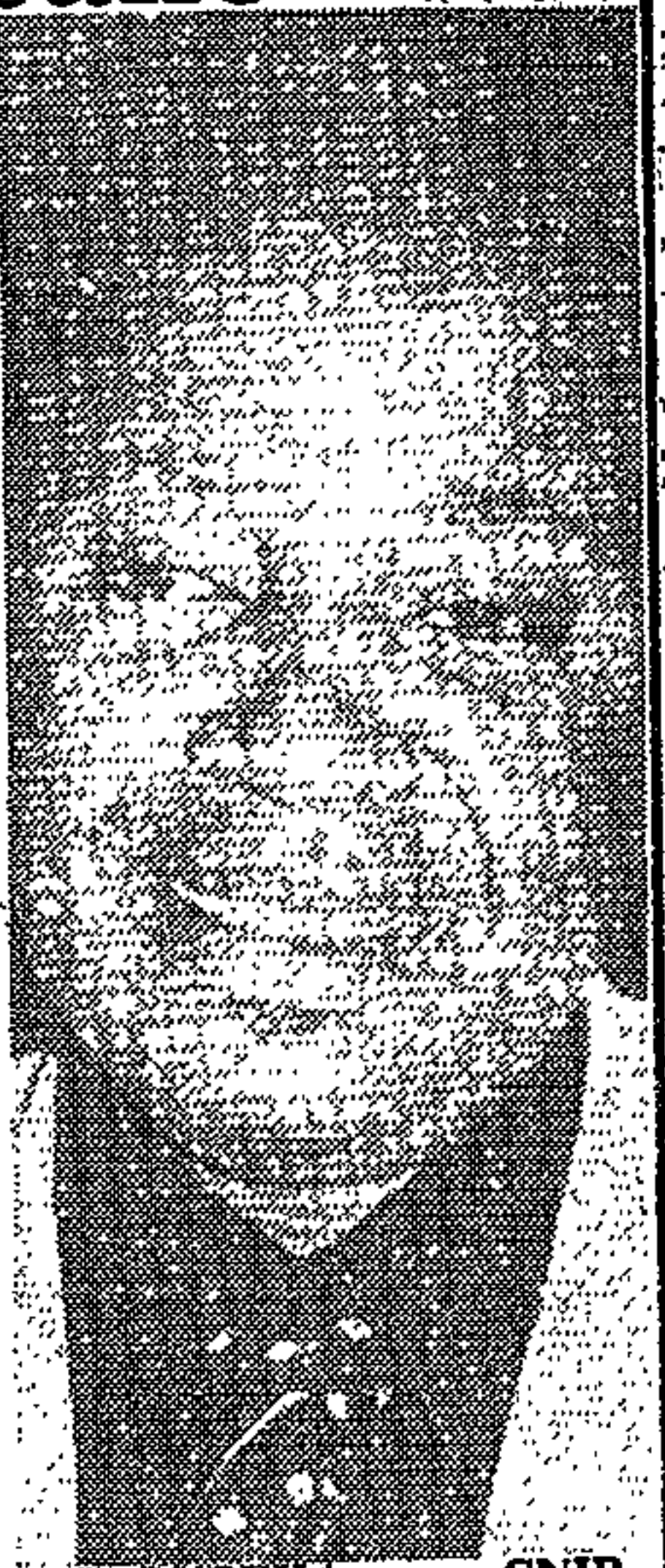
Mr Qubeka, a member of the housing committee, was arrested by the police from his Zone One house at 2 am on Sunday, according to his father, Mr J. L. Nxitywa.

Mr Nxitywa said a report he received from his daughter-in-law was that Mr Qubeka was fetched by the police who informed him that they were detaining him under Proclamation R252.

Mr Qubeka is a staunch member of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party. He was appointed as a government nominee to the council in 1977.

Mr Qubeka is a businessman in Mdantsane.

The Minister of Justice in the Ciskei, Chief Zolile Njokweni, could not be contacted yesterday to confirm the detention. — DDR



MR QUBEKA . . . CNIP supporter.

(5) A decreasing demand for investment goods will cause consumer goods demand to decrease more and more.

47. The opportunity cost of using funds to purchase a machine is:
- (1) The cost involved in setting up the machine.
 - (2) The interest one could receive from loaning out the funds.
 - (3) The marginal efficiency of capital.
 - (4) The cost of the machine.
 - (5) None of the above.
48. If the productivity of capital rises, we would expect the:

- (1) Demand for capital to fall.
- (2) Output of capital to decline.
- (3) Present value of the stream of expected net yields to rise.
- (4) Rate of interest to fall.
- (5) Disinvestment to take place.

52. If at a time of full employment with GNP in equilibrium, the government wishes to increase its spending on goods and services by R10m and maintain full employment with stable prices it should:
- (1) Increase tax receipts by R10 million.
 - (2) Decrease tax receipts by R10 million.
 - (3) Increase tax receipts by more than R10 million.
 - (4) Increase tax receipts but by less than R10 million.
 - (5) Leave tax receipts unchanged.
53. If the slopes of the consumption, investment and government spending functions are called respectively MPC, MPI, MPG, the complete multiplier appropriate to an autonomous shift of the aggregate demand schedule is given by:
- (1) $1/MPS$
 - (2) $1/1-MPC$
 - (3) $1/[MPC-MPS] + MPG$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{MPC} + \frac{1}{MPI} + \frac{1}{MPG}$
 - (5) $\frac{1}{1-MPC-MPI-MPG}$
54. If full-employment national income is R1 000m, the deflationary gap is now R20m and the MPC is 4/5, then equilibrium national income must now be:
- (1) R1 000m
 - (2) R980m
 - (3) R900m
 - (4) R1 100m
 - (5) R1 900m
55. If an economy has a marginal propensity to consume of 2/3 and a deflationary gap of R30m, then to bring the economy to full employment, there would have to be an increase of:
- (1) R90m in GNP
 - (2) R30m in GNP
 - (3) R10m in GNP
 - (4) R90m in investment spending.
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 - (5) Income increases by R1, investment increases by R1,50.

(105) 20
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Ciskei inquiry resumes

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Independence Commission would resume its sessions on Monday, the commission's secretary, Mr. R. Proctor-Simms said yesterday.

Mr. Proctor-Simms and the two new commissioners, Americans Prof. R. Røtberg and Prof. P. Kilby, would arrive tonight at the East London airport and be taken on an orientation tour of the Ciskei tomorrow.

Mr. M. van den Berg of the Inter-Bank Discount House in Johannesburg, one of the original commissioners, would accompany the three men.

The commission would meet formally on Saturday at the Ciskei Cabinet conference room in what was described by Mr. Proctor-Simms as further reorientation.

He said the commissioners would be taken on a one-day flight over the Ciskei on Saturday. —
DDR

Ciskei to ^{11/21/19} ^{DA} hold ₁₀₅ special session

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The customary special session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly will be held on February 13 at the Assembly hall at Zwelitsha near here.

The session was not held last year when a split in Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party was at its height, with suggestions rife at the time that a cross-over to the opposition was inevitable by some leading rul-

ing party members.

The three-item agenda for the session will include an urgent motion relating to the reinstatement of the Mbanyaza house of the Hlubi tribe at Sheshegu. The main business will be the Ciskei additional appropriation Bill.

It is expected the three opposition alliance chiefs in the assembly, Chiefs J. T. Mabandla, D. N. Mavuso and S. M. Burns-Ncamashe, will again sit on the opposition benches



400 Mdantsane hawkers appeal

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Several women in a group of 400 illegal hawkers from Mdantsane wept after an emotional appeal to a Ciskei Government official at the Zwelitsha Hall yesterday.

The hawkers, who have no trading licences, were given until yesterday to quit trading at Mdantsane's main bus terminus.

A decision to ban unauthorised hawkers at the terminus was taken on January 22 by the Mdantsane Township Council

and notices to that effect were circulated among the hawkers last Friday.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe — brother of the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe — told the hawkers yesterday the CCIS would investigate the matter.

A report would be submitted to the Cabinet for a decision. A report-back meeting would be held at the Zwelitsha Hall where the Cabinet decision would be announced.

Meanwhile, the hawkers were told, they could sell their wares anywhere at Mdantsane other than at the terminus.

One of the hawkers, Mrs P. Vena, told Mr Sebe: "But when you investigate this matter, please remember at its heart there lies the fate of widows among us who depend on hawking for their livelihood and old women who have to cater for schoolchildren with the Highway (terminus) be-

ing the only place where they can engage in the kind of trade that can give them better returns."

Weeping followed her appeal.

The hawkers promised Mr Sebe they would not trade at the terminus until the Cabinet had made a decision. — DDR.

• Above: Some of the 400 Mdantsane hawkers wait for buses to take them to Zwelitsha for their meeting with Mr Sebe.

Detained Ciskei lawyer released

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane lawyer, Mr Benjamin Buyisife Ntonga, 32, who had been detained for 160 days under the Ciskei emergency regulations in terms of Proclamation R252, was released on Wednesday.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr J du Randt, yesterday.

Mr Ntonga was detained on September 8 and released on December 8 last year. He had two hours of freedom and was rearrested the same day.

At the time of his detention, Mr Ntonga was defending Miss Beauty Lolwane and Mr Horatius Sizwe Dhlane, who were

banned from the Ciskei. During Mr Ntonga's detention he was held at the Mdantsane police cells.

An application for his release was refused in the Supreme Court on February 26.

Meanwhile the manager of Mr L F Styd's undertaking concern in Mdantsane, Mr W Q Ndigaye, has skipped to Transkei.

Mr Ndigaye was detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations on December 19 last year. He was recently released after he was held at Dimbaza police cells.

Mr Ndigaye who left on Tuesday for Butterworth is believed to have sought political asylum in Transkei. DDR

Siyo attacks Sebe

DB (105) 42479

EAST LONDON — Former Ciskei Cabinet Minister now in self-exile in Transkei, Mr L. F. Siyo, has attacked Ciskei Chief Minister L. L. Sebe for a speech he made at the traditional reception of Prince Ludwe Siwani, Chief Payment Siwani's son at Tamara, near King William's Town at the weekend.

Chief Sebe said the annual congress of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party at Ntabakandoda in April would be for all Ciskeians.

In a statement Mr Siyo said: "If it is a CNIP congress then we cannot attend because we are not members of the CNIP."

Mr Siyo also criticised Chief Sebe for attending the reception. He should not have been there as head of State. Such occasions were below his status.

Mr Siyo also suggested that Rarabe Chiefs had attended last year's CNIP Congress because they were afraid of the Ciskei emergency regulations.

"After the detention of Chief Dumalitshona Mpangele in December 1977 all chiefs became so scared that they would do anything they were told to do," he said.

"The people who will be attending the April Congress will do so because they are scared of Proclamation R252.

"Let the big choir invited to sing on that occasion remember that some Ciskeians are in police cells without recourse to a court of law," Mr Siyo's statement said. — DDR.

Kemp: we need Ciskei

EAST LONDON — East London and the Ciskei had many joint problems and East London was concerned about the black people of the Ciskei and their problems, the Mayor of East London, Mrs E. Kemp, told representatives of the Rhodes University Institute of Social and Economic Research here yesterday.

They presented Mrs Kemp with a socio-economic survey of the Border area and Ciskei and stressed their interdependence.

Mrs Kemp said the Ciskei could not be severed from East London

"We have spent millions in Berlin and are deeply concerned about our black people. We want the area to be viable so blacks can find job opportunities here," she said.

Mrs Kemp recently met with the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, to discuss joint problems and a delegation from the city council and the Ciskei Government is to visit Cape Town to see the

Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Koornhof, and the Minister of Finance, Mr Heunis, to discuss these problems early next month.

Mrs Kemp made it clear information contained in the Rhodes survey would be presented to the ministers. The Ciskei Government has already received a copy of the survey but the Department of Plural Relations has not.

Chief Sebe was not available for comment on the survey's conclusions last night. — DDR.



Prof P. J. Opland, presents Mrs Kemp with a copy of his institute's survey yesterday.

Ciskei depends on EL — study

EAST LONDON — Economically, the Ciskei is completely dependent on the white industrial area of East London.

This is the conclusion reached by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University in a 400 page report presented to the East London City Council yesterday.

The report favours a recommendation by one of its members, a senior lecturer in the Department of Economics at Rhodes, Mr P. Black, that East London be included in the Ciskei if it is to be built into a viable region.

In the conclusion to the report its supervisor, Mrs N. Carton, a senior lecturer in political studies at Rhodes, said the same could be said for the whole of the King William's Town, Berlin and East London triangle, most of which already has border industry status.

"A small territorial adjustment could yield a Ciskei region with access to the sea at a major port and a growing industrial sector with its own

regional market assured, at least for basic consumer commodities," she said.

The report was presented to the Mayor of East London, Mrs E. Kemp, by the director of the institute, Prof P. Opland. Mrs Carton briefly outlined to Mrs Kemp and city councillors the conclusions drawn.

Prof Opland said the report was not a planning document but provided information to aid planners to make better informed decisions.

Its findings have not been studied or approved yet by either of the sponsors, the Human Sciences Research Council and the East London City Council.

The report deals with the relationship between the white industrial city of East London and its black hinterland, the Ciskei.

Mrs Carton said this relationship could be summed up in one word, "dependence".

The Ciskei, she said, was a spatially integrated part of South Africa, a backward area in the least developed region. Its economy lacked coherence and autonomy and tended to be external-

ly orientated towards the more developed areas.

It was economically dependent for capital which was not to be found in the impoverished homeland. It was dependent for know-how because black culture had not been an industrial culture.

It was dependent on entrepreneurship as all factories were white capital funded, managed and controlled.

It was dependent on other areas of South Africa for raw materials.

"This economic dependence means that all decisions affecting the day to day lives of black Ciskeians are made by entrepreneurs and white development organisations," Mrs Carton said.

This had a political implication in that when workers were dissatisfied with their wages it became a political input and black leaders were put in the difficult position of having to increase job opportunities, but in doing this could not give way to the wage demands.

The Ciskei Government, she said, was caught in



MRS N. CARTON . . . supervised report.

"an economic bind" and had to put up with the unpopularity created by the almost insurpassable economic problems.

Industrial development in the Ciskei, the report said, should be promoted within the region rather than outside its borders.

Mrs Carton said the theme of economic recommendations within the report was the expan-

sion of the Ciskei to include existing developed areas with the object of creating a viable economic region.

From the Ciskei point of view it was madness to support the present Border industries plan. It was far more sensible to try to develop industries in their own area.

She said the Ciskei could go so far as to impose duty on products coming from border industries to protect its own industries at places such as Zwelitsha.

Another factor pointing to the dependence of the Ciskei on white industrial areas was the lack of a proper urban system.

Even Mdantsane, the largest Ciskei town with a quarter of the population of the Ciskei, was only a dormitory suburb for East London with no productive enterprises of its own.

The few smallscale indigenous enterprises there faced stiff opposition from East London.

The pressure of population, confined to the present area of the Ciskei during the last century and augmented by large scale resettlement, was

such that Mr Black found in 1976 that 40 to 50 per cent of the population of Mdantsane lived below the poverty datum line. The employment rate was about 23 per cent.

The report says agriculturally the Ciskei can no longer support its rural dwellers, let alone the urban residents.

With the present population growth, Mrs. Carton said, the economic advance would be slow and halting. A way had to be found to limit the growth voluntarily.

As long as there were too many people relative to the resources of the area it would have to export people for labour if they were not to starve.

Mrs Carton said though the homeland government had done a good job in terms of what it could do the system at present created a black middle class with its interests bound to those of the whites and differing from those of the workers.

In the long term there was tremendous conflict possible in the situation. — DDR.

Little help, page 3

Industry heads meet over report

EAST LONDON — Industrialists here and in the Ciskei are remaining tight-lipped about the Rhodes University study revealing the Ciskei's economic dependence on East London.

The president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Max Phillips, said the report, in which the supervisor, Mrs N. Charton, found in her concluding chapters that the East London, Berlin and King William's Town triangle should be included in the Ciskei, was too delicate a matter on which to comment without consultation with all parties concerned.

He and other heads of industry met yesterday morning to discuss the implications of the report.

Other industrialists felt the issue was a political one. The viewpoint expressed in the study by the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research was the viewpoint of academics, not industrialists or politicians.

Bearing this in mind, said Mr John Rich, head of a large Berlin industry, he found the conclusions of the study not worth commenting on.

The head of the Sakekamer in King William's Town, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said he could not comment on the study as he had not seen it.

He believed there was an interdependence between the Ciskei and East London in the same way in which all homelands and South Africa were interdependent.

"Nobody disputes it," he said.

The President of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jack Snell, also stressed the views expressed in the study were those of academics.

"I cannot comment fully as the matter has not been discussed by the chamber's executive, but my view is that anything which is good for this area must be good for East London," he said.

The head of the East London City Council's industrial portfolio, Mr J. Yazbek, said the report had been motivated for purely economic reasons to enable East London to present the facts to the Government for consideration of the city and the Ciskei's position.

"I am pleased the facts are now put on record by dispassionate experts," he said.

There was no denying there was a certain amount of interdependence vitally necessary for the area.

Viewing the conclusions of the study from a purely economic view, Mr Yazbek said he hoped to be able to extract a great deal to present to the relevant ministers when putting East London's case on the chronic unemployment problems of the area.

"I have not given it a thought from a political view at this stage. I am more interested in the report as an aid to help us provide the people in this area with jobs," he said. — DDR.

3/2/79 DO 105

Mdantsane in the dark over rents

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane residents, faced with a rent increase of virtually 300 per cent, an electricity price hike of almost as much and increased water charges of 500 per cent, are completely in the dark as to when the increases are to be implemented.

All attempts to obtain clarity from the township superintendent and the Ciskei Government this week failed.

Some residents have been charged the new house rents, some have paid the old rents and others say they paid the old rents but were told that this was only part payment.

The rent increases, from R5,97 to R14,83 and from R6,57 to R15,45, were to have been implemented from January 1, but the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, said on January 11 that the increases would not be implemented yet.

He gave no date for the implementation and said matters would first be discussed with residents.

Township superintendents in the meantime have been abiding by the notice in the Government Gazette, increasing the rents.

Many residents have been paying the new rents in the belief they may be saddled with large arrears when Chief Sebe announces a new date for the increase to be enforced.

According to the Government Gazette of December 29 electricity tariffs were also to have been increased from

January 1. January accounts were sent out at the old tariff however.

While only the service charge was stipulated (an increase from R1,20 to R2), the unit rate was to be calculated by the supplier with a two per cent administrative charge added.

The charge calculated to cover costs last January was 3,25 cents a unit and this is the charge which was to have been implemented. The old unit charge was 1 cent a unit.

Electricity for Mdantsane is bought in bulk from the East London Municipality at a cost of about R700 000 a year by the Department of Plural Relations and Development.

Under the present tariff structure they recover about a third of this. The rest is regarded as a subsidy.

According to the December Government Gazette the water tariff is to be increased from 60 cents a house to R3 for a house with flush sanitation and R1,20 for a house without flush sanitation.

Meters are to be installed whenever possible and the charge for all metered water will be 18 cents a cubic metre.

For the average house in Mdantsane using as much water as is used at present this would come to about R6,50 a month — an increase of 1 000 per cent.

It is understood the increased water tariffs are aimed at reducing massive losses on the service as well as reducing consumption. — DDR.

Firm: Ciskei did not order us out

6/2/79 DD 105

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has called for tenders for the completion of the multi-million rand Cata Dam near Keiskammahoek.

This follows the termination by mutual agreement of a contract whereby the newly formed LTA Ciskei construction company managed the construction of the dam through the crucial period before and during the October rains.

Construction on the dam was started by the Ciskei Government and later taken over by LTA who were at that time working only on the construction of the valve tower and irrigation piping.

The Managing Director of LTA for the Eastern Cape, Mr A. Gay, said LTA had managed the contract and done much of the technically more difficult work. The remaining 75 to 80 per cent of the work was more straightforward.

river before the rains, had done the borrowpit survey and had trained Ciskeians for various jobs.

LTA and the Ciskei Government had agreed that when this work was done LTA could submit a price for the rest of the construction.

This price had been unacceptable to the Ciskei Government which felt as it was spending public funds the job should now go to tender.

As agreed all LTA equipment and staff involved on the construction of the dam itself were withdrawn from the site last week so as not to incur further expenditure for the Ciskei Government.

Mr Gay denied rumours that LTA had been ordered from the site and that there had been any dispute between LTA and Ciskei.

is still working on numerous other jobs for the Ciskei and will continue to do so. They are also still busy completing piping works from the town at the Cata

No-one on his staff would be out of a job as they would be used elsewhere in the Ciskei. Ciskei Government staff trained by his firm would probably continue to work on the dam, Mr Gay said.

Applications for pre-qualification to tender close on February 15.

Mr Graham Maytham, secretary of the Chief Minister's Department for the Ciskei, said yesterday that towards the end of last year LTA and the Ciskei entered into a management agreement relating to work at the dam.

The agreement expired at the end of January. It was a condition of the agreement to open work at the dam to contract at the expiry of the management agreement.

terms of the contract LTA and any other company will be eligible to submit tenders," Mr Maytham said.

Relations between the Ciskei Government and LTA were "very cordial," he said.

DDA



MR SEBE

Leaders will meet

JOHANNESBURG — Seven black South African homeland leaders will meet at Jan Smuts Airport near here on Sunday. They will draw up an agenda for a meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha.

Those expected to attend are: Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu, Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa, Prof Hudson Ntsanwisi of Gazankulu, Chief Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, Mr J. Mabuza of Kangwane (Swazi), Mr J. Mahlangu of Ndebele and Mr T. K. Mopeli of Qwa Qwa.

A spokesman for the leaders said it would be a closed conference but a statement might be issued afterwards. — SAPA.

Chief in shooting incident

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8/2/79
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EAST LONDON — Police are investigating a shooting incident in which the Ciskei Minister of Roads and Works, Chief Payment Zimlindile Siwani, was allegedly involved.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Col A. M. Gerber, yesterday.

Col Gerber said: "We are investigating a case against Chief Siwani. But I don't want to comment further."

The police refused to release the name of the man wounded in the alleged incident.

The CID branch commander in King William's Town, Lt W. Cressy, said a docket had been forwarded to the Ciskei police for Chief Siwani's statement.

Lt Cressy said the alleged incident occurred on Saturday night at Tamara near King William's Town.

He said apparently Chief Siwani's car was broken into and petrol siphoned from it. A man was confronted and a shot fired.

Lt Cressy said the shot man was admitted to Grey Hospital suffering from bullet wounds in his leg. He was discharged on Sunday.

Lt Cressy said yesterday he had had an inquiry from a hospital in Port Elizabeth about a wounded man being readmitted to hospital there.

A nursing sister at Grey Hospital, Sister Tena, said yesterday the name of the shot man was not in the casualty admission book. She said no shooting case was reported.

Chief Siwani said yesterday he could not comment on the incident as he first wanted to report to Chief Minister L. L. Sebe. D.D.R.

Ciskei commissioners go on view today

EAST LONDON — The entire panel of commissioners on the Ciskei Independence Commission will, for the first time, be on view at a press conference at the Ciskei Cabinet conference room this morning.

At the first press conference called by the commission shortly after the start of its work, only five of the seven-man commission were available.

Prof Theodor Hanf, a German sociologist, withdrew from the commission at the eleventh hour and Prof Peter Kilby of America, delayed his participation on the com-

mission. He will be present at today's conference, having joined the commission last week.

Prof Hanf's place on the commission has been taken by Prof Robert Rotberg of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The commission, headed by Prof George Quail, is investigating the feasibility of independence for the Ciskei with particular reference to economic, political, social and geographical considerations.

The commission has been given a year within

which to complete its work, which rules out — for this year at least — any moves either way on independence by the Ciskei.

According to Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, when the commission has submitted its report it will be studied by the cabinet before it is taken to the people in a test of feeling on the matter.

Organisation for a referendum on the matter and other relevant arrangements could delay a decision on independence until March next year. — DDR

105
'Commissioner saw Ciskei detainees'

All members are held on Wednesday (114), University will be followed

By **PATRICK LAURENCE**
 Deputy Political Editor

night ago, 45 people were interned under the Terrorism Act, 16 under two different sections of the Internal Security Act and "2 or 3" under the General Law Amendment Act, giving a total of 63 or 64.

which will be building (Room mess meeting

Professor N

THE QUAIL Commission investigating the practicality of independence for the Ciskei has spoken to political detainees interned by the Ciskei Government, the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr B J du Randt, said yesterday.

Since then, however, there have been several reported detentions in Soweto, including those of the chairman and secretary of the Soweto Students' League, Mr Collin Kotu and Mr Chris Mathabe.

1 of Fine Art, U.C.T. (illustrated by slides)

Professor Dubois School where he is Director of the vibrant with ne

The seven-man commission, which was appointed last December, has three foreign members — two Americans and one Briton.

The seven-man independence commission is headed by Professor Philip Quail, a quantity surveyor and honorary professor at the University of the Witwatersrand. Its members include Dr Robert Rotberg, an internationally respected academic from the Massachusetts Institute for Technology, and Sir Arthur Snelting, a former British ambassador to South Africa.

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AGENDA

1. Personalia
2. Minutes of van 7 Sept
3. Chairman's
4. Matters arising Sake wat v
5. Financial Finansiële
6. Motion: The Classical Association to the local from 50 cent
7. Election of Verkiesing

Mr Du Randt said: "I want you to get your facts straight. They spoke to three political detainees. Not all detainees held under Proclamation R252 are political detainees. There are 74 detainees at present."

In September 1977 the old Department of Bantu Administration granted the Ciskei Government emergency powers under Proclamation R252, including the power to intern people deemed to be a threat to the country's law and order, for 90 days.

The Quail Commission, which includes one black, Mr C H Lalendele of the University of Fort Hare, is scheduled to hold a news conference in King William's Town today. It is the first time all seven members are in the Ciskei together.

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Chairman: John E. Atkinson

Sekretaris/Tesourier//Secretary/Treasurer: Mr. J. Sang
 (Vice: Miss P. le Roux)

Sekretarisse vir die Skole/ Schools' Secretary: Miss B. Keelson
 (not available for reelection)

Committee members: Dr. S. Bruwer, Mrs. M. Mezzabotta, Mr. Thom Mr. P. Collins, Miss S. Armstrong, Dr. R. van Stekelenberg.

Coopted members: Mej. D.J. Blokbergen, and student representatives from U.S., U.W.C. and U.C.T., namely Messrs. M. Sahd and C. Yon and Miss J. Frater.

8. Any other business/Algemeen.

J. Sang.
 Department of Classics, U.C.T.
 Phone: 698531 Extn. 213.

Former Ciskei teachers held

EAST LONDON — Two former Ciskei teachers, now teaching in Transkei, have been detained by Ciskei security police.

Mr M. T. Madwanya, originally of Qaga near King William's Town, was detained when he attended a funeral in Masele near King William's Town.

Mr Madwanya has been teaching at Machibini Junior Secondary School near Nqamakwe since 1975.

Mr A. N. Ngxamngxa was stopped and served with a detention order at Amalinda while on his way to Transkei with his wife.

Mr Ngxamngxa is principal of Maboboti High School near Butterworth.

He went to Transkei in 1975.

His wife is a nursing sister at Ndabakazi.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Agency, Mr Charles Sebe, brother of Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe, said it was wrong to infer that the two men's detention had anything to do with their work as teachers in Transkei.

"They were detained because of their activities within the Ciskei," he said yesterday when confirming the two detentions. — DDR

Four schools in one

INDABA SA Sufferer

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DO

9/2/79

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei government was forced to decentralise the Ndevana Combined School when on opening day 2 600 pupils turned up for tuition.

The upshot was the restructuring of the school to accommodate four schools comprising three lower primaries and one higher primary.

The four schools are served by an overall teaching staff of 59 teachers, 29 of whom were appointed en masse in

January.

Explaining the position at Ndevana Mr K B Tabata, Secretary for Education, said there were two structures for school facilities there.

"One is an ideal structure which has 12 classrooms, the higher primary being the rightful occupants thereof," he said.

The other structure was makeshift where cow sheds and dwelling houses had been converted into classrooms.

The two structures ac-

commodate two lower primaries which use one structure between 7:30 am to 12 noon and 12 noon to 5 pm respectively.

The higher primary uses one structure between 7.30 am and 2 pm making way for one lower primary to use the school until 5 pm.

"It would have been commodate a group of 2 600 schoolchildren at one school, hence decentralisation of the Ndevana school," Mr Tabata said.

He added a secondary school started at Ndevana at the beginning of the school term with an enrolment of about 225 students.

"We had to build this school for the Ndevana community because the nearest school to them, Ilitha, is also full up and could not take any students from Ndevana," Mr Tabata said.

Ndevana is a resettlement community which is growing at a fast rate.

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Current Problem

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Beware of anarchy says Sebe

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10/2/79

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa had to choose between stability or anarchy, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said here yesterday.

Addressing delegates to the International Foundry Conference, he said: "I am the last member of the old brigade who will sit at a round table with you."

Appealing to whites to defuse the black-white confrontation, he said blacks maintained the white man would never understand (the plight of the black man) "until we come out of the bush".

"It is ironical that South Africa should be so absorbed in looking outwards at Mozambique, Rhodesia, Angola and South West Africa that it can ignore the much greater threat which exists in its midst."

Riotous situations over the past few years, led mainly by black youths, needed diagnosis.

"Do we identify the symptoms and call it rebelliousness by youth and relate that to similar incidents in other countries? If we do so, we are fooling ourselves," he said.

The principle "disease" in South Africa was frustration and hunger,

and a peaceful settlement of the problems of the country would to a large extent depend on the efforts made to find a cure.

"A frustrated and hungry man needs only a gun to be placed in his hands and he will shoot — because he has nothing to lose."

Chief Sebe said the majority of black farmers eked out a subsistence-type existence on badly planned small plots.

"The farmer who gives up all hope of warding off starvation under these conditions finds himself in a complete dilemma.

"If he settles in Crossroads, he is hounded out back to the reserves as a squatter to face again the poverty which he sought to escape and again joins the ranks of the hungry and the frustrated.

"The solution is there. But it requires massive capital and massive industrialisation."

Chief Sebe will be among leaders of eight black territories who will meet near here at the weekend in the search for a third political option to the plans propagated by the governing and opposition white parties. — SAPA.

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Government sector, mostly in education, grew 40%; in mining, manufacturing and construction it grew 27%; and in large scale farming it grew by only 4%. The completion of much of the construction and the fixed capital formation of the recent phase of economic growth means that employment growth in the first two categories will slump. In 1975 only 20% of those whose education qualified them for employment in the formal sector had a job. The National Development Plan 1976-81 predicts that by the year 2000, and given high rates of employment growth, the proportion of those qualified in jobs will rise to

Siyo meets Ciskei commission

10/2/79 DD
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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Ciskei commission met two Ciskeian exiles in Transkei on its visit on Thursday to the independent state. Mr L. F. Siyo, self-exiled leader of the Labour Party of South Africa confirmed this yesterday.

The commission was asked at a press conference at Zwelitsha before its flight to Umtata whether arrangements had been made for evidence to be taken from Mr Siyo.

Commission chairman, Prof George Quail, said the commission would see Mr Siyo if he was available. The commission had discussions in Umtata with some members of the Transkei Cabinet.

But after the press conference, the commission arranged with the Transkei Government

Mr Siyo, who has sought asylum at Butterworth, be invited to Umtata.

Mr Siyo said yesterday the commission had also wanted to interview Dr H. Kakaza, Chief J. T. Mabandla's opposition Ciskei National Party secretary, who is also an exile in Transkei, but he was not available.

Both Chief Mabandla's and Mr Siyo's parties are opposed to homeland independence.

The two parties together with Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe's Ciskei National Unionist Party, formed an election pact last year to fight the election as an alliance.

The commission saw both Chief Mabandla and Chief Ncamashe last year and their interview now with Mr Siyo meant the views of all opposition parties in the Ciskei have been obtained.

The interview with the Transkei Government represented a wish of the commission to have discussions with independent homelands to get their views.

It has been one of Transkeian leader Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima's dreams to mould Transkei and Ciskei into one big Xhosa-land stretching from the Umzimkhulu River to the Fish River.

Chief Matanzima has initiated moves for amalgamation of the two territories but was rejected by both heads of state in the Ciskei, Chief Mabandla and Chief Sebe.

— DDR.

A city on 'borrowed time'

By MURRAY McNALLY
EAST London is living on borrowed time and it is inevitable that it should be incorporated into the Ciskei, so said Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, this week.

He was reacting to a statement by the Mayor of East London, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, that incorporation of the Border port might result in a white backlash.

Debate on the future of East London was revived this week when a 400-page report by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University was released.

The report concluded that, economically, the Ciskei was completely dependent on the white industrial area of East London.

Chief Sebe said in Johannesburg he would soon propose to the Government that East London, and the border town of Berlin, be incorporated into the Ciskei.

"I am working on the proposal and I am optimistic that it will be received favourably by the South African Government," he said.

Silly

"It is common sense and inevitable that East London and Berlin should be included in the Ciskei.

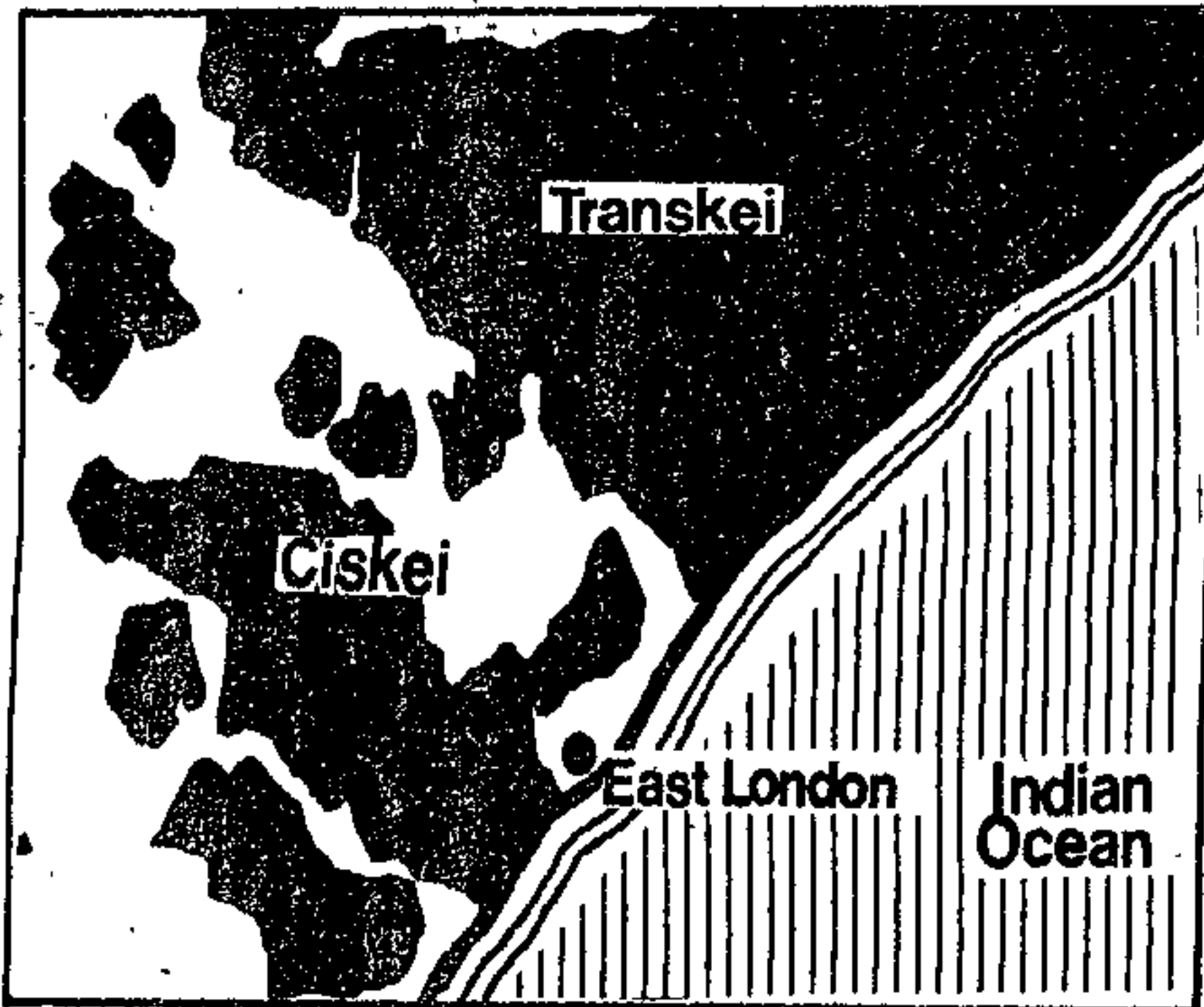
"I feel that it is to the mutual benefit of both black and white that we combine our resources, and by collective effort solve our problems.

"It is silly to duplicate services as we are doing now. I say this for the future of the area and its people."

Chief Sebe added that he had discussed incorporation with the East London City Council to gauge the feelings of white East London.

"I'm not at liberty to dis-

Sebe claims East London for Ciskei



East London . . . to be swallowed up by the Ciskei?



MRS ELSABE KEMP
White backlash

close what their reaction was, but I will say that the East London City Council must forget about the question of colour. Then common sense will prevail.

"At the moment, the council is prepared to die in a ditch for something which is not worth fighting for.

"I'm afraid they are a little behind the times, because they must realise that East London is living on borrowed time."

Chief Sebe said it had been suggested to his government that a part of East London harbour be made available to the Ciskei as a duty-free port.

"Why not go one logical step further and incorporate East London? It is to our mutual benefit," he said.

Mrs Kemp told me this week that she felt incorpor-

ation in the Ciskei was definitely not the answer.

"I think if that were to happen, industry might move away from East London," she said.

"I agree with the Rhodes report that there is interdependence between East London and the Ciskei, but I don't think that incorporation is the answer.

"Instead, I feel that we should co-operate and find a solution to joint problems."

The supervisor of the report, Mrs N Charton, a senior lecturer in political studies, said the incorporation argument could be applied to the whole of the King William's Town, Berlin and East London triangle.

Adjustment

A small territorial adjustment could yield a Ciskei region with access to the sea at a major port, and a growing industrial sector with its own regional market assured, at least for basic consumer commodities, she said.

The Ciskei was economically dependent on East London for capital, which was not to be found in the impoverished homeland. It was dependent for know-how, because black culture was not an industrial one.

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— If the mood at the last general session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly is anything to go by, it can be expected tomorrow's special session's Additional Appropriation Bill could provide a vehicle for members of the CLA to attack the South African Government.

At the last session the South African Government was attacked by both sides of the House for the meagre grant to the homeland and a special deputation had to be appointed to negotiate for more funds.

It is possible debate on the Bill may influence the government to reveal how much money is involved in the commission investigating the implications of independence for the Ciskei.

To date the government has not informed the public how much finance had been voted for completion of the project. —

DDR.

Incorporation: mayor's doubts

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EAST LONDON — East London and the Ciskei should work together rather than the one swallowing up the other, East London's Mayor, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, said yesterday.

Mrs Kemp was reacting to a report in the Sunday Times which said East London was a city living on borrowed time and it was inevitable it should be incorporated into the Ciskei according to a statement by Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Reports on East London's possible incorporation into the Ciskei were not helping anybody, except newspaper stories, said Mrs Kemp, because of the uncertainty they were creating.

It was her personal point of view that incorporation into Ciskei would

not do the city any good and she did not think it would benefit Ciskei as much as Ciskeians thought it would.

The East London City Council, however, had not taken any official stand on the matter, Mrs Kemp said.

The main problem in the area was unemployment and the Council had spent a lot of money on Berlin trying to attract industry to alleviate the problem for the good of the people in the area and not for the sole benefit of East London.

"I have little to say except that I believe in co-operation between East London and the Ciskei," said Mrs Kemp.

She agreed with a recent Rhodes University report that said the two areas were interdependent. — DDR.

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Complaint about East Griqualand by
Transkei

*6. Mr. J. D. DU P. BASSON asked the
Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

105

Hansard 2 14/2/79

FEBRUARY 1979

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- (1) Whether he is aware of any steps contemplated by Transkei to lodge a complaint against the Republic with international organizations about the question of East Griqualand, if so, with which organizations,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No official communication has been received from Transkei in this connection.

It should be mentioned that proceedings may be instituted before the International Court of Justice only by way of an application for an advisory opinion or by way of contentious proceedings. An advisory opinion can only be requested by the Security Council or the General Assembly of the United Nations or such other organs or specialized agencies as may be so empowered by the General Assembly.

In the case of contentious proceedings the Statute of the Court provides that only States parties to the Statute may appear before the Court. Other States may only appear under conditions stipulated by the Security Council.

The Court can exercise jurisdiction in any particular case only if the parties concerned have agreed to the exercise of jurisdiction either by way of a specific agreement to that effect or by way of a unilateral acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court. Neither of the two possibilities is applicable to South Africa.

- (2) Falls away.

Ciskei Works

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15/2/79
no

man axed

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Secretary for Works, Mr H. M. Mdleleni, has lost his job.

Minister of Works Chief P. Siwani said Mr Mdleleni's appointment was not permanent. He was acting secretary. This was confirmed by Mr A. P. Coetzee, Public Service Commission Secretary.

Mr Mdleleni's successor, Mr F. J. Tokota, is also acting secretary.

The only black appointed permanent secretary was Mr K. B. Tabata, Secretary for Education.

The Ciskei Government was asked at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly when Mr Tabata's appointment was announced, whether any blacks were serving as understudies to white secretaries as preparation for eventual takeover.

Although the government replied there was preparation for such a move, investigations have revealed assistant secretaries are still white seconded officials.

When Chief Minister L. L. Sebe first made public the possibility of appointing black secretaries, he said two men with overseas training would be appointed to replace some white secretaries.

Mr Mdleleni has taken his axing diplomatically.

"As an acting secretary I was never under the impression I would not be withdrawn at some stage or other. I have no qualms about the matter," he said.

He is now chairman of the Ciskei Transportation Board. — DDR.

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Mdantsane hawkers fined

15/2/79
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MDANTSANE — Twenty-five women were each fined R15 (or 30 days imprisonment) yesterday when they appeared in the magistrate's court before Mr A. Lose, charged with trading without hawkers licences.

The women were among a group of unlicensed hawkers who were arrested during a swoop by the Ciskei police at Highway main bus terminal on February 13.

The women pleaded not

guilty, but no evidence was led by the State.

The raid by the police followed a decision by the Mdantsane Township Council that unlicensed hawkers would be prosecuted after January 31. — DDR

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Doubt over govt pledge on EL

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EAST LONDON — People were dubious about government assurances that East London would not become part of an independent Ciskei, the Border Regional Chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Ivor Sparg, said yesterday.

"There is uncertainty regarding the future of East London, Berlin, King William's Town and in fact all the towns and farming areas in the so-called "white" corridor," Mr Sparg said.

The economy of the Border area was adversely affected by:

Industrialists and businessmen being reluctant to establish themselves in the area.

Farmers and whites generally feeling unsettled.

Difficulty in attracting professional and technical people to the area.

Escalation of black unemployment because of lack of jobs.

The situation had been further aggravated by press publicity given to a Rhodes University socio-economic survey that the East London, Berlin, King William's Town complex and the Ciskei formed an integral economic unit, which was a fact, said Mr Sparg.

Further causes of uncertainty were Chief Minister Sebe's claims for the incorporation of East London, reported in a Sunday newspaper and the Prime Minister's intention to review the 1936 Land Act.

People were dubious about government assurances because of the government's record on the incorporation of Port St Johns into Transkei.

"Mr Myburgh, MP for East London City, is quoted as saying that he doubts whether there will be any change to the Ciskei boundaries because the Ciskei is already a single geographical unit.



MR SPARG

"I cannot agree with him because the Ciskei is a hotch potch of black and white area," Mr Sparg said.

A further aggravating factor was the duplication of effort and services in trying to attract industry to Berlin, a "white" area, and Dimbaza and other growth points in the "black" areas.

"The creation of independent black states involves the expropriation of property and land at vast expense, which is unnecessary and also causes disruption in people's lives."

The PFP offered a plan based on a federal structure of a number of self-governing states and a central federal government linked through a constitution agreed upon at a national convention.

Mr Sparg said under the PFP plan the Border-Ciskei area could become a viable self-governing state — not independent — under a central federal government.

"The area would not have to substitute white domination for black domination. Power would be shared and there would be equality of opportunity. The Border-Ciskei area is one economic entity with a vast potential for industry, commerce and agriculture." — DDR.

Florence, which had reached a population of about ninety thousand during the prosperous fifteenth century, had fallen to about thirty thousand by the late fifteenth century. The population had not yet climbed back to sixty thousand. The cause of this decline was the plague of 1348, which had killed about one-third of the population. The plague had also killed a large number of the city's leading citizens, including many of the great bankers and merchants. The city's economy had been severely damaged, and it had taken many years to recover. The population had not yet reached its former level, and the city's economy was still struggling. The plague had also led to a general decline in the arts and letters, and the city's cultural life had been severely damaged. The city's population had not yet reached its former level, and the city's economy was still struggling. The plague had also led to a general decline in the arts and letters, and the city's cultural life had been severely damaged.

of the sufferings of the city itself. Nearby, in the town of Pistoia, the same population had dropped to about one-third of its former level. The cause of this decline was the plague of 1348, which had killed about one-third of the population. The plague had also killed a large number of the city's leading citizens, including many of the great bankers and merchants. The city's economy had been severely damaged, and it had taken many years to recover. The population had not yet reached its former level, and the city's economy was still struggling. The plague had also led to a general decline in the arts and letters, and the city's cultural life had been severely damaged.

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of Machiavelli. Many of the states were small towns fighting among themselves for a few miles of territory. The city's economy had been severely damaged, and it had taken many years to recover. The population had not yet reached its former level, and the city's economy was still struggling. The plague had also led to a general decline in the arts and letters, and the city's cultural life had been severely damaged.

measure of independence in the fourteenth century, the territories of Tuscany alone were estimated at 140,000. The population had not yet reached its former level, and the city's economy was still struggling. The plague had also led to a general decline in the arts and letters, and the city's cultural life had been severely damaged.

Sebe sacks minister 15/2/79

Mkrola and Mr Boo were replaced by Chief D. M. Jongilanga, Chief H. Njokweni and Chief Z. P. Siwani.

When the Department of Health and Social Welfare was established, Mr Siyo became its head and Chief L. Maqoma was appointed to the Cabinet as Minister of Justice.

The Minister of Justice, Mr B. D. Myataza, moved over to Mr Siyo's Department of Interior.

But Mr Myataza was sacked from the Cabinet on May 17, 1976, and Chief Maqoma took over his post while Chief A. M. Mgalo found his way into the Cabinet as Minister of Justice.

Chief Mgalo was sacked after the general election last year. — DDR.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
Ciskei's Chief Minister Lennox Sebe has axed his Minister of Agriculture, Mr W. F. Ximiya — the fifth Minister he has sacked since 1975.

The new minister is the Rev W. M. Xaba.

Chief Sebe said in a statement the step had been taken in the interests of the Ciskei and its people.

After the 1976 general session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Chief Sebe and Mr L. F. Siyo, who was at the time second-in-command in the government hierarchy, were the only surviving members of the original 1973 Cabinet.

Three members of that Cabinet, Chief S. M. Burnes, Ncamashe (Education), Chief Ncamashe, Mr

INTRODUCTION

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(A) There is the pattern of private consumption expenditure

March 1972

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⁷ Denys Hay, *The Italian Renaissance in Its Historical Background* (1961), 58.

SA still awaiting Kei land action says Pik

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15/2/79
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THE ASSEMBLY — The government has received no official communication from Transkei about any move to take the Republic to the International Court of Justice.

This was revealed yesterday by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, when he replied to a question tabled by Mr Japie Basson (PFP, Bezuidenhout).

During Transkei's independence celebrations last year, its Prime Minister, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said in a message released in London that Transkei had engaged a leading international lawyer to act on its behalf.

This lawyer, he said, had been instructed to prepare on their behalf an

application to the UN General Assembly to adhere to the statute of the International Court of Justice so that they might sue South Africa for their legitimate land claim against her.

Chief Matanzima gave no other details, but it was reported at the time that the claim was focused on the position of East Griqualand which Transkei believes should be restored to her.

East Griqualand was also discussed at this week's meeting between the South African and Transkeian Prime Ministers.

In his reply, Mr Pik Botha said the proceedings could be instituted before the international court by way of

an application for an advisory opinion or by way of contentious proceedings.

An advisory opinion could only be requested by the Security Council, the General Assembly, and other UN organs or agencies if they have been given the power to do so.

It appeared from Chief Matanzima's statement last year that this was the action Transkei has been considering.

Mr Botha pointed out that "contentious proceedings" provided that only states which were parties to the ICJ statutes or other states under conditions laid down by the Security Council could appear before the court.

The court only had jur-

isdiction if the parties had agreed to the exercise of jurisdiction either by specific agreement or by unilateral acceptance of compulsory jurisdiction of the court, Mr Botha said. "Neither of the two possibilities is applicable to South Africa".

In effect, Mr Botha has ruled out any chance of the land dispute being taken to the ICJ and being subject to the court's rulings.

With Transkei's isolation by the UN, there appears to be little chance of the world body acting on its behalf to obtain an advisory opinion.

This means there is little chance, at this stage, that the land dispute will actually end up in the international court. — PC.

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CAPE TOWN — The economies of the Border region and the Ciskei should be treated as one, the MP for King William's Town, Mr Hendrik Coetzer, said yesterday.

At the same time, he said he and the MP for East London City, Mr Gert Myburgh, would do their utmost to get the ministers concerned "to realise the gravity of the position" in the region.

In an interview, Mr Coetzer said he was of the opinion that many people were looking at the short-term solutions and not a permanent one, instead of considering the whole of the Border area together with the Ciskei.

"We must try and find a solution for the whole area in the knowledge that what is good for one is good for the other.

"I can't say what the solution should be, but I do believe the government will have to take a closer look at the border concessions as opposed to the concessions granted in the homelands.

"Although they cannot force industrialists to come to the area, they will definitely have to make it more attractive to entice more industrialists and stimulate greater growth in the area," Mr Coetzer said.

He added: "This is imperative and they will have to do it one way or

MPs to press for action

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another.
"I, as MP for King William's Town, and Mr Gert Myburgh, as MP for East London City, can only hope that everyone in the area will work through us in trying to get the ministers concerned to realise the gravity of the position and also to make concrete suggestions to the ministers which they could implement for the benefit of the area.

"The growth must come from the area itself to promote economic expansion. You can't force it from the top with one or two industries," he said.

Both he and Mr Myburgh would also be seeing the ministers concerned about the electricity tariffs in the region. They would also be raising rail tariffs and everything concerned with the economic development of the area.

— PC.

(1) GIVING AND RECEIVING OF GIFTS
 no gift is made unless the donor is aware that it is a gift. It is such a concept that the donor must be aware of. (Rappes & Noble)



THE REV XABA

member of the deputation which saw the government authorities to evolve a plan to amicably stop the 1976 riots.

He was invited by the Ciskei Government to make himself available as a candidate for last year's general election in the Victoria East constituency.

He is married with five children. His wife, Ivy, is employed as a family planning adviser by State Health. — DDR.

Xaba has links with Presidents

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei's new Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, is a man who has rubbed shoulders with the likes of Dr Banda and Dr Kaunda and also Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo.

Duncan Village, Newell, New Brighton, and Adams College in Natal.

He obtained his teacher's certificate from Vryheid but as he was under 18, he could not get employment in the Education Department.

After the Defiance Campaign, Mr Xaba joined Rev N. B. Bhengu's Assemblies of God.

He was to become an inter-denominational figure featuring in church programmes in Natal, Swaziland, Zululand and Rhodesia.

While in Rhodesia he stayed at Adv Henry Chitepo's home at Harari township.

Through Adv Chitepo he came to know Dr Banda and Dr Kaunda.

Mr Xaba subsequently came back to the Cape and joined the Dutch Reformed Church.

He went back to Port Elizabeth in 1974 when he came into contact with Ciskei politics and was a

He was associated with the latter couple while he was a junior clerk at the Anglo Mines in Boksburg where they were senior clerks. After Mr Xaba left the Transvaal to take up a new post in the Kimberley diamond mines he met Adv Sam Kahn and subsequently joined his Communist Party of South Africa.

But he did not stay long in either Kimberley or the Communist Party.

He went back to Port Elizabeth and rejoined the ANC.

Mr Xaba, 48, was born at Mtombe in the Zwellitsha district where he received his primary education. For his higher education he went to St Phillips,

not rivers should be able to gain the ability. He must be able to prevent the institutions from being able to be classified as "deductible". (Rappes & Noble)

Another challenge to the utility school is led by Boulding. He contends that because giving is a one-way transfer, it must be analysed in terms of a

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Grants Economics need to be studied. (Boulding, 1968 pp.3-5) The view is that only upon the Exchange system of organizing society is insufficient. The threat and integrative systems must also be considered.

non-wallet method of income redistribution. As such, he contends that concentrating

that although the result is altruistic, it is not a public good. It is a private good which can be consumed by the donor and the recipient. (Rappes & Noble)

the result is altruistic, but she argues that the increase in his own utility is not a public good. It is a private good which can be consumed by the donor and the recipient. (Rappes & Noble)

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Ciskei banning appeal upheld

GRAHAMSTOWN — A judge in the Supreme Court here yesterday upheld the appeal of a Ciskeian citizen, Miss Beauty Lolwane, against her conviction for failing to comply with an order banishing her from the Ciskei.

The sentence imposed on her by a Mdantsane magistrate of 90 days imprisonment suspended for three years, on condition she left the Ciskei within three months, was also set aside.

Miss Lolwane, 41, who lives in Mdantsane, is the mother of seven children and a supporter of the Opposition Alliance in the Ciskei.

She was served with the banishment order signed by the Ciskeian Minister of Justice in April last year and convicted of contravening the order in September.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said yesterday the magistrate's judgment was "so incompetent as to be near contemptible". There was no admissible evidence that Miss Lolwane had remained in

the Ciskei although it was common cause she had.

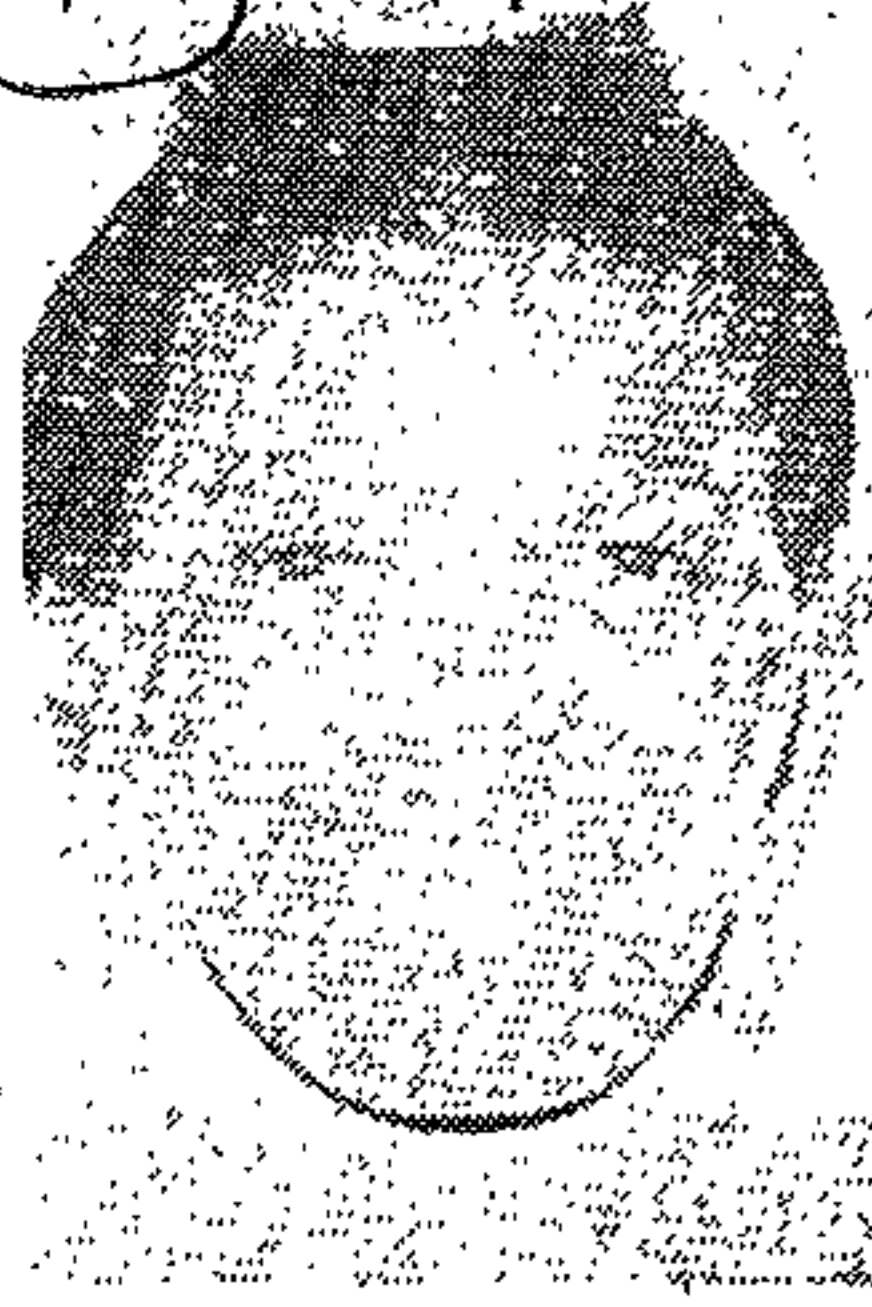
To tell a Ciskeian citizen she may not live in the Ciskei and say she should go to a foreign country was impossible. It was a most outrageous piece of bureaucracy said Judge Kannemeyer and asked if there had not been "a bit of bungling."

If there was a total prohibition on being in the Ciskei it should not be to a Ciskei citizen. If it was to a Ciskei citizen it should be a certain area of the Ciskei.

The magistrate had said she could go to white farms or to Transkei, but she could as well go to Uruguay, the judge said.

Transkei was under no compulsion to accept people not wanted by the Ciskei, while if she squatted on Albany farms she would be liable to prosecution under the Squatters Act.

Mr J. Scott, for the state, argued she could move in and out of Duncan Village where she would be legally-allowed to stay for 72 hours at a stretch, but the judge rejected this. — DDC.



MISS LOLWANE

Mkrola granted leave to appeal



MR MKROLA

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court has granted a former acting Ciskei Chief Minister leave to appeal against an order setting aside his election as a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

The order, granted in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court in November last year, declared that for five years from November 10, 1978, he was incapable of being elected a member of or of sitting in the Assembly.

Mr Mkrola, former

Ciskei Minister of Roads and Works, acted as Chief Minister of the homeland when Chief Lennox Sebe was deposed by a Supreme Court decision in 1975.

A member of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, he was opposed by Mr Khetelo Mheli Samela in the Thornhill constituency near Whittlesea in last year's election.

Mr Samela, a member of the same party, brought the action against Mr Mkrola.

Mr Mkrola originally intended opposing Mr Samela's motion, but later withdrew his opposition. But he said he did not concede the correctness of any allegations made by Mr Samela concerning him.

In his application Mr Samela alleged that among others Mr Mkrola intimidated voters by using force, compelling them to vote for him and not Mr Samela.

After the election, Mr Mkrola allegedly subjected voters to force, violence, damage, harm and loss, or threats to implement them because they had voted for Mr Samela. — SAPA.

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sample indicating their

language and communications

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Number of firms
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Table 34. Number of firms

Answers to Question ... are su

Frequency with which factor was indicated	2	2	1
Trade Union/Industrial Council restrictions.			
Reactions of customers or public.			
Job reservation.			
F A C T O R			

Table 33. Frequency with which firms in construction sample indicated that a factor was one of the three most important which prevented them from employing more Africans as technicians than they had indicated in Question 3.

The answers to Question 4 (factors hindering firms from employing more African technicians ...) are tabulated below. Ten of the 14 firms interviewed said that they felt that nothing hindered them from employing more African technicians than they had indicated in Question 3, therefore the table summarises the attitudes of only four times.

Election ban appeal granted ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ to Mkrola

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court has granted a former acting Ciskei Chief Minister leave to appeal against an order setting aside his election to the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

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Ciskei capital inquiry

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government has appointed a committee of inquiry to investigate the construction of a new capital for the Ciskei.

During the 1977/78 financial year, the committee incurred expenditure totalling R111.

The committee's existence has been disclosed

in the annual report of the Auditor General which has been tabled in Parliament.

The Ciskeian Government has already indicated the new capital of the homeland will be at Alice and that a gradual move of the seat of government from Zwelitsha to Alice will begin in the near future.

Rose-Innes, L.L.

LATIN I

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 1978

	SETWORK			HISTORY	PAPER I			UNSENS			PROSE			PAPER II			AV. OF I & II /80	ESSAY/TEST /20	FINAL	ALTERNATIVE
	25	25	25		75	25	20	20	20	60	40	20	20	60	40	20				
	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8	9	3.6	13.2	19.2	5					
	18	17	19	54	10	64	14	13	15	42	24	66	52	62.3	65					
	19	23	19	61	16	77	16	18	17	51	35	86	65.2	80	82					
	18	19	18	55	-	55	14	16	18	48	29	77	52.8	66.8	66					
	16	12	20	48	16	64	16	6	11	33	20	53	46.8	60.2	59					
	15	10	17	42	15	57	5	2	14	21	12	33	36	47.4	45					
	20	22	20	62	16	78	15	14	14	43	22	65	57.2	71.3	72					
	10	10	7	27	13	40	12	9	12	33	3	36	30.4	42	38					
	17	15	21	53	7	60	17	14	13	44	7	51	44.4	57.9	56					
	0	0	12	12	-	12	10	3	7	20	1	21	13.2	22.8	17					
	1	8	7	16	13	29	7	8	13	28	9	37	26.4	36.4	33					
	15	7	8	30	16	46	7	7	8	22	24	46	36.8	48.6	46					
	9	4	19	32	15	47	9	8	9	26	20	46	37.2	46.2	47					
	13	6	9	28	12	40	3	3	9	15	4	19	23.6	34.9	30					
	14	20	20	54	16	70	11	16	9	36	22	58	51.2	65	64					
Jhurteff, M.V.	14	7	3	24	8	32	6	3	5	14	11	25	22.8	30.1	29					
Truter, H.C.	4	7	15	26	13	39	11	8	3	22	6	28	26.8	36.4	34					
Van Graan, M.F.	14	19	18	51	13	64	18	13	14	45	7	52	46.4	58.6	58					
	16	19	19	54	13	67	14	15	10	39	27	66	53.2	64.1	67					
Walton, M.L.	20	23	24	67	13	80	17	17	15	49	20	69	59.6	74.3	75					

How we're helping Ciskei

23/2/79

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskeian National Development Corporation was helping to develop Mdantsane as well as the whole of the Ciskei, said the general manager, Mr F. S. Meisenholl.

Mr Meisenholl referred to criticisms of the CNDC made at Mdantsane Council and reported in Indaba of February 16.

"The CNDC was established to serve the Ciskei and its peoples, and that is what we are doing," Mr Meisenholl said.

"However, there are certain elements in the Ciskei intent on discrediting the contribution and actions of the CNDC to the development of the Ciskei — to these elements I say we are not ashamed of our contribution."

Commenting on criticism by the council of the R315 000 expansion of the Mdantsane Hotel, Mr Meisenholl said, directors of CNDC, in taking the decision to expand the hotel, had two vital aspects in mind: to satisfy the needs of the people of Mdantsane as a community and not the ambitions of a few individuals, and secondly, to utilise the

limited funds available in an economically viable project, rather than a high-risk prestige venture.

On request of the Ciskeian Cabinet, councillors and businessmen, the CNDC, had initiated an in-depth investigation into hotel facilities needed at Mdantsane.

The investigation revealed that 15 to 20 double bedrooms en suite, an executive suite, a conference room, an a la carte restaurant and night club, ladies cocktail bar, self-service restaurant (open daily), as well as a larger public bar, off-sales and beer garden were urgently required.

These facilities would accommodate not only the residents of Mdantsane, but visiting sports teams, businessmen and VIPs to a standard to which they were entitled.

A factor considered was that the site allocated for an executive hotel was situated in the main business area only 300m from the existing hotel.

If the existing hotel were to be sold on completion of the new hotel to a Ciskeian individual or company, the new hotel would most definitely ab-

sorb the majority of the business. The existing hotel would subsequently become an unprofitable proposition. Also important was the cost of a new hotel with the required facilities, would be R2 million, Mr Meisenholl said.

The existing hotel was also a training centre for Ciskeians in all aspects of the hotel industry. With the provision of the new facilities, the training programmes could be expanded to include more sophisticated skills such as catering for conferences and a la carte menus, the training of cocktail barmen and restaurant staff and the organisation of dances and cabaret.

Mr Meisenholl stressed that the economic viability of all investments including loans made by the corporation were carefully investigated to avoid unsuccessful ventures in which money was lost, that could have otherwise been profitably employed in the development of the Ciskei.

The management was investigating certain alternative schemes, whereby a wide spread of Ciskeians could become

financially involved in the Mdantsane Hotel, and so participate in the development of Mdantsane.

The major accusations in the report seemed to question the contribution of the CNDC to the development of Mdantsane. These accusations were: "The CNDC is milking people" and "more than 23 trading sites had been given to people in the township but the CNDC had not helped anybody."

At January 1, 1979, a total of 1 022 housing and business loans, to the value of more than R5 million had been granted, of which 877 were for Mdantsane.

More than 90 per cent of all business premises in Mdantsane had been constructed or financed by CNDC, some on request. In addition 37 businessmen rented premises in CNDC buildings.

Both business and housing loans were granted at interest rates considerably below those offered by other financial institutions, and in most cases with a very small contribution from the loanee and with hardly any security, Mr Meisenholl said.

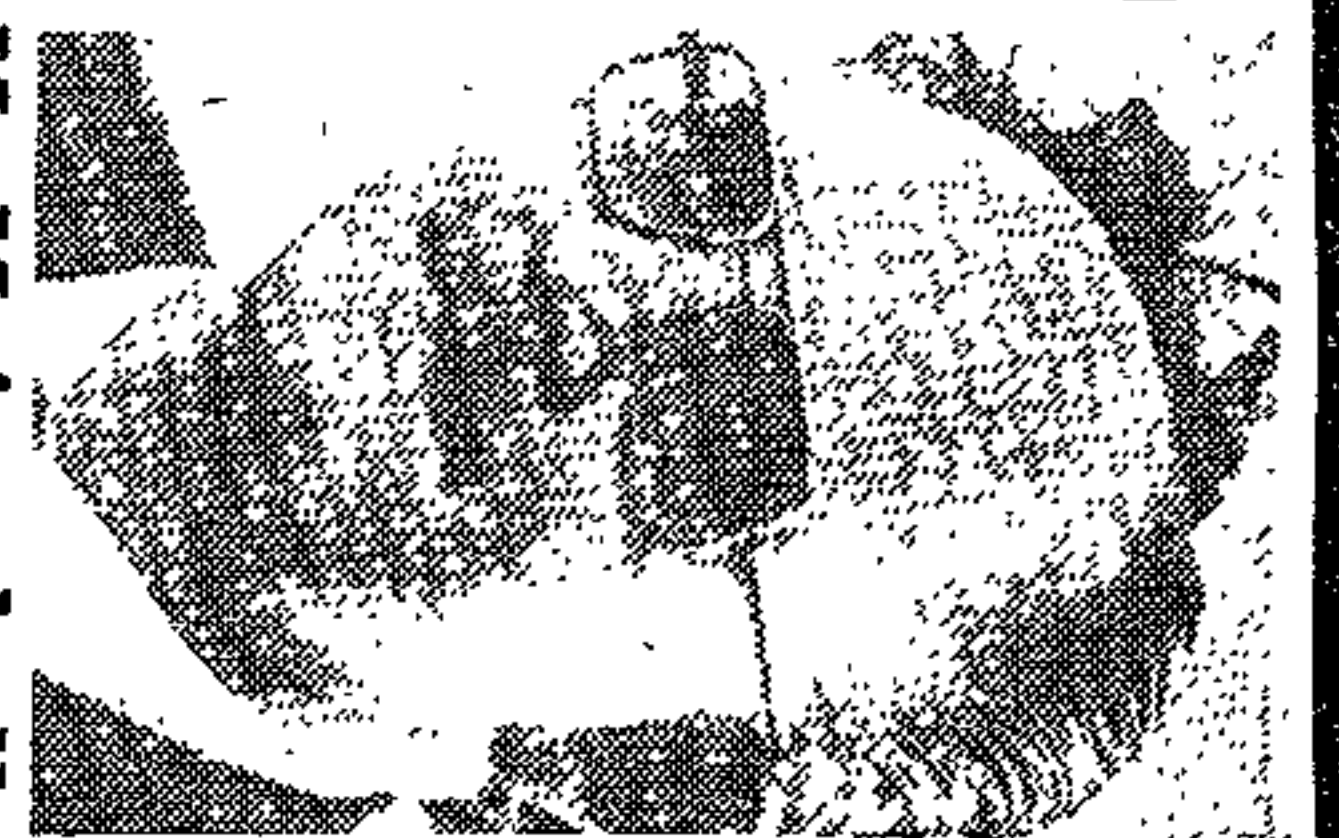
The CNDC was also erecting, to satisfy demand, a prestige shopping-office complex at Mdantsane at a cost of R800 000. This complex should be completed during the second half of this year.

The corporation also provided comprehensive after-care service to assist and advise loanees on any problems they might encounter.

The chairman of the council stated that "more than 23 trading sites had been given to people in the township but the CNDC had not helped anybody."

At present the loans division of CNDC had, apart from applicants for the new shopping complex referred to above, only five business loan applications under investigation; and one wondered whether the holders of the remaining 18 licences referred, were not just sitting on them, blocking development.

A total of 16 councillors had applied for business loans from the CNDC — three applications were not successful, 13 were approved. Of the 13 loans approved five were held by serving members of the



Mr Meisenholl: We are making a substantial contribution to the development of Mdantsane.

Mdantsane Township Council.

"It is clear that the CNDC has made, and will continue to make a substantial contribution to the development of Mdantsane," Mr Meisenholl said.

In order to ensure that the limited funds of the CNDC will be utilised to the best advantage of the community of Mdantsane, all loans are and will in the future be considered in terms of their economic feasibility and viability."

- 14. Structural Draughtsmanship
- 15. Mechanical Draughtsmanship

Ciskei Cabinet asked to resign over Lolwane case

Supplement (105) INDABA
23/2/79

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — A call on the Ciskei Cabinet to resign following the Supreme Court decisions to uphold an appeal by Miss Beauty Lolwane, of Mdantsane, against a banishment order, has been made by self-exiled former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr L F Siyo.

Mr Siyo said the case proved that the Ciskei Minister of Justice and the Ciskei Cabinet had taken advantage of Proclamation R252 which declared a

state of emergency in the Ciskei.

Mr Siyo said it had been reported that 74 people had been detained without trial in the Ciskei since the emergency regulations were promulgated in October, 1977.

"Unfortunately Miss Lolwane has been one of them," Mr Siyo said.

"Immediately after she had lodged her appeal against her conviction a Mdantsane man she was detained

days. What does that mean?"

"If one read the judge's comments about the magistr

Mr Siyo said most people who had been detained in the Ciskei had not been charged.

He referred to the detention of Dr H H Kakaza and Mr D Nazo who both contested in Mdantsane during the

Ciskei's general election last year. They were detained after they had been to see lawyers in Grahamstown about alleged irregularities in the election.

"To me this points out that Chief Lennox Sebe and his Cabinet are shielding behind the proclamation. Anyone who points out their failures will be detained," Mr Siyo said.

We recommend that the higher the ranking of a course in Table 40 in section 4.A, the higher the priority it receives as one of the courses offered at the proposed Technical College. However, many of the lower ranked courses are very similar to those offered at very little extra cost.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

He writes that 'Since Sugar Technologists in the industry also require to have leadership & man-management abilities, we are also experimenting with further character development for the Indian students, including attendance at Dale Carnegie Personality Development courses and at the Wilderness Leadership School. The results of such further character encouragement and development will take time to assess but it is already apparent that incultation of technical knowledge and skills only is not sufficient for the requirements of the Sugar Industry'. This holds for the technician in nearly any industry. Furthermore, the African technicians, like the Indian technicians mentioned, are particularly likely to require training in many of the skills which a white learns, albeit inadequately, as a matter of course. It was often mentioned to us that Indian technicians, few though they be, lack general management abilities compared with whites. This tendency is quite likely to be even more marked in African technicians vis-a-vis whites, and an attempt must be made to overcome it.

It is opportune here to mention the absolute necessity for the College to employ teachers who can really teach. This is another point that cannot be overemphasised.

Ciskei security guard detained

2/3/79
105/12

EAST LONDON — The chief security guard at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane, Mr Philemon Mateza, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations in terms of Proclamation R252.

Mr Sam Qakete, a herbalist who lives with the Mateza family, said yesterday the family had only heard about Mr Mateza's detention on Wednesday. Mrs Mateza yesterday took clean clothes and food to her husband.

Mr Mateza was fetched by the members of the Ciskei Intelligence Agency from the hospital on Monday.

Mr Mateza is a staunch supporter of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party headed by Chief Minister Sebe.

A security guard at the hospital, Mr M. Titi, said Mr Mateza had been transferred to Mount Coke Hospital near King William's Town. When the police came to arrest him a government vehicle was ready to take him to Mount Coke.

Neither the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Njokweni, nor his secretary, Mr J. du Randt, were in King William's Town yesterday to confirm Mr Mateza's detention. — DDR

precious minerals... copper 11 54, chromium - 4 89... during a period of inflation... production of... price of that good... selling price of that good... final selling price of that good... relationship to final selling price of that good... concept at all.

12. GNP per capita in constant rand can be validly criticised as a measure of changes in standard of living because:

- (1) It makes no allowance for changes in income distribution.
- (2) It ignores inflation and deflation.
- (3) It gives excessive weight to the value of leisure.
- (4) There is double-counting in GNP.
- (5) Transfer payments are excluded from GNP.

13. It makes no allowance for changes in income distribution. It ignores inflation and deflation. It gives excessive weight to the value of leisure. There is double-counting in GNP. Transfer payments are excluded from GNP. (tin salt and quarrying in the main) Plewman assumes that output will grow at the same rate as the average rate for all minerals in-

14. (1) Net national product figures are referred to the price level of a base year. (2) Net national product figures include all intermediate goods. (3) Net national product figures include the value of services produced by the government and gross national product figures do not. (4) Net national product is equal to the total value of goods and services produced in the country. (5) Net national product is equal to the total value of goods and services produced in the country.

15. The value of the housekeeping services of the housewife is excluded from GNP because: (1) On the statistical ground of consistency with the rest of the production account. (2) It does not represent a monetary transaction. (3) It is a transfer payment. (4) No money payment is involved, and therefore these services are not included. (5) These services are not included in the calculation between Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Net National Product (GNP). (1) GNP is always greater than GDP. (2) GDP is always greater than GNP. (3) GDP = GNP - Exports. (4) GNP = GDP + Exports. (5) None of the above.

23/2/79

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Businessmen in Berlin would opt for the town to be incorporated into the Ciskei tomorrow if given the opportunity.

Most of the industrialists there would also opt for incorporation, though they are less optimistic about it bringing the industrial boom for the area promised 10 years ago.

Business in the town has dropped steadily since the announcement of a border industries scheme for Berlin and there has been an exodus of 30 to 40 white families. Businessmen claim to have been misled by the East London Municipality.

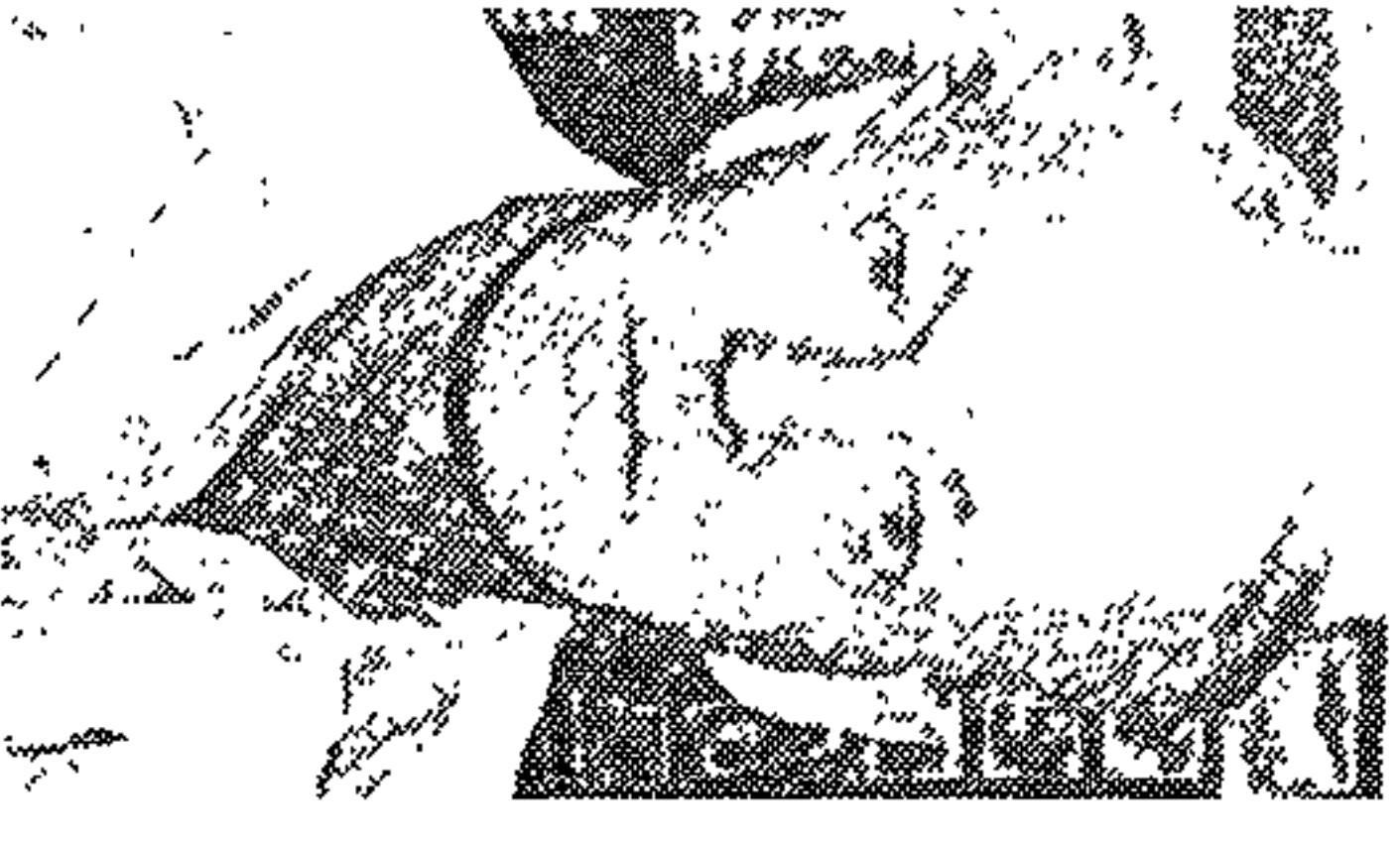
The situation has deteriorated further recently with the opening of the new road bypassing Berlin and taking away much of the trade of some shops.

"If the Ciskei is to take over Berlin the sooner it does so the better," said one of the town's longest-serving storekeepers, Mr J. M. Tessenorff. "Things can only get worse with the present situation. Thousands of blacks have been dumped here and are starving. There are no jobs and I have never seen such unemployment in all my life," he said.

Mr Tessenorff said he had listened to the promises made in the election before last by the then Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster, at a meeting in King William's Town. "He said he would see to it Berlin would have more bricks laid within three decades than any other town. One decade has gone already and nothing has happened," Mr Tessenorff said.

Berlin: the boom that never came

Mr D. Bartlett, a garage owner, said he saw no reason why the East London Municipality



Mr J. Tessenorff "I have never seen such unemployment."

should be burdened with paying for a Government blunder.

The people in Berlin, he said, were tired of hearing promises about 23 factories in the pipeline when none materialised.

"If consolidation happens then it happens and it will be better than what we have got at present. You just have to look at areas like Dimbaza and Butterworth," he said.

The factories which had established at Berlin, he said, had few white staff living in Berlin and transported staff from East

London in their own buses. Berlin did not benefit from these people and had lost those families whose farms had been bought out for the industrial area to be formed.

"The sooner we get incorporated the better," said the owner of the Berlin Hotel, Mrs D. Emmertich. "It is the only way we will get money to pay the debts we all have."

She said it was beside the point whether she accepted an offer for the hotel or stayed on under the Ciskei Government. The hotel's trade had dropped drastically and this week saw it put up its first guests since Christmas.

"It is the whole economic situation in this area. We have 60 000 extra blacks recently settled in Ndevana to feed and no employment for them," she said.

Controversy rages about whether Berlin should or should not be incorporated into the Ciskei. Daily Dispatch staff reporter IAN WYNN visited the town this week to get the views of business people and industrialists there.

She claimed to have been grossly misled as to the economic prospects of the area by municipal and planning officers in East London when she and her husband bought the hotel three years ago.

"We knew about the road being moved, but were told the industrial development was going so well we would not miss it," she said.

"It will be a bloody good thing if it does get incorporated," said Berlin butcher, Mr N. Krause.

"When we were given over to Berlin there were promises we could retire in a few years with all the

business we could get, but we have got nothing," he said. He has lost 80 per cent of his white trade.

Both he and the other Berlin butcher, Mr R. Weyer, have been affected by the new road.

"To me consolidation would make no difference, it could only give the place a boost," Mr Weyer said.

Mr T. Dicks has also lost trade at his store because of the new road and favours incorporation as soon as possible.

"I can't understand why the Government does not realise how critical things are. They must do something drastically or business people here simply will not be able to hold

ly. He complained that Berlin was fast becoming a ghost town with the new road bypassing it. Buses

He had been told by the East London Municipality that the area had lost industries to Transkei, and was sure this could be avoided in future by incorporation. "You have only to look at Dimbaza. The factories there are small, but at least there has been development," he said.

He believes the lack of meaningful concessions given to the Berlin area by the Government to be an indication of future incorporation into the Ciskei.

Even one large factory, Alloy Die Casting, had made a substantial difference to the situation in Berlin, he said. When it closed trade dropped again.

"If we go back I won't be the first to move," said Mr J. A. Coetzee, another store owner. "I go where the business is and things would get better here," he said.



Mr J. A. Coetzee "... I will not be the first to go."

no longer brought people to work in Berlin and they had to walk from the locations, he said.

Before all the talk of developing Berlin blacks had lived in the town and trade had been good. Now they had been moved to the locations where many illegal trading stores were established.

Mr F. K. Browner, who recently moved to Berlin, intends moving out as soon as possible. "I go where the business is and intend operating a store in a location," he said.

Industrialist, Mr John Ritch, said as long as his company could retain its

directorship and funding he saw no reason why consolidation into the Ciskei would make any difference.

"But if anybody thinks Berlin will automatically boom if this happens they are mistaken. You have to attract industries and industry elsewhere in Ciskei certainly has not boomed," he said.

Mr Leon Fourie, who operates a toolmaking industry, said if Berlin were incorporated industry might come to Berlin rather than Dimbaza. In two years he had seen no change in the situation and he would welcome consolidation if it would help bring industry.

"One would hope it would help promote industry, assuming the Government would support the homeland as it has done in the case of Transkei," said Mr R. B. Robertson, manager of the Chloride factory at Berlin.

He believed the Government had not put pressure on industrialists to move to Berlin.

"Incorporation would not affect our business and I personally see no objection," he said.

Mr R. Alford, manager of a company which modifies trucks, said he could only see benefit in incorporation in that Berlin would then fall under Ciskei labour laws and blacks would be allowed to do jobs which they were not allowed to do now under the job reservation laws.

Industrialists and businessmen alike were unanimous in one thing: They did not intend moving out of Berlin if it were consolidated.



The main street of Berlin. Businessmen say it will become a ghost town if not incorporated into the Ciskei soon.

Application to free detainee

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GRAHAMSTOWN — An urgent application for the release of an attorney held under the Ciskeian emergency regulations was made in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Buyisilue Ntonga, 42, of Mdantsane, was detained on September 8 last year and released after 90 days on December 7.

Two hours after his release he was served with another detention warrant.

His mother, Mrs Jeanette Ntonga, said in an affidavit the second warrant was dated December 6, and that her son could not have committed any act in contravention of the regulations.

His detention was

therefore unlawful, she said.

The Ciskeian Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni, who was cited as respondent, said in an affidavit he suspected Mr Ntonga conspired to contravene the regulations while he was in detention.

Chief Njokweni denied handing blank signed detention warrants to the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

He admitted saying he had done so, but this was at the home of Mr Ntonga's fiancee in Grahamstown. He went there to look for a cousin and found himself in a hostile atmosphere.

The Judge President, Mr Justice Cloete, will give judgment on Monday. — DDC.

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Meisenholl gets a Xhosa name

FRANKFORT — Two white South Africans — the first ever to receive the honour — were accepted as Ciskei councillors in a traditional ceremony here on Saturday.

Mr Frans Meisenholl, the chairman of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, was given the Xhosa name Zanendyebo, which literally translated means "The man who brings wealth or treasure to feed the people". It was a reference to all the wealth Mr Meisenholl has brought to the Ciskei in the way of job opportunities through the CNDC.

Mr Graham Maytham, the secretary for the Department of the Chief Minister, was named Maginyinyathi Nempondo, which literally translated means "The

one who swallows the buffalo with all its horns" and is a reference to Mr Maytham's ability to dive headfirst into the most formidable pile of work.

Both new councillors had to receive the traditional approval of the Ciskei gods the previous evening by slaughtering a beast. Mr Meisenholl's beast gave the sign of the gods' approval, a loud bellow, readily enough, but Mr Maytham was quite red in the face before his beast behaved.

In bestowing the honour on the two men the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said it was a mark of the deep appreciation of all Ciskeians for the way they had recognised and honoured the dignity of Ciskeians.

In reply, Mr Meisenholl said there were many in

South Africa willing to talk about the development of the black states, but talk was all they did. They were the first to complain when asked to put their hands in their pockets to help pay for such development.

He warned Ciskeians economic development did not come through a miracle, but through hard work. His advice to them would not be given to gain popularity for himself, but for the benefit of the Ciskei nation.

Mr Maytham said in the past relationships and understanding between black and white were good and it was not an unknown practice in the 19th century for whites to become councillors to chiefs in this part of the Eastern province.

Recently whites tended to gather into urban areas where their only contact

with blacks was with domestic servants, and it was only since the advent of self-government that whites had again become conscious of the black as a potential equal, mentally, socially and culturally.

"There is much evidence in South Africa today which indicates that a new understanding is arising between black and white. "Practical people are needed at the point of contact, people who acknowledge the hate for the white which burns in the heart of the black youth, people who are conscious of the fact white youth has been brought up to expect something they are not going to receive, people who acknowledge the injustices and, above all, people who do not believe the answer will come via the barrel of a gun," Mr Maytham said. — DDR.

The following table shows the number of National

Of particular interest to us in the above table is the number of passes at NTC 111 level and above, since an NTC 111 (now N3) pass is an entrance qualification to the National Diploma and National Certificate courses.

Note: NTC IV and V were being phased out and replaced by the I courses by 1973.
Source: South African Institute of Race Relations, Annual Surveys.

Year	NTC 1	NTC 11	NTC 111	NTC IV	NTC V
1970	2 397	2 405	2 434	1 390	754
1971	2 455	2 434	2 249	1 369	1 217
1972	3 108	2 966	1 980	958	1 161
1973	3 521	3 353	2 117	93	1 055
1974	3 303	3 659	2 508	-	280

Table 2. NTC 1 - V passes, 1970-1974.

It should be noted that the term 'technical' is misleading when referring to the above institutions, since they do in fact offer a wide range of courses over and above strictly technical courses, e.g. commercial and art courses. The following three tables give an idea of the number of students completing actual technical courses.



Mr Frans Meisenholl (left) and Mr Graham Maytham hold traditional assegais after being robed and accepted as Ciskei councillors in Frankfort this weekend.

MS 26/2/79
**Ciskei
 hint of
 new
 rule?**

FRANKFORT — A hint at the possibility of independence for the Ciskei being just around the corner was given by the Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev W. Xaba, here at the weekend.

Speaking at the ceremony accepting two whites as councillors of the Ciskei on Saturday, Mr Xaba spoke out strongly against apartheid and said: "The papers to end apartheid are signed and locked in our briefcases."

Mr Xaba paid tribute to

70 449
 70 715
 68 581
 67 561
 59 081
 17 84
 6 16
 6 48
 8 75
 4 64

for bravery, bravery in the way they had defused the explosive situation in the Ciskei and stopped the Ciskei people marching on the white towns of South Africa for food.

"If there is no work there is no food and the barrel of a gun cannot stop a hungry people marching to get food," he warned.

He said it was thanks to the likes of Mr Frans Meisenholl and Mr Graham Maytham that whites could sleep peacefully.

Mr Xaba called for the abolition of apartheid and the joining of forces between white and black South Africans into a "unity of nations" to fight the communist menace.

DDR.

Whites get Xhosa name page 11.

Snub denial, page 9.

70 012
 70 291
 68 205
 67 249
 68 777
 67 540
 65 576
 66 183
 68 394
 74 254

78 186
 78 561
 76 201
 75 742
 76 307
 75 338
 73 438
 73 992
 76 897
 83 814
 96 919

Ciskei incorporation: BCI to define stand

BUSINESS

EAST LONDON — The Border Chamber of Industries is to formulate a policy statement on where it stands in the present climate of uncertainty regarding repeated suggestions that East London and King William's Town be incorporated into the Ciskei.

Initially the statement will be drafted by BCI president Max Phillips and submitted to his executive for approval before being circulated to all BCI members for comment, possibly at a special general meeting.

This was decided at the latest monthly executive meeting of the BCI here.

Concern was expressed at the meeting over the confusion surrounding the future of East London and King William's Town in the light of numerous intimations by the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, that he believes both towns should be incorporated into his homeland; the conclusion drawn in the Opland Report, conducted by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University for the East London City Council, that East London and the Ciskei are inextricably linked economically; and, on the other hand, repeated assurances from the Government the white

corridor from East London to Queenstown, splitting the Ciskei from Transkei, will be maintained.

BCI executive members said that as long as a climate of uncertainty sur-

rounded the area's future, new industry would never be attracted to the Border, existing industry would not expand existing capacities, and it was about time the BCI said where it stood on the

issue.

Mr Phillips summed up the feeling of the meeting when he said: "We have got to take a stand on what the feeling of the chamber is".

— Business Editor



At a dinner of the Business and Professional Women's Club in East London were (from the left): The Deputy Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card; the president of the East London branch of the society, Mrs J. Rein; and the president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Max Phillips, who was the guest speaker.

U..iversity of Cape Town: Africa Semin

Paper for discussion on

196	40	420
197	39	386
197	38	175
197	37	651
197	37	598
197	37	468
197	37	762
197	38	697

Ethnicity, Language and National Unity
The Case of Malawi

381	3
371	3
377	2
370	1
386	2
386	1
374	2
392	19
366	18
340	16
363	16

President H. Kamuzu Banda
President H. Kamuzu Banda
I am a Chewa.

In late 1976, in the Mayu detention camp, outside Malawi's old colonial capital, Zomba, there were detained fifty-five university graduates. Forty were from the Northern Region. 4 Between 1974 and 1976 many senior administrators and lecturers at the University of Malawi were detained. Over 90 per cent were from the Northern Region. In early 1976 sixteen people employed at the vital National Statistical Office were detained. Call word from the Northern Region. 5 Children from northern Malawi now being concentrated in schools are entered by their parents as non-Northern and with new surnames. A growing manifestation of a deepening ethnic awareness anti-Northern policies are common in Malawi today, destroying rapidly the remaining shred the national feeling inspired by the movement against the Northern Region. 6 Political stability in the late 1950s and early 1960s had been a question of political stability on the part of the government, but by the late 1960s the scene passes from the scene.

Thus far, however, the growing ethnic divisions in Malawi have not attracted scholarly attention. Since the late 1950s, historical research has been largely dominated by an emphasis upon political history, focussing on the growth of nationalism during the colonial era. Nationalist history has tended to see almost any form of resistance to colonial rule as contributing to the growth of an almost teleologically determined procession towards

DRAFT VERSION: NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED WITHOUT AUTHOR'S SIGNATURE

27/2/79

105

Ciskei incorporation: BCI to define stand

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University of Cape Town: Africa Seminar
Paper for discussion on
Incorporation in October

Beauty denies threat of jail

2/3/79. 105 DA

MDANTSANE — Hawkers had threatened to have leader, Mrs. Beauty Mayoyo, denied here she another woman jailed. Mrs Lindiwe Jamela, a

mother of 10 children, claimed that Mrs Mayoyo, a supporter of the Ciskei National Independence Party, vowed she would have her detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations if she sold goods at Highway.

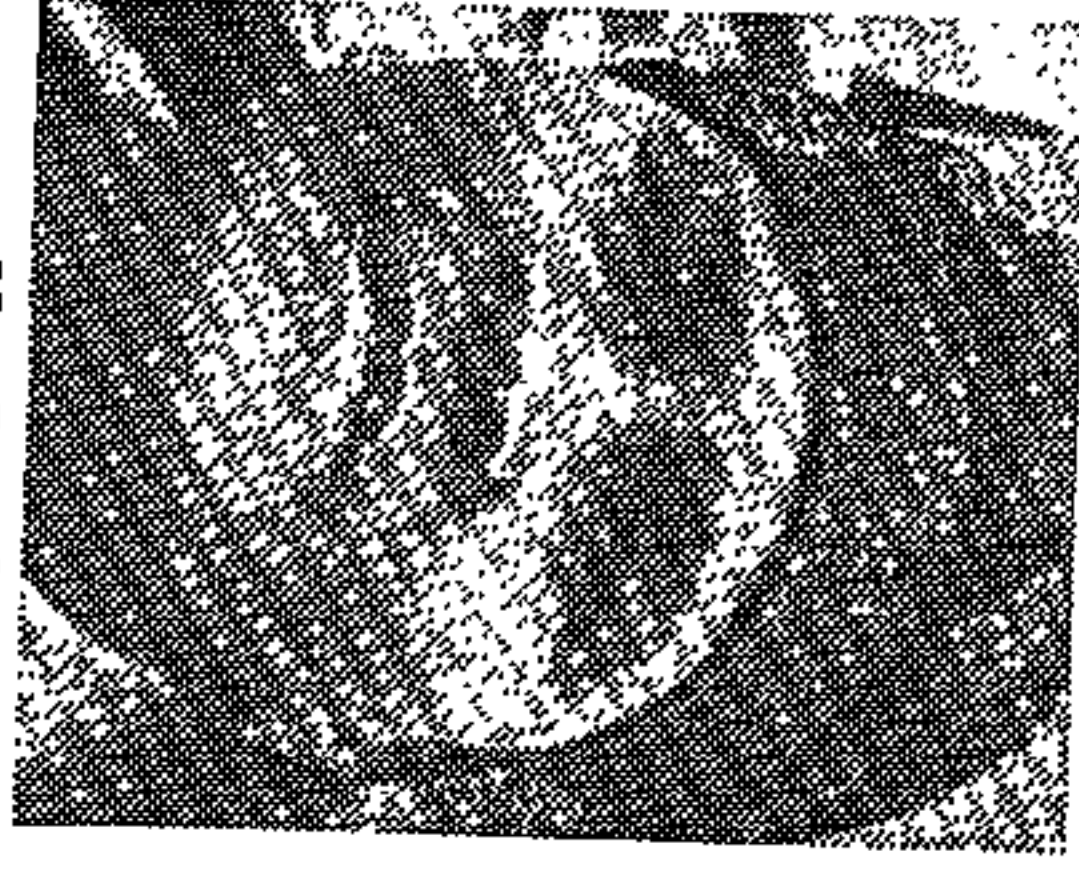
Mrs Jamela is a former supporter of Chief Sebe's CNIP and is now a staunch supporter of Mr L. F. Siyo's Labour Party of South Africa.

In March last year, Mrs Jamela, was detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations. She was held for three weeks at the Mdantsane police cells.

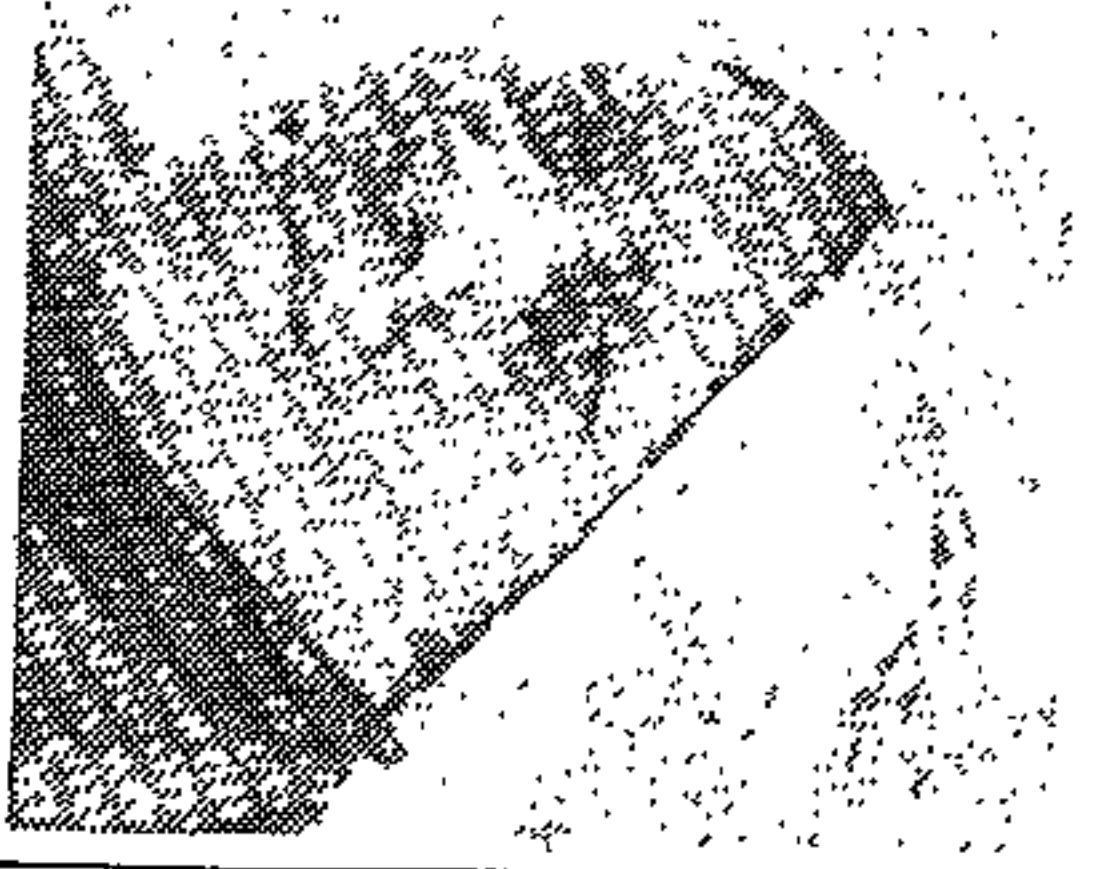
Mrs Jamela said she had a stall with her sister, Mrs Muriel Nonzwakazi Nkukwana. She said they had a licence for two stalls, six and seven.

Mrs Jamela said when unlicensed hawkers were arrested by police she produced her licence.

When she went to occupy her stall, Mrs Mayoyo, an executive member of the hawkers



Mrs Jamela



Mrs Mayoyo

association, ordered her not to sell at her stall, Mrs Jamela said.

She said Mrs Mayoyo vowed publicly she would never sell with her sister, because they would bring Mbumba-Ciskei Alliance supporters and they would buy from them because they were sympathising with Mr Siyo's Alliance.

Mrs Jamela said Mrs Mayoyo told her that she

would go to Zwelitsha and have her detained. Mrs Jamela said she was chased away by Mrs Mayoyo. She reported it to the police who told her she should report to the township manager.

Mrs Jamela said Mr I. Balk, the manager, told her there was no reason why she should be chased away when she had a licence. Mrs Mayoyo denied she

had threatened to have Mrs Jamela arrested. She also denied she had chased away Mrs Jamela. Mrs Mayoyo said she did not know why Mrs Jamela and her sister were not selling at their stalls.

Ciskei rents going up on April 1

10 Supplement
INDABA
21/3/79
105

Indaba Reporter
ZWELITSHA — Ciskei township residents have finally been told when the

new house rental increases will come into effect, after a period of uncertainty, stretching from the beginning of January. They will go up on April 1.

The massive rent hikes, which trebled the old rates in some instances, were scheduled for January 1, but Chief Minister L L Sebe stalled their coming into effect.

But for some time, the local authorities at the rent offices accepted money from people who paid according to the terms of the new rates.

After several meetings with superintendents and

councillors, the Ciskei government was able to effectively stall payment of the increased rentals and people who had paid the new rates were credited with a balance for their following payment.

Meanwhile, the Ciskei Government negotiated with the South African Government for a stay in the enforcement of the new increases, which resulted in postponement of the enforcement date to April 1.

The affected Ciskei townships are Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbaza, Ilitha and Sada.

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1. NETHER OF VI
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INDABA MO

BA

DATE

105 AS Supplement 7/1/59
R1 000 will help
these children

MDANTSANE — For the first time in its 15 years of operation the Theodore Blumberg Clinic here, has received a grant of R1 000 from the Ciskei Government.



The clinic which is a school for 20 deaf children has been run on private donations and street collections previously.

A rent-free house in Zone 4 was allocated for the clinic. A Mdantsane businessman, Mr Mzoli Madyaka has donated carpets for the four rooms.

The principal of the school, Mrs A. Maselwa, said they had a long

waiting list and could not accommodate all pupils who wanted to be admitted to the clinic.

She said the age limit was 2 and a half to 5 years.

"But because our people observe hearing defects in their children late, we take them at any age," she said.

The children are taught language and writing.

The children do not pay anything towards the facilities offered at the clinic.

They have free bus tickets and escorts. Some stay in their homes and others in foster homes.

They get free meals during the day.

One of their regular donors is Mrs L. Kolwana, a butchery owner in Mdantsane, who donates a parcel of meat twice a week. A maize-milling manufacturing company in East London also donates mealie-meal once a month. A furniture shop in Mdantsane donated two heaters.

Mrs Maselwa is assisted by Mrs P. Gqamlana and Mrs E. Vusanf. Their social worker is Miss Joyce Mageza.

Unlicensed hawkers having tough time

Making a living has become a burden for scores of unlicensed hawkers in Mdantsane.

Their plight came after a decision by the township council that they should be prosecuted if found trading illegally at Highway main bus terminal.

The council decision, taken on January 31, followed a deputation by licensed hawkers. Several attempts by unlicensed hawkers to stop their prosecution by appealing to the Ciskei Chief Minister, L. L. Sebe, were in vain.

As a result of their ban more than 30 women were arrested during a police swoop. Twenty-five women were convicted and fined R15 (or 30 days). Others paid the admission of guilty fines of R20 at the Mdantsane charge office.

Most of the women and men were forced to hawking because they could not get employment. Some resorted to hawking in order to educate their children and maintain a livelihood.

Ms Xoliswa Xhotyeni, an unmarried mother of four children, said she had been hawking before she was resettled in Mdantsane in 1970. One of her daughters, Miss Mbokazi Xhotyeni, who works at the Mdantsane police station as a typist, completed her course at Gcisa Technical Training School through the money she got from hawking.

Ms Xhotyeni said one of her daughters, Ntomboxolo was doing Standard 10 at Technical College, Umata. She paid R50 for uniform and R65 a quarter for school fees. She has to educate two other children. Miss Xhotyeni said through fruit and vegetables she could make a living. Her mother is a pensioner.

Miss Xhotyeni said she had tried to get a licence to no avail since she came to Mdantsane.

Things were becoming hard for her since rent had been increased from R6,57 to R15,50 a month. "This is another burden and I find it difficult to pay the increased rent. Since I am no more selling at the Highway, I am facing possible eviction from the house I occupy," she said.

Dejected Miss Xhotyeni

said things were going to get worse because where they had been told to sell near Mapisa intersection was out of the way for the residents.

Miss Xhotyeni said the area had far few customers as people did not want to walk past a vacant plot near the hotel. Several people had been assaulted and robbed in the vicinity, she said.

People boarded buses en route to their destinations from Highway. Business had been good at Highway, as people who were alighting from buses were able to buy from them.

She had resorted to hawking after she found that she was getting a meagre salary from a firm she had served for 11 years. She was getting R10 a week.

Mr Khotamile Mana, said he started hawking when he could not get a job. He said because he did not want to rob people and commit housebreaking he decided to do something and earn a decent living.

Mr Mana who is married with three children age 5, 9, 11, all at school, said he could afford to pay their school fees. He had been selling fresh produce for the last two years. He said he and his wife they could manage to make a living.

Mrs Irene Malgas, 32, said she started hawking 13 years ago. She resorted to hawking because her husband, Mr Eric Malgas, was crippled and unemployed. She could afford to buy uniform and books for her five children who were at school. She had tried to get work. Hawking was her only source of income.

Many unlicensed hawkers claimed that stalls were allocated to women who were the supporters of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (Khonco).

They said seven people who were selling at Highway were the supporters of the party. Some had no licences, but they were not prosecuted, they claimed.

So far there were 64 women who were licensed hawkers, but more are still hawking although they have no licences.

IT'S JOBS FOR CISKEIANS ONLY

Supplement
INDABA 2/3/79

By Wellington Sangotsha

MDANTSANE — A Mdantsane man has criticised the fact that preference of employment at the new Fraser's Wholesale business here was being given to people who are holders of Ciskei citizenship certificates.

He is Mr Chriswell Mkhululi Faku, 28, of Zone Four. Mr Faku, an unlicensed hawker, said he applied for a job.

When he went for an interview he was asked to produce a certificate to prove he was a Ciskeian citizen, a birth certificate, a baptismal certificate and reference book.

Mr Faku said when he could not produce the Ciskei citizen card he was

told that he could not be employed. He claimed the Ciskei citizenship card was also demanded at certain other firms. If one had not got a citizenship card he was asked to produce a membership card to show that he was a supporter of the Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP).

Mr Faku said he did not possess a CNIP card or a Ciskei citizenship certificate.

He said when he applied for a hawker's licence he was told that more than 547 people had applied for trading licences but only 45 had been granted.

He claimed people were not given licences because the Ciskei National Development Corporation was to open a supermarket at Mdantsane.

"There should be no dis-



Mr Faku.

crimination in the granting of licences, as long as he has got means to run the business and bring revenue to help to develop the Ciskei", Mr Faku said. He said many people were idling and had nothing to do, and crime was slightly on the increase.

A personnel clerk at one firm, Miss Tozama Mlata,

said the allegation that people were employed only after they produced Ciskei citizenship or CNIP cards was untrue so far as her company was concerned. People employed were those who had stamps in their reference books to show they were workseekers.

The general manager of the CNDC, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, said it was true that people employed at Fraser's Wholesale should be Ciskeians. The concern was established to provide employment for the Ciskeian; hence preference was given to them.

He said Fraser's Wholesale would open for business on March 5. Twenty-four Ciskeians are already employed. They will be trained for managerial positions.

Beauty: I'm out of politics

DD Supplement
2/3/79
INDAF
105

MDANTSANE — An Mdantsane mother of seven, Miss Beauty Lolwane, 43, whose banishment order from the Ciskei was set aside by the Grahamstown Supreme Court has found employment at last and is prepared to make up for what her family lost during her detention. And she says she's had enough of politics.

"There is nothing a mother can cherish more than living with her family and not locked up in a

police cell," Miss Lolwane said when she heard that the appeal lodged on her behalf by the Ciskei Opposition Alliance was upheld.

"I do not know what I was going to do had the appeal been dismissed and I had to leave the Ciskei.

"I was born and brought up in Duncan Village where all my children were born in Mngika Street. When the place was demolished our family was moved to Mdantsane," Miss Lolwane said.



MISS LOLWANE

"I have suffered a lot and when I was released from detention on Christmas eve after being

sentenced to three months' imprisonment suspended on condition I leave Mdantsane within 90 days I was dumb-founded.

"Now the ordeal is over and I have to face and start a new life," Miss Lolwane said.

She said she was happy she found a job to keep the home fires burning.

Asked about the role she played in Ciskei party politics Miss Lolwane said she had had enough and was to keep away from it all.

More courses for Ciskei businessmen

MD
2/3/79
105

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Institute of Management is to expand its services in the homeland.

Following the introduction of four courses last year, this year it is planned to hold one course at least every month from this month until November.

Courses will be held at various venues, including King William's Town, Queenstown and Peddie and at other centres if there is a demand.

Courses are held over four nights and the first course of the year will be held at the Institute's offices in King William's Town from March 19 to 22.

Aimed at the managers of small businesses, it will cover what makes businesses succeed; how to be a better manager; how to control cash; and how to increase sales.

The lectures will be given by Mr Wessel van Leeuwen of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Stellenbosch.

Last year 58 students attended and completed courses in King William's Town and Mdantsane.

Mr J. Shaw, deputy

director of the Institute, said this year courses will be presented at three levels — an introduction to small business management; small business management; and advanced small business management.

Because the courses led from one to the next students were required to start their studies at the introductory level.

Mr Shaw added: "Many students have said they find it difficult to apply the general principles learnt in the classroom to the particular circumstances at their own businesses.

"For that reason the Institute is to make available to students the benefits of a follow-up service whereby a member of the staff will call on the student at his business to assist him implement what he has learnt on the course.

"This facility will be available at no additional cost and will thus increase the benefits of attending courses."

The Institute now has an office in King William's Town at Room 232, Old Mutual Building; telephone 24053. — DDR

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above the significance level of multiple regression are significant. The procedure is terminated when other variables can be included but is found to have become significant. A variable regression is performed each time a variable is included in the multiple regression and the exclusion of variables works as follows: significant to end up with a final equation. Backward stepwise regression is Backward Stepwise Regression is significant. Thus a confidence level of 0,01 (1,0 - 0,01) x 1. The influence is significant. The confidence level of 0,01 implies the influence of the variables on A Chi square (χ^2) test was used through

Contingency Tables

Averages and Standard Deviations

"Average" is used to indicate the arithmetic mean. The standard deviation of the mean, when provided, is given in rounded brackets after each average: thus 41 (+ 13) years mean the arithmetic mean is 41 and the standard deviation is 13 years. The standard deviation indicates the dispersion of values about the mean: 68% of the sample values lie within one standard deviation on either side of the mean when the distribution is normal. When the distribution is not normal at least 75% of the sample values lie within 2 standard deviations on either side of the mean. (Reference, Roscoe, J.T., Fundamental Research Statistics (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, N.Y., 1969), p.51).

Statistical Practices and Explanations

APPENDIX I

5/3/79 DD 407 103

Sebe misleading public says Chief Buthelezi

JOHANNESBURG — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, chairman of the South African Black Alliance (Saba), has accused Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe of "disgraceful" misleading of the public.

Chief Buthelezi was reacting to a statement in which Chief Sebe claimed he had not been invited to a Saba meeting in Port Elizabeth late last month and then dismissed criticism of his non-attendance as "cheap and careless talk."

At the meeting Chief Buthelezi commented on the absence of Chief Sebe and Professor Hudson Nt-sanwisi of Gazankulu and expressed regret at their "lack of courtesy" in not notifying Saba of their decision not to attend.

"It is utterly disgraceful for Chief Sebe to mislead

the public by saying he had not been invited to attend the Alliance meeting," Chief Buthelezi said.

"It was a unanimous resolution of the black leaders' conference on February 11 that all Chief Ministers should attend the meeting in order to brief the Alliance about their preparations for a meeting which they hope to have with the Prime Minister."

Recalling that Chief Sebe had been present when reporters were told at the February 11 conference of the decision

that Chief Ministers would attend the Saba meeting, Chief Buthelezi said: "I challenge Chief Sebe to prove the contrary."

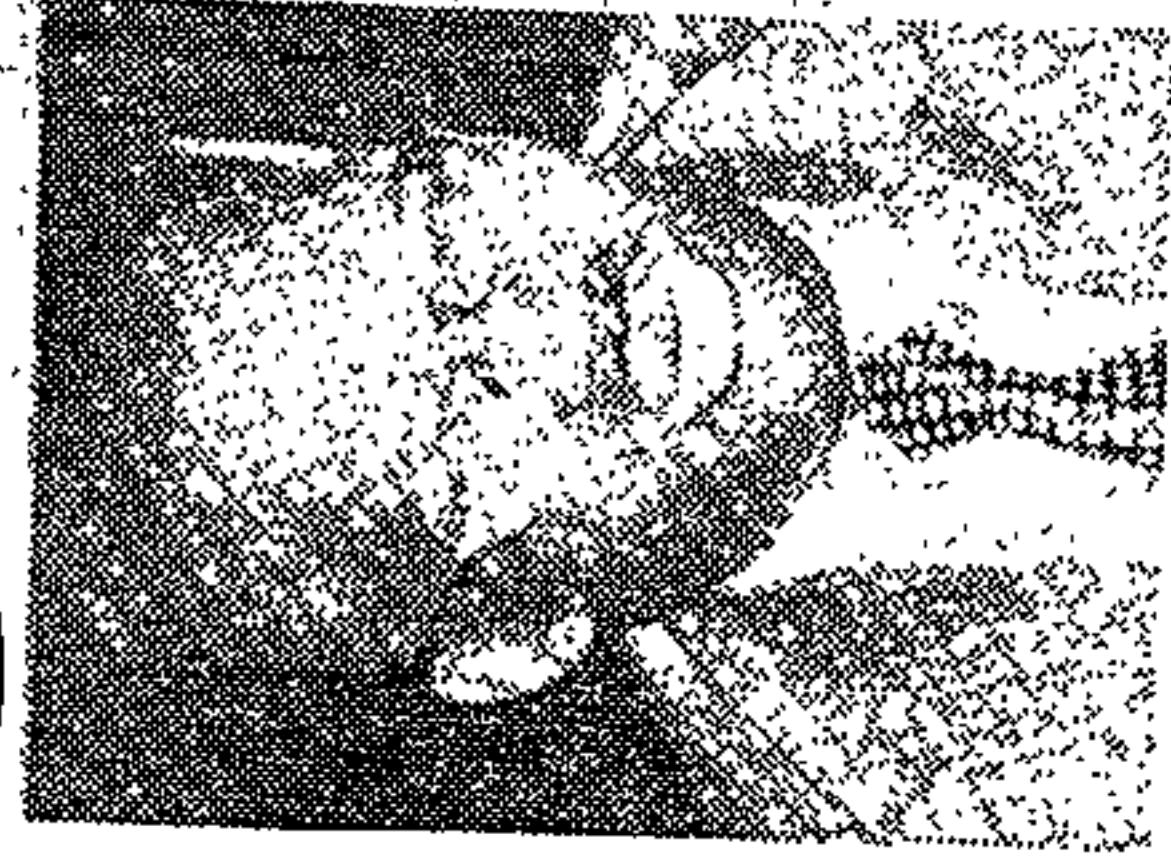
Referring to Chief Sebe's statement that he had better things to do for his people than joining Saba, Chief Buthelezi said: "Who are Chief Sebe's people? Are all South Africans not his people? Or is he already talking the language of independent homelands a la Pretoria?"

As the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Sebe is the recognised leader of the nearly a million Ciskei

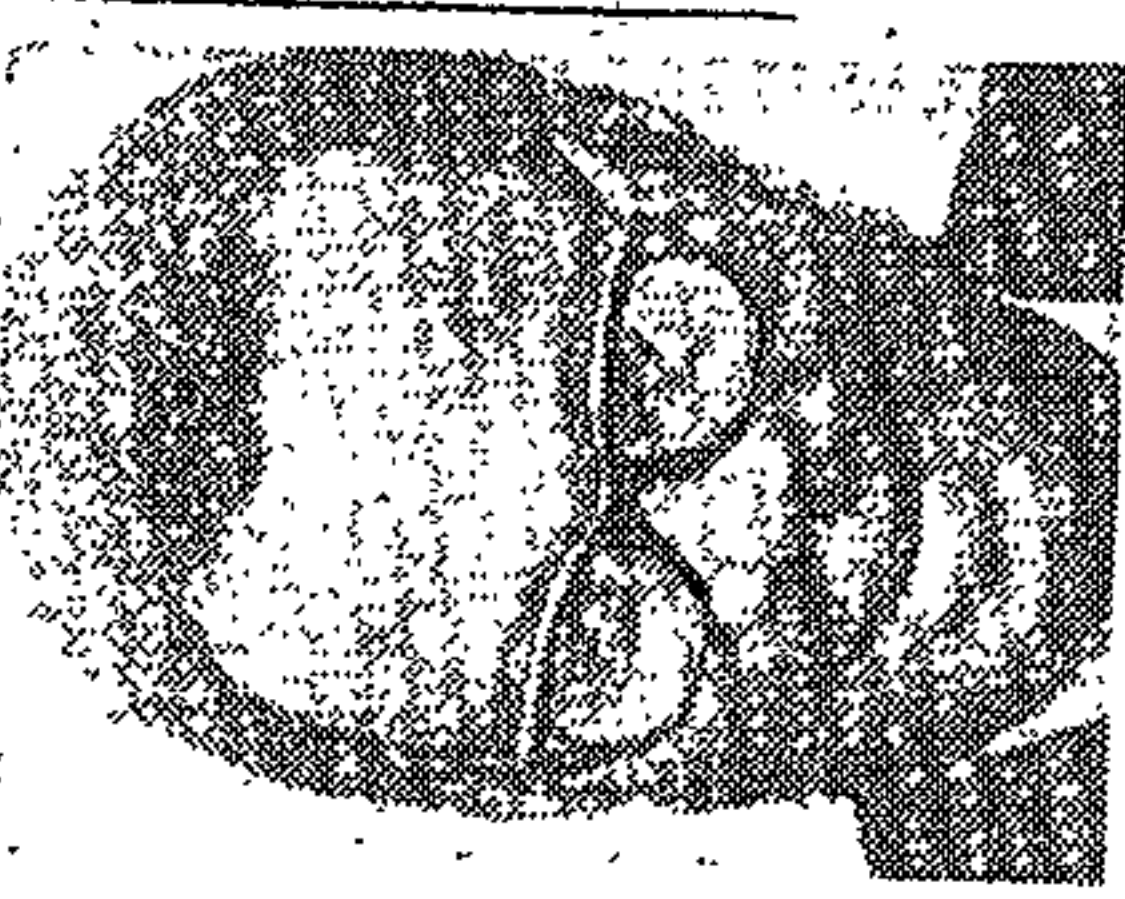
Xhosas. Saba represents an alliance of blacks, Indians and Coloureds in a common front.

Three of the Chief Ministers who attended the February 11 Chief Ministers' conference are members of Saba — Chief Buthelezi, Mr Kenneth Mopeli of QwaQwa and Mr Elias Mabuza of Kangwane. The remaining three are not — Chief Sebe, Professor Ntsanwisi and Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa.

Chief Sebe could not be reached for comment last night. — DDC.



CHIEF SEBE . . . better things to do.



CHIEF GATSHA . . . who are Sebe's people?

Zwelitsha 2 get 5-year sentences

EAST LONDON — Two Zwelitsha social workers formerly employed by the Ciskei Department of Health and Welfare were each sentenced to five years imprisonment after being convicted of theft by Mr F. du Preez in the Mdantsane Regional Court yesterday.

They are Miss Hazel Yolisa January, 26, and Miss Nomzamo Florence Blou, 26.

Both were found guilty of stealing R20 000 from the Ciskei Government. They pleaded guilty and offered to refund the amount.

Mr du Preez suspended

the entire jail sentence on the following conditions:

That the amount of R3 081,18 offered be paid to the clerk of the court at Mdantsane;

That the amount of R1 300 already paid in on November 21 last year at Zwelitsha magistrates' office as well as the R700 paid as bail be taken as a further repayment on the amount;

That the balance of R15 000 be paid by both women in instalments of R250 a month from April 7 and subsequent instalments on or before the seventh day of each succeeding month at the

magistrate's office, Zwelitsha; and

That the women are not convicted of theft during the period of suspension.

At a previous hearing, Mr J. Oosthuizen, for the defence, told the court that the accused had applied to be re-employed but their applications were turned down by the Ciskei Government. They had spoken to high officials at ministerial level to be reinstated, he said.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr Oosthuizen said the women were not yet employed. Both were educated people and they were first offenders. — DDR.

TOWN

Chiefs in battle of words

Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG --
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chairman of the South
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(Saba), has accused Chief
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of "disgraceful" mis-
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Chief Buthelezi was
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Are all South Africans not
his people? Or is he
already talking the
language of independent
homelands a la Pretoria?"

Sebe warns on resettlement

6/3/79
105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The Ciskeian and South African Governments appear to be moving towards confrontation on the resettlement of people on farm D in the Middeldrift area.

Plural Relations officials, the Deputy Minister of Development, Dr. F. Hartzenberg, and under-secretary, Mr J. Uys, are unwelcome in the Ciskei, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said yesterday, following the ejection of families from farms in the Cathcart area.

Chief Sebe yesterday made impromptu accommodation arrangements in the Ciskei for the evicted families.

But the big issue is the land question.

In a letter to the Ciskeian Government last week, Dr Hartzenberg said he was going ahead with plans to resettle some people on farm D "and I must tell Dr Hartzenberg I will resist his move until I go to my grave," Chief Sebe said.

Dr Hartzenberg's move

was deplored by Chief S. Kama's AmagQunukwebe tribe, 'and there is no guessing what that tribe can do if it is agitated,' Chief Sebe said.

When the Ciskeian Government became aware of Dr Hartzenberg's intentions, it invited him and his wife on a two-day visit to the Ciskei, which would have started on March 25.

"We wanted reconciliation following the unfortunate incident at the East London airport," said Chief Sebe.

Mr Uys allegedly snatched a map from Chief D. M. Jongilanga, minister for Education.

Dr Hartzenberg denied in Parliament last week there had been an incident at the airport, but Chief Sebe said he had documentary evidence to prove it.

He produced a file of communication mostly between him and the Ciskei Commissioner-General, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, where the words 'Hartzenberg affair'

appeared regularly.

The Hartzenberg affair was the airport incident, he said.

"We hold Mr Hartzenberg responsible for the actions of Mr Uys, which happened in his presence, and he never intervened," Chief Sebe said.

The incident occurred when Chief Jongilanga pointed out on a map the Mooiplaas area he said historically belonged to his people, a counter argument against South Africa's projected removal of the people there.

"Mr Uys snatched the map from Chief Jongilanga's hands, which was a sign of arrogance and rudeness, but the Deputy Minister did not intervene in any way, which meant he approved of the official's actions," Chief Sebe said.

"We had to cancel his visit. We cannot have such a man in the Ciskei," Chief Sebe said. — DDR

Ciskei snub: minister silent

CAPE TOWN — The Deputy Minister of Development, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, refused to comment yesterday on the Ciskei Government's decision to withdraw an invitation to him to visit the homeland.

The cancellation of the invitation follows a conflict between the South African and Ciskei Governments over the resettlement of black people in the homeland.

The Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said: "We had to cancel the visit. We cannot have such a man in the Ciskei."

Approached for his reaction yesterday, Dr Hartzenberg gave a firm "no comment".

But the issue is to be raised in Parliament by the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Rupert Lorimer.

The conflict between the two governments arose after a meeting between Chief Sebe and Dr Hartzenberg at East London airport in November last year.

During the meeting, an under-secretary of Plural Relations, Mr Japie Uys, is alleged to have snatched a map out of the hands of the Ciskei's Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga.

Last week Dr Hartzenberg denied in Parliament that there had been any incident at the airport when he replied to a question tabled by Mr Lorimer.

Earlier this week, Chief Sebe said he could produce documentary evidence that there had been an incident because it had been referred to as "the Hartzenberg affair" in official correspondence between him and the Commissioner General of the Ciskei, Mr J. Engelbrecht.

Dr Hartzenberg had been invited to visit the Ciskei on March 25 with his wife on a two-day visit because the Ciskei Government wanted to promote a reconciliation after the "unfortunate airport incident." — PC

More Ciskei stations

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
The Ciskei Government will take over five police stations from the South African Police force. It will officially open a new station at Ndevana, the new resettlement community near here, to bring to 11 the number of Ciskei-controlled police stations.

The five stations, at Whittlesea, Klein-Bulhoek, Keiskam-mahoek, Izele and Bell, will be handed over to the Ciskei tomorrow by Lieutenant-General F. C. Engels, Assistant Commissioner of Police, at a Whittlesea ceremony.

The Ciskei Government took control of the five stations on March 1. Stations already in Ciskei hands are at Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Punzana, Middledrift and Dumbaza.

The influx of people to Ndevana has forced the Ciskei to open a police station there, which will also be officially opened at the Whittlesea ceremony.
DCC.

105

Sebe replies to Buthelezi

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei's Chief Minister Lennox Sebe says he does not want to be involved in a slanging match with KwaZulu's Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi.

"But I must put the record straight," said Chief Sebe, who was making another contribution to the argument relating to his and Prof Hudson Ntswanwisi's non-attendance of the recent South African Black Alliance (SABA) rally in Port Elizabeth.

Chief Sebe has denied he snubbed Saba by not attending the rally.

"When we met in

Johannesburg as homeland leaders, Chief Buthelezi told us, right at the tail end of our business, his Alliance would have a rally in Port Elizabeth and we felt it would be a good thing to acquaint the Saba members of our strategy as was expounded in the memorandum we were sending to Prime Minister Botha," said Chief Sebe.

It was also the intention

of the homeland leaders to give Saba the opportunity to add anything they felt would be necessary in the memorandum.

"It is surely childish to expect all the homeland leaders to have gone to Port Elizabeth merely to inform Saba about our strategy as this appeared in our memorandum. One man was going to read what we had said."

He said nothing was go-

ing to be discussed and no representation other than one man was necessary.

Chief Buthelezi, meanwhile, has said: "It was a unanimous resolution of the black leaders' conference on February 11 that all Chief Ministers should attend the meeting in order to brief the Alliance about their preparations for a meeting which they hope to have with the Prime Minister."

He challenged Chief Sebe to prove the contrary, but Chief Sebe said yesterday: "I don't want to be involved in a slanging match with Chief Buthelezi." — DDR

Urban board members to tour the Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Two tours of the Ciskei by Ciskei's urban board members and sponsored by the Ciskei National Development Corporation and the Zwelitsha Town Council respectively will take place from March 14 to 16. Both tours are organised by Mr E. L. Roqoza.

The first tour sponsored by CNDC on Wednesday and Thursday will be addressed by Chief L. L. Sebe and Mr Frans Meisenhold at Zwelitsha

At Mdantsane they will be addressed by Mr I.

Balk, the township manager.

Fifteen urban (boards) will be represented by members from Aliwal North, Burgersdorp, Molleno, Indwe, Dordrecht, New Brighton, Kwazakhele, Zwide, East London, Bedford, Adelaide, Despatch, Bathurst, Ultenhage and Steynsburg.

From Zwelitsha they will visit Dimbaza factories, Tyefu irrigation scheme at Peddie and Mdantsane township.

The second tour party on March 16 will also be shown Dimbaza factories

and Mdantsane where they will be shown the new CNDC shopping centre as well as the Empolweni cinema and the Ciskei Breweries.

This party will be addressed by Mr Ray Mali as mayor of the Zwelitsha Town Council and Mr Mashiyane, Mayor of Mdantsane and all his board members.

On Saturday, March 17, both parties will meet at a seminar of Ciskei boards at Kambashe community centre where lectures will be conducted by Chief Sebe. — DDC.

Sebe: we were treated like boys

DD 10/3/79
15

WHITTLESEA -- The Self-government and Bantu Homelands Constitution Acts were tools that could be used to strangle or free the homelands. Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said here yesterday, at the official handover of five police stations to the Ciskei.

Lieutenant-General F. C. Engels, Assistant Commissioner of Police, handed over the stations on behalf of the South African Government.

Chief Sebe said the handover indicated there were still men in Pretoria who were faithful to the policies and commitments of their government and carried out those policies in the spirit in which they were intended to be

carried out.

"It has been our experience in our dealings with both officials and politicians in Pretoria that the Self-government and Bantu Homelands Constitution Acts could be used as a tool to either strangle us or free us," Chief Sebe said.

It all depended on the manner in which the powers conferred in those acts were interpreted and applied.

"We are proud of our record to date in the Ciskei. We have always striven to fulfil our part of the bargain as a black state operating within the restrictive confines of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act."

He was however, not happy with certain attitudes as displayed from time to time by some politicians and public servants in the employ of the South African Government.

"A mere two weeks back we witnessed a situation in which a decision of my Cabinet was swept aside as if it were a decision made by a bunch of schoolboys."

Although Chief Sebe did not specify, it is believed he was referring to the conflict between his government and Dr F. H. H. Hartzenberg, Deputy Minister of Development relating to the resettlement of people at Middelburg. — DDK

BB/79 M
**Ndingaye
hasn't fled
says wife** (105)

EAST LONDON — Mr William O Ndingaye was not seeking political asylum in Transkei but on holiday, his wife said yesterday.

Mrs S. N. Ndingaye, a nursing sister at the Duncan Village clinic, said her husband was having a rest for two weeks in Transkei and had not fled from Ciskei as reported.

She said her husband had been ill after his release from detention. She had suggested he rest in Transkei.

Mr. Ndingaye was detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations on December 19. He was released after being held for 45 days at Dimbaza police cells.

Mrs. Ndingaye said her husband was no longer involved in Ciskei politics. He was staying with Mr Gali Mtoba, a relative of Mr L. S. Mtoba, who is self-exiled in Transkei. — DDR

Ciskei police detain Mangala

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane township councillor, Mr John Kenneth Mangala, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations in terms of Proclamation R252.

Mr Mangala was fetched from his zone four house on Tuesday morning by the security police.

His detention was confirmed by the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr J du Randt, yesterday.

Mr Mangala was elected to the council on a Ciskei

National Independence Party ticket in 1977. Before he joined the ruling party, Mr Mangala, was an executive member of the opposition party, led by Chief Justice Mabandla.

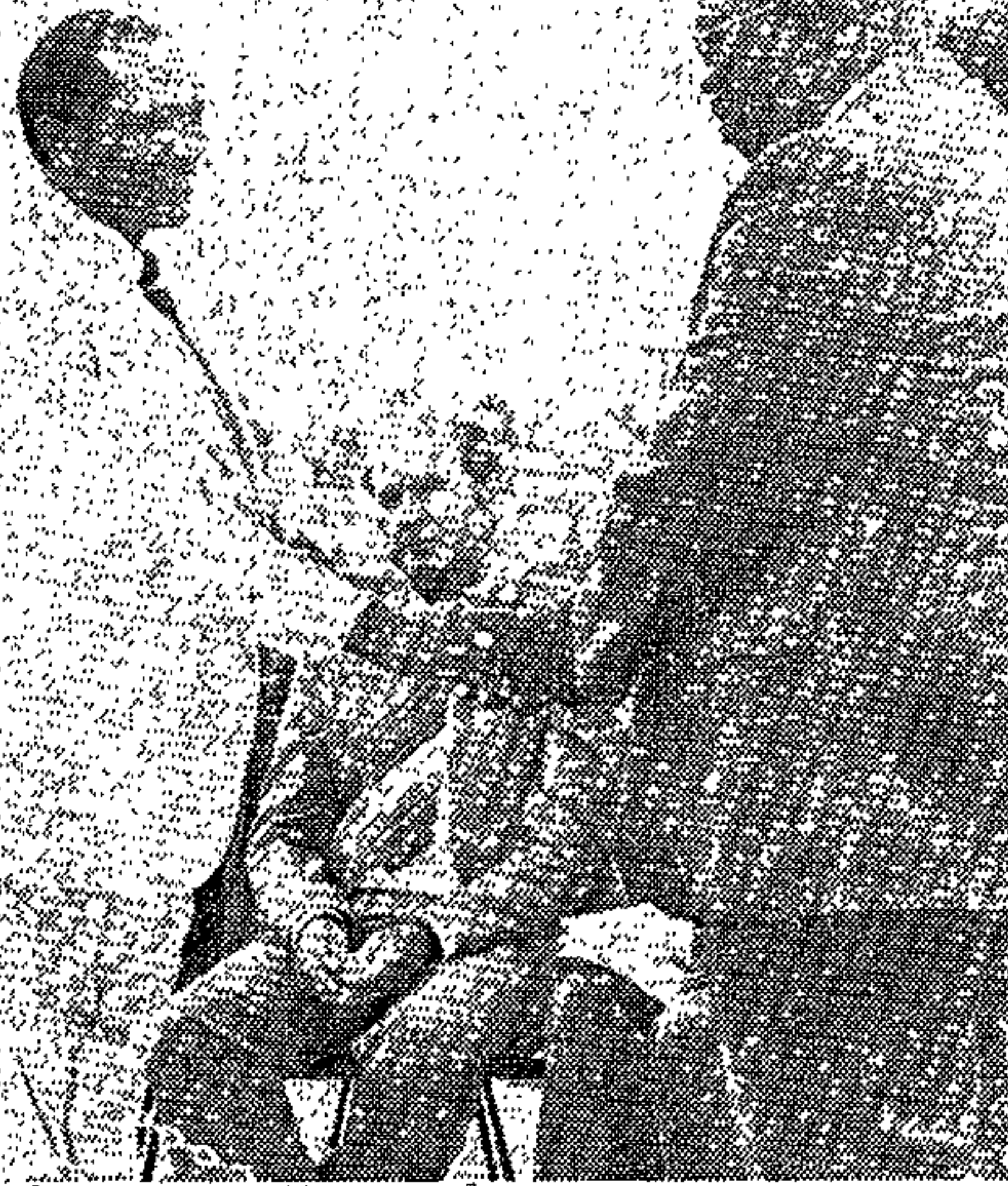
Mr Du Randt also confirmed yesterday that the former principal of Nathaniel Pamla High School at Peddie, Mr Gladstone Vuyani Mqingwana, 31, had been released on March 12 after 180 days, but was redetained the same day.

He was first arrested on September 14 last year and detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations. On December 12 he was released and redetained. He had been held at the Mdantsane police cells.

After Mr Mqingwana had been held for 143 days he was charged while in detention with being in possession of seven banned books.

Before the case was called, Mr Mqingwana was sitting in court when he was taken away by Ciskei security police.

No evidence was led and his case was adjourned until April 9. He was remanded in custody. — DDR



Mr J. Mabija, right, receives the key for his house from the Ciskei Minister of Interior, Chief Lent Maqoma, after he officially launched the owner financed housing scheme. Interior secretary, Mr J. Marais, is in the centre.

Scheme house handed over

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Minister of Interior, Chief Lent Maqoma, handed over the keys of the first R3 000 house built through the owner-financed scheme to the owner, Mr J Mabija.

Mr Mabija, is the principal teacher of Khwenxura Secondary School at Soto near Mooiplaas.

Chief Maqoma said in the past there had never been an organised housing scheme whereby Ciskeians or any black with a moderate income could become economically involved in the acquisition of his own house.

There had been always a desperate need for such a scheme but authorities could not build a house for every family in the country.

Chief Maqoma said his department tackled the problem by introducing a

housing scheme which would provide facilities within the means of the average Ciskeian.

The scheme was not profit-orientated and consequently houses were built at cost price for the people. The scheme provided improvements to the standard Government house as well as a larger type of house.

The Minister said the CNDC had played a prominent roll in the scheme by providing loan facilities of up to 80 per cent repayable over 20 years.

More than 1 000 families have had houses built and the amount of cash involved in the building of these homes was in excess of R2 million. Chief Maqoma appealed to organised commerce and industry to get involved in the scheme by helping employees to acquire their own homes.

We didn't ask ET for Berlin says Sebe

16/5/79

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Chief Minister Lennox Sebe has denied his government ever asked the East London City Council to transfer Berlin to the Ciskei as such a request would be "ridiculous".

But the MP for East London North, Mr John Malcomess, said in Cape Town yesterday the incorporation of the Berlin industrial complex into the homeland had "a lot of merit".

Reacting to a report that the Ciskei Government had approached the city council seeking a joint proposal for the transfer of Berlin to the homeland, Mr Malcomess said the council should "seriously consider" such a move.

In a statement here yesterday, Chief Sebe said the report, published in Wednesday's Daily Dispatch, was "wild speculation".

But there should not be any speculation about the question of Berlin's incorporation into the Ciskei, he said.

"My attitude to Berlin, for that matter, the whole white corridor — has been made clear on more than one occasion from public platforms in the past.

"This corridor, economically, logically and historically, is a part of the Ciskei. We have demanded it in the past and we will continue to demand its transfer to the Ciskei in the future."

The memorandum his government had submitted to the East London City Council had not asked for Berlin's transfer

"Such a request from a government would be ridiculous as the municipality does not have the power or the authority to transfer to the Ciskei land belonging to the Republic of South Africa."

Recent negotiations between the Ciskei and the council related to the formation of a joint strategy of which to approach the Minister of Plural Relations and Development and the Minister of Economic Affairs in regard to the depressed state of the border area which is affecting the welfare and the economy of the black and the white sectors.

"There is no particular secrecy about this matter apart from the secrecy naturally imposed by an unwillingness to disclose to the public details of an approach to be made to a minister of the Republican Government before the minister himself has been approached."

Mr Malcomess said East London owed some R6 million for the Berlin development.

"This should have been repaid out of sales of land, but as we all know, the area has not developed satisfactorily."

"The result is that the ordinary ratepayer who is already heavily taxed is going to have to fork out to pay for Berlin unless alternative arrangements can be made."

"This is urgent as some of the loans fall due for repayment in the fairly near future."

Despite constant appeals, the government had been unable or unwilling to help. Prospective industrialists for the area did not get advantages similar to those in the homelands and they were a long way from major markets with the result that they had additional transport costs.

"They also have to pay electricity tariffs which are nothing short of disgraceful."

"For the Ciskei, the better package it can offer the industrialist could attract more industries and thus enable them to pay off the costs and more important, provide more job opportunities for its people."

"I have always maintained that South Africa and the homelands are economically interdependent and this is unlikely to change even if the homelands become independent. This is particularly true of East London and the Ciskei."

"I believe successful co-operation in this matter could show the way to economic co-operation to the benefit of our whole area."

—DDR:PC

DDRR:PC

No. R. 44, 1979

WYSIGING VAN DIE CISKEISE GRONDWET-
PROKLAMASIE, 1972 (PROKLAMASIE R. 187
VAN 1972)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1
(2) van die Grondwet van die Swart State, 1971 (We:
21 van 1971), word die Ciskeise Grondwetproklamasie,
1972 (Proklamasie R. 187 van 1972), hierby gewysig
deur paragraaf (d) van artikel 2 (2) deur die volgende
paragraaf te vervang:

“(d) die volgende plase in die distrik Queenstown:
Gedeelte 1 van Bushman's Krantz 419, restant van
7066--

No. R. 44, 1979

AMENDMENT OF THE CISKEI CONSTITUTION
PROCLAMATION 1972 (PROCLAMATION R. 187
OF 1972)

165

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by
section 1 (2) of the Black States Constitution Act, No.
(Act 21 of 1971), the Ciskei Constitution Proclamation
1972 (Proclamation R. 187 of 1972), is hereby amended
by the substitution for paragraph (d) of section 2
of the following paragraph:

“(d) the following farms in the District of Queen-
stown: Portion 1 of Bushman's Krantz 419, remainder
6240--”

GG 6349

Bushman's Krantz 419, Lammemoor 327, Glen Gowan
328, Mitford 329, Loudon 330, Thornhill 332, Rock-
lands 334, Beccles 335, Bulhoek 336, Tafelberg 340,
Tentergate 337, Lilly Vlei 338, Klein Bulhoek 341,
Spring Grove 339, Hunmanby 333, Thibet Park 346,
Maggermans Hoek 345, Lilley Fountain 344, Geluk
343, Ottor Ford 347, Doornhoek 348, Donnybrook
349.”

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twintigste
dag van Februarie, Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-
sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

(Lêer R203/2/7)

extent of Bushman's Krantz 419, Lammemoor 327,
Glen Gowan 328, Mitford 329, Loudon 330, Thornhill
332, Rocklands 334, Beccles 335, Bulhoek 336, Tafel-
berg 340, Tentergate 337, Lilly Vlei 338, Klein Bulhoek
341, Spring Grove 339, Hunmanby 333, Thibet Park
346, Maggermans Hoek 345, Lilley Fountain 344, Geluk
343, Ottor Ford 347, Doornhoek 348, Donnybrook
349.”

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
of South Africa at Cape Town this Twentieth day of
February, One Thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-
nine

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

(File R203/2/7)

R2m for 1 000 homes

105
16/3/77
supplement
INDABA

Indaba Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Department of Interior launched a housing scheme at Mdantsane in October 1976 and called it the owner-financed housing scheme, which enabled residents to buy their own houses.

The scheme was officially launched by Chief Minister Lennox Sebe where one of the houses, 669, Zone 10, was formally handed over to its owner, Mr Mabija.

The scheme was officially announced at the 1977 general session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly by the Minister of Interior, Chief L. Maqoma, who said 208 families between October 1976 and January 1977 had availed themselves of the benefits of the scheme.

Of that number, 22 families had paid cash while the rest were negotiating for loans from the Ciskei National Development Corporation.

Explaining the project this week, Chief Sebe said: "Excellent co-operation was forthcoming from the City Council of East London and its officials who in their capacity as agents for the South African Development Trust for the Development of Mdantsane agreed that Mdantsane Special Organisation Construction Unit may erect houses for private Ciskeians."

Big read and write campaign is on

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Education Department has engaged 96 teachers in a major literacy venture, which has inspired the establishment of four adult education centres and 24 literacy classes.

Supervising principals in the four schools are Mr B. Tengimfene (Mzomhle) and Mr D. Kondlo (Nyameko), Mr H. Mjamba (Thembalabantu) and Mr G. Malusi (Nobuntu, Dimbaza).

The four centres provide tuition for Std 5, Std 8 and Std 10 students.

At Mdantsane 36 teachers are involved in the scheme, while Zwelitsha and Dimbaza have 18 teachers each.

The 24 literacy schools

are at Alice (2), Hewu (3), Mathole (1), Mdantsane Central (2), Mdantsane South East (4), Middeldrift (2), Peddie (3) and Zwelitsha (7).

The department has invited all privately run adult education centres to register with it.

"In this way they will come on the waiting list for these schools to be taken over in future and they will also now be supplied with study material, which is available," Mr K. B. Tabata, Secretary for Education, said.

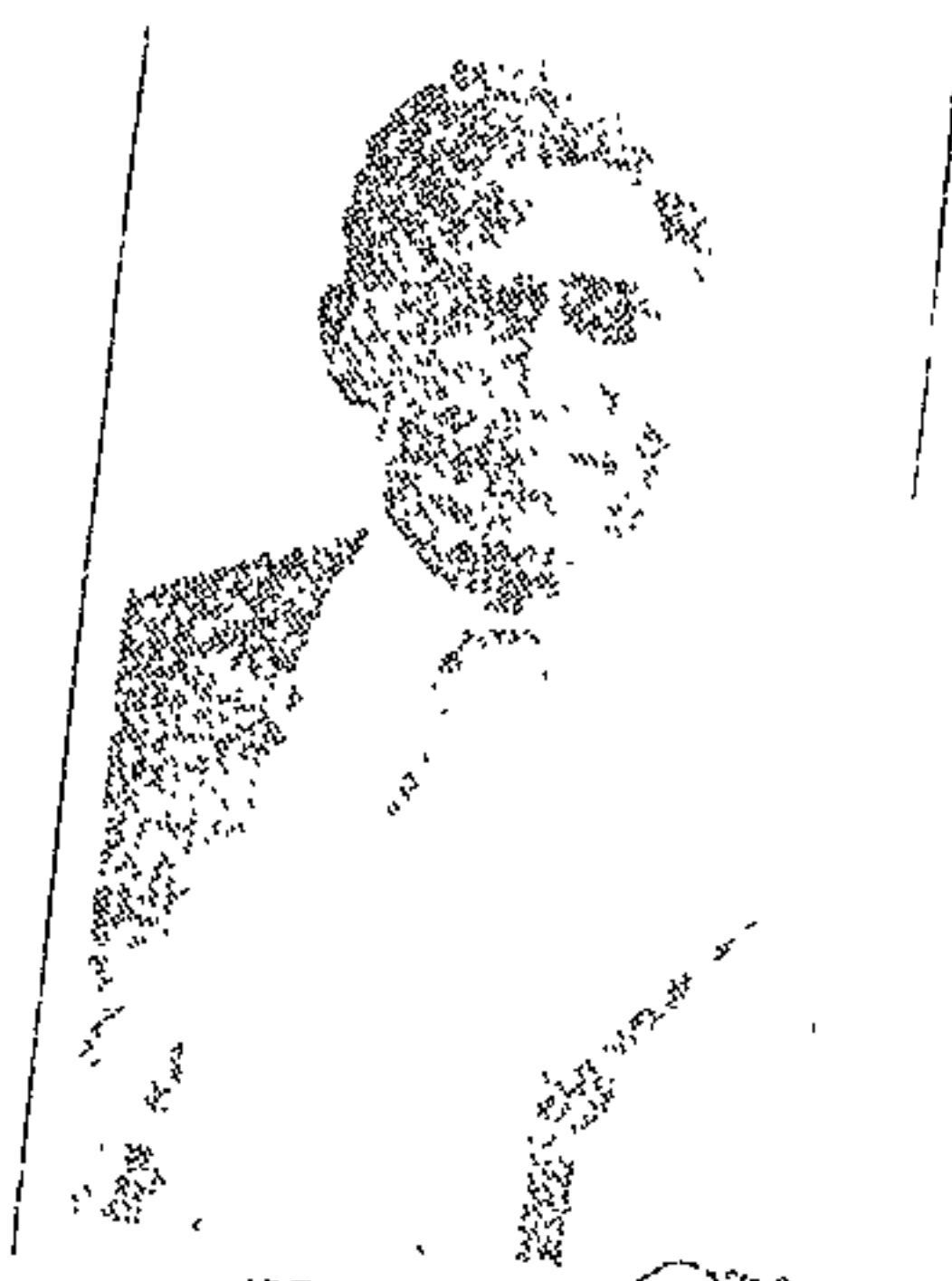
105
16/3/79
M. Suppiah
T. N. D. Prasad

**Ciskei police
sergeant held**

81 EAST LONDON 17/3/79 (105)
Sergeant L. Ntuthela, of
the Mdantsane police
station, has been detained
by the Ciskei Security
Branch.

This was confirmed by
the Secretary for Ciskei
Department of Justice, Mr
J. du Randt.

He said he was being
detained under Proclama-
tion R252 of the Ciskei
emergency regulations.
—DDR.



MR NTONGA

Lawyer sues Minister

EAST LONDON - An Mdantsane lawyer is claiming R104 500 from the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokwen, for unlawful arrest and for being detained at Mdantsane.

Names cited in the summons served yesterday include the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe, brother of the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The others are two members of the Ciskei security branch, Warrant Officer L Nonono (also known as Xhonga), Warrant Officer Vuyani Ngentu, and Mr Z Makuzeni, a member of the Ciskei Intelligence Service.

Mr Benjamin Buyisile Ntonga, 32, an Mdantsane attorney claims R100 000 for damages as a result of his unlawful arrest by the Ciskei Police on September 8 last year.

He is also claiming R4 500 damages for having been detained in a cell in Mdantsane from September 8 to December 9 last year.

Mr Ntonga claims members of the Ciskei Police and or some other servants or servants of the Minister of Justice caused him to be detained in custody.

He claims the employer of certain members of the Ciskei Police was the Minister of Justice. Mr Ntonga was released on March 8 after he had been in detention for 160 days under the Ciskei emergency regulations in terms of Proclamation R252. — DDR

18/3/79. JAMBATA DO Supplement

18 men elected to new Ciskei Education Advisory Board

105

ZWELITSHA — An 18-man Ciskei Advisory Board for Education has been formed.

Ciskei Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, said the new body was established in terms of the provision of the Ciskeian Education Act of 1974.

The board would advise the Ciskei Department of Education on matters affecting education and make recommendations on the policy as it affected the Ciskei, he said.

Ciskei Chief Education

Planner, Mr O. S. Bomela, is the chairman of the board.

His deputy is Mr Harry Mjamba, Education Planner, and the secretary is Mr K. K. Ndyulu, principal clerk with the department.

Other members are:

Mr L. K. Siwisa, circuit inspector; the Rev O. W. E. Mthembu, Methodist minister at Keiskam-mahoek; Mr A. Z. Gebeda, senior lecturer at the Department of Education at the University of Fort Hare; Mr D. T. Matebese, principal of Dr W. B. Rubusana Training School at Mdantsane; Mr M. M. Nobayal, principal of

Zwelitsha Higher Primary School; Mr G. Z. Gugwini, pensioned school inspector at Alice; Mr J. T. Oliphant, businessman at Sada; Mr J. M. Fihla, agricultural officer at Mathole region; Mr C. Sotyelelwa, parents representative at Mdantsane; Mr K. K. Tutani,

headman at Soto in the Mooiplaas area.

Mr S. M. Dengane, parents representative in Middledrift district. Mr J. Vukuza, of Peddie; Mr Ray Mali, mayor of Zwelitsha; Mr L. Nazo, representative of trade and technical schools, and Mr A. F. Bengu, chief inspector of schools in Ciskei.

(105) DO 19/3/79
**Siyo's
stepson
detained**

LONDON — Mr. Eosio Tshiki, stepson of the self-exiled Ciskei finance leader Mr. L. F. Siyo, has been detained under the Ciskei's emergency regulations.

Mr. Tshiki is the acting manager of his father's mineral parlour at Mdantsane.

Mr. Siyo said from Bulwer's yesterday he was told about the detention last week.

Mr. Tshiki was fetched from the parlour at about 3 pm by four members of the Ciskei Security Police. They were Warrant Officer W. Ncoko, Mr Alwell Gazo and two other unknown policemen, a member of the family said.

She said the police told Mr Tshiki that his mother had asked him to come and see her at the police cells. They then left with him.

Mr. Tshiki is believed to be detained at Dimbaza police cells.

His mother, Mrs. Thandiwe Eunice Siyo, was detained by the Ciskei Security Police on March 6. She is being held at the Mdantsane police cells.

Mr. Siyo said it was clear the government wanted him to close his business at Mdantsane.

He refused to comment further.

Neither the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Njokweni, nor his secretary, Mr. J. du Randt, was available for comment last night. — DDR.

20/2/79 DD

329
105

At least 75 detainees in Ciskei — official

EAST LONDON — At least 75 people are being detained under the Ciskei's emergency regulations.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr B. J. du Randt, who said there could be as many as 80 people being held under the emergency regulations.

Of those detained 65 have been held for participating in a bus strike in January.

The latest person to be detained under Proclamation R 252 was Mr Cosmo Tshiki, stepson of the self-exiled Ciskei Alliance leader, Mr L. F. Siyo.

Mr Du Randt said Mr Tshiki had been detained since last week.

He is the second member of the Siyo family to be detained this month.

In the first week of the month Mr Siyo's wife, Mrs

Thandiwe Eunice Siyo, was detained under Proclamation R252.

Mrs Siyo is an active member of Zenzele and other women's organisations in East London.

At the end of February Mr H. M. Mdleleni, former acting Secretary for works, and Mr G. Solani, a Ciskei civil servant, were detained under Proclamation R252.

This means there are about 10 political detainees in Ciskei at present — more than the four detainees in South Africa under the Internal Security Act, according to figures released by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, in Parliament last week.

A spokesman for the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg, who keeps a

record of detainees in South Africa, said yesterday there was an estimated total of 77 detainees in South Africa now.

The spokesman said it was difficult to keep accurate figures.

Neither the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, the Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni, nor the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe, could be contacted for reasons for the detentions yesterday.

Chief Sebe and Mr Sebe were apparently on leave and Chief Njokweni was addressing a meeting in Peddie, according to his private secretary.

Mr Siyo could not be contacted at his hideout in Transkei yesterday. — DDR.

Editorial opinion, page 10.

Action puzzles exiled Siyo

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Alliance leader, Mr L. F. Siyo, said yesterday the Ciskei Government was detaining people because they were not members of the ruling party or because they were "not in the good books personally" with certain Government members.

Mr Siyo was speaking from his hideout in Transkei where he lives in exile.

He could not understand why people like Mr John Mangala, the Mdantsane councillor, had been detained, let alone the reason his wife and stepson had been detained.

The institution of the Ciskei's emergency regulations — proclamation R252 — showed the Ciskei Government was being allowed to do exactly as it liked, said Mr Siyo.

"Perhaps by detaining my wife and stepson they thought I would go running back. Or else they want to ruin my business by taking in members of my family who are running my business," Mr Siyo said.

At present at least 75 people are being detained under Ciskei's emergency regulations.

Of these 65 are being held for participating in a bus strike in January.

Mr Siyo said he could not understand why the bus drivers were being held under the emergency regulations.

"Why are they not being allowed to follow the normal legal processes and being allowed bail?" Mr Siyo asked.

Mr Siyo could not say whether he would remain in Transkei. "I am watching developments," he said.

He would like to return to the Ciskei, but saw no point in returning merely to be detained.

"It doesn't make sense to do that," Mr Siyo said.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni and the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, were not available for comment on the detentions yesterday. — DDR

23/3/79 (105)

Rents: telling tenants

MDANTSANE — A series of meetings will be held in Mdantsane before the end of the month to explain to people the rent increase to take effect from April 1.

This was decided at a meeting of Mdantsane Township council.

The council received a

letter from the Secretary for Interior informing the council about the need for residents to be up to date with their rentals by the end of the month.

The council decided to discuss a suggestion by the Department of Plural Relations and Development to amend Proclamation R292 of 1962 to accommodate residents not up to date with their rentals to take part in council elections.

According to the proclamation no person may take part in the election if one had not fully paid rent for the month preceding the election. The council will decide whether to amend the regulation and relax some of the requirements.

A letter of complaint addressed to the council from some 6 residents who are demanding better living facilities like a shopping centre, recreational facilities and residential

accommodation was also shelved for this special meeting.

Move to get more hawkers' licences

Indaba Reporter
MDANTSANE — Mdantsane Township Council

has applied for an unlimited number of hawkers' licences to sup-

ply the big number of applicants.

The chairman of the council, Councillor Ben Mashiyane, proposed that a resolution be made for a carte blanche of hawkers' licences from the Ciskei Department of Interior.

Councillor C Sotyelelwa moved the motion.

Councillor N Nontshongwana asked if the councillors would allocate suitable sites for hawking for applicants of their particular zones.

Councillor N Tsengiwe asked if the licences would be allocated to applicants on condition that they were housed in one place. Would lodgers be granted licences?

Councillor Mashiyane said there were no conditions except they should have Ciskei citizenship certificates. But councillors must stress that hawkers must hawk in her particular zone, not at the main bus terminus.

The secretary, Mr B Gwilli, said all zones would be inspected for suitable hygiene sites by Ciskei health inspectors. Standard must be maintained.

CNP four not guilty

DD 23/3/79
105

PORT ELIZABETH — Four Ciskei National Party supporters were found not guilty in the Regional Court here on a charge of attempted murder.

They are Mr Mxolisi Mashalaba, 34, Mr Colbert Mashalaba, 70, a former headman, Mr Mncedisi Vokwana, 42, and Mr Mbuyiselo Sihluku, 32.

Their appearance was a sequel to an assault on Mr Tom Cata, 56, a shopkeeper at Ely Location near Alice on June 20 last year.

At an earlier hearing in East London the court

heard Mr Cata was with Mr Kulu Mabele when a group of Opposition supporters arrived at his home. They shouted "fire" and threw stones at them.

They retaliated but were overpowered.

Mr Cata was hit on the shoulder with an axe by Mr Vokwana. When he fell he was severely assaulted by the men who were joined by Mr Stoto Mashalaba.

He feigned death and the men left him.

The magistrate, Mr J. Robinson, said it was common cause there was ill-

feeling between the ruling and opposition party and that when Mr Colbert Mashalaba was deposed as headman there was considerable animosity.

Although there were discrepancies in the accuseds' evidence, it could not be completely rejected. — DDR

105

Mr and Mrs Mabija . . . glad they moved.
Supplement INABA 23/3/79

In greener pastures

Indaba Reporter

MDANTSANE — A man who grew up in the sprawling Duncan Village tin and wood shack township said he does not regret moving to Mdantsane.

Mr and Mrs M J Mabija were handed the keys to their R3 000 new house by the Ciskei Minister of Interior, Chief Lent Magoma.

Mr Mabija is principal of Khwenxura Secondary School at Soto, near Mooiplaas.

Their house was built through a owner financed housing scheme.

Mr Mabija said he asked to be removed from Duncan Village after he learnt that the area where they lived was to be Bafulo Flats Extension.

"I decided to come to Mdantsane to seek green pastures," Mr Mabija said.

Mr Mabija told the large crowd he was delighted the scheme had provided them with such a beautiful home.

The function was attended by government officials, senior officials of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, officials of industry and commerce.

Among the dignitaries were the secretary for the Interior, Mr J. Marias, Mdantsane chief magistrate, Mr D G Bouchier, the East London deputy mayor, Mr D Card, the chairman of Mdantsane and Zwelitsha township councils, Mr Ben Mashiyane and Mr R Mali respectively. The housing scheme is not profit-orientated and houses are built at cost price.

The CNDC provided loan facilities up to 80 per cent, repayable over 20 years.

More than 1 000 families have had houses built and the amount of cash involved is more than R2 million.

Chief Magoma said several employers had given Ciskeians houses as gifts. Many employers were assisting employees to obtain loan facilities.

He said the government was selling sites at not less than R2 500.

Mr Mashiyane said the scheme would be of great help to residents who had to battle to build their own houses.

Mdantsane attorney ⁸⁰ 28/3/79 detained a 3rd time ¹⁰⁵

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— An Mdantsane attorney, Mr Benjamin Buyisile Ntonga, 32, was arrested by members of the Ciskei security police just after the funeral of his uncle here at the weekend.

His uncle, Mr Mike Ntonga, 54, was killed when his microbus was in a collision with a bus at Mdantsane.

A member of the family said five policemen took Mr Ntonga away shortly after mourners returned from the graveyard.

He said they were not told where Mr Ntonga was being taken. This is the third time Mr Ntonga has been detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency regulations Proclamation R252.



MR NTONGA

On September 8 last year he was arrested and detained under the homeland's emergency regulations and held at Mdantsane police cells. On December 7 he was released and redetained after two hours of freedom.

Mr Ntonga was released on March 6 after being held for 150 days and had 18 days of freedom before being redetained.

Early this month Mr Ntonga issued a summons claiming R104 500 from the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Ngokweni. In his claim he also cited the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe, brother of the Chief Minister Chief L. Sebe and two members of the Ciskei security branch, Warrant Officer L. Nonono, Warrant officer Vuyisile Ngentu and Mr Z. Makuzeni, a member of the Ciskei Intelligence Service. In the summons, Mr Ntonga claimed that he was unlawfully arrested by the Ciskei Police and detained in custody. —
DDR

Whites loyal to Ciskei praised

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The few whites who had identified with the Ciskei would be remembered when the homeland attained full nationhood, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said here.

Speaking at a reception for southern Free State students touring the Ciskei, he said it was a blessing for them to be identified with the homeland when most blacks were ashamed of it. This was the same with whites who hated blacks to be called Africans, because the word was emphasised when the ANC existed.

The same could be said about the youth who

hated the homelands policy because it was identified with the Afrikaner. Although he did not support apartheid, he fully supported the development of homelands.

Black businessmen should continue operating their businesses in white South Africa, but their money should be invested in the homelands.

Mr Xaba said all towns in the "white corridor," including East London, Queenstown and Fort Beaufort, belonged to the Ciskei.

This is where the Ciskei will prepare itself for its ultimate goal of full preparedness to take part in the Southern Africa Parliament of all nationalities," he said.

Delay in Ciskei building denied

105
21/3/79

THE ASSEMBLY — The construction of houses on the Whittlesea commonage in the Ciskei is progressing according to plan, the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Koornhof, said yesterday.

Replying to a question by Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove), Dr Koornhof denied there had been any delay in the building of the houses.

"There is no unreasonable delay and the work is progressing according to plan," Dr Koornhof said.

The Whittlesea commonage is the site of a new town in the Ciskei into which it was originally thought that squatters from Crossroads near Cape Town would be moved.

After the controversial "Bridge Farm" town was abandoned when Transkei objected to its construction, the government's building equipment was transferred to Whittlesea.

However, Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said publicly that the Whittlesea town had nothing to do with Crossroads and his government would only accept Ciskeians into its territory.

The Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Willie Vosloo, confirmed what Chief Sebe said and added that the new Whittlesea town was not related to the situation at Crossroads. — PC.

C.T. 31/3/79.
Progress in
Whittlesea

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY: —
The construction of houses on the Whittlesea commonage in the Ciskei is progressing according to plan, the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

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HOMELANDS - CISKEI - GENERAL

2 MARCH 1979 - 30 APRIL 1979



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I sleep in this tent so that I am now much more comfortable,
and no longer dress in the open air.

I was kept quite busy riding almost every day to attend the
military dentist. He is a first rate man, and I was so glad
to have my teeth seen to.

I met two old friends in Pretoria - Major Reggie Cottell,
R.A.M.C., and Kyle, my old Edinburgh Quartermaster. I had

Hansard 4 (268) 2/3/79 Magaliesberg valley
Ciskei Government: Committee of the South African Development Trust Fund the racecourse,

*5. Mr R. J LORIMER asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development. n. Kitchener

(1) Whether the Ciskei Government has withdrawn its representation on the Committee of the South African Development Trust Fund, if so, on what date, rest, and we were

(2) whether any reason was given for such withdrawal, if so, what reason.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT: ade us feel so dirty!

(1) The Ciskei Government has withdrawn its representation from the Land Utilization Committee established to actively involve the Ciskei Government in the planning and development of land being prepared for the resettlement of people in the process of consolidation. e columns marching sentry, he exclaimed, wine'.

(2) Yes, that the Land Utilization Committee is a front for resettlement. In this respect I wish to reiterate that the Ciskei was not required to give its approval of the principle of resettlement which was decided by Parliament but merely to co-operate with the planning and development of the settlement areas. the F.F. canteen, I also got new and a new bell from sun and wet.

Meisenholl: change attitudes

29/3/79 00

105

CRADOCK — The biggest contribution any white South African can provide today is to change his attitude to the black nations in the country.

This was said by the general manager of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, when he addressed the Sabra Youth Congress at Cradock yesterday.

"There is little sense in talking about good relations with blacks while failing to see that the black man does not advance at economic level," he told the congress.

He added that the general attitude was changing, but the results were not yet in line with full development requirements.

"The millions of rands and the efforts of development corporations, black governments, interested parties and the South African government will be of little value unless every South African does his part to contribute to better human relations in our country. It is the duty of every South African to make his or her contribution," he said.

Mr Meisenholl said many blacks would also have to change their attitudes, but this was not the time to look for faults in each other.

The Ciskeian National Development Corporation

had to date invested some R42-million in the economic development of the territory, establishing more than 6,000 job opportunities in the process.

So far 24 industries had been set up, thanks to generous concessions offered to industrialists, and the corporation itself had a number of factories, employing more than 1,000 Ciskeians. It also provided essential facilities like hotels, cinemas and shopping complexes.

Mr Meisenholl said an important aspect was the CNDC's provision of loans to black businessmen.

"The establishment of an economically sound middle class is essential to any underdeveloped country," he said. "To ensure that, not only must job opportunities be established, but they must also be elevated to management level as successful entrepreneurs."

Mr Meisenholl said all South Africans should be expected to behave in a correct Christian manner at all times, and not to insult human dignity, especially on the grounds of colour.

"Let any contribution to the development of the black nations be supported by a change in attitude to ensure the continued peace in our country." — DDC.

Kenton move: families bitter

PORT ELIZABETH — While Kenton and Klipfontein families complained bitterly about their forced removal to Glenmore, it was learnt yesterday the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Piet Koornhof, did not know of the removals.

The chairman of the Albany branch of the Progressive Federal Party, Mrs Thelma Henderson, told an emergency meeting in Grahamstown last night that Mrs Helen Suzman had approached Dr Koornhof.

He claimed ignorance of the move but said he would investigate the matter.

Mrs Henderson and Prof Rodney Davenport, professor of history at Rhodes University will seek an interview today with the MP for Albany, Mr R. Olickers, to discuss the situation.

They will phone Dr Koornhof and contact Mr Rupert Lorimer, MP for Orange Grove and the PFP's Eastern Cape specialist, to ask him to inspect the area.

But the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said last night the Glenmore move would go ahead as planned this week.

If Klipfontein people resisted, they would be prosecuted, he said. Action against them for illegal squatting was deferred last year, pending their removal to Glenmore.

"As far as we are concerned, there has been the necessary consultation over the move. We met them and so did the Ciskei

Minister of the Interior, Chief Lent Maqoma. The Klipfontein people indicated they were in favour of the move," he said.

Mr Koch said Klipfontein was without sanitation facilities and the move would be to the people's advantage. "We will effect the move as humanely as possible," he said.

Pensioner Nohono Memani, 60, who lives at Klipfontein with three school-going sons, said: "If they want to take off the roof, they will do it themselves. If they try to force us to leave, we will telephone our lawyers."

A hand-written eviction order issued to a resident of the Kenton camp, Mr Joseph Gqozombana, said he should "take notice that you and your family are being moved to Glenmore, district Peddie. The move takes place from April 2, 1979."

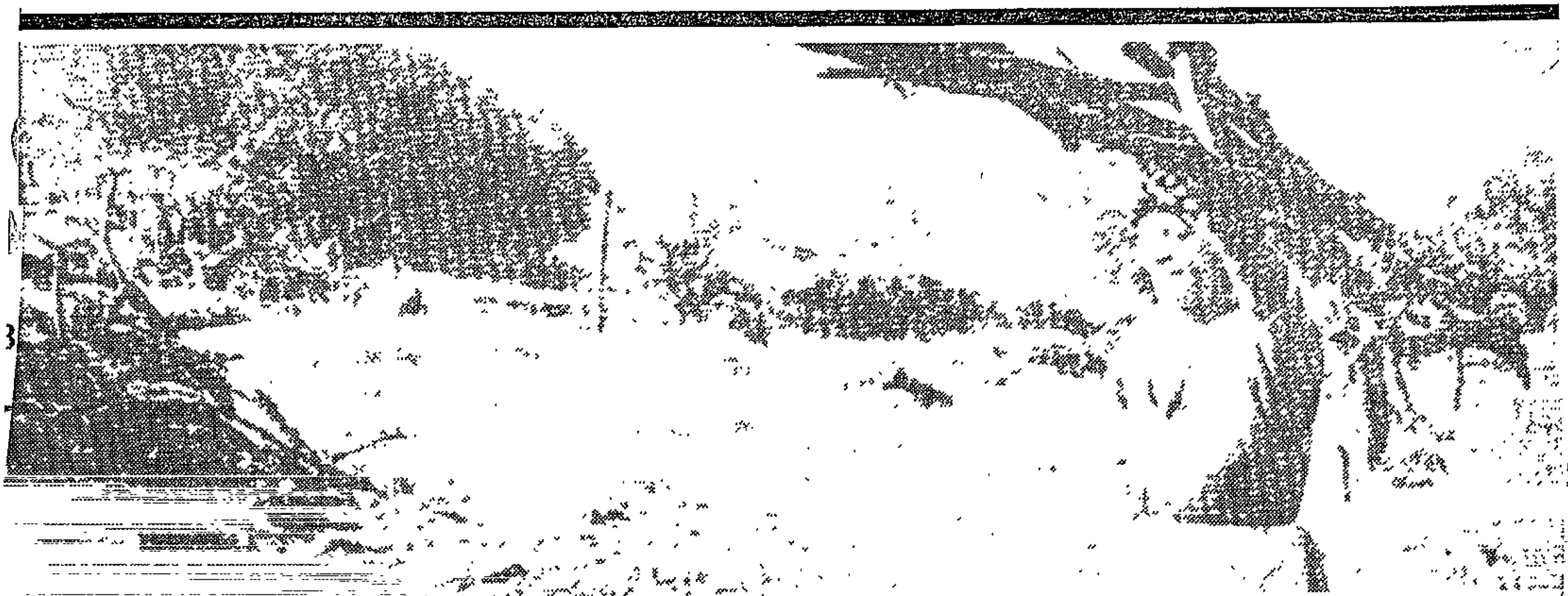
Mr Gqozombana said he was blind, a pensioner, had lived at Kenton's emergency camp since 1956 and had worked for one employer for 15 years.

Mrs Nellie Gwashu, 84, said she had lived in the same house since 1956. She does not want to move. — DDC

Town of controversy, page 7

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New light on Ciskei fuel crisis

D. Disp 6/4/79 105

ALICE — Reference to the world energy crisis is generally taken to imply some aspect of the oil shortage.

According to Professor M. E. Marker, professor of geography at Fort Hare University, and two students, Ms K. J. Gabarone and Ms T. H. Lichaba, who have written a paper on a survey of fuel consumption in the Ciskei, the energy crisis of the Third World does not involve petroleum products so much as a shortage of timber for fuel.

They say this shortage of timber for cooking and heating affects a very large percentage of the world's rural population and the rural population in Southern Africa is no exception.

In 1978 the Geography II class at Fort Hare decided to investigate some aspects of these problems locally in Alice, a small Ciskei town which has a large rural population as well a sophisticated black urban population.

The town's business centre serves a wide area and so the survey, in the form of a questionnaire, gathered data from shoppers on a Friday afternoon and Saturday morning at the end of June last year.

There were 145 returns giving information on types of fuel used for cooking, lighting and heating and where it was obtained. They also obtained estimates of the amount of money spent on fuel for the previous month. Being a winter month, this amount was considered at a peak for the year.

The questionnaire listed seven different types of fuel — electricity, candles, paraffin, coal,

candles, wood and dung.

Another broader survey among the sophisticated black population in Alice to find out their form and cost of fuel for cooking and heating will be conducted this year.

Professor Marker says the only study of a similar nature is being carried out by a post-graduate student of the Department of Environmental Science from the University of Cape Town in Lesotho, Transkei and KwaZulu.

The survey showed that cooking used the most fuel, followed by lighting and then heating. Wood was given as the preferred fuel and paraffin was used only when time was limited and free wood was not available.

The collection and availability of wood presents a great problem. Women collect wood from nearby forests or farms. Some collect wood, with permission, from white farms, then sell it to villagers for between R15 and R30 a load.

More frequently wood is collected illegally from farms, tribal lands and forests. The collector runs a risk of fines ranging from R10 to R30, but the need is so great that the risk is taken.

Professor Marker and her colleagues express concern at the effect the collection of wood is having on conservation as more wood is being collected and cut than is being grown, and renewable resources are being destroyed.

Many women work and arrive home late to

By SHIRLEY MATTHEWS



A rural Ciskeian woman cooks over a wood fire after collecting a bundle of fuel for the household. To theza (collect wood) is the woman's responsibility, but in some cases she is unable to because of work commitments or because wood is not available, and an alternative type of fuel has to be used.

collect wood. They have to buy wood or use paraffin, and paraffin is more efficient.

Dung is last on the list as cooking fuel. The more remote the village, where there is a scarcity of wood, the more dung is used.

The use of dung, according to the survey, also correlates with a lower family income and incomes tended to decrease with the families' distance from Alice.

The removal of dung affects the soil fertility and agricultural yields and was a cause for concern.

Villages outside the town, in fairly close proximity and where wood was not available, used paraffin to a large extent for cooking as well as lighting. Electricity and gas are used only in and just outside Alice, chiefly for lighting, while wood and coal are used for heating in winter. More paraffin instead of candles was used for lighting which surprised the survey team in view of costs.

On average, a household spends R10 a month on fuel in winter, but there are great extremes. Income is the significant factor. While some families spend up to R36 a month on household fuel, others make do on a litre or two of paraffin for lighting at about 10c per head per month. It is clearly difficult for many households to afford fuel over and above their monthly food budget.

The bigger the family, the greater the intensity of the problem. The

average household in the Alice service area consists of nine people. Often the women are the sole source of income. The women are also expected to collect the wood for fuel.

Very often, sons and fathers who leave home to work as migrant labourers either completely lose touch with home or raise money for only the few months or sporadically. Professor Marker says: "Migrant labour is not providing a reliable source of income in this part of the Ciskei."

Professor Marker and her two co-authors say the preliminary study of fuel use in the Alice area had shown the preference for wood as a fuel and that there was a critical shortage of wood in the area.

Low income, combined with traditional custom, made wood collection the usual means of supply, but with the introduction of forest conservation regulations, the gathering of wood had become illegal in many areas. But the gathering of wood continued.

The extreme poverty of the rural people forced them to use "free" fuel. There was also a relatively high use of paraffin, when income allowed and wood was unavailable either through lack of access or lack of time for collection.

For the conservationist, the wood collection is a cause for concern. Wood use far exceeds tree growth and leads to veld denudation as well as forest degradation.

Professor Marker and her colleagues maintain that the denudation of the veld together with overgrazing by livestock, both caused by population pressure, cause deterioration followed by erosion creating a "hidden cost" for South Africa.

7/4/79 105 207 277

Vosloo meets Ciskei Cabinet

PORT ELIZABETH — The Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Administration, Dr W. L. Vosloo, yesterday held what he described as "fruitful talks" with the full Ciskeian Cabinet about the moving of squatters to Glenmore.

Dr Vosloo said 90 of the 180 families at Klipfontein were now at Glenmore. He said he knew of no cases in which squatters were forced to move.

Asked why the Department of Plural Relations

had decided to ban newsmen from Glenmore while the move was on, Dr Vosloo said journalists could apply for permits "through the normal channels." He said the granting of permits would depend on what journalists wanted at Glenmore. The move was a sensitive matter, he said.

On the long term work prospects at Glenmore, Mr Vosloo said people would not be settled where work could not be provided.

For the next five years, the building of a 5 000-house township there would provide work for the residents.

The long term plan was to establish light industries and agricultural projects in the area. None of the long term plans had been finalised yet, he said.

Despite assurances by senior Administration Board officials and the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Piet Koornhof, a number of squatters told reporters they were moved against their will. — DDC.

Slaughtermen back at work

JOHANNESBURG. — Slaughtermen returned to work at all five Reef and Pretoria abattoirs yesterday following the settlement of their dispute with the SA Abattoir Corporation, and meat prices are expected to return to normal early next week. — DDC.



Chief Maqoma presents the tapestry to Captain Holderness.

Maqoma says thanks

CAPE TOWN —The Ciskei's Interior Minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, presented a tapestry of the Ciskei coat of arms to the senior captain afloat on the SAS President Pretorius yesterday.

The tapestry was presented to Captain Vic Holderness in appreciation of the South African Navy frigate's special trip to transport the remains of Chief Maqoma's grandfather's bones from Robben Island.

Chief Maqoma's grandfather, Chief Jongum-sobomyu-Maqoma, son of the legendary Geika, was captured and shot by the British in 1873 and was buried on Robben Island.

The British authorities would not supply a warship to bring the bones back to the Ciskei, but the South African Navy offered the President Pretorius.

Chief Maqoma presented the tapestry in Simonstown. — DDC

Sebe to open party congress

ZWELITSHA — The sixth annual Ciskei National Independence Party conference starts today at Ntabakandoda.

The conference will be opened by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Amendments to the constitution as well as discussions on motions will be tabled.

High on the priority list of motions and amendments to the constitution will be spending on black education and the equalisation of the per-capita state subsidy for all population groups, the provision of educational facilities, preparation expenditure of implementation programmes for literacy.

The party will also endorse the adoption of the principle of job rating and equal pay for all race groups, and to stimulate the creation of maximum

job opportunities by effective relaxation of job reservation and colour discrimination in industry.

Another issue to be discussed is the land question.

The party feels the 13,7 per cent of land which will be allocated to the homelands after consolidation is inadequate.

The party also feels the 1913 Land Act was not meant to protect land rights but to prevent blacks from making their rightful claim to the land of their forefathers.

Also to be discussed is the transferring of land to the Bantu Trust before such land is handed to the homelands. This, the party feels, is a long process retarding consolidation. On this issue, South Africa will be advised to deal directly with homelands and not through the Bantu Trust. — DDC.

Ciskei to control sale of milk and amasi

13/4/79
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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskeian Minister of Agriculture, Mr W. M. Xaba, has announced that the sale of fresh milk and the fresh milk product, amasi, is to be regulated and controlled in the Ciskei.

He said in a statement yesterday this was in the interests of the Ciskeian dairy producer and public health.

Mr Xaba said the regulations governing what will be known as the "Fresh Milk and Fresh Milk Products scheme" will be published soon in the official gazette. They will prohibit the production and distribution of fresh milk and amasi for the controlled areas of the Ciskei unless the seller has complied with the conditions of the scheme and has been issued with a certificate of registration by the Ciskeian Agricultural

Marketing and Development Board.

The scheme will require any producer or distributor wishing to sell or deal with fresh milk and amasi in any controlled area to comply with the following conditions:

Application must be made to the Ciskeian Agricultural Marketing and Development Board for registration.

Only fresh milk which has been subjected to the special process of pasteurisation will be permitted for sale.

Only pasteurised fresh milk packed by machine in a carton of the Marketing Board will be permitted for sale.

The same will apply to amasi.

Sales of fresh milk and amasi to the public other than in a carton of the Marketing Board will be prohibited.

All registered producers and distributors will be required to submit regular returns to the Marketing Board.

The scheme will apply initially in five control areas: Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbasa, that part of Keiskammahoek which falls within the Ciskei and the district of Hewu.

Mr Xaba also announced the formation of an inspectorate division within the Marketing Board whose duty will be to police the controlled areas to ensure that the scheme is being adhered to.

He stressed that any offenders would be severely dealt with and prosecuted.

Forms for application and registration will be available from the offices of the Ciskei Marketing Board in King William's Town. — DDR.

SA still owes us land - Sebe

NTABAKANDODA (Debe Nek) - Compensatory land the South African Government underlook to purchase for the Ciskei when Herschel and Glen Grey in the Seymour and Stockenroom areas were handed over to Transkei has not been purchased.

Chief Lennox Sebe, leader of the Ciskei National Independence Party, told this to more than 10 000 supporters at the sixth congress of the party here at the weekend.

Quoting from a letter he wrote to the Deputy Minister of Development Dr F. Hartzberg, Chief Sebe said there had been no response to his submissions on land matters affecting the Ciskei.

All the frustrations, ill practices and ridiculous procedures continued as if he and his government had said nothing.

In some cases land was purchased a year in advance of its incorporation into development programmes, but some properties were allowed to go to ruin before being handed over to the Ciskei.

The Ciskei had strongly recommended that the responsibility of looking after trust lands be handed to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The policy of handing over such lands to management agencies was based on the ridiculous and insulting assumption that the Ciskei was incapable of handling such responsibility, Chief Sebe said.

His government did not want the Ciskei Development Corporation to engage in any agricultural activity, because this invariably conflicted with the Ciskei's agricultural policy.

A good example was the unnecessary production of milk at the Tyume citrus estate near Alice, which sold its milk to a rival dairy in East London. This was in direct opposition to the Keiskam-mahoek irrigation scheme.

There also appeared to be a deliberate and concerted effort by the Department of Plural Affairs and Development to invite open confrontation on the land question.

DDC



CHIEF SEBE... cherishes traditions.

Chief: Ciskei seeks former status

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - The Ciskei Government was not participating and co-operating in homeland development for any reason other than the restitution of its former national status, the Ciskeian Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said at the weekend.

Speaking at a convention of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party he said: "In doing so we do not abandon our claim to sharing in the wealth of the greater regional Southern Africa, nor do we acknowledge any inferiority as black people."

"Nor do we intend to go back to tribal sectionalism or to loam cloth, assegai or knob-kerries; although these primitive weapons will always retain a certain pride of place in our ceremonial customs and traditions."

The Chief Minister said Ciskeians valued and cherished their traditions and had no desire to discard their identity and become black "white men," simulating Western ways and customs like some urbanised blacks.

This did not mean Ciskeians would forsake the benefits of modern technology, intellectualism, economic standards, and pride of achievement.

"Even to this day while those of us living in the newly created Ciskeian State may be aware of a tentative loosening of those bonds of slavery."

"Yet still nearly half of the population remains scattered throughout the great cities of white South Africa. Here they 'exist', yes, exist in a second class poor imitation of the white man's way of life," Chief Sebe said.

Once again Chief Sebe likened the Ciskei to Israel under the bondage of the Egyptians.

"It can truly be said that they are indeed firmly in bondage to the great 'pharaoh', king of apartheid or separate development. Our constant pleas to 'let them go' are obstinately ignored or refused," he said.

Continuous calls had been made to the 'Pharaohs' of South Africa by the 'Moses-like' leaders of the "Black states of Southern Africa" seeking the application of Christian principles and conduct to the people held in bondage in white South Africa by the apartheid laws.

"But alas, to be met with typical pharaoh-like rejection," Chief Sebe said.

He cited Sharpville and the Soweto riots as South Africa's plagues.

During times of riotous conduct, concessions and promises had been made. But with the return to the status quo they were soon forgotten.

105 16/4/79 DD

Sebe: blacks' patience is running out

17/4/79
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NTABAKANDODA (Debe Nek) — Blacks had seen the conscious effort by the South African Government to ignore and gloss over black discontent, or to seek solutions only when feelings had escalated to violence, Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said here.

Giving his presidential address at the end of the three-day ruling party congress, he said the youth interpreted this as proof of the South African Government's intention to concede only what it was forced to.

Because of this, black leaders who formerly comprised the conservative element were asking whether this was not indeed a white man's country.

"There are people living in the Ciskei who could not care if communism swept its way south; people who reason things could not be worse than they already are," Chief Sebe said.

The lid on this boiling pot had been kept on by homeland leaders who acted as shock absorbers for the white government, believing the promises of separate development. But this was fading away every day. Separation was seen, but development was not in evidence.

The congress felt the Chief Minister was too patient, and decided to send a strongly-worded letter to Dr Koornhof expressing disgust at the government's foot-dragging attitude on land

consolidation and development.

To the majority of Ciskeians, being black meant being poor and being white meant being affluent, and they were confronted with evidence of this every day. This situation was the greatest cause of revolution.

Chief Sebe was unanimously re-elected leader of the Ciskei National Independence Party.

Mr B. D. Myataza, the chairman, was elected together with Mr S. M. Melapi, the party's organising secretary.

The new Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, was elected deputy chairman. DDC-SAPA.

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Indaba Reporter

Three executive members of Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party have been ousted in a new split in party ranks.

Accusations of disloyalty to the party by certain senior members were made by several delegates at the sixth annual congress.

Some of the accusations culminated in the ousting of Mr Sipho Tanana, Mr Vuyisile Manyela and Mr Lestsila Fani, who served on the executive as national secretary, treasurer and deputy chairman.

At congress at Uitenhage in 1977, the biggest of the party's splits resulted in a move of no-confidence against four Ciskei Legislative Assembly members, Mr L.

They've lost posts



From left, Mr Fani, Mr Tanana, Mr Bam.

F. Siyo, Mr W. M. S. Bashe, Mr Z. A. Lamani and Mr M. T. Sam.

The move also affected Mr S. Dukashe, who was the party's treasurer.

Delegates requested that Mr Tanana, Mr Manyela and Mr Fani should be removed from the executive.

Mr Tanana has been replaced by Mr A. M. Bam, an inspector of schools at Mdantsane, while Mr Manyela's post has been filled by Mr Ray Mali, of Zwelitsha. The Rev W. M. Xaba was elected vice-

chairman in Mr Fani's place.

Mr Mali, chairman of Zwelitsha Township Council, is also the chairman of the Ciskei Public Service Commission.

Mr Manyela is a government nominee on Mdantsane Council and is a farmer near King William's Town. Delegates claimed there had been no co-operation between Mr Tanana and supporters of the party. His removal was supported by delegates from all the regions.

Mr Tanana and Mr Manyela were elected to the top posts at Uitenhage when the vote of no-confidence was passed on Mr K. Gaxela and Mr Sisa Dukashe.

Mr Gaxela and Dukashe were the party's national secretary and treasurer respectively.

The other surprising move at Ntabakandoda congress was the removal of Mr L. Fani, of Victoria East, as vice-chairman. Mr Fani, an MP, has been replaced by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev W. M. Xaba.

The former Minister of Justice and the Interior, Mr D. B. R. Myataza, retained his post as chairman.

Mr Myataza is the chief whip in the Legislative Assembly.

The national executive is: chairman, Mr Myataza, vice chairman, Mr Xaba, secretary organiser, Mr L. Melapi, national secretary, Mr M. Bam, treasurer, Mr R. Mali, information officer, Mr A. M. Tapa.

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**Surprise
changes
in CNIP**

EAST LONDON —
Dramatic changes were made to the national executive at the annual congress of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party at Ntabakandoda, near Debe Nek.

Mr Siphon Tanana who had been the party's national secretary since 1977 was ousted. His place was taken by Mr A. M. Bam, an inspector of schools and a government nominee in the Mdantsane Township Council.

The Ciskei Legislative Assembly Member for Victoria East, Mr L. Fani, who had been vice-chairman, was replaced by the Rev W. M. Xaba, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

The chairman of the Zwelitsha Township Council and chairman of the Ciskei Public Service Commission, Mr Ray Mali, replaced an Mdantsane councillor and farmer, Mr Vuyisile Manyela, as treasurer.

Chief Lennox Sebe was unanimously elected leader of the party.

The national executive is: chairman, Mr D. B. R. Myataza; vice-chairman, the Rev Xaba; secretary organiser, Mr L. Melapi; national secretary, Mr Bam; treasurer, Mr Mali; and information officer, Mr A. Tapa, CLA member for Middledrift.

— DDR.

Mr Xaba will urge shooting inquiry

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, is demanding a full inquiry into the shooting of Mr Mpumelelo Welcome Bota at Zwelitsha.

Mr Bota was shot dead near the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court in zone ten.

Mr Bota, who was being held by police in connection with alleged armed robberies and car theft, escaped from custody.

Mr Xaba — who was then acting Minister of Justice in the Ciskei at the time of the shooting — condemned the action taken by South African Police.

Mr Xaba said the policemen, who were chasing Mr Bota, should have contacted Ciskei police at Zwelitsha.

He said that through their help Mr Bota would have been apprehended and there would have been no loss of life.

A police spokesman in King William's Town said Mr Bota was spotted by two detectives. When he saw the police he drove away, trying to escape. He was warned as he drove off. A shot was then fired and he was fatally injured.

Mr Xaba said he was demanding a full investigation from the highest police authorities. He claimed police at Zwelitsha should have

been informed of the presence of Mr Bota in the township.



R.w., Xaba ... not necessary

When people are short of shorts

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane insurance consultant, Mr Lazola Sikwebu, has appealed for help for sports clubs to improve the standard of sport.

Mr Sikwebu has donated trophies to various clubs at Mdantsane — Ikhwezi Tennis Club; a trophy for the Border tennis open championships; a trophy to Mdantsane South-East Club; a trophy for the Border tennis open championships; a trophy to Mdantsane South-East Club; a trophy for the cult athletics.

Now he has donated a rugby ball to Winter Rose;

joint champions with Black Lion last season. Mr Sikwebu said he personally gave donations to clubs to encourage other former sportsmen and businessmen to give. There was a need to improve and promote sport.

Mr Sikwebu is a former Tmbu rugby player, said donations would encourage and motivate players.

Mr Sikwebu said many clubs did not have enough jerseys, balls, socks, boots and shorts.

R300 haul in raid on ciner

MDANTSANE — Bukelwa Mbejeni, C of Empoyweni Ci here was injured thieves stole R300 smash and grab raid

Two men smashed glass enclosure with stone which hit Mbejeni above the eye.

The men then got R300 in a cash box.

Staff and ciner chased the thieves and vans.

The manager, Mr Moletsane, said R50 of damage was done glass enclosure. F they would see greater measures.

Miss Mbejeni treated for shock; the wound stitched

BUSINESS STATIONERY
GRIFFITH STANDARD
 PARKADI CAYSON ST
 PHONE 23865



**CHIEF SEBE . . . appeal
for co-operation.**

UPE ^{20/4/79} **to aid** ⁽¹⁵⁾ **Ciskei** **project**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The University of Port Elizabeth has been asked by the Ciskeian Government to help formulate a social welfare policy and community development plan for the homeland.

The project, which will be headed by Professor H. L. Crause and Professor P. M. Botha, will be handled by the university's Sociology and Social Work Departments.

In a statement released here yesterday, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe made a special appeal to all Ciskeian to co-operate with the researchers, whom he said would do intensive fieldwork in the townships, villages, settlements, hospitals, clinics, schools and other relevant institutions.

"I appeal to all citizens of the Ciskei to give every bit of assistance possible to Professor Crause, Professor Botha and their team of research workers whenever they call upon them for information and co-operation, for this is a Ciskeian project from which we can only benefit," Chief Sebe said.

—DDR.



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Vol. 166]

PRETORIA, 20 APRIL 1979

[No. 6409

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 63, 1979

AMENDMENT OF THE CISKEI CONSTITUTION PROCLAMATION (PROCLAMATION R. 187 OF 1972)

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 1 (2) of the Black States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), I hereby amend the Ciskei Constitution Proclamation (Proclamation R. 187 of 1972), by the addition of the following paragraph after paragraph (d) of section 2 (2):

“(e) the following properties:

- (i) Erven 128 and 126 in the village of Whittlesea on which the police building complex is situated.
- (ii) Those portions of Erven 144, 145 and 146 in the village of Middledrift on which the police building complex is situated.
- (iii) Erf 6 in the village of Keiskammahoek on which the police building complex is situated.
- (iv) Erf 47 in the settlement known as Bell on which the police building complex is situated.
- (v) Erf 272 in the settlement known as Braunschweig on which the police building complex known as Zele is situated.”.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fourth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

(File R203/15)

No. R. 64, 1979

AMENDMENT OF THE CISKEI CONSTITUTION PROCLAMATION, 1972 (PROCLAMATION R. 187 OF 1972)

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (3) of the Black States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), I hereby amend the Ciskei Constitution Proclamation, 1972 (Proclamation R. 187 of 1972), in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

7998—A

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 63, 1979

WYSIGING VAN DIE CISKEISE GRONDWET-PROKLAMASIE (PROKLAMASIE R. 187 VAN 1972)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 (2) van die Grondwet van die Swart State, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), wysig ek hierby die Ciskeise Grondwet-proklamasie (Proklamasie R. 187 van 1972), deur die volgende paragraaf na paragraaf (d) van artikel 2 (2) by te voeg:

“(e) die volgende eiendomme:

- (i) Erwe 128 en 126 in die dorp Whittlesea waarop die polisiegebouekompleks geleë is.
- (ii) Die gedeeltes van Erwe 144, 145 en 146 in die dorp Middledrift waarop die polisiegebouekompleks geleë is.
- (iii) Erf 6 in die dorp Keiskammahoek waarop die polisiegebouekompleks geleë is.
- (iv) Erf 47 in die nedersetting bekend as Bell, waarop die polisiegebouekompleks geleë is.
- (v) Erf 272 in die nedersetting bekend as Braunschweig, waarop die polisiegebouekompleks, bekend as Zele, geleë is.”.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vierde dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

(Lêer R203/15)

No. R. 64, 1979

WYSIGING VAN DIE CISKEISE GRONDWET-PROKLAMASIE, 1972 (PROKLAMASIE R. 187 VAN 1972)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3 (3) van die Grondwet van die Swart State, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), wysig ek hierby die Ciskeise Grondwet-proklamasie, 1972 (Proklamasie R. 187 van 1972), in ooreenstemming met die bygevoegde Skedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Thirtieth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

SCHEDULE

Amend section 3—

(a) by the substitution for the figure "56" of the figure "57"; and

(b) by the insertion of the following subparagraph after subparagraph (xiii) of paragraph (bA): "(xiv) the Hlubi Tribe."

(File R203/2)

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Dertigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

BYLAE

Wysig artikel 3—

(a) deur die syfer "56" deur die syfer "57" te vervang; en

(b) deur die invoeging van die volgende subparagraaf na subparagraaf (xiii) van paragraaf (bA): "(xiv) die Hlubi-stam."

(Lêer R203/2)

Ciskei war on heavy drinking

2114179

(105) M

ZWELITSHA — The Department of Agriculture and Forestry in the Ciskei has declared war on alcoholism among the department's extension officers.

At a public meeting here yesterday, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev W.M. Xaba, said ever since he had taken over the portfolio he had been visited by chiefs, headmen and other community members complaining about, among other things, the behaviour of their respective extension

officers.

Such complaints always bordered on or were related to alcoholism. At one stage he was approached by some people who wanted to organise a meeting in their area. But they requested that their extension officer should not be allowed to attend the meeting because, they said, he always attended meetings drunk.

"I am determined to correct this situation," said Mr Xaba.— DDR

Starvation pay claim denied

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

An Alce farmer has denied a Ciskei Government allegation that he paid starvation wages to his labourers who have since been ordered to leave his farm by today or face arrest.

The 28 families on Mr Ronnie Knott's farm, Naude's Hoek, near Alce, went on strike on Saturday. They were fired and ordered to leave the farm within 24 hours. When the deadline expired, police were called and the labourers detained. They were later released on the understanding they would leave the farm by this morning.

A two-man inquiry comprising Ciskei Legislative Assembly Rev J T Hermanus and Middledrift CLA member, Mr A. Papa, handed a report on the matter to the government last month.

The inquiry report, released to the press yesterday, revealed that some time back labourers received a monthly remuneration of R1 and later R2 and after they went on strike in March last year, it was raised to R20 a month.

When the commission asked Mr Knott about the matter, he agreed to raise it to R30 a month, but this was not done.

Another complaint related to the labourers health and alleged Mrs Bleskop Knott administered injections to the sick although she was not qualified to do so. Mr

Knott denied the allegation and said the sick were taken to hospital. He said medicines were, however, stocked on the farm.

Mr Knott said last night the allegations were laughable and "enormously distorted."

"It is all political. I think a lot of promises were made by politicians and not kept. This is the result of a lot of political agitation."

He denied the labourers were paid R2 a month up to March last year. He did not know the exact wages off hand but said he would check and release them today.

Mr Knott said his wife had never administered an injection in her life.

When his labourers went on strike, they were told to return to work or leave the farm - DDR

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe's Ciskei National Unionist Party holds one of the most crucial meetings tomorrow in the history of political parties under the homelands concept.

The meeting at 10 am at Gwali farm will decide the party's future and has sparked off speculation in political circles because of its timing — a day before the general session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

The meeting's decision on the party's future will have a direct bearing on the position of the political parties in the Ciskei.

The CNUP is a member of the Ciskei Opposition Alliance, formed last year in an election pact to fight Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei

CNUP faction to join Sebe?

National Independence Party.

Although Chief Sebe's party captured all the contested seats, the parties forming the alliance were not dissolved.

And while the leader of the Labour Party of South Africa, Mr L. F. Siyo, and Chief J. T. Mabandla, the leader of the Ciskei National Party, went into hiding after the elections, Chief Ncamashe never did.

Mr Siyo is in self exile in Butterworth. Chief Mabandla surfaced from hiding and attended the CLA session after the elec-

tion and he, Chief D. Mavuso, a member of his party, and Chief Ncamashe, still sat on the opposition benches in the CLA.

Speculation is that Chief Ncamashe's party, or some members of that group, may pilot a move at their meeting for the return of the party, which was a splinter group from Chief Sebe's party, to the ruling group.

It is understood there will be observers at the meeting from Chief Sebe's party, which further adds credence to the speculation. — DDR.

105
28/4/77

CNUP may disband today

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei National Independence Party members, who this morning will attend the Ciskei National Unionist meeting at Gwali Farm, near Alice, will be more than just observers at the meeting.

This was revealed yesterday by Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe, leader of the CNUP, which will decide its future at the meeting.

The first item on the ten-point agenda indicates there have been talks between the two parties, as it will call for a report on negotiations for re-union, and then comments and questions will be invited.

Thereafter, Chief Ncamashe will address the meeting and after comments and questions again, the CNIP delegation's mission will be reported.

And dissolution of the CNUP, which is a splinter group from Chief Minister L.L. Sebe's ruling CNIP, is suggested by the two last items on the agenda, which related to CNUP matters and the tribal authority business.

The CNIP delegation is attending the meeting at the express authority of Chief Sebe. — DDR

(105) 25/4/79

Commission will go to Cape Town

PRETORIA — The commission appointed last year by the Ciskei Government to recommend whether or not the homeland should opt for independence, is to hear evidence from black urban leaders in Johannesburg and Cape Town early next month, according to a spokesman for the commission here yesterday.

The commission will meet in Johannesburg from May 5 to 7 and in Cape Town from May 8 to 12.

While in Cape Town, the spokesman said, the commission would meet government and Opposition party members and would also visit Crossroads and the proposed site set aside for the resettlement of families from Crossroads. Many of the families are Ciskeians.

He said the commission would hold further

sessions in August and November, and Port Elizabeth, East London and Grahamstown were among the places it still had to visit.

The commission's seven members include a former British Ambassador to South Africa, Sir Arthur Snelling, and two leading American academics, a political scientist, Prof Robert Rotberg, and an economist from Wesleyan University, Prof Peter Kilby. — SAPA.

Basil D'Oliveira's father dies

CAPE TOWN — Mr Lewis D'Oliveira, father of England cricket international Basil D'Oliveira, has died here. He was 74.

Mr D'Oliveira, a tailor, was also a keen cricketer and played for his club, St Augustine's, until he was 50. — SAPA.

Tapa: Border farm unrest isn't political

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr A. Tapa, who investigated labour grievances on the farm Naude's Hoek at Middledrift, described the farmer's allegations that the disruption was political as "laughable" yesterday.

The farmer, Mr Ronnie Knott, was accused of paying his labour R20 a month.

"What is R20 a month to a family man? It is interesting that Mr Ronnie Knott, an employer, should not know how much he was giving his servants prior to March 1978 during a so-called strike by his workers," Mr Tapa said.

Replying to Mr Tapa's allegation about wages Mr Knott said before March last year he paid his workers R14.50 a month in cash and R20 in food rations.

His workers also received free housing, free milk, free water, free firewood, they could keep as many pigs, chickens and fowls as they liked and their children received education virtually free, the fee being 10c a child a term.

Mr Knott said each labourer was allowed to keep two cows and two calves on the farm in a TB tested herd, which was worth about R200 a year.

The labourers also got free boots and uniforms.

A clinic with qualified sisters visited the farm every two weeks.

At present, said Mr Knott, his labourers were receiving R20 a month in cash and R25 in food rations and the other benefits mentioned above.

Mr Tapa alleged that Mr Knott's wife, Mrs Bleskop, administered compulsory birth control injections to women staff.

Mrs Knott said she did not administer the injections but they were administered at the clinic.

She said single women employed on the farm were compelled to take

birth control precautions because many unwanted children had been dumped at the farm with nobody willing to care for them.

Mrs Knott said she and her husband were not "right wingers" and they realised the social situation where mothers were not able to live on their farms with their husbands was a result of the apartheid structure which disintegrated social structures.

Mr Tapa asked why there was no unrest on other farms in the district.

Mr Knott said he was asking himself the same question and could only think a very good friend of Mr Tapa's was causing unrest on the farm.

He also said he was not chairman of the East Cape Farmers Association as Mr Tapa said, but a member of it.

"If this is the attitude shown by the farmers after enjoying the cheap labour unflinchingly provided by blacks, well we're afraid the conflict between black and white will never stop.

"It is unfortunate that when Mr Ronnie Knott is on his way out of the farm he must do the proverbial kick of a dying horse," Mr Tapa said.

Mr Knott said he was not forcing his labourers to work and they could seek work in the Ciskei if they chose to.

His farm was in South Africa and the Ciskei had no jurisdiction over it.

"I have no intention of leaving as Mr Tapa alleges. I am here to stay," Mr Knott said.

His wife said she wondered if the CLA members on the Commission of Inquiry into their farm treated their labour as well as they were treated at Naude's Hoek.

Mr Tapa said he felt the Daily Dispatch had only given the one side of the story in yesterday's report and felt the accusations against Mr Knott had not been given a fair enough airing. — DDR.

26/4/79 DA

Party merger starts

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The first step towards uniting the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) and the Ciskei National Unionist Party (CNUP) was taken at Gwali farm near Alice, at talks yesterday, between members of both parties.

The CNIP, led by Chief Minister E. L. Sebe, was

represented by CNIP national chairman B. D. Myataza, Dr J. T. Hermanus, Mr E. Nkontso, Mr S. Mkweta, Mr M. Fiyo and Mr A. Buda.

But the CNUP was not fully represented at the meeting and dissolution of the party was not discussed.

But a decision was taken on principle to rejoin the

CNIP and allow CNUP leader Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe to work for the CNIP from which he was expelled in 1975.

Chief Ncamashe was Minister of Education when he was expelled. He formed the CNUP after his expulsion, but the party had little influence in Ciskeian politics.

Chief Ncamashe said

yesterday his party would have more meetings to decide its future.

"This is a national issue which cannot be decided by a few branches, and we are therefore under obligation to give every member of the party a chance to participate in the final decision," he said. — DDR.



DR HERMANUS

**Session
opens
today**

105

20/4/79
DD

ZWELITSHA — The Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr A. P. Treurnicht, is to open the Ciskei Legislative Assembly session here today.

According to a spokesman for the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, major issues that would come up for discussion during the session included land consolidation, land claims, the improvement of education and the registration of opposition parties.

A motion that was certain to be tabled by the ruling party was the prohibition of any opposition party from registering if it did not have at least 10,000 signatures and a fee of R3 000.

A new Minister would also be appointed to the Department of Finance and Economic Affairs.

SAPA

27/4/79
DD
105

Pledge on Ciskei industry

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
Industrialists in the Ciskei were happy with the situation there and had confidence in the future, Dr A. P. Treurnicht, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, said at Zwelitsha yesterday.

Opening the second ordinary session of the third Ciskei Legislative Assembly, he promised that despite the shortage of funds, industrial development in the Ciskei would be stepped up during the years ahead.

"Business undertakings are encouraged to establish themselves in the Ciskei and new industries are coming into being at Dimbaza and Mdantsane," he said.

"These industrialists are all happy with the situation and have confidence in the future".

Dr. Treurnicht also said Middledrift would be a major industrial growth point in the Ciskei. —
DDR

Speech, pictures, page 9.

Editorial opinion, page 16.

INDABA 27/4/79
DD
(105)

Shebeen raids in Ciskei

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police have declared war on shebeens with raids at Mdantsane, Ilita, Zwelitsha and Dimbaza.

Some shebeen owners paid fines from R50 to R150.

The raids were carried because of an apparent increase in crime.

There is a shebeen in nearly every street in Mdantsane. These are known as nophepha bags who sell small quantities of daily, usually cheap wine.

Police officers say any liquor confiscated was auctioned at the stations. They denied selectivity in the raids by the members of the raiding squad.

Bottle store owners who supply liquor illegally to the shebeens spoken to say have been hit hard by the war declared by the police.

Need to plan together

In an honest appraisal of the Ciskei's economic prospects in the immediate future, South Africa's Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr A.P. Treurnicht, yesterday emphasised the homeland's dependence on agriculture, livestock and forestry.

Although he promised, when opening a new session of the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly, greater South African encouragement of industrialisation in the territory he said the Ciskei would need to rely mainly on the soil in the foreseeable future.

But Chief Lennox Sebe's ruling party has its sights set on separate nationhood for the Ciskei and it knows that the economic viability necessary to make political independence possible will never be achieved by agricultural pursuit alone.

Therefore it is intent on developing Ciskei's own industrial growth as fast as possible. To do so it is prepared, if necessary, to compete with neighbouring South African localities.

A measure of its success in this regard is the effect seen at Dimbaza, where significant industrial activity has solved some of Ciskei's unemployment problems.

Ironically, however, Dimbaza's progress has probably been to the detriment of Ciskeians elsewhere.

Berlin, foreseen by the South African Government as an ideal site for the establishment of border industries that could provide massive employment opportunities for tens of thousands of Ciskeians living in nearby Mdantsane, has but a few factories.

Yet millions of rands have been spent at Berlin on providing the infrastructure for dozens of factories — millions of rand that are a drain on the biggest city in the region, East London, which is still the biggest employer of Ciskeian labour.

East London's economic health is therefore also important to Ciskei and it should be a matter of concern both to the Sebe government and that which Dr Treurnicht represents to strike a balance between the needs of the two communities in the region.

Whatever different directions the politically separated communities may follow in future they will always be economically interdependent. In their own interests, because of this, they should at least plan together at economic level.

This could be the way to greater prosperity for both groups of people.

(299) (105) 27/4/79 DD
INDABA

Woman wants beggars banned

By Vatiswa Ntshanga

EAST LONDON — Handicapped street beggars were a real scourge and attempts were being made to remove them from streets, said Mrs Mercy Mkalipi, regional social worker of Cripple Care in East London.

Mrs Mkalipi who is running a self-help scheme for Cripple Care in Mdantsane, said they wanted to help crippled people to earn a living to augment their disability grants.

Fourteen crippled people are accommodated in NU 1. They do carpentry,

weaving, knitting and sewing. The material is provided by Cripple Care but the disabled get paid when the articles are sold.

"We could cater for more than 50 people," she said.

Mrs Mkalipi said they were concerned about cripples who were street beggars.

"These people are compensated with skills and are arty," she said. "They have become so addicted to begging that they have stopped developing constructive thinking.

"They have to debase themselves to draw sym-

pathy," she said.

She hit out at the people who gave beggars money because they did not use it profitably.

"These people should donate the money to the organisations which cater for cripples," she said.

"The mentality of those cripples who do not beg is much higher," she said.

"Some have homes they are supporting and running properly because they have occupied themselves with work and are not frustrated.

She said handicapped people were a cheerful lot when put together.

"At home they are always pitied but when they are together they don't show sympathy for each other instead they tease each other about their disabilities and laugh it off," she said.

The centre was modelled to provide a homely atmosphere.

"We don't want a stereotyped type of hospital," she said.

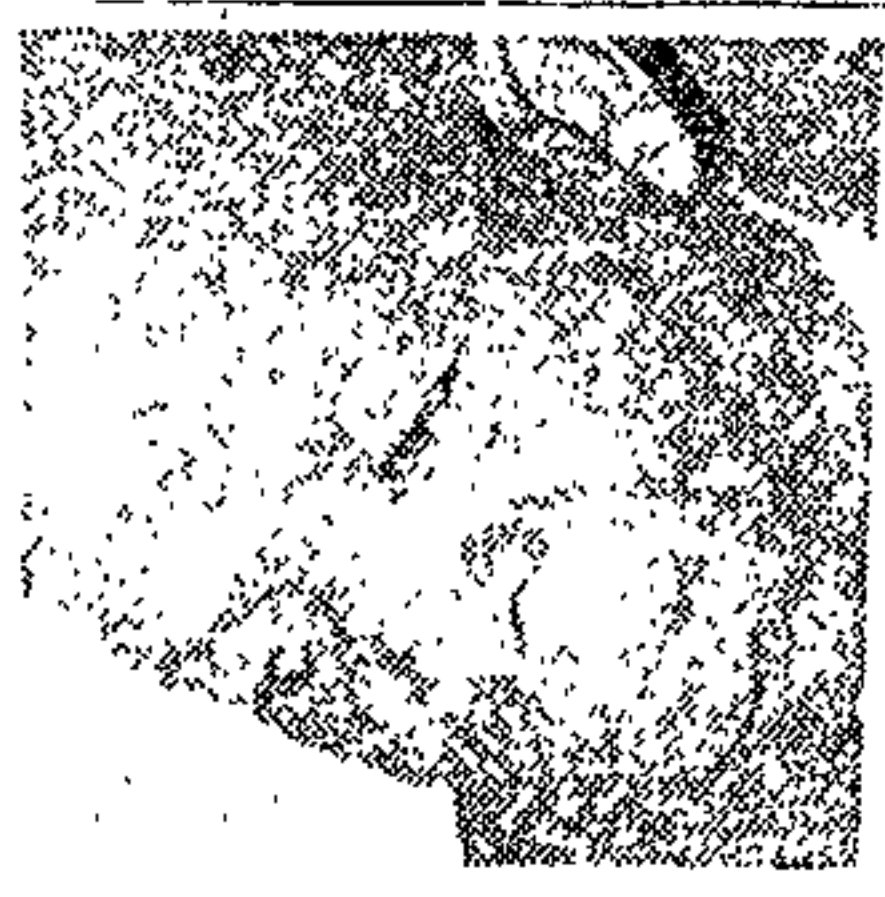
Mrs Mkalipi was born Miss Lokwe at Cathcart and when married went to stay in Grahamstown. She did a teacher's course at Emgwali and taught for three years before she went to Lovedale to do matric.

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27/4/79

11 NABAH (S) 105

Matotie: move to deport me from East London



Mr Matotie ... not an Idi Amin bully.

By Wellington Sangotsha
EAST LONDON — A Transkei member of the National Assembly, Mr J. J. Matotie, claimed there were moves to have him deported from East London by supporters of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Mr Matotie, who represents St. Marks, said the move was being made by top officials of CNIP. He said he was told of the move after a meeting of

the Sebe group held at the Duncan Village Higher Primary School on April 19.

Mr Matotie said he could not be deported from Duncan Village because it was not in the Ciskei homeland.

Mr Matotie lost by 16 votes during recent election of the community council to Mrs Florence Thandiwe Mangala.

He said the plot was discovered by him after he had lost the election. He had been a member of the

defunct East London Joint Location Advisory Board for six years.

Mr Matotie said CNIP supporters had been spreading rumours in the township that he was like Idi Amin, who had been bullying people.

Mr Matotie said he was in Duncan Village as urban representative of Transkei Western Tembuland chiefs.

He said there were Sebe supporters who lived in Duncan Village but had houses in Mdantsane.

Mr Matotie said he had been accused by residents of having asked the police to arrest people who had no lodgers' permits. Mr Matotie told residents at a meeting at the Community Centre that they would not be re-settled at Pot-sdam. He urged the Western Tembus not to forget their kraals at their homes. Transkeians should keep their homes and also have consultation with the urban representative of chiefs. They should pay their annual tax and levy, he said.



The Mayor of King William's Town, Mr D. Beacham and Mrs Beacham, Mrs P. Mall, Mrs E. Kemp, Mayor of East London, and Mr R. Mail, Zwellitsha Mayor, at the opening of the CLA.

Call to reduce grants pensions

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — It was alarming that pensions and maintenance grants accounted for more than 50 per cent of the Ciskeian Department of Health's budget, the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr A. P. Treurnicht, said yesterday.

Opening the second ordinary session of the third Ciskeian Legislative Assembly, he said this inhibited other health projects.

About 35 000 pensioners received a pension in the past financial year, making the total expenditure R9 million.

For the foreseeable future, only agriculture, livestock and forestry could be relied on to provide the basis for a meaningful domestic economy, and the Ciskei was fortunate in having some excellent natural resources.

"The Keiskamma River basin study revealed the natural resources of this river basin alone, if fully developed, would be sufficient to provide the staple food requirements of the entire Ciskeian population in the year 2 000."

The study had received international acclaim and provided a wealth of information on which sound development planning could be based.

"It is gratifying to note a similar study has now been embarked upon for the Great Fish and Kat River basins," Dr Treurnicht said.

Both studies were being incorporated in the national economic plan being prepared by the Institute for Planning

Cash curbed land buying CLA told

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The permanent resettlement of Ciskeian immigrants from Herschel and Glen Grey had at last started, Dr A. P. Treurnicht said at Zwellitsha near here when he opened the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The Deputy Minister of Plural Relations said they would be resettled on the Upper Swart Kei farm lands the South African Government had given the Ciskeian Government.

"Twenty-four of these farms were recently included in the Ciskei," he said.

"It is realised that exception is taken by your government to the slow progress in the purchase and release of the land earmarked for inclusion in the Ciskei in terms of the consolidation plans.

"This tardy progress is due to the financial position generally and not to any endeavour to embarrass your government."

But there was a trend towards the improvement of the country's economy.

"In future, it may be possible that additional funds can be made available to accelerate the purchase of this additional land in order to complete the consolidation of the Ciskei," he said.

Commenting on some of the "good few developments" since the last ordinary session, he said "The decision of your Cabinet to create two new departments, the Department of the Chief Minister and a Department of Finance and Economic Affairs, in place of the previous Department of the Chief Minister and of Finance, will undoubtedly promote the efficiency of the administration of the activities involved."

The Ciskeian Government was to be congratulated on the scientific and business-like manner in which it was tackling its development

programmes and problems.

Dr Treurnicht said economically orientated agricultural development continued to receive priority within the limited financial resources available.

"It is pleasing to note that the Keiskamma and Tyefu irrigation schemes continue to make excellent progress, and that a further project at Shiloh in the Hewu district is now in the advanced planned stage.

"There is little doubt these schemes will make a significant impact on agricultural production in the Ciskei and at the same time establish a stable group of middle-class farmers."

A notable achievement in the development of the national physical infrastructure was the start made on the construction of the Ciskei Marketing Board's mills at Fort Jackson. — DDR-SAPA.



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Border farm dispute resolved

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Mr Neil Knott, the Middledrift farmer accused by a Ciskei commission of inquiry of underpaying his labourers, has "come to terms with his labourers."

After a series of disputes with his labourers at the end of last week, Mr Knott gave them an ultimatum—return to work or leave the farm.

A member of the commission, Mr A. Tapa, had earlier accused Mr Knott of not keeping assurances he had given to the commission about what he would pay his labourers. Mr Knott said his workers received far more benefits than cash wage they received.

In a statement yesterday Mr Tapa said: "Mr Knott of Naude's Hoek is to be lauded for having come to terms with his labourers at last in a humane and Christian manner."

"These seemingly small and unimportant gestures where parties come together and solve problems account for healthy race relations. Nobody hates Mr Knott, even the seemingly bitterest foe on his farm likes him," Mr Tapa said.

Confirming that he had reached an agreement with his workers, Mr Knott said he had no further comment to make.

—DDR.

Treurnicht praises Ciskei progress

ZWELITSHA. — The Ciskeian government was to be congratulated on the scientific and business-like manner in which it was tackling its development programmes and problems, the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr A P Treurnicht, said in the Ciskei yesterday.

Opening the second ordinary session of the third Ciskeian Legislative Assembly, Dr Treurnicht said economically-oriented agricultural development continued to receive priority within the limited financial resources available.

"It is pleasing to note that the Keiskamma and Tyefu irrigation schemes continue to make excellent progress and that a further project at Shiloh in the Hewu district is now in the advanced planning stage.

"There is little doubt that these schemes will make a significant impact on agricultural production in the Ciskei and at the same time establish a stable group of middle-class farmers," Dr Treurnicht said.

A notable achievement in the development of the national physical infrastructure was the start made on the construction of the overseas-financed Ciskei Marketing Board's mills at Fort Jackson.

It was reported that the leader of the opposition Ciskei National Unionist Party, Chief Siphon Burns Ncamashe, has rejoined the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

A graduate from the University of Fort Hare, Chief Ncamashe was one of the founders of the ruling party and a former Minister of Education.

Sapa.



The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, chats to executive members of the Association of White Teachers in Education and Training, (from left) Mr D. van der Spuy and Mr J. A. Schoeman, at an East London hotel last night.

More to teaching than tutoring says Sebe

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei had an abundance of school leavers who instructed in the academic arts of reading, writing and arithmetic, but who were entirely unqualified to teach.

So said the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, in an address to the Cape conference of the Association of White Teachers in Education and Training in East London last night.

"Today, unfortunately, the title of teacher has become downgraded and equated with tutor or instructor, almost exclusively applied to the academic field," Chief Sebe said.

The academic tutorship role was part of a

teacher's role. But of far more consequence and importance was his ability to lead, inspire, motivate and help identify and create the necessary educational background to create and identify future citizens of the Ciskei.

"The child at school today, apart from acquiring the academic arts, must obtain a national baptism, must come to learn about the nation of which he or she is a part and which has placed her or him in the present position in the stream of time.

"A developing nation cannot stand up to devisive elements and hence it must be recognised that the teacher in this situation must be entirely

body, soul and mind committed to national ideals before he or she is able to teach or direct pupils to national unity goals," Chief Sebe said.

A developing nation, he said, had great need of all its skills and trained men.

"In moving along towards political freedom and independence, those academically qualified, matriculants, graduates, etc, must reject the attitude of mind so prevalent in Third World African countries that political independence brings a glorious state of Eldorado, where work is a thing of the past and paradise thrives without any effort," the Chief Minister said.

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Ciskei Chief ^{KOM} ³⁻¹⁴⁻⁷⁹ pleads for equality ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

ALICE. — Racially-orientated Southern Africa should be changed to a Christian society where all men were considered equal and entitled to human dignity, the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said on Saturday.

Chief Sebe was speaking at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony, where he received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

"Students and responsible people should start thinking about our miserable future prospect.

"We are encamped by Communistic hordes and being fenced into a corner by worldly abhorrence of the South African Nationalist Government's apartheid policy," he said.

"Unrest threatens to erupt into a savage holocaust, tearing down the existing political structure."

Out of fear for loss of his own identity, the white man had placed a host of legislation on the statute books which acted as a bastion for separation.

"Today, the white man examines policies against a background question of 'what is the minimum which we can concede in this situation'."

All that was left was varying shades of conservatism, he said. — Sapa.

tells of Ciskei roots

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — African nationalism, which had changed the face of Africa, found its roots and life-giving spirit in the Ciskei, said Chief Minister Lennox Sebe at the weekend.

He was guest of honour at a congratulatory function held in his honour at the Zwelitsha stadium after he had received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Fort Hare University.

"And the links in the nationalistic chain down through the years have almost all been forged right here in this locality, if not in the very institution which has today conferred on me these honours," Chief Sebe said.

He said there were many leaders of the African nations who had gained their "nationalist qualifications" in the heart of the Ciskei "and carried away with them to their own lands the soul-stirring inspiration provided by Enoch Sontonga, through his immortal Nkosi Sikelel'iAfrika, composed and first sung at Lovedale College in 1921."

The Ciskei's earlier record of resistance was one of warfare, military actions and physical defiance.

But the change, in recent times, from that kind of resistance to political philosophy, should not be construed as a weakening in the resolve of the nation to resist, he said.

"The fight continues, supported with every resolve, nerve and energy; the fight for survival and ultimate peace, prosperity offering a full rich life for all our loyal and valiant citizens."

Events taking place in Southern Africa, seen against the international political forum, were helping to formulate a process of consultation in the affairs of South Africa with leaders of the black states.

"The Ciskei nation has played a leadership role in bringing about these changes in the previously granite-like National Government's political philosophy," he said.

It was in the Ciskei that the idea of a community of Southern African states was born, and the idea offered "a pragmatic solution to our political dilemma in Southern Africa, relating to the search for unity of purpose to resist the communistic plan of aggression and infiltration."

— DDR

Sebe calls for equality in a Christian society

ALICE — The racially-orientated society of Southern Africa should be changed to a Christian society where all men were considered equal and entitled to human dignity, Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said here.

He was speaking at the University of Fort Hare graduation ceremony where he received an honorary doctor-of-laws degree.

"Students and responsible people should start thinking about our miserable future prospect in Southern Africa, encamped by communistic hordes and being fenced into a corner by worldly abhorrence of the South African National Government's apartheid policy," Chief Sebe said.

Students should also start thinking about unrest which threatened "to erupt into a savage holocaust, tearing down the existing political structure."

"The future of Southern Africa lies in the hands of its youth.

"It is regrettable, as hard as the facts are to face, that the fate of our children is already decided and lost."

The white "super-race mentality" should be humbled and replaced by clear and level-headed thinking.

"I say to all thinking men, women and students: Do not sacrifice your freedom, your heritage, your peace, your comfort, your spirituality on the altar of racial prejudice — it is a self-deluding madness."

He appealed to students to "take the bit between the teeth" and apply themselves to the rapid development of the nation.



CHIEF SEBE

"History will judge you by your success in this respect — not by any role you may have played in political agitation or riotous behaviour."

The theme of Chief Sebe's address was the words of Apostle Paul: "Think on these things".

He told students a university education was a great privilege. Great sacrifices had been made by the nation, the taxpayer and public to run the university and students should show appreciation by dedicating themselves to the cause of their fellow men.

To be able to contribute to the black nation and humanity, he urged students to apply themselves not only to selfish ambitions but to

the greater call of the vital needs of his nation.

Referring to an ancient principle that education was a conservative force to perpetuate the society which gave it birth, Chief Sebe said the nature of that society had to be determined.

Was it the abhorred racialistic and inequitable society in South Africa? What is the non-racialistic traditional society of the re-established Ciskei state in terms of the political concept of homeland and development?

Was it a Christian society fighting communism?

Students should identify themselves with their own society and discern what to adopt and absorb from the educational system offered by South Africa, taking all that was good and applying it to their own circumstances.

Speaking at a dinner in his honour after the graduation ceremony, Chief Sebe said the white man had placed a host of legislation on the statute books which acted as a bastion for separation, out of fear for the loss of his own identity.

"Today, the white man examines policies against a background question of 'What is the minimum which we can concede in this situation.'"

There were no radicals able and willing to challenge this in their politics — all that was left was varying shades of conservatism.

Only the intellectual could challenge a situation whereby the major political issue was Eschel Rhodie and Information projects. This could be done by sweeping away petty white party politics and substituting it with logic and reason.

— DDC-SAPA.

Rector praises Ciskei leader

ALICE — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, had achieved world fame as a politician and statesman, the rector of Fort Hare University, Professor J. M. de Wet, said here yesterday.

He spoke at the university's graduation ceremony, at which Chief Sebe was awarded an honorary doctor-of-law degree.

Prof De Wet said Chief Sebe's moderate views had attracted many industrialists to invest in the Ciskei.

"This period of government has been characterised by great strides in agricultural development. A less gifted personality might not have succeeded in achieving so much for his people."

Chief Sebe was born in the King William's Town district in 1926.

He completed a secondary training course at Lovedale Training College in 1950.

In 1951 he started his teaching career and rose to a principalship.

After a spell as a lecturer at Flagstaff, he became assistant inspector of schools in the Border area.

He officially entered politics in 1968 as the Amantinde tribe's elected representative in the then reconstituted Ciskeian Territorial Authority.

After holding the portfolios of education, culture and agriculture, he won the Assembly seat for the Zwelitsha constituency and in 1973 became the Ciskei's second chief minister.

— SAPA-DDC.

HOMELANDS

Ciskei

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April hearing for detainee

EAST LONDON — The case of the former principal of Nathaniel Pamla High School at Peddie, who had been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations for 143 days, will be heard on April 9.

Mr Gladstone Vuyani Mqingwana, 31, was to appear in the Mdantsane Regional Court charged with seven counts of being found in possession of banned literature.

His case was postponed in his absence by the magistrate, Mr F. du Preez, yesterday.

The prosecutor, Mr J. Nortje, told the court Mr Mqingwana would be remanded in custody because he was being detained under Proclamation R252 of 1977.

Before the case was called, Mr Mqingwana was in court. But he was taken away by Ciskei security police.

No evidence was led.

The State alleges that Mr Mqingwana was found in possession of seven banned books: Apartheid Hope or Despair for

Blacks, edited by Thoko Mbanjwa, An Essay on Liberation, by H. Marcuse, Creativity and Black Development, by Ben J. Langa, Cry Rage, by James Matthews, From Protest to Challenge - Documents of African Politics in South Africa - 1882-1864 Vol. 3, edited by Thomas Karis, and The Anatomy of Apartheid, edited by Sprocas Publications, on September 14 last year.

Mr Mqingwana, who holds a masters degree in history from the North Western University in Evanston, has been held at the Mdantsane police cells since his redetention on December 12. — DDR.

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leading delicatessens in Johannesburg appeared to confirm most of the research findings. He reaffirmed the statement that virtually all families in the target areas consumed chicken at least once or twice a month, and that 'ready-made' chicken was regarded by the population as an 'every-day type' of meal rather than a dish for special occasions. He estimated that approximately one-third of families would buy ready-fried chicken more than once a month, perhaps one-third would buy once a month, and one-third would purchase less often than once a month. He believed that the housewife played the most important part in both initiating the purchase of a ready-fried chicken and in the purchase itself. He therefore suggested that any future advertising should be aimed at the housewife. Nevertheless, he acknowledged that not only the housewife but also the whole family enjoyed a ready-fried chicken and the combined reactions of all members, their likes and dislikes, would have to be taken into account. He predicted that in his opinion the various extras planned with Kentucky Fried Chicken would not have the same level of acceptance and success as the chicken itself.

Before the KFC's South African representative elaborated on his recommendations about the possible shop-sites, he commented on the findings of the research agency. He advised that KFC should not rely extensively on these surveys as he felt that South African advertising agencies seemed rather amateurish in their approach. This he attributed by the fact that most of the side-tracked into gimmicks; they were trying to sell the agency employed had not achieved and their market research was unsound and badly organized compared with American standards. The researchers as none of the by KFC executives, or was all a few specific examples from to indicate their lack of imagination.

(a) Purpose: the agency suggested stores, and developing the acceptable identity.

(b) Product Positioning: the basic ideals—that KFC was Sanders was the most important

(c) Marketing and Creative Objectives: in this regard the agency felt that the agencies lacked creative ability of their own and could draw only from KFC itself.

They also made relatively meaningless statements such as 'KFC was a premium-priced product and therefore it needed justification', which the representative found a naive observation. He felt that on the basis of the price envisaged, the Kentucky Fried Chicken in South Africa would probably be regarded as being somewhat more expensive than that of a comparable product. To a lesser degree this was also the case with the extras that would also be offered by KFC.

In conclusion he pointed out that in spite of the unreliability of the market research surveys he was confident that KFC would be successful

THE MINISTER OF PLURALISM AND
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 P.O. BOX 104, PRETORIA 0001
 REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Ciskei budget debate stalled

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Minister of Finance's budget speech was not discussed after its submission to the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

This was at the express request of Chief Minister L. L. Sebe.

Chief Sebe is in Pretoria to attend the meeting of the committee specially appointed about two weeks ago to investigate development in homelands.

Chief H. Njokweni, Minister of Finance, told the CLA the Ciskei's budget was R71 963 000 — a 17,2 per cent increase on last year's budget of R61 406 341.

In requesting a deferment of discussion of the budget speech, Chief Sebe said: "There are certain discussions I am going to be involved in in Pretoria, and if the budget is discussed before those talks, it may perhaps duplicate my own submissions on the matter."

"I believe it is better to save our bullets until the animal has come out of the woods before we start shooting."

Chief Njokweni said the increase in the Ciskei's own revenue was 39 per cent and was due to intensified collection of provisional tax, increased rentals, revenue received from the newly established road transportation board and general sales tax.

The departments of Works, Education, Agriculture, Justice and Health had substantial increases on estimated expenditure owing to certain projects undertaken by the concerned units.

There was a 30 per cent increase on the Department of Works' estimates owing to the Mdantsane magistrate's complex and acceleration of long-delayed capital projects.

The increase in the Department of Education provided, among others, for a new salary structure. The 85 per cent increase on the agriculture vote was due to the Cata Dam project and other capital projects.

Provision is made for administrative expenditure to be incurred in connection with

over by the Ciskei, which accounts for the increase in the Department of Justice's estimates," he said.

The 17,4 per cent increase in the health vote arose out of services taken over from Frere Hospital and social pension payments underestimated in the previous year as well as some cases held back because of insufficient funds.

The budget speech will probably be discussed on Thursday morning after Chief Sebe has reported to his parliamentary caucus.

— DDR

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Friction will stay says Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said yesterday he foresaw no easing of the friction between the South African and Ciskei Governments over resettlement.

Delivering his policy speech in the Legislative Assembly, Chief Sebe said resettlement of people in the Ciskei caused the most friction between the two administrations.

Chief Sebe also said the deadline for the report of the commission investigating the feasibility of Ciskeian independence had been extended to February 3 next year. —DDR
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Sebe: resettlement is major cause of friction

By CHARLES NQAKULA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—There was no likelihood of the friction with the South African Government over Ciskei resettlement improving, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said in the Legislative Assembly here yesterday.

Chief Sebe, delivering his policy speech, dealt with resettlement and consolidation problems.

He said most of the friction between the two Governments was caused by resettlement.

His government had sought audiences with ministers and deputy ministers of the South African Government from time to time to discuss resettlement.

Chief Sebe said the policies of the two governments on the farms intended for incorporation into the Ciskei appeared to be opposed to one another.

He was, however, happy that because of negotiation, he had been given the assurance that the temporary accommodation under construction at Whittlesea was not intended for squatters from Crossroads and other areas in the Western Cape.

"We have also been assured we will be allowed to use this temporary accommodation to solve Ciskei problems."

After much high-level debate, the South African Government had conceded to the Ciskei certain limited rights to use the Frankfurt farms for grazing until they were handed over during the course of the year.

"My government has dissociated itself from this resettlement undertaking as it is entirely a

Republican Government matter, concerning the execution of the government's policies."

The Ciskei Government, however, considered it its duty to hold a watching brief to ensure the best deal for Ciskeians in a situation "which we are constitutionally unable to change."

"It is for this reason we have strongly resisted resettlement in the Peddie district of people from Kwelela and Moolplaas, and have made certain alternative proposals, the nature of which I am unable to disclose at this stage."

There was occasion when urgent steps were necessarily taken to resettle the people to alleviate human suffering.

"An example was the case of Ndevana which my government was forced to develop urgently to prevent untold hardships suffered by homeless people."

"It is, however, still our contention, having created the Ndevana settlement, that it is the Republican Government's responsibility to solve the urgent problem of unemployment which exists there."

"We do not concede that because we have been forced to take action on compassionate grounds, we have relieved the South African Government of its responsibilities in the matter."

The Ciskei Government

was called upon again to act on compassionate grounds when 39 families were forced to flee from farms in the East London area for fear of eviction.

"The Minister of Agriculture was forced to provide unsatisfactory and temporary accommodation for these people in the Potsdam area."

With the transfer to Transkei of Herschel and Glen Grey went a "sacred promise" by the South African Government that massive land areas would be purchased and handed over to the Ciskei.

A few farms had been bought but there appeared to be two schools of thought on them, neither of which benefited the Ciskei.

"It appears to be the South African Government's policy to retain these farms, plan them and use them to solve their own problems by filling them with people from other parts of the Cape Province and later handing them over to us as a liability."

"And the philosophy appears to be that we as a government are not to be trusted to look after our own land, which is given to the Ciskei National Development Corporation to manage as an agent."

But the CNDC did not manage the farms on Ciskei's behalf "and the income from this land due to us in terms of this sacred promise does not even come to us."

The income went to the South African Development Trust and the CNDC.

During the process of purchase and resettlement, old homesteads were being looted, fences cut and the value of the homestead deteriorated to a stage where they became empty shells.

"When we offer to assist in preserving this asset by placing responsible black people on the farms who will lease the land is being leased to white farmers for grazing."

"Our land is being leased not to black farmers but to white farmers."

He asked when the Ciskei would get Stockenstroum, Victoria East and Peddie "if we haven't received the farms bought years ago in Frankfurt."

He could find no reason for the delay in the transfer of the farms other than that it was occasioned by hesitation "to trust us to administer our own land."

"We are being treated like children over this issue and we will not stand for that."

"We demand our fathers' land and no peace can ever reign until such land has been restored to its original owners—the descendants of the chiefs who died during the wars of liberation in this part of the country."



CHIEF SEBE

Sebe tells of CCIS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The existence of the Ciskei Intelligence Service was publicly admitted for the first time when Chief Minister Lennox Sebe referred to it in his policy speech in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

He said the intelligence function had been taken over by the Ciskei from the South African Government's Bureau of State Security.

"The CCIS operates under the umbrella of my department, but does not follow normal departmental procedures in reporting to myself and the Cabinet," he said.

There was regular direct contact between him and the secretary of the CCIS, which procedure was in accordance with normal procedures adopted in most countries in the world.

"The activities of this branch of my department are by their very nature highly confidential and no detailed report will therefore be furnished publicly to this assembly." —DDR.

Ciskei inquiry to take longer

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The deadline for the report of the commission investigating the feasibility of independence for the Ciskei had been extended to early next year, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe announced in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The commission had been asked to submit its report during December this year, but because it was expected to cover very extensive ground in its research, the new deadline had to be extended to February 3.

"A major constitutional step such as the acceptance of independence is not one which should be taken lightly," Chief Sebe said.

And because Ciskeians were entitled to guidance on the matter from the government, which in turn had to get the best advice possible on the matter, the commission had been appointed.

Because it was essential that the attitudes of a number of Ciskeians should be established, attitude surveys would be carried out among Ciskeians in rural and urban areas in the Ciskei, in large urban areas in other parts of South Africa, notably the Witwatersrand, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth and in smaller urban areas and rural areas close to the Ciskei (mainly in the so-called corridor) and whites living in and close to the Ciskei.

"These surveys will be designed to establish the feelings of a cross-section of different communities towards political and other changes affecting the Ciskei."

The commission had also arranged for research

to be done in specific areas like education, history, culture, demography, industrial and agricultural development and potential, bounties, overseas opinion and the collection of a wide range of economic and other statistics.

"This research is being done in South Africa and overseas by university staff."

The commission's future sessions would be held in Johannesburg and Cape Town (May), the Eastern Cape (early August) and the Ciskei (early November). The last session—if necessary—would be held in early January.

"It was originally planned that the commission would render its report to my government during December of this year, but the areas which the commission is forced to cover are extensive and my government is extremely anxious to have all of these areas well covered."

The commission would also take evidence from South African Cabinet Ministers and officials, prominent Ciskeians in South African urban areas, chambers of commerce and industry, agricultural societies in the Eastern Cape and former homelands.

"My Cabinet and I have been impressed with the unstinting manner in which these very highly placed men have put their effort into assisting us with our problem."

The commission would make its report public.

Chief Sebe said R17 000 had been provided to cover both the commission's expenses and expenses relating to the opinion survey. —DDR.

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SAR under fire over labourers

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Employers of contract labourers from the homelands were slammed yesterday and the Ciskei Government was urged to appoint a commission to investigate working conditions of the labourers.

The South African Railways, according to Chief L. W. Maqoma, was obtaining labour from the Ciskei and Mrs F. F. Matiyase, who represents Victoria East in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, said: "Following complaints by inmates at the SAR compound in Cape Town, the urban representative, some members of certain tribal authorities and I, visited the compound and some of the things we saw there are not fit to be related to this House."

The food the men were served was not fit for human consumption, she said.

Mrs Matiyase also revealed some contract labour employers had a tendency of dismissing their employees long before their contracts were due to expire.

"The Ciskei Government should appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the conditions of service involved in the

whole deplorable system of contract work," she said.

While delivering his policy speech earlier in the day, Chief Maqoma, Minister of Interior, said negotiations with the SAR had resulted in that administration severing links with its previous supplier of labour and was concentrating on obtaining labour from the Ciskei.

During 1974, the railways employed 253 Ciskeian workers and during 1977, 476 were employed and as a result of the negotiations with the railways, the figure jumped to 1 776 last year.

"A special appeal is made to chiefs and all concerned to co-operate and ensure the workers required by the railways every year always were drawn from the Ciskei," Chief Maqoma said.

He also revealed 13 Ciskeians up to last year had obtained artisan status by passing trade tests and trade diplomas were issued to them for passes in motor mechanics (2), painting and glazing (3), carpentry (4), tractor mechanics (1), welding (1), plumbing (1) and diesel mechanics. — DDR.

Interior gets new function

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The new function of civil defence has been allocated to the Ciskei Department of Interior, it was learnt at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The new service was announced by Chief L. W. Maqoma, Minister of Interior, when he delivered his department's policy speech.

After explaining what civil defence entailed, Chief Maqoma said: "While serious natural disasters do not often occur in South Africa, we have experienced flood conditions, tornadoes and earth tremors in the past decade in various parts of

the country which require civil action."

Communities in a position to act immediately in cases of disaster were in the best position to overcome the disasters.

"Civil defence is not only the responsibility of the government, but also of all sections of the private sector, each community and each individual."

His department would take the initiative in the new project but a favourable response was expected from chiefs, headmen, township councillors and others when they had been approached to render services relating to the project. — DDR.



CHIEF MAQOMA

Maqoma: industry priority

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government was giving special attention to the economic development of the territory, members of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly were told yesterday by Chief L. W. Maqoma, Minister of Interior, when he delivered his policy speech.

And the most important undertaking was the establishment of industries in the Ciskei, the Minister said.

"The industrial development of Dimbaza and Middledrift is important and makes a very great contribution towards the development of the area," Chief Maqoma said.

Despite the prevailing economic conditions, a reasonable amount of success had been attained in establishing factories at Dimbaza, where 20 existed, with three more coming into operation soon and a further six in the pipeline.

"The Sada complex comprises four factories with a few others in the process of being established.

He still had confidence in the continued growth of Dimbaza and the development of Middledrift and Alice despite the prevailing economic conditions.

A breakdown of the existing businesses in the Ciskei, which were doing "extremely well", showed there were 287 general dealers, 92 fresh produce dealers, four garages, 12 butcheries, 25 restaurants, five hotels, 13 bottle stores and three restaurants with liquor, all owned by Ciskeians. — DDR.

Fate of families still in balance

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EAST LONDON — The fate of families in Hillside near Fort Beaufort is still in the balance.

The Town Clerk D. van Eck has not instituted any prosecution as instructed by the town council.

Mr Van Eck confirmed he had not instituted prosecution against the families said to be squatting on municipal commonage.

He refuted claims by Rhodes University historian Jeff Peires that there was strong historical support for the Hillside families' land claim.

He said Fort Beaufort was not on the west bank of the Kat river.

The 41 families have refused to move to the Ciskei. About 50 have crossed the valley and moved voluntarily to the Ciskei.

The remaining are prepared to face prosecution and have sought legal advice.

The problem the authorities are faced with is where to resettle the families.

Who won R400?

EAST LONDON -

Lennox Sebe team quit union

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Mystery surrounds the affiliation of Lennox Sebe Training College rugby team to the King Rugby Union. The team has now withdrawn.

Students claimed there were pressures "from above" that they should immediately withdraw from the King Union, an affiliate of the non-racial South African Rugby Union.

Following an application for affiliation, they were asked to attend a meeting on April 19.

The King Union secretary, Mr. Welcome Pearls, said the applica-

tion was accepted and they were fixtured against Old Boys on April 21.

"There were rumours immediately that the team was under pressure to withdraw and Old Boys — believing the students would not turn up — organised another match elsewhere," Mr Pearls

said.

But the students turned up and because Old Boys were not available the match was called off.

"On Monday we received a letter from the students withdrawing their team from our union but no reasons were given," Mr Pearls said.

- 4.
- a) The behaviour of costs and revenues has been reliably determined over the relevant range.
 - b) Cost behaviour is linear over the relevant range.
 - c) Variable costs are proportional to volume.
 - d) Efficiency and productivity are to be unchanged.
 - e) All costs can be divided into fixed and variable elements.
- c) A product weight (or volume) may bear no relation to its sales value and therefore where the physical weight (or volume) method is used a product may have to bear costs completely out of proportion to its sales value. Some main products may therefore show a large loss whilst others may show a large profit. Where the relative sales value method is used joint costs are allocated accordingly to a product's ability to bear such costs, and a constant profit percentage will be made on each product.

105) D1 INBABA 4/15/79

R2m loans for Ciskeians to build dream homes

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) expects to lend more than R2 million to home builders and budding Ciskei businessmen and women during the present financial year.

Ciskeians already are making increasing use of the corporation's home loan scheme, and a local contractor is putting up as

many as 50 houses a month, according to Mr. P. Saayman, manager of the CNDC's loan division.

White employers are also keen to provide their staff with homes in the Ciskei. A total of 152 already had provided deposits for staff to acquire homes. Sixteen of these had put up the deposits as outright gifts, whereas another 63 had lent the money without interest, Mr Saayman said.

Aided by the CNDC, women are now vying with the men in establishing businesses in the Ciskei, many of them paying off loans in excess of R30 000, according to Mr Saayman.

An example is the popular Mrs Lufuso who owns a boarding house in Mdantsane. Having started off with a loan of

R31 000 nine years ago, she has now repaid for an additional R50 000 to expand her facilities.

Catering mainly for visiting sports teams, businessmen and factory workers who come here on administrative and technical courses, Mrs Lufuso is putting years of experience as waitress and cook in East London hotels to practical use in the Ciskei.

Two other women have also entered the catering business by starting two of the most popular restaurants in Mdantsane, with loans from the CNDC. Another, Mrs Sylvia Nongqayi, is running a successful general store, having already paid back an initial loan of R30 000 within 2½ years. The corporation also

has granted a loan of R8 000 to the first black woman lawyer in the Ciskei to start her own practice in Mdantsane. She is Miss Grace Mapasa, who studied law at Fort Hare and qualified in 1977.

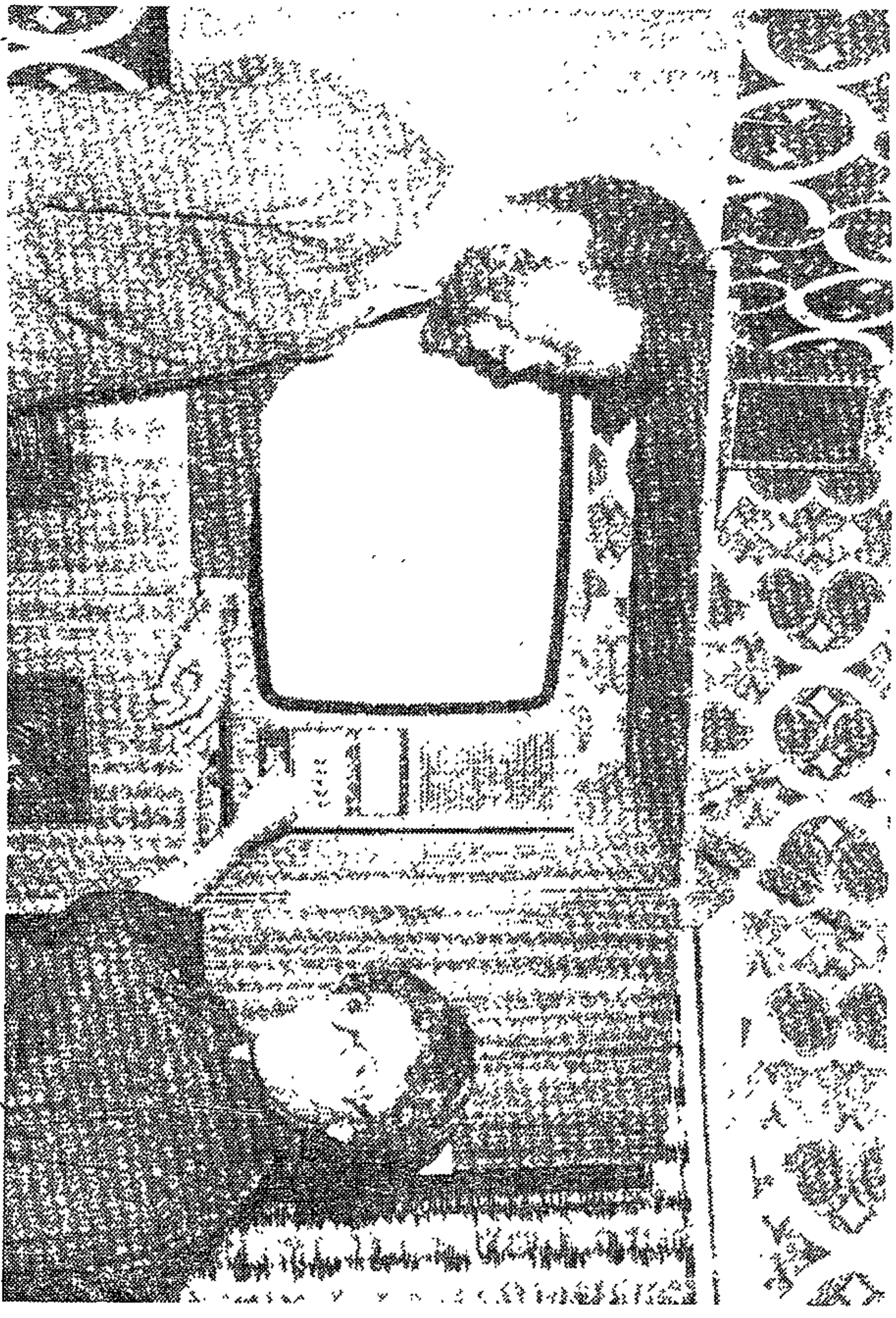
According to Mr Saayman, the CNDC provides business loans at 9½ per cent, over ten to 15 years on buildings, and up to five years for stock. Trained officials regularly visit the loan holders to provide them with assistance and financial advice.

Housing loans of up to R3 000 is available at 7½ per cent, up to R12 000 at 9½ per cent, and at 10½ per cent for loans exceeding this amount. These loans are subject to a 20 per cent deposit and are repayable within 20 years.

Travel documents

EAST LONDON — Transkeians are invited to apply and obtain travel documents at the Duncan Village Assemblies of God Church on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 7, 8 and 9.

Each must have two passport size pictures and the full details.



Mr Gilbert Gaga, one of the specially trained officials of the CNDC who visits loanees regularly to assist them with their bookkeeping, is seen here chatting to Miss Mary Bulane, in her restaurant.

Burns slams Mabandla on tribal grouping

105 4/5/77

Indaba Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Chief J. T. Mabandla and his followers were accused at a meeting at Gwali by Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe of having resisted Rharhabe moves to abolish representations in the former Ciskei Territorial Authority on tribal lines.

Chief Ncamashe, former Ciskei Education Minister, told members of his Ciskei National Unionist Party that as a historian he was obliged to interpret historical events as they had occurred.

"It was our contention the concept of dividing us

into tribal sections in the Territorial Authority was wrong and it had to be fought with all the power at our disposal," Chief Ncamashe said.

It was necessary, however, to solicit the assistance of the Fingo section as they were one of the two biggest groups, with the Rharhaves, in the CTA.

"Mr Siyo and I were delegated by the Rharhaves to approach Chief Mabandla to suggest to him we should all get together and decide on who would form our cabinet for the new Ciskei Legislative Assembly," he said.

"Chief Mabandla, however, did not seem enthusiastic at the matter and referred us to Mr Gida, Mr Ngoma, Mr Vukuza and Mr Matomela."

The four men rejected the proposals from the Rharhabe unit, claiming the Rharhaves were attempting to forestall their defeat in the election of a new Chief Minister.

"But we were not motivated by a desire to control the CTA and to prove our bona-fides, we wanted Mr Mokhesi as our Chief Minister," he said.

The late Mr J. Mokhesi was CTA representative for Herschel. He was returned to the Ciskei Legislative Assembly as one of that constituency's members during the 1973 election, and he joined Chief Mabandla's opposition Ciskei National Party.

The Rharhaves, supported by the Sothos (Herschel) and Tembus (Glen Grey) could have carried the day during the election of the Chief Minister, Chief Ncamashe said. But two Rharhabe members, Chief Payment Siwani and Mr Nkontso reneged and voted for Chief Mabandla.

He said Chief Siwani, present Minister of Works, was aspiring for the position of Chief Minister and when the Rharhaves did not support his candidature, he switched allegiance to the Fingos.

Chief Ncamashe also disclosed his own contribution to subsequent moves in the Ciskei to topple Chief Mabandla at the ballot box and replace him with Chief Sebe.

He told people at Zwelitsha when Chief Sebe came back from his first overseas trip that he was the type of leader Ciskeians should support.

LOADING

At the time Chief Mabandla was Chief Minister. He subsequently removed Chief Sebe from the education portfolio and gave him the post of Minister of Agriculture.

Nobody thought it possible to beat Chief Mabandla in the Victoria East constituency, his stronghold, but he pointed out to the Sebe group it could be done.

Then he suggested Chief Sebe should contest for the position of Chief Minister after the 1973 elections.

"But I became Chief Sebe's first victim when he sacked me from his cabinet and up to this day, I have not been told why I was sacked," he said.

Chief Ncamashe's party will meet this weekend to decide on its future and negotiations for reunion with Chief Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

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4/15/79 (105)

Plans to boost Ntabakandoda

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Department of Works has set aside R50 000 to start work on the erection of an amphitheatre, banquet hall and a sports stadium on Ntabakandoda on the Amatola Mountain range.

The project was announced yesterday in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly by the Minister of Works, Chief P. Siwani, when he delivered his policy speech.

Chief Siwani said Chief Minister L. L. Sebe had deemed it necessary to have a unifying symbol for the re-emergence of the Ciskei nation and Ntabakandoda fitted the requirement.

"Traditionally, mountains and other geographical features have been used as the symbolic representation of the people because of their great historical association with the sagas and legends of the past," he said.

Other major projects included a workshop and

hostels at Dimbazu for Ciskeian blind men. The R25 000 project would be a joint effort between the government and the Dutch Reformed Church.

His department also had set aside R200 000 to construct a link road and bridge between Ntselamanzi and the existing road on the north boundary of the Fort Hare campus.

And because his department's policy was that black contractors were to be given a chance to prove themselves, several projects had been tendered to them.

They included the erection of a new wing to the Zwelitsha police headquarters, the erection of the new Zwelitsha administration office, and the building of a radio and battery room at Mount Kemp to facilitate communication.

The cry for water by Thornhill residents had resulted in the drilling of 15 boreholes for former Herschel residents.

— DDR.

Youth take oath at CLA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— In a display of support for Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's call for their involvement in national issues, youth at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday took an oath of unselfish dedication to their people.

Chief Sebe led the youth, mostly members of the two choirs which sang at the CLA, in taking the oath.

Members of the choirs had asked the Chief Minister to allow them to sing at the CLA. One of the songs was a specially composed tribute to Chief Sebe for receiving an honorary doctorate from Fort Hare University.

Before the music, Chief Sebe, addressing the youth, quoted from a 1939 document which featured speeches by the former South African Premier, Dr D. F. Malan, and by the then secretary of the Broederbond.

The two leaders were addressing Afrikaner youth, emphasising the role of Afrikanerdom in the fight for supremacy of the race in the South African political arena.

"Some people may be sensitive when we quote some of these things but we must recall some of these events so that our youth may be in the know and may be able to design a better future for their people," said Chief Sebe.

"I do not say you must build the Ciskei on the same ideals propounded by these leaders at the 1939 congress. Those ideologies formed the basis for policies whose bases were in the short-term," he said.

Chief Sebe said that after the ugly scenes in the wake of the 1976 riots, "when communism reared its ugly head," it augured well when youth was willing to work for the national good. — DDR.

We're Ciskeians say banished two

EAST LONDON — Two men of Transkei origin, who have been banished from the Ciskei, said they would not go to Transkei because they regarded themselves as Ciskeians.

They are Mr Joseph Zoyisile Kobo, self-exiled in the Ciskei and Mr Livingstone Malotana, a member of the Mdantsane council.

Both men had been detained under the

Ciskei emergency regulations and held for 90 days at Mdantsane police cells. Soon after their release last week they were served with banishment orders by the Ciskei Minister of

Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni.

In an interview with the men at their hide-out in Duncan Village yesterday both said they had decided to stay in East London while they waited to hear from CLA members who were presenting their case to the Ciskei Cabinet

Mr Kobo, a former national secretary of the then Transkei opposition Democratic Party, said they left Mdantsane after they had been served with banishment orders as they did not want confrontation with the Ciskei Government.

Mr Kobo disclosed that the four CLA members who were taking their case up were Mr W. Williams, Mr Q. Kewuti, Mr G. Mpepo and Mr M. C. Yako.

Mr Malotana said they were the holders of Ciskeian citizenship cer-

tificates and had no intention of going elsewhere.

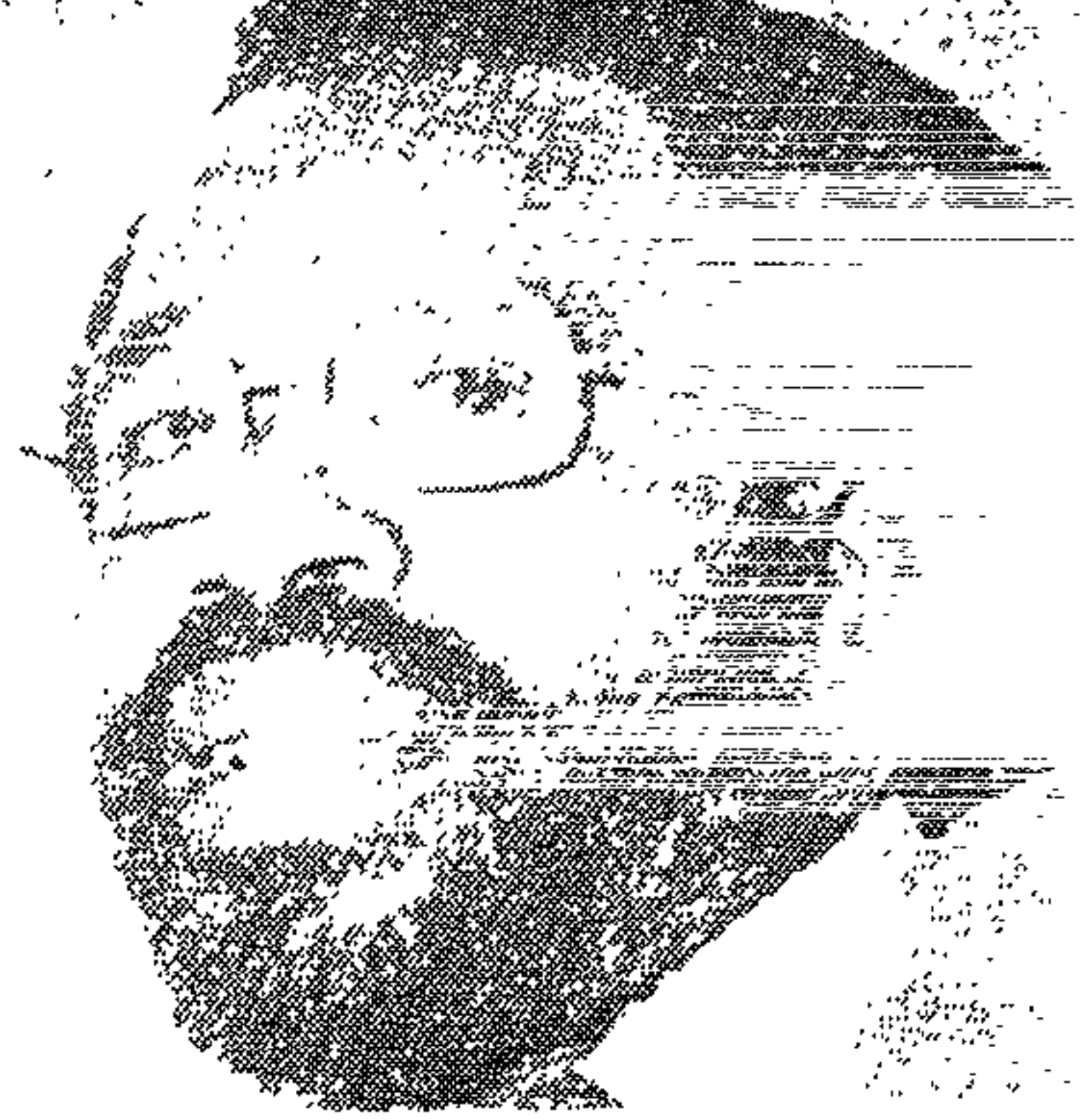
"We regard ourselves as Ciskeians and as such we have no homes other than the Ciskei", said Mr Kobo. Both men said they

were stateless. They were "living in the air" as they could not return to Transkei — their original homes.

Mr Malotana came from Nywara near Idutywa. He had been in East London for more than 20 years. He is married and has seven children. Mr Kobo came from Baziya near Umtata. He is married with five children. — DDR



MR MALOTANA



MR KOBO

Families evicted CLA 105 90 told 8/5/79

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, told the Ciskei's Legislative Assembly yesterday that more black families had been evicted from farms.

He disclosed this when the sensitive issue of land and consolidation was discussed during debate on the Chief Minister's vote.

After Chief J. T. Mabandla had related in the House how blacks had suffered because the Pretoria Government was intransigent in land consolidation matters, Chief Minister Sebe stood up and said:

"I have just been given a message received by my private secretary by telephone where again we have some families who have been evicted from farms and are now at the roadside near Colchester."

The two families, including 14 children, were evicted from farms in the Alexandria district and had trekked towards Colchester on the road towards Port Elizabeth and they are appealing to me for assistance."

Mr B. D. Myatza, Chief Whip, said the time was ripe for blacks to demand one man, one vote. He also suggested a unilateral takeover of farms immediately their white owners had left after being bought out by the South African Government.

Chief Mabandla said the time for requests to the South African Government was long past "and when we want more land for the Ciskei, we must simply take what we deem to be rightfully ours."

DDR

Ciskeians hungry and jobless warns Nat

THE ASSEMBLY — Opposition and government MPs yesterday joined in a concerted call for urgent steps to curb unemployment and stimulate industrial expansion in the Ciskei and East London areas.

Mr Rupert Lorimer, Progressive Federal Party member for Orange Grove, Mr Hendrik Coetzer, National Party member for King William's Town and Mr John Malcomess, New Republican Party member for East London North, all called for better job opportunities and concessions that would lead to industrial expansion.

The MPs emphasised unemployment in the Ciskei — and East London area — was escalating, and with it the crime rate.

Mr Coetzer said model farms in the Ciskei, taken over by the authorities for reallocation to blacks, were degenerating through thefts because of delays in transferring ownership to blacks.

He said blacks in the Ciskei were jobless and hungry, a situation which led to thefts and ultimately a deterioration of relations between whites and blacks.

The government had a duty to make bigger contributions and concessions to the Ciskei to make it attractive to entrepreneurs and investors.

Mr Malcomess said that while excellent housing had been provided at Mdantsane, no job opportunities were created. Although East London

was close to Mdantsane, concessions to industrialists there were not sufficiently attractive to promote expansion. It could not absorb the extra population — people moved to Mdantsane from the Western Province, Eastern Cape and Southern Cape.

In an effort to cater for the demand for jobs, East London's City Council invested R6 million in the establishment of the Berlin industrial complex. It failed because of insufficient concessions to investors.

Similar industrial complexes in Transkei and at Dimbaza proved more attractive because of big concessions offered there.

He called on the government to either: "Create an export process zone in the East London area; or give Berlin similar concessions to those in the Ciskei and reduce the Eskom electricity supply tariff; or develop Berlin as an industrial area run by the Ciskei, but not for residential purposes."

Mr Lorimer said the government was making a grave mistake by shipping people to the Ciskei from white areas when there was no land or jobs for them.

One of the main problems was the government had not moved quickly enough in land consolidation. Annual budget allocations for land consolidation were far behind actual needs.

The plight of thousands

of landless blacks was desperate. Outside the Ciskei borders were squatter camps in town after town, the camps housed thousands of people who lived in squalor

and without hope.

"It is no good uprooting them and dumping them in the Ciskei because the Ciskei can do nothing for them." Mr Lorimer said. He appealed to

Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, to stop all removals until those already in the Ciskei had been adequately provided for. — PS.

CP. 8/5/79

Many ¹⁰⁵ landless in the Ciskei

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP Orange Grove) last night accused the government of uprooting thousands of blacks and "dumping them in the Ciskei" where they found themselves without jobs and without hope.

Speaking in committee on the Plural Relations and Development Vote, Mr Lorimer said a very serious situation existed as far as consolidation of the Ciskei was concerned.

Thousands of black people in the Ciskei were landless and had no means of subsistence.

"This is being aggravated by the government because of their policy of shipping black people from white areas to the Ciskei, when there is no land available for them and no job opportunities exist to enable them to support themselves and their families."

It was totally immoral to proceed with any removals without at least stepping up the rate of land purchases.

Mr Lorimer called on the Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, to stop all removals forthwith till those people already in the Ciskei had been adequately provided for.

"What is the use of dumping more and more people in the Ciskei, thereby condemning them to hopeless starvation? It is no good moving people from outside the Ciskei to places like Glenmore when Glenmore could well be filled with the homeless already in the homeland."



Parliament

Warning on Ciskei

Parliamentary Staff

MR. Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove) yesterday made an urgent appeal to the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr. Piet Koornhof, to immediately halt the removal of people from the Ciskei until the people living there had been adequately catered for.

Mr. Lorimer was one of three speakers representing the three main political parties who warned of the dangerous situation developing in the Ciskei because of the lack of jobs, land and food for thousands of blacks in the area.

Speaking in committee during the budget debate on the Plural Relations Vote, Mr. Lorimer warned that there were thousands of black people in the Ciskei who were landless and had no means of subsistence.

POLICY

'I would like to emphasise that a very serious situation exists as far as the consolidation of land is concerned. This is being aggravated by the Government because of their policy of shipping black people from white areas to the Ciskei, when there is no land available for them and no job opportunities exist,' he said.

'Part of this problem exists because the department has insisted on carrying on with the policy of removals without purchasing vast areas of land promised to the Ciskei in terms of the 1936 Land Act and the consolidation

proposals agreed to by Parliament.'

'It is totally immoral to continue with removals without, at least, stepping up the rate of land purchases which the Government is committed to,' he said.

'DESPERATE'

Mr. Lorimer said a desperate situation had developed outside the borders of the Ciskei where squatter camps with thousands of people living in shanties had arisen in town after town.

'It is no good uprooting these people and dumping them in the Ciskei, because the Ciskei can do nothing with them. What is the good of dumping more and more people, thereby condemning them to hopeless starvation,' Mr. Lorimer said.

Mr. John Malcomess (NRP, East London North) said there were 200 000 people at Mdantsane and would soon be 300 000 at Potsdam who did not have a nearby industrial area where they could get jobs.

'The largest concentration of Ciskeians in the Ciskei have no industrial centre of their own,' he said.

Mr. Malcomess said the reason for this was the fact the Government had not allowed the industrial area of Berlin to develop because it had offered better concessions to industrial areas like Butterworth and Dimbaza.

Inquiry on future of Ciskei

THE Quail Commission investigating the political future of the Ciskei had its first sitting in Cape Town yesterday when it met the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koornhof.

During their three-hour meeting with Dr Koornhof and other officials of his department, the commission discussed the Government's attitude towards homelands, what they preferred to call black states, the chairman of the commission, Professor G P Quail, said last night.

Outlining the commission's objectives Professor Quail said: 'We have been appointed by the Ciskei Government in an advisory capacity. It does not necessarily have to take our advice. What we are doing is conducting an opinion poll.'

EVIDENCE

'During this week in Cape Town we will commission papers and documents and hear evidence from Ciskei representatives and urban black leaders.'

The commission will also meet trade-unionists, the leaders of Opposition parties and Sir Richard Luyt, of UCT.

A visit to Crossroads, the population of which is largely Ciskeian was been arranged for Saturday.

On the future of Ciskei 'if it became independent' Professor Quail said citizens would return as long as there were work opportunities.

From the evidence they had already heard in Johannesburg he had noticed that there was a strong sentimental and emotional feeling among Ciskeians.

The commission would also investigate the capabilities of agriculture and the efficiency of industry in the homeland.

SNELLING

The commission which comprises largely South Africans, also includes two prominent American academics, Professor Robert Rotberg, a leading economist and political

Sir Arthur Snelling, a former British Ambassador to South Africa, is also a member of the seven-man commission.

Other members of the commission are: Mr C H T Lalendle of the Ciskei, Professor E J Marais, principal of the University of Port Elizabeth and Dr M van den Berg, an economist.

Professor Quail, is a lecturer in quantity surveying at the University of Witwatersrand.

The Commission has set itself a December 3 deadline to report back to the Ciskei Government. In the next six months it will visit Ciskei, Port Elizabeth, East London and also meet other homeland leaders.

(105) - 2 DD 91579

Dispatch man expelled

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Daily Dispatch has been banned from the Ciskei Legislative Assembly and Ciskeians have been urged not to buy the newspaper which was yesterday accused by members from both sides of the House of not reporting accurately on the proceedings of the Assembly.

But, an amendment to the motion calling for the ban and the ejection from the House of Mr Charles Ngakula, Daily Dispatch reporter, introduced a clause that the ban on the Dispatch be temporary, pending the assignment to the House of another reporter.

The banning of the paper and the ejection of its representative were discussed yesterday morning at the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party parliamentary caucus meeting.

When he announced the caucus decision in the CLA, Chief Minister L.L. Sebe said the matter had been dealt with exhaustively at the caucus meeting "and the people eventually asked that the Dispatch be ordered to quit the Assembly forthwith."

In comparison with the attitude displayed against the Dispatch, the Xhosa service of the SABC was showered with praise at the caucus meeting and a motion was adopted that the medium be thanked "for its excellent service characterised by a high standard of balanced

reporting," Chief Sebe said.

He added Ciskeians in urban areas had contacted him to register their satisfaction with Radio Xhosa's service.

Members of the caucus further suggested, Chief Sebe said, that an arrangement be made with Imvo Zabantsundu to publish, on a weekly basis, a record of the proceedings of the CLA, which would be incorporated as a supplement in that newspaper.

Mr Thomas Twala, a former senior reporter with Imvo was asked to liaise with Imvo's manager, Mr Ferdie Hand, in putting out the supplement.

"We shall also solicit the assistance of the Commissioner-General in this matter," Chief Sebe said, without revealing what kind of assistance was envisaged.

"Because we are serving the interests of the people and because they have asked us to act as we do, the Dispatch must quit immediately and our people are asked not to buy that paper," Chief Sebe said.

The government Chief Whip, Mr B. D. Myataza, said several appeals had been made to the Dispatch "that it should report the mood and the spirit of this House factually."

The Dispatch had ignored the appeals and had gone on rather to dwell on irrelevant matters "like the story where they had gone to town on the slamming of Mabandla by Ncamashe, where

reference was made to Xhosas, Fingoes and all that nonsense and the story extended over four or five columns."

The Dispatch was specially asked to report the mood of the Assembly on Monday when the South African Government was slammed on the land consolidation issue and when members, while in that mood, were given a report of evicted black families who were thrown out to face Monday's bitter cold at the roadside near Colchester.

"The mood of this House was therefore not communicated to the central government and our electorate and all they said was that Myataza had demanded one-man one-vote without reporting the circumstances under which he had made the call."

The Dispatch did not report the incident where all members on the government benches had all stood up to take the cue "we demand our forefathers' land" from Chief Sebe, who had made the call at the end of his policy speech.

"And when I resume my seat, the representative of the Daily Dispatch here must quit immediately," Mr Myataza said.

The ejection was, however, delayed to allow Chief L. Maqoma, Minister of Interior, to say dissatisfaction with the Dispatch's coverage of the

CLA session had also been aired by the older members of the government caucus.

"Yesterday we discussed matters of national importance where everybody was involved and we touched on issues which were in the public interest and yet such were not reported in the Dispatch."

The motion to ban the Dispatch and eject its representative was supported by the opposition after they had moved an amendment.

Chief J. T. Mabandla, former Leader of the Opposition said: "While I fully support the motion, I however, wish to move an amendment that the Dispatch stands banned pending the assignment to this House of another reporter."

"It could be that our problem does not lie with the Dispatch itself but with the personal attitude of their reporter here and if we resign ourselves to a situation where we have to depend on the weekly services of Imvo, we may find ourselves in a calabash."

At the end of the arguments on the motion, Mr Ngakula was ordered out of the House by the Chairman, Dr J. T. Hermanus who was told by CLA members the decision on the Dispatch and its representative was unanimous. — DDR

9/5/79 DD 105

Fuller report of CLA debate

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN -- The one-man-one-vote system of government was advocated for South Africa and a suggestion of unilateral occupation of released farms was made in the CLA debate on the Chief Minister's vote on Monday.

The remarks were made when the sensitive issue of land and consolidation was discussed during the debate.

After Chief J. T. Mabandla had related in the House how blacks had suffered because the Pretoria Government was intransigent in land consolidation matters, Chief Sebe said:

"I have just been given a message received by my private secretary by telephone, where once again we have some families who have been evicted from farms and are right now dying of cold at the roadside near Colchester."

The two families, including 14 children he said, were evicted from farms in the Alexandria district and had trekked towards Colchester on the road towards Port

Elizabeth "and they are appealing to me for assistance."

Mr B. D. Myatata, a former Ciskei Cabinet Minister, who is the present Government Chief Whip, said the time was ripe for blacks in South Africa to demand one-man-one-vote and also suggested a unilateral takeover of farms immediately their white owners had left them after being bought out by the South African Government.

"We must now no longer wait until such land is officially handed over to us because that is eventually done after a long period of waiting and after the property has lost its value," he said.

"We look helpless because we are a defeated nation but not because we are defeated mentally. We can still think," he added.

He said the South African Government had declared Peddie, Middeldrift, Victoria East, Frankfort, Keiskammahoek and Whittlesea as black areas but all that land has not been handed over to us."

Chief Mabandla said the time to make requests to the South African Government was long past "and when we want more land for the Ciskei, we must simply take what we deem to be rightfully ours."

"When the Government I led accepted separate development, it was because the concept was described as separate but equal and yet emphasis, up to now, has been on separateness and not equality."

And if the South African Government did not change its pace to be abreast with the changing times "they will find everything is against them".

Chief D. M. Jongilanga, Minister of Education, defined the boundaries of the Ciskei, "as we know it", as the area between the Kei and the Fish Rivers as well as the Indian Ocean and the Stormberg Mountains.

"Giving a lecture in 1977 at Stellenbosch University, Prof Boshoff also confirmed these boundaries and according to the map he was using as a reference, Queenstown is

also part of the Ciskei," Chief Jongilanga said.

Prof Boshoff used the map to argue if all that land was given to the Ciskei, it would make the territory economically viable "and that is the Verwoerdian concept, which has now been deliberately changed."

It was because the architects of the South African Government's policy had the comfort and luxury of whites at heart when they framed the policy of separate development that the black man was denied a place in the land of his birth, said Chief Jongilanga.

Editor's Footnote:

The Minister of Agriculture, The Rev W. M. Xaba, also addressed the Assembly but his remarks have been omitted on the grounds that publication could have rendered the Daily Dispatch liable to prosecution. Certain remarks by Chief Mabandla and Chief Jongilanga have also been omitted on the same grounds.

CLA expels Dispatch reporter, page 1.

Ciskei plight: govt may act

105
1/5/79

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, has admitted that "something drastic" will have to be done about the economic situation in the Eastern Cape-Ciskei area.

"Things must be done in that region," he said during the debate on his vote and he hoped that the pleas of MPs who spoke about the situation would not fall on deaf ears.

In his speech, Dr Koornhof said he had written "yes" in his notebook about a suggestion by Mr John Malcomess, MP for East London North, that he consider turning Berlin into an industrial area in the Ciskei.

The Minister also said

he had written "yes" against Mr Malcomess' suggestion that an export processing zone be considered in the area.

Another "yes" had been written against Mr Malcomess' suggestion that Berlin get the same concessions as the homeland area and that something should be done about the crippling electricity rates of Escom's Border undertaking.

Dr Koornhof said he liked the three suggestions Mr Malcomess had made. He would go into them and discuss them with his colleague, the Minister of Economic Affairs.

"I hope something will flow from that discussion," Dr Koornhof

said.

"As regards all three of the questions the honourable member put to me I wrote a 'yes' next to them in my notebook. Whether the honourable member's suggestions are feasible and can be put into practice is something we will have to investigate, but I hope it will be possible to do so.

"However, there can be no question about the fact that something drastic will have to be done in this regard," Dr Koornhof added.

Earlier, the Minister praised Mr Hendrik Coetzer, MP for King William's Town, who told him that inside and around the Ciskei there was unemployment and

hunger "as nowhere else in South Africa".

Mr Coetzer also told the Minister there was a lot of thieving in the area but this was being done because "the black man is jobless and hungry. If you are hungry, you will steal".

Dr Koornhof said it did his heart good when a person spoke as directly as Mr Coetzer had done.

He had listened to what he had said. He also had high respect for Chief Minister Sebe and if one listened to him, one realised that "there were big problems being experienced".

He wanted to say that "my heart beats warmly for that area, there are things that must be done for that area".

Dr Koornhof said he did not underestimate the problems of the Ciskei. He and his colleagues were fully aware of the problem.

If there was hunger, it was a serious matter.

"If Chief Minister Sebe of the Ciskei says 'give us a meal a day and then you will have stability assured in this country', it is a serious matter.

"We regard that matter as so serious and it is a positive matter in this connection that there is in the current Budget an amount of R6,5 million for town development in the Ciskei

"We hope that economic growth can be stimulated with this," Dr Koornhof said. — PC.

9/5/79 DD(105)
**Sebe gets
invite to
New York**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Ciskei's Chief Minister
Lennox Sebe has been in-
vited to speak at an inter-
national congress in New
York from May 20 to 24, it
was announced yesterday
at the Ciskei Legislative
Assembly.

Chief Sebe, who will
speak on the current
political developments in
South Africa, had been in-
vited by the World Peace
Academy, which would
pay all his expenses, the
CLA chairman, Dr J. T.
Hermanus, said.

"This illustrates clearly
our Chief Minister is being
honoured, not only
locally, but also overseas
which should inspire us to
be proud of being
associated with his ser-
vices," Dr Hermanus said.

— DDR.

(105) 10/5/79 DD

CLA may lift ban on Dispatch

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— As soon as the Daily Dispatch changed its representation in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, its ban from the Assembly would be lifted.

This was made clear yesterday by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe in reply to a question by Chief J. T. Mabandla, former Leader of the Opposition.

Talks on the Dispatch followed a comment by the government Chief Whip, Mr B. D. Myataza, relating to Dr Koornhof's

suggestions that drastic action was needed to improve the economic situation in the Eastern Cape-Ciskei area.

The report was carried in yesterday's Dispatch and Mr Myataza was one of several members of the CLA who had a copy of the Dispatch.

Chief Mabandla asked why no comment was made about the Dispatch's ban in the light of the explanation about the paper's omission of certain sections of a report on Monday's CLA proceed-

ings.

Chief Sebe said: "We have accepted your amendment on the matter and as soon as the Dispatch changes its reporter here it can come back.

Chief Mabandla's amendment was moved when members on the government benches piloted a motion to ban the Dispatch from the CLA.

Chief Mabandla had said in support of his motion: "It could be that

our problem does not lie with the Dispatch itself but with the personal attitude of their reporter here and if we resign ourselves to a situation where we have to depend on the weekly services of Imvo, we may find ourselves in a calabash."

Chief Mabandla did not withdraw his amendment yesterday in spite of an explanation by the editor of the Daily Dispatch, which completely absolved of all blame the expelled Dispatch reporter, Mr Charles Nqakula. — DDR.

Quail hears Koornhof

CAPE TOWN — The Quail Commission of Inquiry into the possible independence of the Ciskei has been sitting in Cape Town this week.

It began its hearings with a three-hour meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and officials of his department.

During the hearing they discussed the government's attitude towards homelands, "which they prefer to call black states," the chairman of the commission, Professor G. P. Quail, said.

Prof Quail also said the commission would commission papers and documents as well as hear

evidence from Ciskei representatives and urban black leaders.

It will also meet trade unionists, leaders of opposition parties and the principal of the University of Cape Town, Sir Richard Luyt.

The commission will visit the Crossroads squatter camp tomorrow.

Prof Quail said Ciskeians would return to the homeland as long as there were work opportunities.

From the evidence they had already heard in Johannesburg he had noticed there was a strong sentimental and emotional feeling among Ciskeians.

The commission was also investigating the

capabilities of agriculture and the efficiency of industry in the Ciskei. — PC.

Govt may back inter-state deal

THE ASSEMBLY — The government had decided in principle to support inter-state chambers of commerce in Southern Africa, the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

He said Africa had to give serious consideration to the rationalisation of its trade with countries overseas. This would help to eliminate the exploitation of Southern Africa by bigger powers. — SAPA.

The summarised balance sheet of Some Limited at 30 November 1978, was as follows:

Share capital - 200 000 ordinary shares	200 000
Unappropriated profits	200 000
Loans secured by mortgage	600 000
Fixed Assets	240 000
Furniture and fittings	10 000
Motor vehicles	15 000
Investment in wholly owned subsidiary	400 000
Current Assets	840 000
Township land at cost	150 000
Debtors	100 000
Investments in quoted Bank	100 000
Less: Trade credit	100 000
NOTES:	
1. The shares in	
acquired in connection with liquidation and formal liquidation was necessary. The liquidation was	
Share Capital	300 000
Deficit	300 000

(a) In August 1978 shareholders a revenue profit shown in the balance sheet of that date, of

Ciskei detainee in court again

EAST LONDON -- The man who has been detained in Ciskei for the longest period - 241 days - appeared for the third time in the Mdantsane Regional Court yesterday on seven counts of being found in possession of banned literature.

Mr Gladstone Vuyani Mqungwana, 32, former principal of Nathaniel Pama High School at Peddie, is being held under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

When Mr Mqungwana appeared before Mr F. du Preez yesterday, he was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The prosecutor, Mr J. Nortje, told the court that the docket had been sent to the Attorney-General in Grahamstown for his decision whether the case should be proceeded with. No reply had yet been received.

The hearing was adjourned to June 8.

At a previous appearance, Mr Nortje told the court Mr Mqungwana should be held in custody because he was being detained under

Proclamation R252

Yesterday, Mr Mqungwana was brought to court under heavy police guard. He was handcuffed and escorted by three policemen. The handcuffs were removed in court.

Mr Mqungwana, who holds a masters degree in history from the North Western University of Evanston, United States, has been detained since September 14 last year at the Mdantsane police station.

The State alleges that Mr Mqungwana was found in possession of seven banned books: *Apartheid Hope or Despair for Blacks*, edited by Thoko Mbanjwa; *An Essay on Liberation*, by H. Marcuse; *Creativity and Black Development*, by Ben J. Langa; *Cry Rage*, by James Matthews; *From Protest to Challenge - Documents of African Policies in South Africa 1882-1894 Vol 3*, edited by Thomas Karis; and *The Anatomy of Apartheid*, edited by Sprockas Publications, no date. -- September 14 last year.

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Ciskeians still in the dark over future

By CHARLES NQAKULA
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Despite an interesting policy speech by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe during the first week of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly's deliberations, the electorate is still in the dark about the Ciskei's future.

Chief Sebe raised two important points — land for the Ciskei and possible constitutional changes for the homeland including possible independence.

Neither point was taken up by the three-man opposition of Chief J. T. Mabandla, Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe and Chief D. N. Mavuso.

But at the end of Chief Sebe's policy speech, all the members of the government stood up to reiterate Chief Sebe's closing remarks on the land issue: "We demand our forefathers' land."

And Chief Mabandla, who was later, to move a

motion banning the Daily Dispatch from the CLA representing its change of its representation in the House, slammed the press for not reporting the opposition members' show of solidarity with Chief Sebe.

He supported the government in an attack on the South African government arising from the land issue.

What seems to have been the bone of contention between the two governments was the transfer to the Ciskei of land which had been bought for the homeland's consolidation.

Chief Sebe said resettlement in the Ciskei of black families was the biggest area of friction between his government and the Pretoria government and there was no likelihood of an improvement of the situation.

The opposition was silent on the uncertain

future of the people of Moolplaas, Kwekera, Kwenxura, Ngenwela, Nyara, Balasi, Peelton, Lessyton, Mgwali and Warburg.

In terms of the South African government's resettlement and consolidation plans, the black families from all those areas have to be removed and the Ciskei government's attitude has only been made known in regard to Moolplaas, which falls under Chief D. M. Jonglanga, Minister of Education.

Answering a question by Mr R. J. Lorimer, PFP MP for Orange Grove, in the South African House of Assembly last year, the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr W. L. Vosloo, said: "The proposed removal of certain badly situated Bantu areas in the districts of Komga, East London, Stutterheim and Cathcart will receive attention as soon as sufficient compensatory land

has been acquired on behalf of the South African Bantu Trust.

"It is for various reasons not at this stage possible to indicate when the proposed removal of the badly situated areas will be finalised and which areas are ultimately to be acquired by the state."

The contemplated removal is of such great importance to the Ciskei nation it is surprising it has not yet received maximum focus in the CLA and that the opposition has not initiated a move to have the issue fully debated.

Even more important, is the question of what claims have been made for additional land to be incorporated into the Ciskei.

Chief Ncamashe came close to the heart of this matter. But he started off by submitting land was transferred from one state to another by an act of

parliament and therefore, it was necessary to approach the matter "statutorily".

"I would like to know what new land we have acquired and we must undertake to draw our own map of the Ciskei as we know it and take it to the Pretoria government and say this is what we want."

Chief Jonglanga interjected: "Such a map already exists but you don't read papers."

Chief Ncamashe: If there is such a map, every member of this House has a right to be given a copy.

The wind was obviously taken out of his sails when members from the government benches rose to speak on the matter and told him in no uncertain terms Ciskei's land was "raped by the white government and not taken by an act of parliament."

A question on land claims by the Ciskei

government was tabled in the South African parliament last year by Mr R. Sward, PFP MP for Musgrave, on whether the Chief Minister of the Ciskei "has at any time laid claim to additional areas of land to be incorporated into the Ciskei."

He also asked what the areas were to which claim was laid and what reply was given to the claimants.

The then Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, denied Chief Sebe had submitted any land claims.

Chief Jonglanga did not indicate in the CLA this week whether the map of the Ciskei he had mentioned was ever used to claim officially the area between the Fish and Kei Rivers and the Indian Ocean and Stormberg Mountains, which he said was all Ciskei land. The opposition was silent on the matter.

And Ciskei's independence did not invite a single question from any of the members of the House.

But the electorate will want to know, at least, how the Ciskei Commission's report on its investigation of the possibility of independence is going to be submitted to the Ciskei nation.

Chief Sebe is on record as having said the masses would decide the issue.

The Commission is going to conduct an opinion survey overseas relating to possible recognition of an independent Ciskei.

The CLA has not been told yet what countries will be visited by the Commission and whether governments will also be sounded on the matter.

The Ciskei has provided R117 000 to cover expenses arising from the Commission's work.

15/5/79
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**CLA reporter
can return**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The ban on the Daily Dispatch from the Ciskei Legislative Assembly has been lifted, and Daily Dispatch reporter Charles Nqakula is "welcome" to report on CLA proceedings.

Opening the Assembly yesterday, the Chairman Dr. J. T. Hermanus announced the reversal of an earlier decision to banish Mr. Nqakula from the Assembly. — DDR

Riddle: Mdantsane total

CAPE TOWN — No one knows how many people are living in the second largest black city in South Africa, Mdantsane, outside East London.

This was revealed in a press statement at the weekend by the chairman of the commission of inquiry into the possible independence of the Ciskei, Professor G. P. Quail.

The estimated population varies from 150 000 to 300 000.

Professor Quail said: "The second largest city in South Africa is Mdant-

sane, which is part of the Ciskei, and the commission cannot avoid a feeling of disappointment that such basic information as the population of this large town is not available.

"The estimates we have been given — all claimed to be reliable by those who gave them — have varied from less than 150 000 to double that figure."

"The commission hopes that the survey work it is itself undertaking will throw more light on this question," Professor Quail said. — PC.

Quail inquiry probes political set-up in SA

From BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — The Quail Commission of inquiry into the possible independence of the Ciskei is conducting an extensive probe into the political situation in South Africa to assess the position before advising the homeland's government.

It has interviewed representatives of all the major white political parties — including the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, for three hours — and it has submitted a 29-question quiz to the parties as well as key individuals.

At a press conference at the weekend, the chairman of the seven-man commission, Professor G. P. Quail, said it would also consider the views of banned political organisations because "we are trying to get all shades of opinion."

The commission had interviewed three political detainees in the Ciskei as well as exiled Ciskeian politicians in Transkei.

Asked if the commission had seen any Robben Island prisoners, Professor Quail replied: "No." He said the commission had not yet asked to see them.

The commission would assess the political situation as it believed there were economic, social and political components of possible independence and it was essential that all three components were assessed.

Professor Quail said the evidence heard so far by

the commission had revealed there were people who were opposed to the Ciskei gaining independence while others supported it. Most of the witnesses had argued whether the disadvantages had outweighed the possible advantages or vice versa.

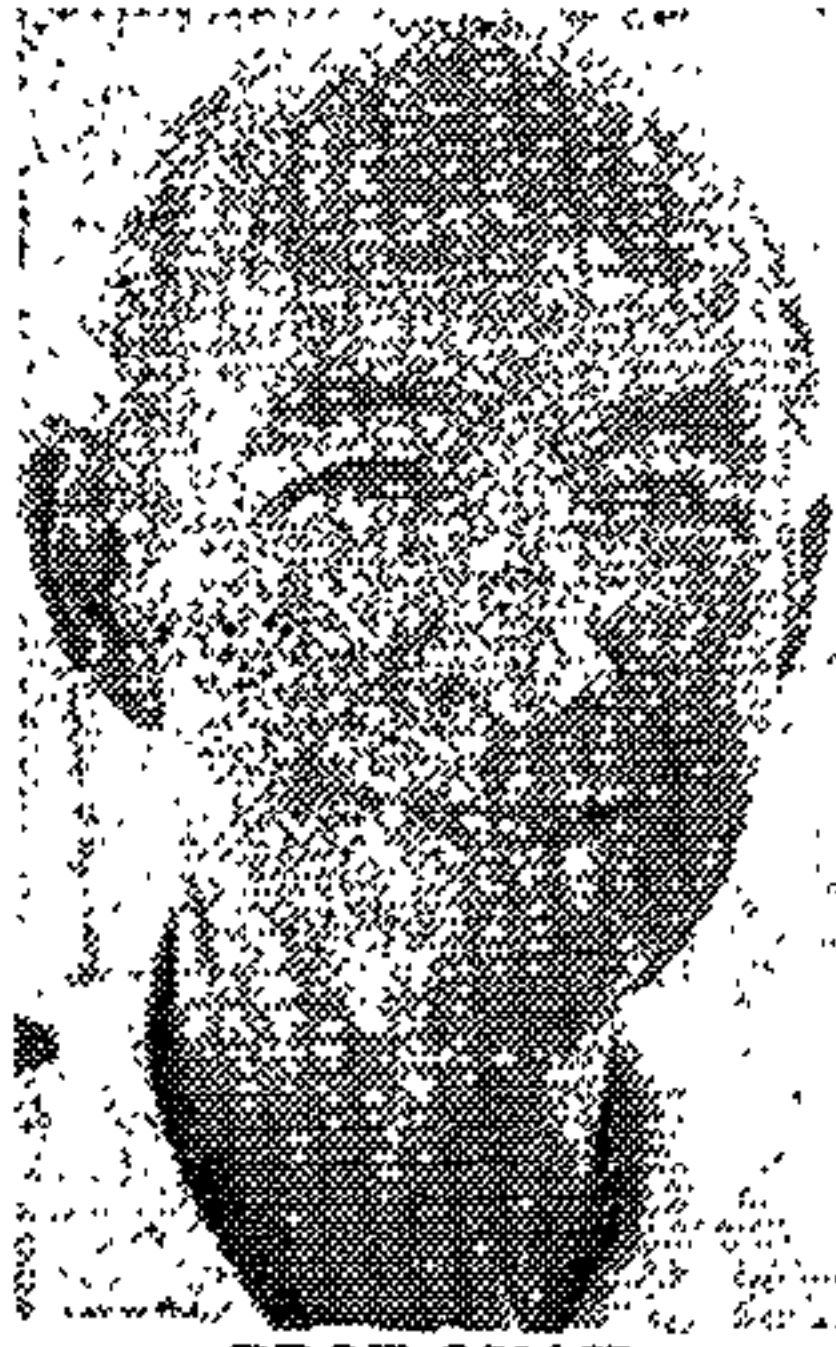
There were also "substantial numbers who do not want to give evidence. They have said they are against the general concept of homelands and therefore they don't want to inquire into that possibility."

However, the commission was not limited to evidence only. There were also documents available.

In addition, some of the people who had initially refused to give evidence had now changed their views.

In its report, which is due to be completed in February next year, the commission would "probably pose a series of alternatives" to the Ciskei Government which "may reject it altogether or may decide to implement parts of it."

Asked if there were more opposed to independence than in favour, Professor Quail said it was "probably



PROF QUAIL

about equal at the moment."

The 29 questions posed to political parties "has proved valuable in the commission's consideration of such major issues as citizenship and nationality, consolidation and boundaries, constitutional options and international recognition."

So far, only the New Republic Party had completed its reply, but the replies of the government and the other parties were expected soon. The commission had been told the government had already

drafted its answers but these still had to be finalised.

Professor Quail said the commission's discussions with Dr Koornhof had been "long, frank and helpful." The Minister had been accompanied by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, the secretary of the department, Mr C. J. Raath, and other government officials.

It had interviewed Mr Colin Eglin, Mr Rupert Lorimer, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Ray Swart and Professor Nic Olivier, of the Progressive Federal Party; Mr George Bartlett and Mr Bill Sutton, of the New Republic Party; and Mr John Wiley, Mr Theo Aronson and Mr Dan Rossouw, of the South African Party.

In the evidence heard the commission had found widest divergence in issues such as "the most desirable fiscal arrangements for stimulating depressed areas; the practical value of the entrenched rights of the citizens of former homelands, particularly in the job-seeking context; and the cost of land consolidation, or whether this should be attempted by boundary redrawing rather than purchase and transfer."

There had also been "a wide divergence in views of the practical day-to-day effects on urban blacks of the independence process taken by Transkei and Bophuthatswana and we shall need to study this question in much greater detail before being able to judge the possible consequences for Ciskeians — whatever they may be — if that part of South Africa were to take similar steps," Professor Quail said.

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Ciskei Government to build new Lovedale

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A new Lovedale — with the same name — is to be built near the old institution which has served the community for more than 138 years.

This was revealed in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga.

He said the position of Lovedale had not been mentioned in his policy speech last week because the matter had not been finalised then.

Chief Jongilanga said the contract whereby the Ciskei Government paid the Church of Scotland R30 000 rent a year for Lovedale had expired and with renewal of the contract, the owners wanted the rent increased to R125 000.

"We, however, saw no wisdom in paying an annual rental of R125 000 for Lovedale and felt it would be a better proposition to buy the school from its owners," Chief Jongilanga said.

The price the government was to pay would be R1 million and more "and looking at the houses at Lovedale, we felt it would not be right for us to pay

that amount for Lovedale, when we could use the money to build a better, modern school very close to Lovedale and call it Lovedale."

"We requested them to sell Lovedale at a decent price, but they refused and we have decided to phase out Lovedale," Chief Jongilanga said.

Chief Jongilanga also indicated school uniforms had come to stay in the Ciskei.

There was a possibility the government would abolish public examinations for standards lower than the Senior Certificate level.

He was correcting an impression gained by Members when he revealed the move in his policy speech last week.

He had said positive steps had been taken towards reducing the number of public examinations.

Chief Jongilanga had said, "The total abolition of the Std 5 and Std 8 public examinations is expected to be finalised within the next few years."

He said the increase in the number of senior certificate candidates annually, the need to reduce

tension caused by public examinations and the preference for promotions based on the attainment of the student throughout the year had led to the rethink on public examinations.

Chief Jongilanga admitted there were not enough appropriately qualified high school teachers in the Ciskei, which had influenced his department not to erect many high schools.

Speaking on the Education vote, the Reverend W. Xaba, said the Ciskei might be better off if it linked up with the United States as the 51st independent state after declaring its boundaries and perhaps asking other states to join it.

He objected that the South African Government was not making enough capital available to the Ciskei for the homeland to carry out its educational undertakings.

"Why are we not treated like the other racial groups in this country?" Mr Xaba asked.

The Department of Education's budget is R16 703 000, which is R2 676 000 more than last year's.

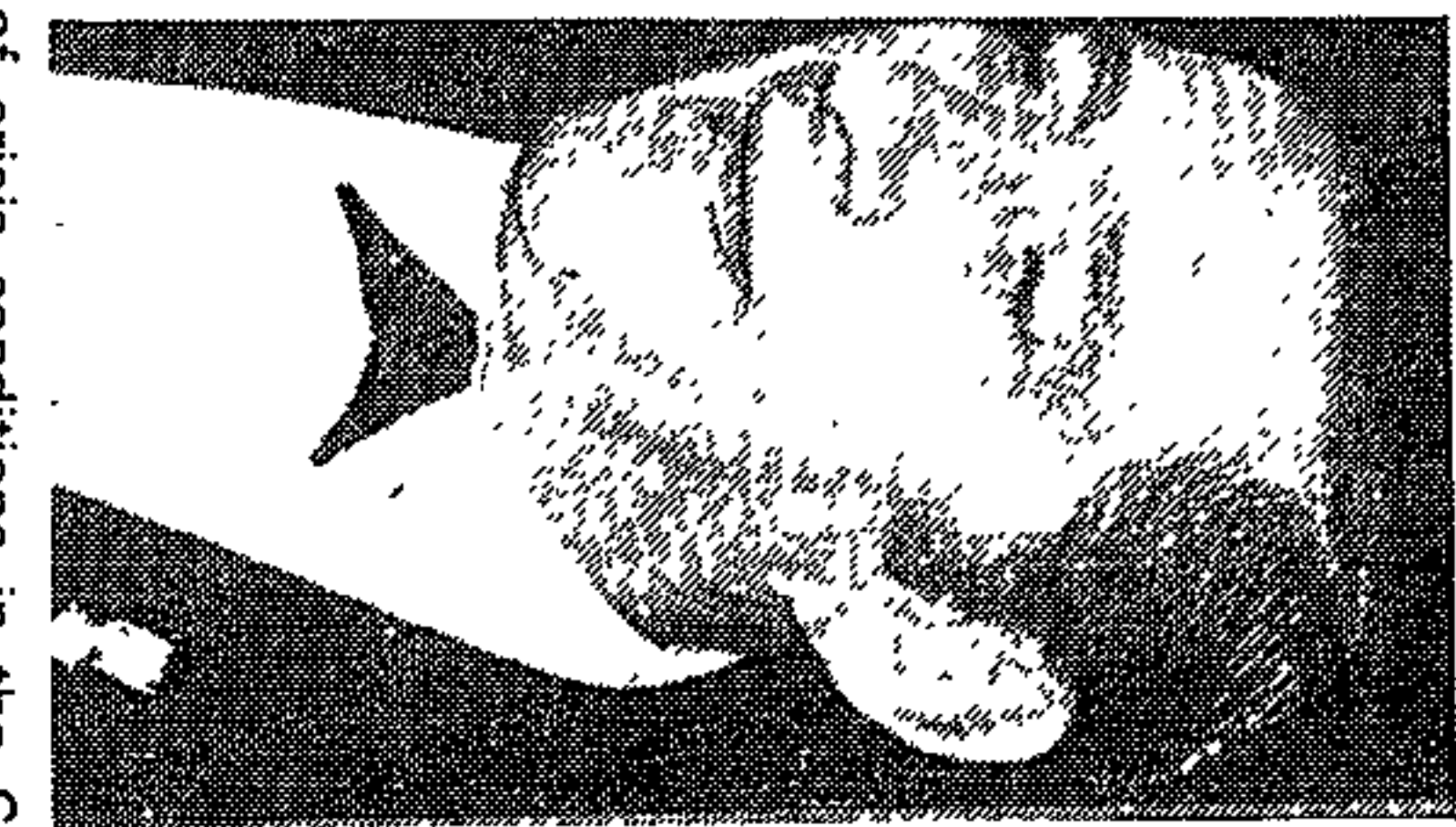
Wasteland for the forgotten people

BARRY STREEK, Cape Town

IT IS becoming increasingly clear that the Ciskei and the neighbouring white-owned border "corridor" is in a critical state, with record unemployment figures, rocketing crime rates, inadequate housing and economic stagnation. The seriousness of the situation was underlined in Parliament last week when a Nationalist MP, a new Republic Party MP and a Progressive Federal Party MP unanimously voted their concern and called for Government action.

In the same debate, two Cabinet Ministers acknowledged that all was not well. The Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, agreed that the situation had to be tackled. "There can be no question about the fact that something drastic will have to be done." His colleague, the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said later in the week that there was "ample evidence that the Government is fully aware of the problems of that area".

The Government's concern was illustrated last year when the former Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster — who was in East London to open a bridge bearing his name — announced a special survey into the problems of unemployment in the



United in their recognition of crisis conditions in the Ciskei: (left) PFP member Mr Rupert Lorimer, who told Parliament he was shocked at what he saw in the area, (centre) the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof... "no question that something drastic will have to be done", and (right) Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Economic Affairs.

area. It was the first time the Government had ordered such a survey in South Africa. Now, so many months after Mr Vorster expressed his concern, the PFP member who spoke in the Parliamentary debate, Mr Rupert Lorimer, has just returned from a visit to the Ciskei and surrounding areas, and he pronounced shock at what he saw.

"Thousands of people are being dumped by the Government in barren veld in the Ciskei, where they are living under horrifying conditions," he said. "The squatter camps are a picture of misery. There is tremendous hunger and no means of support for the mass of the people in the camps."

The South African Government, it seems, is determined to continue establishing these resettlement areas. It has spent R 875 000 — according to Dr Koorhof last week — on the first phase of Glenmore, where there are now 500 "temporary" houses in a resettlement town on the southern border of the Ciskei. Because the Ciskei government has so far refused to have anything to do with Glenmore — unless, according to the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, it is a model town — the former Minister of Rural Relations,

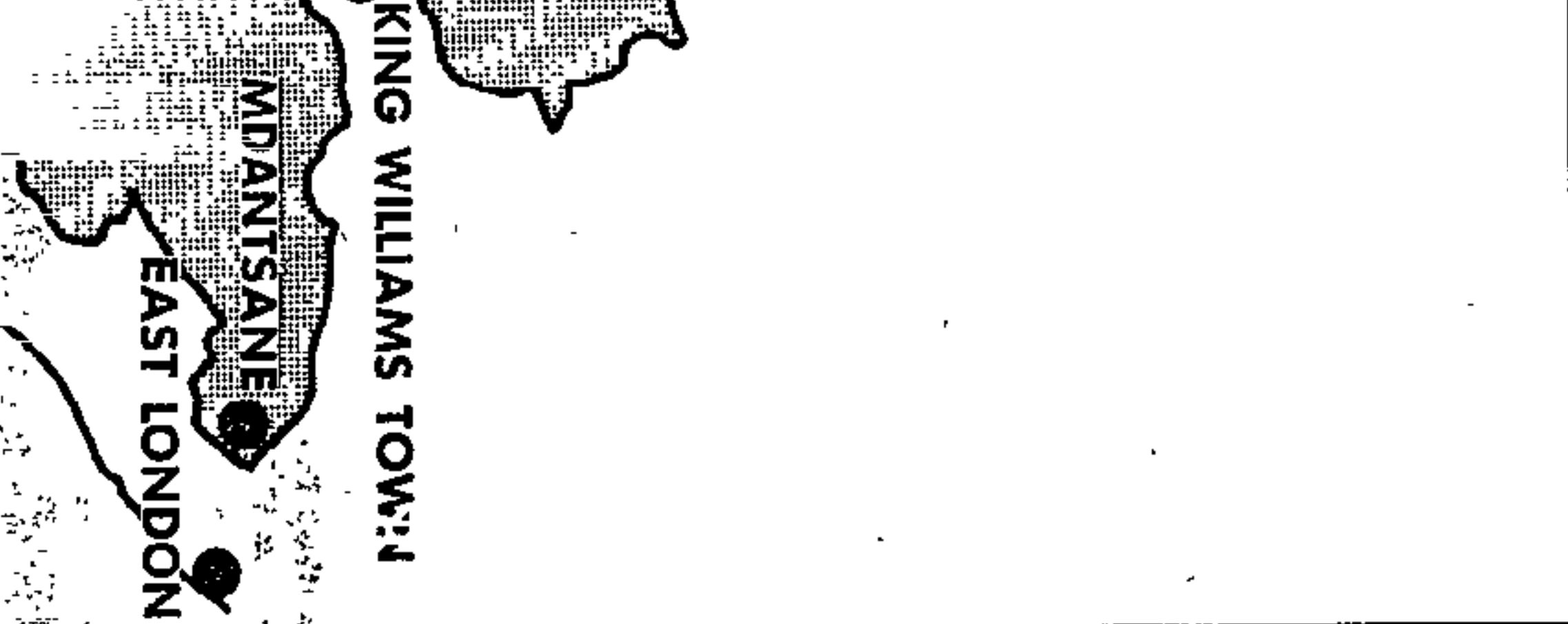
Dr Gomme Mulder, had to tell Parliament that it would be a town for Xhosa people outside the homeland, a remarkable contradiction of Nationalist policy.

In the northern part of the homeland, the long-established Sada has been linked with Zwelidzha, better known outside the Ciskei as Thornhill, Oxton

and now, it is believed, a new town on the Whittesea corridor. This comes after Transkei successfully protested against the establishment of a new town at Bridge Farm apparently designed for the resettlement of the Crossroads squatters.

In the massive city of Mdantsani — which has more inhabitants than East London — and Zwelidzha, outside King Williams' Town, there are urban settlements with their own problems accentuated by the lack of work.

Ironically, probably the best of area in the whole of the Ciskei is Dimbaza, one of the original settlement towns which immediately symbolised the "dumping grounds" concept and which made an international impact through the television film "Last Grave in Dimbaza". It at least has some industry and work opportunities on hand.



There are many other settlements in the homeland, as the Government systematically carries out its policies of removing blacks spots in the "white area". At Keiskamahoek, settlers from the Humansdorp area have been placed at Mount Coke. The Riemvasanakkers, who made headlines a few years ago when they were moved from the north-western Cape, have been settled. And, there are others at places like Chalutana and Peddie. Now that Transkei will not accept the repatriation of any Xhosa-speakers unless they are identified...

plans for the agricultural development, too, and irrigation of the Zwelidzha (Thornhill) area but the key to its success is the construction of a new dam on the Swart Kei River which separates the Ciskei from the white border area.

For two years, Mr Raubenheimer has told Parliament that the investigations are continuing. Economic growth points have been established at Dimbaza (which is nearly full), King Williams' Town and East London. But the Berlin industrial section, which should have given work to thousands, is a disaster area and the flow of industries to the East London/King Williams' Town complex has almost dried up.

For all its good intentions, the Ciskei National Development Corporation was only able to create 685 jobs in the 1977/8 financial year, according to Dr Koorhof. On top of this, the Government's consolidation proposals, coupled with the possible independence of the Ciskei, has created considerable uncertainty among white people living in the corridor between Transkei and Ciskei. Talk about Berlin and/or East London going into the Ciskei has added to the insecurity.

All these developments have contributed to the overall crisis. Crime has increased with unemployment. As the Nationalist MP for King Williams' Town, Mr Hendrik Coetzee, put it when speaking about the problems of the area: "Theft is being committed because the black man is jobless and hungry. If you are hungry, you will steal."

Mr Lorimer had a similar impression when he visited Glenmore recently. He was told by a member of a delegation which had discussions with him: "Sir, if you can do nothing for us, we are hungry and we will have no alternative but to steal".

The New Republic Party MP who also spoke in Parliament, Mr John Malcomness, said an additional population of 300 000 had moved to the Ciskei but "where are workers in these areas going to be employed?" Mr Malcomness added that with the largest concentration of Ciskeians having no industrial area nearby, the unemployment situation and the rising crime rate would "unfortunately get worse until such time as we can provide jobs which will provide food for these people".

Extensive malnutrition in the Ciskei

A PIONEERING study of the nutritional status of people living in the Ciskei has revealed extensive protein deficiency and has led to the adoption of a special programme by the homeland's government. The study, which was conducted by the National Research Institute for Nutritional Diseases, showed that very few black people in the Ciskei were aware that kwashiorkor and pellagra were illnesses in spite of their prevalence.

Although a nutritional guidance programme had been adopted, MRIND said that as an isolated endeavour it "may fail to correct all the nutritional problems encountered and the important goal of socio-economic upliftment should not be neglected". In addition, the Institute says that the enrichment of maize meal with nitroic acid and riboflavin had been shown to effectively prevent pellagra under South African conditions. As there were 100 000 cases of pellagra in South Africa and as these could only be treated at great cost, it was hoped that a scheme to enrich maize meal would be implemented soon.

The study had also discovered Vitamin A deficiency among black people for the first time in South Africa. The findings, it said, indicated that "protein-energy malnutrition, together with specific vitamin deficiencies still occur with a frequency which should give rise to some concern". It also found an education lack in the knowledge of nutrition and food hygiene.

Besides developing a nutrition guidance programme, a booklet on nutrition would be published for the Ciskei and it was hoped that the experience gained on this programme would be useful for developing similar projects in other areas.

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Town area it is obvious that the situation is bad and that it could deteriorate unless, in Dr Koorhof's terms, something drastic is done. And there is only one body that can do anything about it, the South African Government.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, recently spent an unprecedented ten minutes of his time in the future of the area, but he announced nothing new or positive. Obviously, the Government must re-establish confidence in the area — by announcing some major capital investment there. It must also ensure that the Ciskei government has enough money to be able to implement its bold development schemes.

Funds curb Ciskei hospital take-over

(105) 28
DD
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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Department of Health was keen to take over the McVicar and Victoria Hospitals at Lovedale on condition the necessary funds were available, the Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr B. R. Maku, said yesterday.

He was delivering his policy speech on the health budget vote at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

"It will not be feasible for my department to assume responsibility for these hospitals without the necessary funds to run them," Dr Maku said.

He said the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital at Mdantsane was expanding. More beds were commissioned and more wards were opened at the hospital to receive the patients who formerly received treatment at

From
CHARLES NQAKULA
in the CLA



Frere Hospital

"The Cape Provincial hospital administration authorities have curtailed certain services at Frere and these services are being transferred to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital," he said.

Two departments, paediatrics and gynaecology, had been taken over and another takeover was envisaged soon of the departments of urology and ophthalmology.

"In addition to these extra services at Cecilia

Makiwane, two wards have been opened to accommodate patients who suffer from cancer and who received radiotherapy."

He said the patients were housed formerly at the old age home in Duncan Village, East London, but conditions there were unsatisfactory.

"A large number of tuberculosis patients are accommodated in other parts of the country which is unsatisfactory because we don't have adequate

medical control over these patients," Dr Maku said.

It was necessary to arrange to accommodate 400 to 500 TB patients because he had been advised the Woodbrook Chest Hospital would probably be closed.

"There is also a need for institutional care of our own patients who suffer from psychiatric disorders. They currently are accommodated at Fort Beaufort and at Komani Hospital in Queenstown."

His department planned to build a hospital for such institutional care on a site near the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

The lack of funds had restricted the possibility of erecting a hospital at Whittlesea and the department's efforts had been concentrated on the establishment of as many clinics as possible.

18/5/79 D. M. JONGILANGA

Ciskei education needs more

105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— Resettlement made inroads into the slender educational budget of the Ciskei, the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly when he presented his department's budget vote.

He said the Ciskei had to see to the schooling facilities, equipment and staffing of the newly resettled communities.

The Ciskei had had to meet the increased cost resulting from the resettlement of people from urban areas from its normal budget recently and they had not managed to provide the newly settled people with classroom facilities, although they had managed to provide teaching staff, text books and class readers.

He said schools in Ciskei townships were inadequate for the needs of township children, since the tempo of erecting schools had slowed in the past two years and the platoon system had to be introduced.

He admitted the system was makeshift and disadvantageous and would not become a permanent feature of education in Ciskei.

An approach had been made to the Department of Co-operation and Development

for additional funds to be allocated for the building of schools in the homeland's townships.

In January next year the Vulindlela Industrial Training Centre would be opened at Mdantsane. The centre would offer tuition to boys from Std 5 to Std 8, and they would receive orientation lessons in woodwork and metalwork.

Reports denied

EAST LONDON — Two members of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr B. M. Yekele and Mr A. M. Kweyama, have denied press reports that they said people of Mdantsane were afraid to speak on rent increase because of Proclamation R252

They claimed they never attended any meetings where increase rent issue was discussed and never gave press interview.

"We are loyal supporters of Chief L. L. Sebe and his Ciskei National Independence Party," they said.

"How could we attack the government that looks after our interests? We are fully-fledged members of the ruling CNIP and are its loyal supporters," they added. Mr Yekele is a committee member of cell J in zone four branch of the party and Mr Kweyama is an ordinary member of the party.

Xaba says sorry to Chief Whip

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The Ciskei Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, yesterday apologised to his colleague, the government Chief Whip, Mr B. D. Myataza, for attacking him in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly over the role of South African national servicemen in the development of the Ntabethemba area.

Mr Xaba said he wished to withdraw his remarks that Mr Myataza had been motivated by ignorance to accuse the servicemen.

"I must therefore withdraw my observation that most of what the Chief Whip had accused the young gentlemen of had been due largely to ignorance."

He said it would have been more appropriate to say the accusation was due to lack of information.

"I wish to apologise unreservedly to the Chief Whip, particularly if he has been inconvenienced in any way by my remarks," Mr Xaba said.

— DDR.

Satellite status for Mdantsane hospital

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Cecilia Makiwane Hospital at Mdantsane has been granted satellite status with the University of Cape Town, the Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr B. R. Maku, told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Consequently, nine posts for interns have been approved for the pre-registration training of doctors, Dr Maku said as he presented his policy speech on his budget vote.

"I am happy to tell members that we have five interns at present, four of whom are Ciskeians who recently qualified at the Natal University Medical School."

The South African Medical and Dental Council, which granted the hospital satellite status, has also recognised the department of obstetrics and gynaecology, and the department of general medicine for post-graduate training of doctors "and it is hoped two registrars will be appointed shortly".

"These post-graduate doctors, who are in specialist training, will receive the first part of their training at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital before proceeding to the University of Cape Town and Groote Schuur Hospital."

He said reciprocal arrangements had been going on for some time between his department and UCT.

Specialists from UCT paid several visits to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital as a result of the

arrangement

A major South African oil company donated money to facilitate the extension of the programme, which would allow for more visits by consultants from UCT to train and teach Ciskei's doctors and nurses at Makiwane.

"I believe the arrangement with UCT, which has enhanced Cecilia Makiwane's status, will help to recruit doctors to the Ciskei and will upgrade the standard of care of patients," Dr Maku said.

He also appealed to Ciskei doctors to join his department.

"I look forward to the day when we shall have sufficient Ciskeian doctors working in the Ciskei and we are not dependent on the recruitment of doctors from outside."

He said difficulties were experienced in recruiting enough expatriate doctors to work in the Ciskei.

Dr Maku said he was aware of the acute shortage of nurses throughout the homeland's hospitals and clinics but there was not enough money to fill even the additional posts that had been created in his department.

He also revealed his department had established contact with Fort Hare University's social sciences department and there was constant dialogue to strengthen community welfare services.

"I see this dialogue as a step forward in the kind of services my department can render to the people," he said.

Meetings had also been held with the University of Port Elizabeth to conduct research into welfare services in the Ciskei.

"Funds have been made available by the Department of Plural Relations and social workers of the welfare department will work with the university's students," he said.

An advisory committee has been set up on the matter. He was president and the Ciskei commissioner-general, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, was chairman.

"When the research project — which is to be carried out over the next year or two — is completed, and the results are known, it is intended that an improved welfare service should be provided to all of the Ciskei's communities."

A site had been earmarked at Dimbaza for the erection of a hostel for blind and disabled people.

"The hostel will allow for about 25 residents who will be offered sheltered employment in factories at Dimbaza," Dr Maku said.

It was the ultimate aim of his department to provide a situation where all disabled and handicapped Ciskeians would be gainfully employed.

"I propose to erect more of these centres and I appeal to industrialists throughout the country to set aside a number of jobs in which handicapped and disabled people can work with complete safety," he said. — DDR.

Ciskei to get fluoride

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Government was taking steps to introduce fluoride into the homeland's drinking water, the Legislative Assembly heard yesterday when the Minister of Health, Dr B. R. Maku, presented his budget vote.

Dr Maku said the fluoride would be introduced into water where feasible.

"I believe this country is in the vanguard of fluoridation of its water supplies," he said. The Ciskei's children could be protected by adding fluoride to the homeland's water supplies.

A number of dental therapists had been appointed and were active in hospitals and were visiting schools with a view to teaching children proper oral hygiene.

Dr Maku said there was an urgent need for intensified family planning services in the Ciskei.

"In the Ciskei the main reason for introducing family planning programmes is not because of population density but rather because there is a need for proper planning, bearing in mind this is a developing country."

Dr Maku also said. "I am distressed to see that there is a considerable amount of malnutrition in the country and my department is taking appropriate steps to remedy the situation." —
DDR.

Njokweni defends prison conditions at Dimbaza

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Njokweni, has denied conditions at the Dimbaza prison are bad.

He was reacting to a call by Opposition Leader Chief J. T. Mabandla that the Minister should initiate an investigation into the prison's conditions.

Chief Mabandla told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly on Wednesday he had been given a report of the bad conditions at the Dimbaza prison.

He said two detainees from the prison had had to be taken to hospital for treatment because of conditions at the prison.

Chief Njokweni told the CLA yesterday: "I wish to stress detainees are visited weekly by a magistrate and officers of the police force, who carry out inspections and attend to complaints and requests."

He said no complaints

had been received about adverse conditions.

"Recently a request was made for an extra blanket by a detainee and it was provided. The usual requests to see a doctor are always met."

The Minister said he had no record of two detainees from Dimbaza being admitted for treatment at St Matthews' Hospital.

"One detainee who suffered from high blood pressure was referred to Mount Coke Hospital and subsequently transferred to Cecilia Makiwane.

"Conditions at Dimbaza are no different from conditions at Mdantsane. Even the food for detainees from both Mdantsane and Dimbaza is supplied by the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital."

He received a weekly report from the officials who visited the detainees.

Chief Njokweni said

there were only 20 detainees in the Ciskei under Proclamation R252, and all detentions are in the interests of the internal security of the Ciskei."

Each case was thoroughly investigated and reports concerning each case submitted to the Cabinet before he ordered detention.

Reacting to another point raised by Chief Mabandla, Chief Njokweni said: "It is correct a Peddie teacher has been detained and quite rightly in the interests of the security of the Ciskei."

"I need not elaborate on the reasons for his detention, but those who are interested may follow the criminal trial as this man has been charged and is to stand trial in the Regional Court."

Answering the plea for the establishment of the Ciskei's own prison as submitted by Mr B. D. Myataza, the government

Chief Whip, and Mrs F. F. Matiyase, Member for Victoria East, Chief Njokweni said: "Negotiations are under way for the erection of a prison with the necessary rehabilitation facilities and as this function has not been transferred to the Ciskei Government, the South African Development Trust has been requested to provide from its estimates, funds for the establishment of a prison in the Ciskei."

The takeover by the Ciskei of the police stations at Chalumna, Peddie and Alice was also receiving attention.

"Authority in principle has been granted for the takeover of Chalumna, but this is being delayed by the opening of a new South African police station at Kidd's Beach."

It was envisaged the Chalumna station would be taken over at the end of July. — DDR

Research witchdoctor cures — Ncamashe

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By CHARLES NQAKULA
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— It would be in the interests of mankind if medical science researched witchdoctors able to cure certain diseases, it was said at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

The suggestion was made by Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe during debate on the Health budget.

"We have often been told our witchdoctors have been able to cure cancer from some time back, and yet the world of medical science has been struggling to find a cure for this disease for so long and research has not produced anything," Chief Ncamashe said.

But witchdoctors were understandably reluctant to communicate their knowledge to medical science "because they fear they could be arrested."

It was necessary to create a conducive atmosphere to interview witchdoctors on their cures, "and if these cures are effective as has been claimed, it will be in the interests of mankind to conduct research on the matter."

The chief said physicians and psychiatrists from Cape Town once researched witchdoctors in the Victoria East

area.

"We even suggested they widen their scope by visiting the Middledrift area because whatever they could find to be helpful to their research would in the final analysis be beneficial to mankind," Chief Ncamashe said.

A lot of medicines on the market were started through experimentation, particularly cold, flu and cough mixtures.

"If anybody can make that kind of contribution among our people, let them come out and communicate this knowledge to medical science," he said.

Chief Ncamashe is regarded as one of the best research students among blacks. He is currently researching the history of the Rarabes, and has a BA and B Ed degree.

On the training of black doctors, Chief Ncamashe slammed separate education offered to black students.

"I do not believe in separate education of any kind, and our sons and daughters must be allowed to receive their training anywhere they wish to, to be able to better serve their people."

When there were already schools in the country where medicine could be studied, it was

not necessary to build new schools in the name of sectionalism.

"We should not be worrying about funds to build new schools, but rather funds to keep our children in the available schools."

He also criticised black doctors for "flocking into the urban areas" when their services were needed in the rural areas.

Chief Ncamashe called on the South African Government to make available to the Ciskei funds for the takeover of the McVicar and Victoria Hospitals at Lovedale.

"There is a lot of money in this country but we do not get it because the South African Government does not think we can handle money."

Chief Ncamashe suggested the Ciskei Government consider taking over the white hospital at Alice, which was not being used fully as its complement of white patients was minimal.

He said the government should negotiate with churches to build more hospitals in the homeland.

"The hospitals we took over belonged to the churches and there is no reason to believe they will not assist us when we once more appeal to them for assistance in building more hospitals."

Appeal for hospital

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— An urgent appeal for a hospital in the Whittlesea area was made to the South African Government in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Making the appeal on behalf of the 90 000 residents in the Hewuzweledinga - Ntabethemba area, the Member for Hewu and the government Chief Whip, Mr B. D. Myataza, said: "To keep so many people in an area that has no hospital is like committing national suicide."

Mr Myataza said it was one of the conditions of their removal from their homes at Glen Grey and Herschel that they would not suffer in any way when they resettled in the Ciskei.

"The residents from the two areas had hospitals, and if now they no longer have those services, it is

not in keeping with the conditions attendant to their removal," Mr Myataza said.

He was replying to the Minister of Health, Dr B. R. Maku, who said in his policy speech his department could not build a hospital in the Whittlesea area owing to lack of funds.

He said conditions under which the residents lived made them vulnerable to disease "and nothing short of a hospital can satisfy the health needs of the residents".

The Poplar Grove farm, earmarked for the proposed hospital, could be converted into a temporary mini-hospital.

Blacks' health generally deteriorated faster than that of the other races in the country, he said.

"And it has to be like that because of the bad conditions our people are

forced to live under from birth until old age, through times of starvation and servitude."

He warned the South African Government not to treat blacks like the Malan government.

"Let us all enjoy the privileges that this country makes available to her citizens and Dr Verwoerd's policy of separate but equal must be carried to its logical conclusion," Mr Myataza said.

"All I am asking for right now is that the South African Government make available funds for the purchase of Poplar Grove and that a mini-hospital, at least, be started there immediately to cater for the 90 000 who have no hospital."

It had to be remembered the three areas had had easy access to a number of hospitals before: — DDR.

other treaties and conversions, conventional judgments and every kind of compromise . . . This is the source of man's bondage to the fear, the anxiety (Rom. 8. 15), which weigh so heavily upon him. Every man strives to cling on to his own existence and to his possessions, all the time with the feeling that everything, even his own life, is slipping away from him.¹

This is inauthentic existence; here a man does not really exist, he is merely part of his surroundings, at the mercy of others and a constant prey to fear. In Jesus Christ (and here Bultmann is adding what is not to be found in any existential philosophy) God meets man with challenge and promise. If a man hears and decides in favour of authentic existence, he is set free from anxiety, and able to rise to a wholly different level of existence in which he is open to the future:

The man who opens his heart to grace receives the forgiveness of sins, that is, he is set free from the past. This is also the meaning of the word 'faith' —

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Yes to Ciskei water plea?

THE ASSEMBLY — The possible supply of water from the Orange River scheme for irrigation purposes in the Fish River Valley area of the Ciskei still has not been resolved.

But the Minister of Water Affairs, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, has admitted that the Fish River water is very salty and that it is therefore "very improbable" that it could be used for irrigation.

The Minister, who last year told Parliament the Ciskei had enough water resources of its own, also said the government was investigating the matter.

The Ciskei Government has requested that it be granted a regular supply of Orange River water for the expansion of the successful Tyefu irrigation scheme and for the possible development of agricultural units near Glenmore.

Until now, however, the South African Government has publicly refused the request and the irrigation schemes in the Fish River Valley — which could provide a living for a large number of people in the Ciskei — have not been able to get off the ground.

Mr Raubenheimer's latest statement, made during the Water Affairs Vote, may indicate the South African Government is reconsidering its attitude and it is possible that the Ciskei government may eventually succeed in its request.

This is particularly the case because of a "joint technical committee" is investigating overall water resources and needs in Southern Africa.

Mr Raubenheimer said: "We are waiting for the report and as soon as we get it and after we have had discussions at higher level about it, I think it would be the correct time to make public what we have achieved.

In the meantime, however, there is still a lot to be done regarding investigations and discussions."

Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove): "When do you expect the report?"

Mr. Raubenheimer: "I

inquiry reveals why it is that one section of opinion regards Bultmann as the prophet of the new age, and another regards him and his

¹ Op. cit., p. 30 (English trans., pp. 18-19).

² Op. cit., p. 29 (English trans., pp. 19-20).

³ Other aspects of Bultmann's work are noticed elsewhere in this volume. The publication of Bultmann's essay provoked an immense international controversy, which still continues; the successive layers are to be found in the five volumes of essays *Kerygma und Mythos* (ed. H. W. Bartsch), a number of which have been translated into English. I shall regard as unsurpassed the general survey of Bultmann's thought provided by Giovanni Miarese, in a book which I translated from the Italian under the title *Cospel and Myth in the Thought of Rudolf Bultmann* (1959). Many echoes of Bultmann's thought will be found in the highly controversial volume *Honest to God* by Dr. J. A. T. Robinson, the Bishop of Woolwich, which appeared while this chapter was being revised.

doctrine as the gravest threat to the continued existence of Christian faith . . . and in what sense is it

true? I am afraid I cannot reply to that now because it is a big undertaking and a lot of work has to be done."

The position of water in the Ciskei was first raised by Mr Lorimer who said anyone in his right mind had to accept that regarding water resources South Africa should be considered one country.

"All black states, whether independent or not, are part and parcel of that area which must be seen as a whole when considering water resources," he said.

Mr Lorimer said the minister should explain his policy on water for agricultural developments in the Ciskei because they would enable the inhabitants to farm more intensively "in order to supply food for an area that is depressed and hungry at the moment".

Speaking in the debate yesterday, Mr Lorimer said the Minister should have spoken about other developments in the Ciskei like the Swart-Kei river. — PC.

to find 'objectivity' concerned in respect of Kierkegaard was fond of saying that 'subjectivity is all'. By this he was not, of course, defending a kind of solipsism, in which I alone

emphatically not true of the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. This God is emphatically object. It is not simply the grammatical fact that in the New Testament the word 'God' is constantly found in the accusative case—God is the *object* both of human knowledge and human love. The whole structure of the Christian revelation culminating in the Incarnation is based on the fact that God has put

¹ Though he does not use the word, Bultmann has very interesting things to say along this line in a paper with the title 'Is Exegesis without Presuppositions Possible?' (1957), *Glauben und Verstehen* (1960), pp. 142-70. He starts off: "To this the answer must be Yes, if "without presuppositions" is taken in the sense that the results of exegesis are not presupposed. In this sense, exegesis without presuppositions is not merely possible; it is obligatory." He goes on to show that in another sense such 'objectivity' in relation to the text is not possible.

Govt Member queries Maku speech

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— A junior government member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, yesterday launched an unusual attack on the Ministry of Health, Dr B. R. Maku's portfolio.

Dealing with welfare services during debate on the Health budget vote, Mrs Matiyase, a trained nurse, showed the house a copy of Dr Maku's policy speech and said:

"All that the Minister has had to say about the welfare section of his department is contained in only six pages."

She said the Minister was silent on many

aspects of his health programme.

"Last year we were told about what obtained in all our hospitals but this year all we hear about is the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital. There seems to be an extensive Cecilia Makiwane popularity campaign on the go," she said.

She argued the policy should have mentioned the other hospitals and what obtained there.

"Mount Coke is just around the bend from here, with no recreational and training facilities for nurses and yet nothing is being said about it. Is it because the superintendent there is a black man and people want to say he



From
**CHARLES
NOAKUA
in the CIA**

is doing nothing?"

She said St Matthew's was a poor excuse of a hospital "and if we did not have such a terrible shortage of hospitals, I would suggest St Matthew's should be condemned and demolished."

It was important that the government find out about the conditions the hospital personnel work-

ed under "and what they were doing and whether they needed help, which encourages people in that kind of establishment."

Mrs Matiyase questioned the Minister's silence on the paraplegics at Nompumelelo Hospital at Peddie.

"Right now we have a paraplegic there who is a Springbok, representing

South Africa in the international paraplegic championships overseas and yet we were not told about it by the Department of Health. We want to hear about such things."

Mrs Matiyase queried the observation by Dr Maku that a chief professional officer would soon be appointed to fill a vacancy that had existed in the welfare section for the last two years.

"Are we given to understand nobody could take the position from among the ranks of the social workers in the department's employ?"

"What happened to Ms Thobeka Mashologu who

has an MA in social work? Did she resign because she was frustrated? Who is this person frustrating such material that could be used in the Ciskei?"

Mrs Matiyase suggested it was high time an assistant secretary for social welfare section was appointed "and they must be black and must be a social worker to keep the Minister informed on welfare matters in the Ciskei."

"Our people need the experience and the only way of acquiring that knowledge is to serve in the concerned position. Or are these jobs going to be set aside for certain groups only?"

Sebe defends role of SA soldiers in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Ciskei Chief Minister L. Sebe yesterday intervened in the row over South African servicemen at Niabethemba and declared: "They are experts in their field who have dedicated so much to the service of our people."

Chief Sebe was ill when the row erupted between the Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, and the Chief Whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr B. D. Myatata.

Mr Myatata had criticised the role of the servicemen and Mr Xaba had accused him of being ignorant. He later withdrew the remark and apologised to Mr Myatata.

Chief Sebe said: "While I was away, a serious statement was published in the press where one of the members of this House levelled serious allegations against the servicemen during debate on the Agriculture vote." Chief Sebe said it was

through negotiation with the SADF that the servicemen were available on a free basis to his government "and are at the disposal of the Ciskei rendering expert service to us."

"Even if we were to budget for officials for the projects handed by these men, we would still fall short if we were to dispense with their services. They are experts in their fields and irreplaceable."

The advantages of appointing experts in certain fields had been proved beyond doubt at Phandulwazi Agricultural High School.

"There we have a set-vice-man, teaching mathematics and science and it is because of his expert tuition that his students obtained straight Bs in last year's final examinations," Chief Sebe said.

"Because the students appreciated the value of the tuition they received from the man, he was un-

touched even during the unrest at that school.

"You will therefore realise how painful it was to me that such critical remarks were made about people who have dedicated themselves so much to the service of our people."

The Chief Minister then moved an unopposed motion — "so that we can clear the air on the matter" — that Mr Xaba should reiterate his defence of the national servicemen and that Mr Myatata should withdraw his criticism.

Complying with the motion, Mr Xaba said: "I feel perhaps most of what the Chief Whip has accused these young gentlemen of has been due largely to ignorance."

"It is important to note that not one of these national servicemen is enriching himself at the expense of the nation and that they are living a very lowly-type life in their outposts."



MR MYATATA
apologised.

The remarks were made when Mr Xaba replied to the debate on his budget vote on Wednesday, but the following day, following a complaint by Mr Myatata, he rendered an apology to the Chief Whip, withdrawing the words that related to "ignorance" on the part of the Chief Whip, in appreciating the servicemen's role.

Mr Myatata yesterday unreservedly withdrew his criticism of the men and apologised for levelling allegations against them.

Reappraise grant system — Mgalo

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Former Ciskei Health Minister Chief M. A. Mgalo has called for a reappraisal of the system of old-age and disability grants.

Participating in the health budget debate in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, he said it was clear from the Health Minister's policy speech that all welfare projects had to share the department's allocated funds on an equal basis.

With increasing applications for grants, the other projects might suffer through lack of funds.

It was necessary to reappraise the whole system, reviewing some cases and withdrawing others not deserving consideration for grants, Chief Mgalo said.

"I suggest the tribal authorities be approached to play an important role in this matter and that prospective applicants for grants submit their applications to the tribal authorities for recommendation."

The tribal authorities, whose members knew all residents under them, would be able to advise the government whether applicants deserved grants.

Supporting Chief Mgalo, the member for Victoria East, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said care should be taken that the Ciskei was not converted into a socialist state of people who depended on doles from the government.

She said she would not be surprised if the R2 793 000 increase in grants was caused by applicants who suffered from tuberculosis. — DDR.

After the Determining Thought Women of Apperception (Iavara) during which the input is mentally stage in the thought and acted upon. It is during this "volitional" stage in the thought

Sebe: talks will be crucial

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
His meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, on May 29 was so important members of the House had to pray for him, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said yesterday at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

He said: "The talks with Dr Koornhof will either spell hope for our youth or proclaim their future a cul-de-sac."

When such crucial talks took place, Ciskeians always hoped they could be translated into material gain "and it is that aspect which will decide the issue."

In promising Chief Sebe the members' full support on his talks, Chief J. T. Mabandla said the success of the talks would depend on whether the negotiating parties would be prepared to speak the truth to each other.

"The Chief Minister



CHIEF SEBE . . . pray for me.

must not take any step backwards on the demands we have already propagated in this House and we hope Dr Koornhof will advance a step to

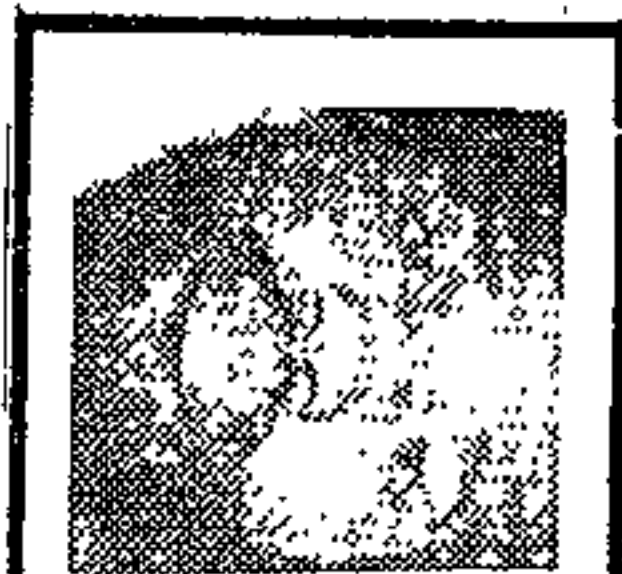
meet the Chief Minister in the demands.

"All we want is fairness and equal treatment in the land of our birth," Chief Mabandla said.

There had never been an intention on the part of black South Africans to force whites to leave the country, he said.

Although no information was available on the nature of the talks with Dr Koornhof, it is believed Chief Sebe will confine himself largely to the question of land consolidation for the Ciskei and financial assistance by the South African Government to the homeland.

Those two items have been taken most of the time this session and when Chief Mabandla spoke about demands, he was understood to be addressing himself to the two issues.



From
CHARLES NQAKULA
in the CIA

Ciskei hit by staff shortage

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Because both mis- sionaries and the past governments of South Africa had never anticipated a time when the black man could venture into all aspects of civilised life, no provision was made to give him an education to meet the challenge, it was submitted yesterday at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Participating in the finance and economics budget vote, the government Chief Whip, Mr B. D. Myataza, said: "The education which was designed for us was teaching, ministry and later agriculture, because we were supposed to remain perpetually John and Mary to the whites of this land."

His observation was inspired by a remark by the Minister of Finance, Chief H. Njokweni, that there were 19 vacancies in the new department because it was difficult to recruit staff with suitable qualifications.

The Minister further revealed: "Of the 80 odd posts already filled, only 21 occupants have accountability up to at least senior

certificates standard, which shows how extremely difficult it is going to be to have the senior posts filled by blacks."

Mr Myataza said many blacks in the country had commerce degrees, "but with the type of salary we pay our civil servants, we cannot hope to attract them to serve in our Department of Finance."

He said all students who graduated with commerce degrees from Fort Hare were swallowed by industry.

But Chief Njokweni ruled out the possibility the government might do anything to entice such people when he said the government was not prepared to compete with the private sector in regard to salaries.

Mr W. F. Ximiya, former Minister of Agriculture, said there were two to three students from Port Elizabeth who graduated annually from Fort Hare with commerce degrees.

"I am certain some of them are right now not working and if I was given the necessary mandate to recruit them, I could do so happily," he said. — DDR.

Opposition in Ciskei crumbles

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JO Indaba

EAST LONDON — The end could be near for all op- position political parties in the Ciskei.

This follows the virtual crumbling of the Alliance group that formed a united opposition to Mr Sebe's Government.

And the Ciskei National Unionist Party, led by Chief S. Burns Ncamashe, is making unity overtures to the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Supporters of opposition parties in the Ciskei have felt restrained by the Ciskei emergency regulations proclamation R252.

Appeals have been made without avail to have the regulations lifted.

The opposition parties

are the Ciskei National Party, headed by Chief Justice Mabandla, the CNUP led by Chief Ncamashe and the Labour Party of South Africa led by Mr L. F. Siyo, now self-exiled in Transkei.

Before the Ciskei general election last year the three parties formed an Alliance (umagoloda).

Supporters of the Mabandla-Siyo group have since come out openly in support of the dissolution of the alliance.

CNUP supporters have already taken steps to have the party dissolved.

The decision was taken at a special conference held at AmaGwali Great Place, near Alice, on May 12 when it was urged that supporters should resume their former membership of the CNIP in the interest of their own welfare.

The meeting also resolved that Chief Burns Ncamashe and top executive members put the matter in the hands of

Chief Sebe.

This would have been done last week but Chief Sebe was ill.

The aim is to foster the spirit of patriotism and cooperation in the development of the Ciskei and to further mutual understanding among Ciskeians.

Political observers say there is also a move for the CNP, led by Chief Mabandla to dissolve and join forces with Mr Sebe's party.



Chief Maqoma....shown
keenness.

Chief's bid to aid struggling grower

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mdaha

By Charles Nqakula

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Ciskei Minister of Interior, Chief L. Maqoma, is trying to help a man struggling to make a living.

Mr William Sibeja has a plot a few kilometres from Peddie, parallel to the main road from King William's Town. He plants vegetables, which he sells to passing motorists.

Chief Maqoma, who has used the road countless times, stops to buy from Mr Sibeja.

Impressed by the farmer's efforts, Chief Maqoma urged last year the man should be helped by the government.

"The plot he is using is small and does not belong to the man," he said.

"He deserves a bigger place and a lot of encouragement.

He added there would be no better way of encouraging Mr Sibeja than to give him his own farm. The gesture, he said would also encourage other Ciskei farmers.

When Chief J. T. Mabandla asked how far the Government had gone towards assisting Mr Sibeja, the Minister of

Agriculture, Rev W. M. Xaba replied: "The man has never applied for Government assistance."

Chief Mabandla: But the man had not approached the Government in the first instance. The Government took the initiative by making a promise and therefore cannot expect the man to apply for assistance. He did not know about the assistance and the Government, sympathising with him, should have initiated all aspects leading to his eventual help.

Mr Xaba: The matter was not brought to my attention.

Chief Maqoma said he had done nothing about the matter after he had suggested it last year.

"I must apologise for having not acquainted the Minister of Agriculture about the matter, he said.

He would, however, approach the Minister "because that man must be helped and so must all those who have shown keenness in agriculture.

Mr Sibeja, 66, has been forced to seek work at Peddie to supplement his meagre income from vegetable sales.

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Transkei school costs

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Province had spent R747 000 on schooling in Transkei, the Administrator, Dr Munnik, said in the Provincial Council here yesterday.

Dr Munnik, in reply to a question, said he and a Cabinet Minister, whom he did not identify, met the Prime Minister of the Transkei on a recent trip to the country.

The purpose of the visit was to talk to Transkei about the position of the schools with which the province was still involved. — SAPA.

Seven detainees freed in Ciskei

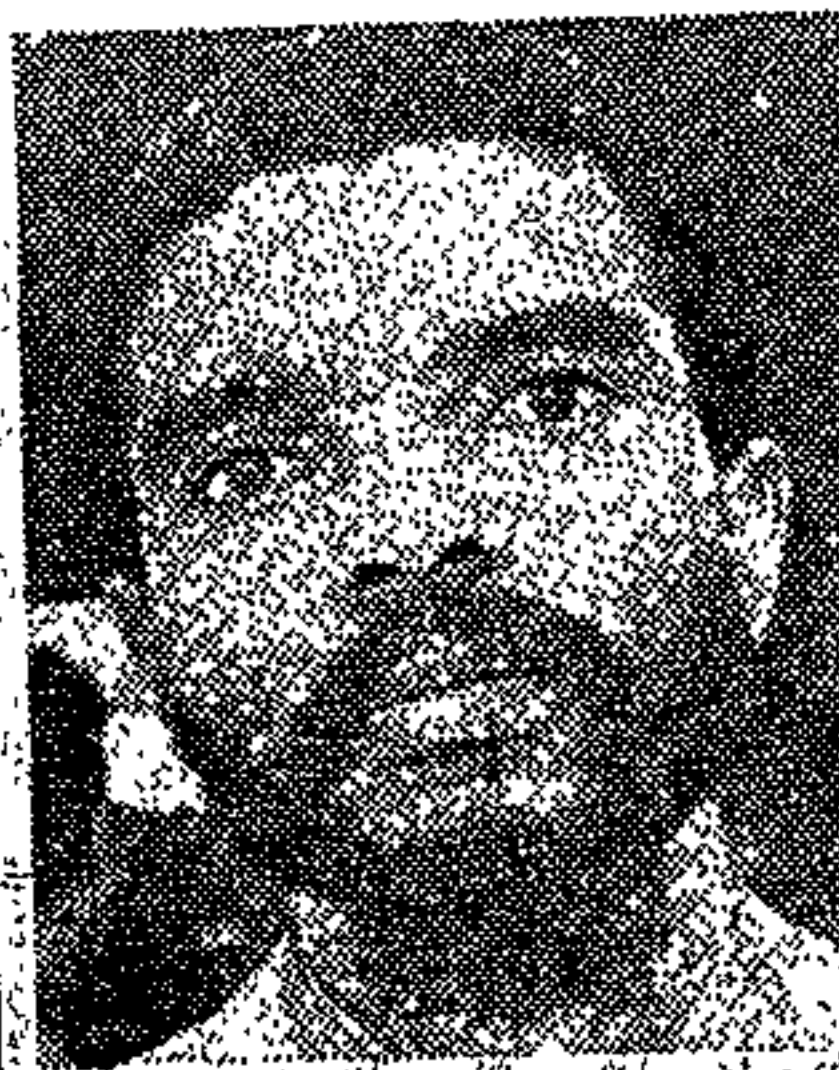
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329
DD
29/5/79



MRS SIYO



MR MANGALA



MR MDLELENI

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Seven people detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency proclamation R252 were released yesterday.

Announcing the release yesterday of Mr Archibald Ngxamngxa, Mr Themba Madwanya, Mr Cosmo Tshiki, Mr Vuyani Mqingwana, Mr J. J. Dlova, Mr John Mangala and Mr Mncedi Ntutela, the security director of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Mr Charles Sebe, said: "The men have been released following a submission to the Cabinet by the intelligence services."

He also revealed that the release from detention, also under proclamation R252, of Mrs Thandiwe Eunice Siyo, wife of the self-exiled leader of the Labour Party of South Africa, Mr L. F. Siyo, was under consideration by the Cabinet.

After Mr Sebe's announcement, it was learnt more people had been released.

Mr H. M. Mdleleni, former acting Secretary for Works, was seen after his release but the Secretary for Justice, Mr J. du Randt, said he could only comment on the matter today.

"I unfortunately don't

have my files with me right now and can't comment until tomorrow when I have looked through my lists," he said.

Mr Sebe was not available.

Mr Mqingwana, principal at the Nathaniel Pamla High School in Peddie, had been in detention since September 14, last year. He was at the school when he was picked up.

Mr Madwanya and Mr Ngxamngxa were detained on February 8 as they were preparing to leave for Transkei. Both were teachers in Transkei and had come home for the weekend.

Both men played leading roles in Chief Minister L. Sebe's assumption of power in Ciskei politics as a result of the 1973 election.

They belonged to the powerful Youth League which did spade work for the Sebe group during campaigning in 1972-73 and also laid the foundation for the present ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Mr Mangala and Mr Dlova, both Mdantsane township councillors were detained on March 13.

Mr Ntutela, a police sergeant at the Mdantsane police station, was detained on March 16, and Mr Tshiki, detained the same day as Mr Ntutela, was an acting manager of Mr Siyo's funeral parlour at the time of his detention.

Mr Tshiki is Mr Siyo's stepson and his mother, Mrs Siyo, was detained on March 6 and is believed to be held at the Mdantsane police cells. — DDR.

Salaries for Cabinet ridiculous CLA told

29/5/79
105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Two Bills tabled before the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday were blocked at the second reading through unanimous action by members were called "an insult" and "ridiculous."

The Payment and Privileges Amendment Bill was blocked after a tough debate during which salaries of CLA members were called 'an insult' and "ridiculous".

The Black Taxation Amendment Bill was deferred and Mr Myoyo, a Ciskei civil servant assigned with collection of income tax in the homeland, will lecture members on the subject this morning.

A special seven-member resolution committee comprising Dr B. R. Maku, Chief L. Maqoma, Chief J. T. Mabandla, Mr B. D. Myataza, Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe, Dr J. T. Hermanus and Mr W. F. Ximiya, was appointed to draft a motion to review salaries of all CLA members.

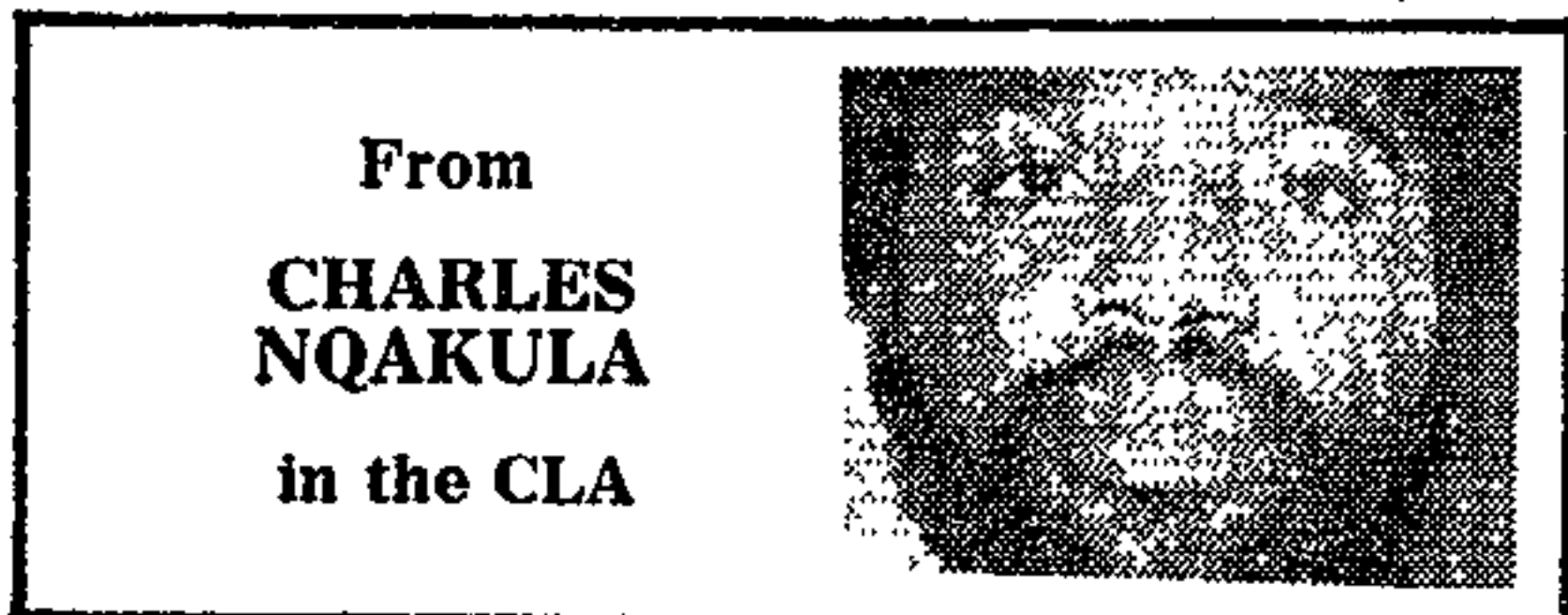
The committee will table its motion this morning at the CLA, but it is believed "further negotiations on the matter will be launched when Chief Minister L. L. Sebe returns from his talks in Cape Town with Dr Koornhof, Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

The move followed condemnation yesterday of the salaries paid to CLA members.

Piloting the Bill for Chief Sebe, Chief Maqoma, Minister of Interior, said the Bill was influenced by the salaries earned by some civil servants, which were more than what was earned by the Chief Minister and his cabinet ministers.

While Chief Sebe earned R15 741 annually, the Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, earned R16 900, the Chief Inspector of Education, Mr A. F. Bengu, R16 800, and circuit inspectors R16 200.

The Minister also revealed school principals earned almost as much as



From
CHARLES NQAKULA
in the CLA



CHIEF MAQOMA . . .
piloted Bill

the Chief Minister "because their salaries are R14 400 annually."

"It must be understood here that Chief Jongilanga, Minister of Education, who gets R13 905 like all the other cabinet ministers, receives less money than his departmental secretary, his inspectors and even his school principals," Chief Maqoma said.

Mr Myataza, the government Chief Whip said the lowest paid principal (male R13 200, female R12 600) also earned annual incomes almost equal to that earned by cabinet ministers.

"I must point out how delighted I am that the scales of our civil servants have been raised to such high standards and it is my wish that they should even go higher to match salaries of their white counterparts."

But what the Pretoria Government had drawn



CHIEF JONGILANGA . . .
earns less than inspectors

up as a scale fit for members of the CLA was 'ridiculous'.

"If our civil servants are going to earn more money than the law makers in their state, can they be expected to respect the law makers and what would attract budding politicians to follow a career in politics if we earn such ridiculous and silly salaries?" Mr Myataza asked.

He said people who it was hoped would be roped into Ciskei politics 'to improve the quality of this House' could not leave better paying jobs to join the public service.

Mr M. A. Tapa, Deputy Whip, said in their effort to promote 'a concept which was not devised by us', members of the CLA received the brunt of attack both externally and internally 'and we are being termed stooges of the South African Government.'

Meanwhile, the type of

salary paid to CLA members proved the Pretoria Government did not care for them "and all they want to see is that their policy receives credibility through us."

"If they think we are satisfied with the hollow titles of honourable member, we are not, and nothing can satisfy our starvation other than reasonable salaries."

Chief Ncamashe, former education minister in the original Sebe Cabinet, said: "All races in South Africa are irrevocably bound up in a common destiny and are involved in and dependent on a single economy."

Ciskeians were South Africans and the Ciskei itself was within South Africa.

"In the present circumstances, we must demand a share in the control of the economy of this country because in the gross national income of this country is also included the income of the so-called and misnamed black states," he said.

But the black states were cheated when it came to the distribution of the money.

"A little goes to the many blacks and too much goes to the few whites."

The exercise was designed to starve blacks "so that we can be permanently dependent on the whites and be permanently subservient to them."

"We demand as Ciskeians and as citizens of the Republic of South Africa that all the racial groups in the country must share in the control over the central economy for the sake of peace and order and we demand distributive justice."

Chief Ncamashe suggested the Ciskei should close shop until a "decent" reply had been received from the South African Government concerning salaries, but the matter was not taken up further.

105 30/8/79 M

Law prevents Ciskei opening bank CLA told

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei was prevented by law from establishing a commercial bank, the Ciskei Legislative Assembly was told yesterday.

This was revealed by Chief H. Z. Njokweni, Minister of Finance, in reply to a question by Mr B. D. Myataza, the government Chief Whip.

Mr Myataza asked if it was possible to establish a bank where Ciskeians could bank.

After the Minister's reply, he said: "This is an eyeopener and an indication what we are busy with here is not what we want."

Chief Njokweni said nothing could stop private people from establishing a bank in the homeland provided such an undertaking complied with the Banking Act.

The CLA tried to go through the day's 22-item agenda quickly yesterday. The agenda was made up mostly of unfinished business from the previous day's sitting.

It is understood the CLA business committee wants to complete all unfinished business, even if it means sitting until late this evening, in an attempt to prorogue the assembly today.

Today's session could be characterised by a lively debate if the report on Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's talks with Dr Koornhof, Minister of Plural Relations, in Cape Town yesterday is tabled.

The talks were also attended by Chief D. M. Jongilanga.

The Minister of Health, Dr B. R. Maku, told the CLA yesterday a number of recommendations had been made following an investigation into conditions at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

He was replying to a question from Chief J. T. Mabandla on the commission of inquiry appointed for the investigations.

"Several meetings were held with the officials concerned and some of those meetings took place in my office," Dr Maku said.

Some of the recommendations made to normalise matters at the hospital,

were short-term while others could be implemented in the longer term.

Recommendations that already had been carried out included the replacement of four white officials, replacement of all plastic eating utensils with metal ones, the establishment of a disciplinary committee and the appointment of a principal matron.

"The Minister of Education and I visited the hospital and we inspected all the departments. Both of us also addressed all sectors of the staff to ensure improved relationships and services," Dr Maku said.

Security at the hospital had been improved and the status of the officers had been raised.

"Consideration is being given to the appointment of a policeman to head the division," he said.

Dr Maku was asked by Mrs F. F. Matiyase what the future of the Thembelihle Blind Institute (Fort Murray) was and whether the institute's inmates were given sheltered employment on leaving the establishment and what recreational facilities were available to them.

Dr Maku said Thembelihle was taken over from the King William's Town Civilian Blind as an already established concern in 1968 and unless extensive building operations were undertaken, this institution could not be expected to expand.

He said apart from its isolation, the institute also catered only for girls and the placing of trainees in sheltered employment was limited.

"Most of these girls have been there for many years on a more or less permanent basis," he said.

Recreation was also provided on a limited scale in the form of radios, picnics and drives into the country.

"I mentioned in my policy speech the establishment of a hostel for blind and disabled people at Dimbaza and we should look in that direction for future development," he said.

(105)

30/5/79

Afrikaans press absence queried

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

A question at first deemed irrelevant was saved from being thrown out of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday by the chairman, Dr J. T. Hermanus, when the government Chief Whip, Mr B. D. Myataza, intervened.

The question was posed by Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe who said the homelands were a creation of the South African Government whose support, on the main, came from the Afrikaners.

It was therefore the duty of the Afrikaans press to keep the Central Government posted on proceedings at the legislative assemblies.

Dr Hermanus said Chief Ncamashe's question should be directed at the Afrikaans press itself, but Mr Myataza, who has had confrontation in the past

with the press, said there was logic in what Chief Ncamashe said.

"If the honourable member has not directed his question at the right channel, it is because when he asked us before he submitted it where his written question was to be submitted, we told him it could be dealt with here," Mr Myataza said.

But still the question was not answered and Chief Ncamashe was asked to submit it to the Ciskei Department of Information.

Members of the CLA have been very sensitive this session regarding the press and coverage of CLA proceedings, but the Afrikaans press issue was handled cautiously.

After Mr Myataza's submission, Dr Hermanus immediately closed the matter, preventing any further debate.

30/5/79 (105) DA

Sebe has talks with commission

CAPE TOWN — Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe and a member of his Cabinet, Chief D. Jongilanga, met the Plural Relations Commission here yesterday.

The meeting requested by the commission, is part of a series of familiarisation discussions between homeland governments and the commission.

No statement was issued after the meeting which was also attended by the secretary to the Department of the Chief Minister, Mr. Graham Maytham. — PC.

(University of Cape Town
 Term Test
 June 1978)

18 minutes
 (15 marks)

account in the general ledger

REQUIRED :
 (a) Record entries in general journal for at 31st May, 1978. (Narrations are n
 (b) Prepare the firm's bank reconciliation

- The bookkeeper of R.G. Small and Co. compared the transactions recorded in the firm's receipts and payments journals for the month of May 1978, with the transactions on the May bank statement and discovered the following:
- (1) All of the outstanding items on the previous month's reconciliation statement (the April reconciliation statement) appeared correctly on the May bank statement except for :
 - (i) an amount of R300 which the owner of the business had deposited for his personal account in April and which the bank had incorrectly recorded as a deposit on the firm's April bank statement;
 - (ii) the firm's cheque No. 12 for R80 originally paid to Mr. Tiny for rent during November 1977. This cheque had been lost by Mr. Tiny and replaced by cheque No. 81 on 15th May. Cheque No. 81 appeared on the May bank statement but the bookkeeper has not yet cancelled cheque No. 12 through the appropriate cash journal;
 - (iii) the firm's April cheque No. 68 for R72 in favour of a supplier which is still outstanding at the end of May. In the process of comparing the May cash journals with the bank statement the bookkeeper discovered that the above cheque had been incorrectly recorded in the April cash payments journal as R27.
 - (2) Of the items recorded in the May cash journals :
 - 1) a deposit of R201 recorded on 29th May did not appear on the May bank statement;
 - 2) cheques - No. 79 R102 - No. 83 R145 had not been presented at the bank for payment during May.
 - (3) The general ledger trial balance at 31st May showed a credit balance of R310 for the cash at bank account. The trial balance had been prepared before taking account of any of the items under (1) and (2) above and also before the bookkeeper discovered that :
 - the bank column in the May cash payments journal had been undercast by R30;
 - bank charges of R6 for May had not been recorded.

Ciskei land concessions

(105)

3/15/77

From
**CHARLES
NQAKULA**

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei has won major land and other concessions from the South African Government.

Although a full report will be tabled in the Legislative Assembly on Monday, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe did reveal in his interim report some land concessions following his meeting in Cape Town with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Among the concessions mentioned yesterday were:

The handover of the entire Peddie south region in the next six months;

The handover immediately of all the farms already bought for incorporation into the Ciskei;

Establishment of the nucleus of a town at Frankfort near here. Planners and surveyors would visit the area within the next 10 days to start initial work on the project; and

An approval in principle from the South African Government to review CLA members' salaries

which were called an "insult" and "ridiculous" by members in the Assembly this week.

The Chief Minister was full of praise for the way Dr Koornhof handled their talks.

"It was unbelievable to notice the change in the intransigent atmosphere of the old offices of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development and it is hoped his attitude signifies a turning point in the attitudes of the entire white South African population," he said.

He said Dr Koornhof appreciated all the difficulties experienced by

the Ciskei "and I must say what we got from him was a fairly satisfactory package deal."

"He is trying to solve our problems and he is treating all problem areas with the urgency they deserve.

His deputation had a lengthy discussion with the Minister regarding unemployment in the Ciskei.

"I must say, even if it will not be realised now, Dr Koornhof has saved South Africa's credibility as far as we are concerned by giving all he could hand out without reservation.

"It was a day when we had come to the end of the road and if anything could have gone wrong in our talks, it could have been a tragedy for all. But we are happy to report we have not come back home with empty promises. We have brought you tangible, material gain."

The Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, was on the delegation with Chief Sebe for the talks. The delegation was met at the Cape Town airport on Monday by a large crowd of placard-carrying

Ciskeians.

The land and release of farms to the Ciskei have been the biggest areas of conflict with the South African Government because of a difference of opinion in the handover programme.

Whereas South Africa's plans involved the placing under trust with the South African Development Trust of all released farms immediately after their purchase, the Ciskei wanted the immediate handover of the units to embark on its own programme of resettlement.

Ciskei's argument, powerfully reiterated at the current session of the CLA, has been that during the period of trust, the farms almost invariably depreciated in value as some of them were left unattended.

It was the South African Government's resettlement and handover of released areas programme which forced bitter confrontation between the Ciskei Government and Dr F. Hartzenberg, Deputy Minister of Development.

Alice will be capital

CAPE TOWN — The university town of Alice will definitely be the new capital of the Ciskei.

All doubts about the future capital of the homeland were removed yesterday in a joint statement by Ciskeian Chief Minister Lennox Sebe and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The statement said: "We have on several occasions discussed the report and recommendations of the committee of inquiry regarding the capital of the Ciskei.

"We now have pleasure in announcing that we have accepted the committee's recommendation that Alice be developed as the capital of the Ciskei."

Alice, the seat of South

Africa's oldest black university, Fort Hare, has already been declared black and is situated in the middle of the homeland.

The mayor of Alice, Mr I. Terwin, said the announcement would restore confidence in the town. He assured Chief Sebe of the fullest co-operation of the present local authorities. — PC-DDC.

Ncamashe in row at CLA

DD
3/1/77
MS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Homelands would not be part of the political plan of the South Africa of the future, Chief S.M. Burns-Ncamashe told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday during the debate on the establishment of a Ciskeian voters' roll.

The issue arose out of a motion by Chief L. Maqoma, Minister of Interior, who moved an amendment of existing legislation to make provision for a voters' roll for legislative assembly elections.

Motivating his case, he said the move would be helpful if the Ciskei was involved in an election case as happened after the 1973 election.

Chief Ncamashe: "We have here a situation where we have the vote but no voters' roll and the whites have had the pleasure of watching the 'baboons' hauling each other to court because of elections while papa Boer was laughing all the way."

But he supported the motion. Conflict arose when Chief Minister L.L. Sebe submitted a motion relating to the establishment of a new chieftainship for the Hlubi and Tembu tribes in the Mdadlana, Ndlovukazi and Shiloh tribal authority areas in the Hewu district.

Chief Ncamashe asked a series of ethnological questions on the matter.

Chief Sebe: "To put the record straight, I want to tell the honourable member that this ethnologist is the same man who investigated his own (Ncamashe's) chieftainship."

Chief Ncamashe: "But the matter was not brought here for discussion. He is your ethnologist and not mine. I must object. They (ethnologists) know buggar all."

Chief Maqoma objected and called on Chief Ncamashe to withdraw his remarks and the chief said: "Because there are people here who are small and petty, I am going to withdraw."

Chief Maqoma: "That is an insult"

Chief Ncamashe: "Okay. You are big."

Chief Maqoma did not pursue the matter and Chief Sebe's motion was adopted with Chief Ncamashe objecting.

Earlier Chief Ncamashe also was asked to withdraw a remark construed as an insult.

During discussion of the Ciskeian Stock Tax Bill, he asked a number of questions and was heckled by some Cabinet Ministers.

Chief Ncamashe said: "I demand an answer from the Minister concerned and from nobody else. I don't want to hear from any other eager beavers (amatsha-ntliziyo)."

Asked to withdraw, Chief Ncamashe said: "I am a lexicographer and have no peers in this House and I challenge anybody to prove to me the use of the word is unparliamentary."

But when further pressures were applied on him, he said: "I know what I say and say what I know, but since we are dealing with little children here, who don't know their own language, I withdraw."

DDR

R 1 000	Goodwill, at cost	4 000	Capital: Attwood
2 000	Land and buildings, at cost	4 000	Benson
2 500	Plant, at cost less depreciation	2 000	Loan
500	Furniture, at cost less depreciation	2 000	Accounts payable
000		500	Bank overdraft
000			

Their balance sheet at 31st December, 1976 was as follows:

Attwood and Benson are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 1.

EXERCISE: PARTNERSHIPS: ADMISSION OF PARTNER

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

(i) Calculate the balances on the partners' cap

(i) Necessary entries in the partnership journal show goodwill as an asset in the books of

REQUIRED

(h) The new partnership will continue to

(g) Profits in the new partnership should

(f) Clark should pay R4 000 cash into the

(e) The goodwill of Attwood and Benson is

(d) A provision of R200 for bad debts was

(c) Furniture and stock were considered to

(b) Plant was considered to be worth R3 500

(a) Land and buildings were considered to

On 1st January, 1977, Clark was admitted to

Koornhof makes major concessions to Ciskei

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, said yesterday his government had won major land and financial concessions from South African Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Dr Koornhof has saved South Africa's credibility as far as we are concerned by giving all he could hand over without reservation," Chief Sebe told the Ciskei Assembly.

Chief Sebe said that, among other things, Dr Koornhof had agreed to:

- Hand over immediately all farms which had already been bought for inclusion in the homeland.
- Hand over the entire Peddie South region within six months.
- Send, within ten days, a team of planners and surveyors to start work on establishing a town at Frankfurt.
- Review Assembly salaries.

It was hoped that this unbelievable change from the intransigent atmosphere of the old Department of Bantu Affairs signified a turning point in the attitude of all white South Africans, Dr Sebe said.

Police reserves urged in bid to curb crime wave

EAST LONDON
— Calls for the re-introduction of police reservists to help fight crime have been made here.

This follows a spate of assaults, burglaries, armed robberies and muggings.

Many crimes are committed during the day.

The rise in the number of unemployed and the high cost of living is blamed for the increase in crime.

Since the handing over of Mdantsane police to the Ciskei Government in May last year police reservists enlisted by the South African Police ceased to function.

Ciskei Police have no reservists.

In November last year the Mdantsane Township Council called on the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni, to establish a second police station in the sprawling township.

Lieutenant E. Mlandu, station commander at

Mdantsane, now transferred to Zwelitsha, said there was a shortage of police and vans to patrol the township. More men were needed.

The few available police were very busy investigating serious crimes.

Reservists were useful in the fight against crime. The bad element feared reservists when patrolling the township and did not carry dangerous weapons, Lieutenant Mlandu said.

Former reservist Sergeant Edward Nazo said his colleagues were unable to help the police because they were not registered as reservists of the Ciskei police. Many tsotsies roamed beerhalls unchecked.

Many people were attacked on their way home from the main bus rank.

Evening church services have been abandoned to save churchgoers from being molested.

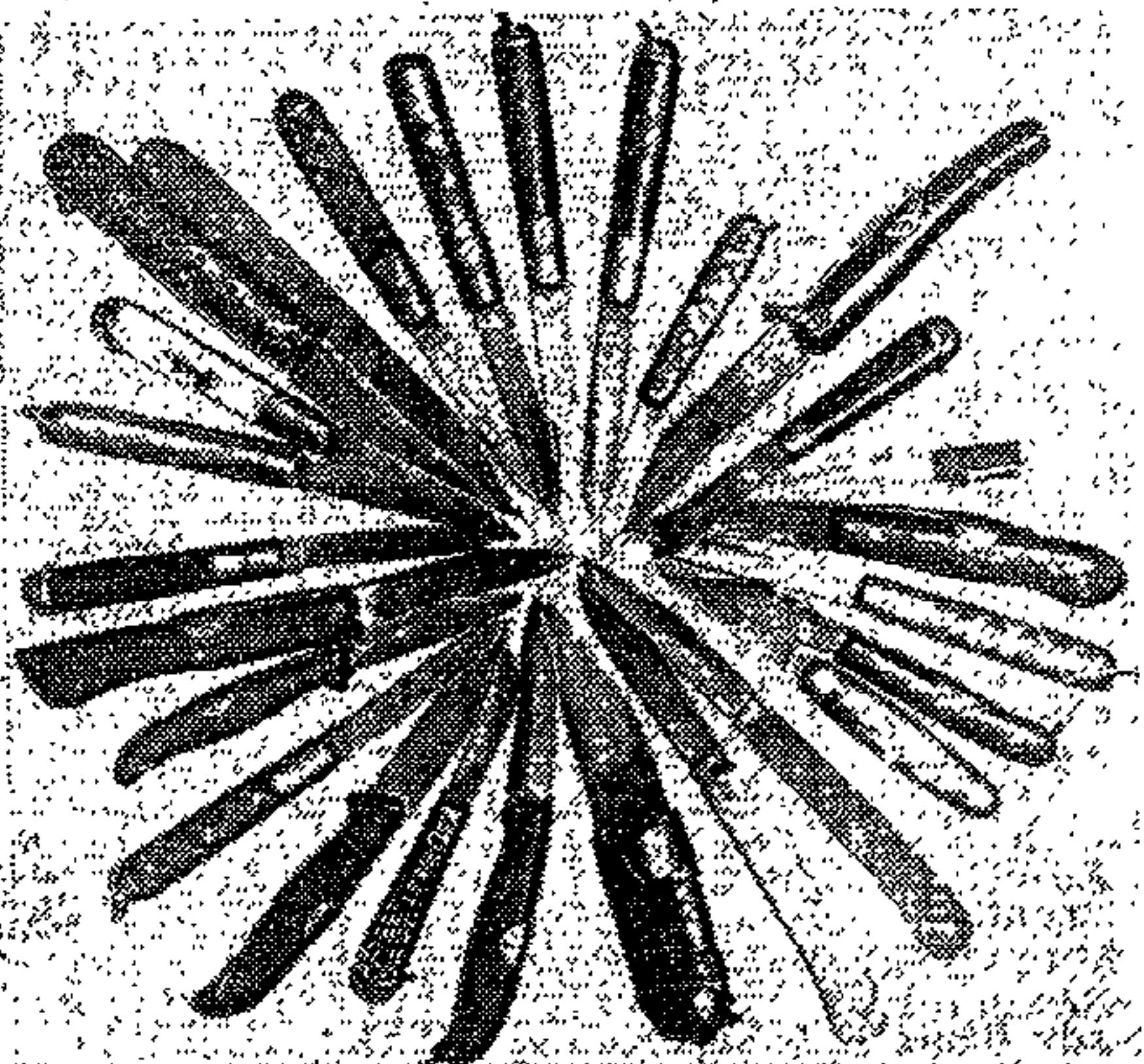
The Rev C. C. M. Hoyana said one remedy was the establishment of parent, teacher and student associations to try to improve the social standard.

Boy Scouts and Girl Guides had to be establish-

ed so that young children did not have time for mischief.

The Rev M. Nazo, of Assemblies of God, said crime was the cause of poor attendance in churches.

Manager of the only hotel, Mr W. Z. Mbali, said men entering the yorghum beer garden at the hotel were searched and dangerous weapons confiscated by security staff.



Collection of confiscated knives.

Ciskei schools close on June 14

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Department of Education said yesterday schools would not close on Monday.

The Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, said it had come to the department's attention that post-primary schools were under the impression they could close immediately after the half-yearly examinations on Monday.

It is being brought to the attention of all principals of primary and post-primary schools that all schools close on June 14," Mr Tabata said.

Schools were requested not to waste the remaining fortnight. "It can be used in the revision of the June examination question papers or in library work."

"It is in the students' interests that the remaining 14 days be used profitably as the final examinations will be written early in November," Mr Tabata said.

Premature closure of schools was bound to prejudice the performance and chances of candidates passing their final examinations. — DDR.

Chief warns new managers on cliques

INDABA, DD 1/6/79 105

ZWELITSHA — Beware of cliques, Chief L. Maqoma, Minister of Interior, warned new township managers of Sada, Zwelitsha and Dimbaza at a function here on their behalf.

The men, Mr A. Makalima, 44, Mr Z. Madikane, 34 and Mr J. Dwane, 47, have started work as managers. Mr Madikane will be assisted at Zwelitsha by Mr J. Mtila, 28.

"Every one of you who has been promoted is expected to be a good public relations officer for the department," Chief Maqoma said, adding the government expected high professional integrity and dignity from its officials.

"Beware of cliques and don't associate readily with groups of people who will come to you under the guise of friendship when in fact they want to use and hurt you," he said.

He asked the managers to work towards the uplift generally of residents.

"I would like to see you organising sport and social and cultural activities in your areas," he said.

He advised the men to get in touch in their areas with people who were talented in various spheres they were appointed as trainee managers. Both were from the private sector; Mr Madikane was a newspaper reporter and Mr Mtila worked at a bookshop.

Mr I. Lindi, who has risen through the ranks in the Ciskei civic service, has been transferred from his township management post to the new sports organiser's post in the Zwelitsha area.

Chief Maqoma asked Mr Lindi to interest people from all age groups in sport.

"Reorganise female sport in our area and even reorganise adult sport so that we can all get involved," he said.

The minister said he hoped to see the Ciskei National flag fluttering alongside other flags in South Africa's national bowls tournament.

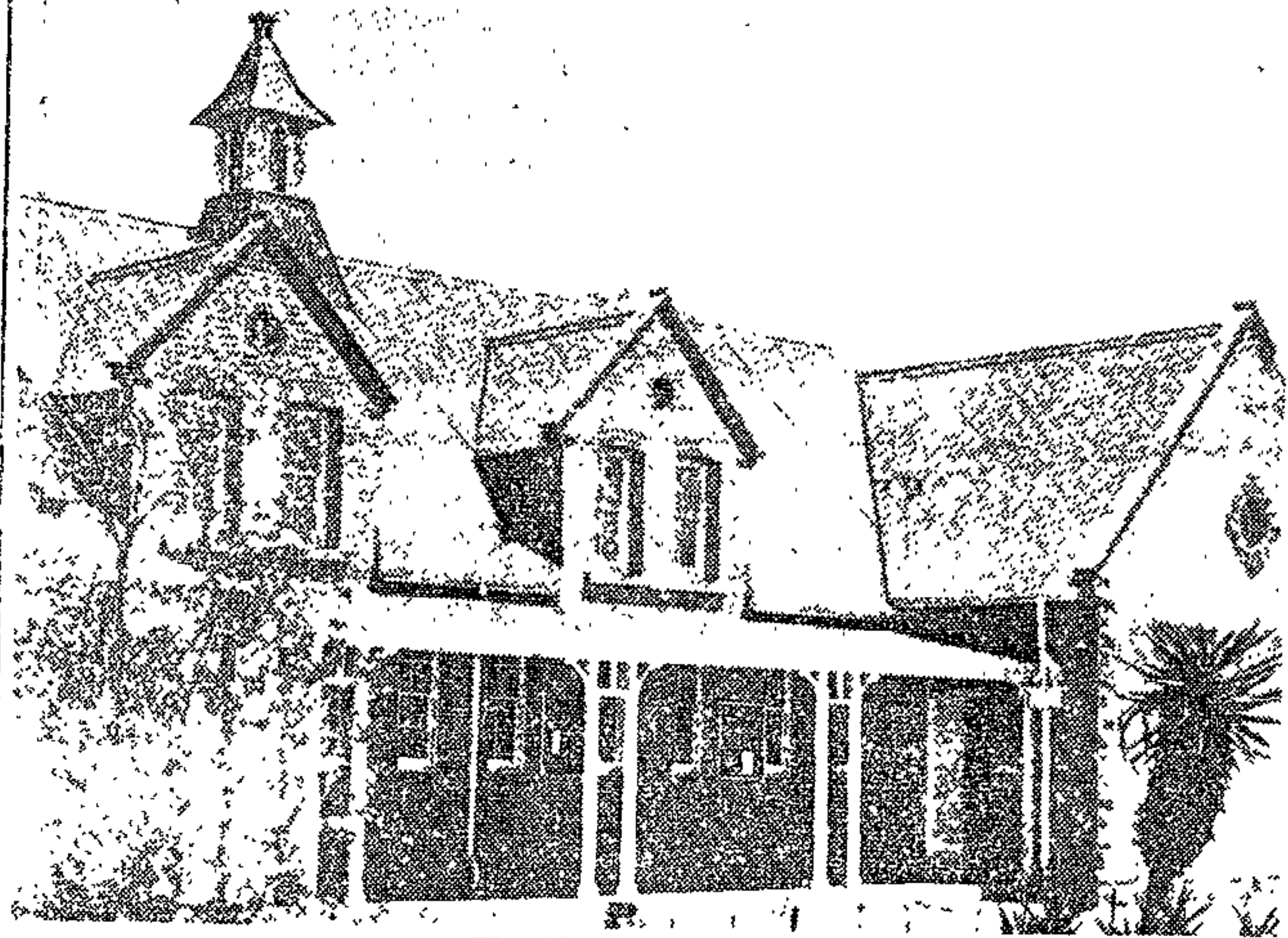
"Apart from being recreation, sport can be a lucrative commercial un-

dertaking and people with special talents in sport have been denying themselves the chance of making money on their talents," he said.

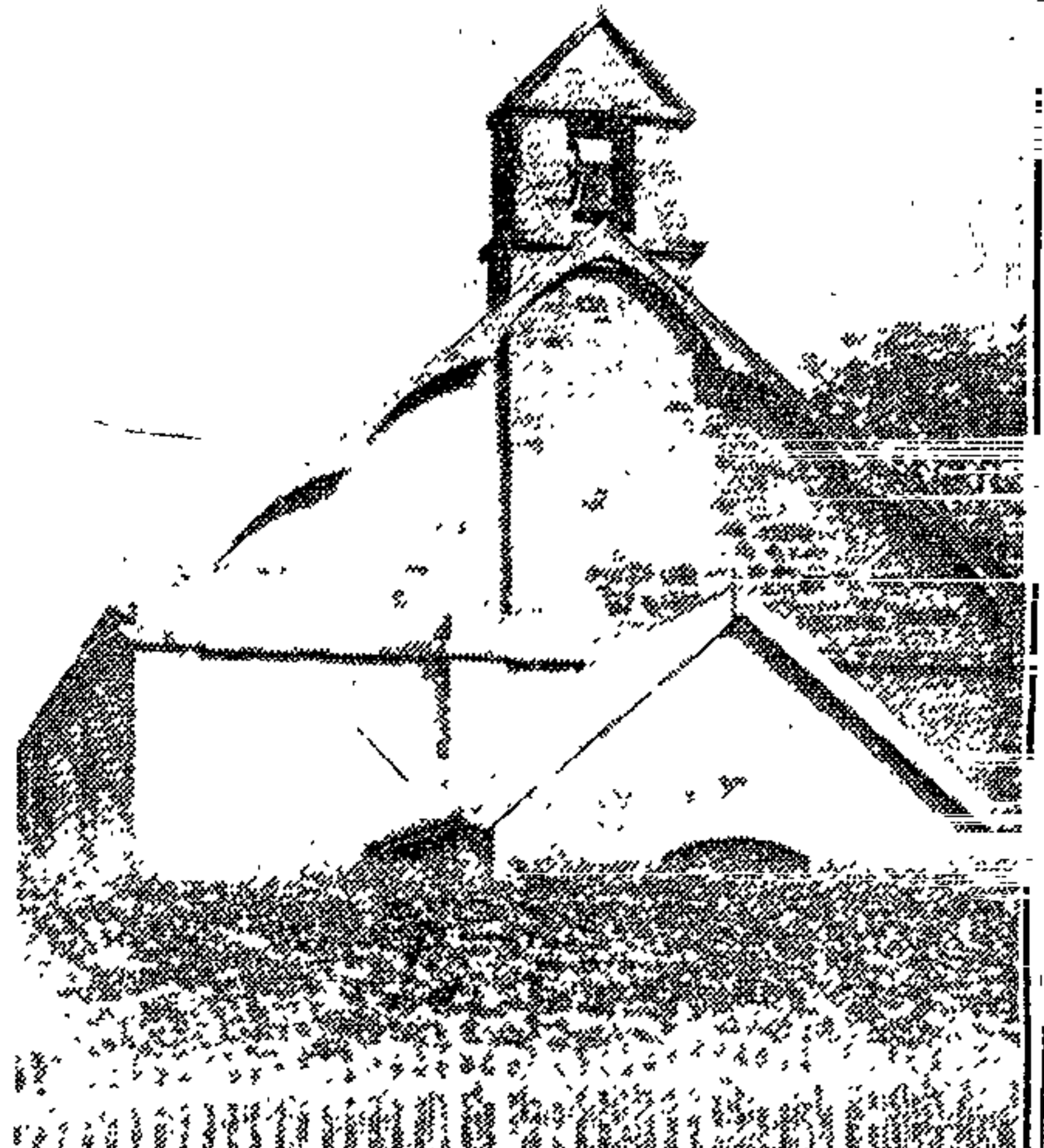
Mr Lindi is the second adult sports organiser in the Ciskei. Mr N. B. Gwilli was the first appointee and works in Mdantsane.

Mr D. V. Mapisa organises sport in the homeland at school level.

Also promoted by the Department of Interior are Mr R. Ngcofe, who has become the head of the community affairs division of the land section of the department, while Mr R. Relu and Mr C. Dilimeni were promoted to principal clerks in the population and general administration sections respectively.



The Alice post office.



The Alice Presbyterian Church.



The recently completed Fort Hare students' recreational centre.

Alice set for new future

ALICE — This past week the town of Alice was officially proclaimed as the capital of the Ciskei, putting an end to years of uncertainty about the town's future.

Small in size, Alice is a giant in historic, religious, cultural and educational values, not only in the Ciskei but throughout Africa.

Almost every educated black man on this continent and even in many overseas countries has heard of or known Alice because of its association with the first two centres of higher education for blacks in South Africa, namely Lovedale College which was started by Scottish missionaries in 1847, and the first black university started here in 1916.

Famous black leaders throughout Africa have been educated at Fort Hare, the most recently

announced being President Yusef Lule, of Uganda, and Zimbabwe Rhodesia's first black President, Mr Josiah Gumede.

President Lule, like Sir Seretse Khama, of Botswana, President Kaiser Matanzima, of Transkei, Mr Charles Njonjo, Attorney General of Kenya, Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi, of KwaZulu, Patriotic Front leader Robert Mugabe, Dr Cedric Phatudi, of Lebowa, as well as Mr Dennis Brutus were all at Fore Hare, at some time, while Mr Gumede and Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of Ciskei, were both Lovedale men. Chief Sebe was Dux student at Lovedale in his final year.

Among some of the white pupils who studied at Lovedale, which in the early days was a mul-

tiracial college, were Sir Richard Solomon, who was South Africa's High Commissioner in London, and Sir William Solomon who became the Chief Justice in South Africa.

The vice-rector of Fort Hare, Professor A. Coetsee, who served on the commission which investigated a capital for the Ciskei, said the factors in favour of Alice were overwhelming because of its historical, cultural, religious and educational values for the black people.

Over the past five years the town of Alice has changed considerably, particularly since the town was zoned for black occupation by government proclamation in January 1976.

Today most of the business enterprises are run by black businessmen and a large number of

whites have left the town.

All but 450 properties and erven which have been offered for sale in the municipal area have been bought either by Ciskei citizens or the SA development corporation. Property trading has been brisk and most of the remaining houses which have been offered for sale are expected to be bought out in the near future.

Many of the luxury homes are now occupied by blacks and plans have been passed for new luxury homes, to be built at a cost of between R40 000 and R50 000 for blacks in the higher income group.

Great property development should take place in the near future including a trade school, to cost over half a million rands, which will be erected near Lovedale Hospital.

The farming district, farmed largely by 1820

Settler descendants, is a rich one, renowned for the quality of its grazing and animal production.

Already all the farms between Alice and Hogsback with one exception, have been bought for Ciskei consolidation and the remaining farms are expected to be purchased within the next few years.

As an educational centre Alice is still forging ahead. Today the University of Fort Hare has an all time record number of students totalling over 2 700 and buildings of which any university in South Africa could be proud.

Lovedale is a training college for teachers, but its future is in the balance and is one to be decided between the Church of Scotland and the Ciskei authorities. The church of Scotland has plans to build a training centre for lay preachers soon. — DDC.

Sebe to report on Koornhof talks today

Bill on CLA pay today

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Tribute was paid yesterday at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly to Dr Charles (Punch) Barlow, 74, who died of a heart attack on Friday.

Dr Barlow was chairman of the Barlow Rand Company, which made significant financial contributions to a number of projects in several black communities.

The company donated money to the Ciskei Government for the establishment of the Buchule Technical High School at Mdantsane and also scholarships to students at the school.

Dr B. R. Maku, Minister of Health, who moved the motion of condolence on behalf of the Ciskei Government, said:

"The Chief Minister and his Cabinet have held Dr Barlow in the greatest respect and his donation to us of the Buchule Technical High School will for many years be a living symbol of his humanity, not only in the Ciskei, but throughout South Africa as well."

The CLA would have been prorogued yesterday but at the request of Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, the members were called on to return to the House this morning to negotiate the Payment and Privileges Bill, which was deferred last week, and

also receive the Chief Minister's report on his talks in Cape Town last week with Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Interesting debate was sparked off by what at first seemed to be unusual circumstances when the Reverend W. M. Xaba, Minister of Agriculture, withdrew a motion that has been before the House since last week.

The motion read: "That in the opinion of this Assembly the advisability be considered of asking the South African Government to build schools and rebuild those destroyed by fire during riots, without conditions."

When Mr Xaba was asked by the chairman, Dr J. T. Hermanus, to pilot his motion, he withdrew it and Chief J. T. Mabandla asked for an explanation of the move.

Mr Xaba: "My attention was drawn to the fact that the Chief Minister and the Minister of Education, when they saw Dr Koornhof last week, discussed this matter and I feel, consequently, it will not be expedient to go ahead with the motion."

Chief Sebe will submit his report today. — DDR.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskeian Payment and Privileges Bill, which influenced a fiery debate in the Legislative Assembly last week, will be re-introduced this morning by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe.

The Bill was blocked and deferred to enable a motion to be drafted in a bid to pressurise the South African Government to review the salary scales of all CLA members.

The motion was stalled by Chief Sebe who was negotiating a better salary deal during his talks with Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

He said in his interim report on his talks the SA Government had decided in principle to review the matter.

What was found to be particularly annoying by members was the fact the Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, earned more than Chief Sebe.

The Chief Minister earns an annual salary of R15 276 and members of his Cabinet have an annual income of R11 724.

If the salary concessions have been designed to beat the salary scales of Mr Tabata, Mr A. F. Bengu, Ciskei chief inspector, and the circuit inspectors in the homeland, then all members of the Cabinet are due for lucrative raises. — DDR.

6/6/79. DS

Koornhof scraps resettlement plan at Peddie

(105)

From CHARLES NQAKULA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The South African Government has abandoned its plan to resettle people from Mooiplaas, Nxaruni and Kwelera at Peddie, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe announced in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Giving the final supplementary report on his Cape Town discussions, he said his government had urged the Minister of Co-operation, Dr Koornhof, to abandon the idea and seek some other solution for the affected people.

The area earmarked for resettlement in Peddie is the southern portion of the district where the majority of the farms have been bought. The remainder will be bought in the next six months.

In that period, the whole block of farms in the area, would be handed over to the Ciskei.

The contemplated hand-over to the Ciskei of the farms is part of a package deal.

Chief Sebe said: "There are scattered blocks of farms and individual farms bought many years ago throughout the Ciskei and the Minister has agreed to hand these over immediately."

The farms are High Meadow (Hewu district), 18 farms in the Victoria East, as well as Tyumie Post farm and 10 lots in

the Ncera released area.

In the Middledrift area, the Ciskei Government has been given six erven, four lots and the controversial farm at Qibira.

In the Keiskamma district, Debe Valley properties, seven lots in Upper Rabula, 143 lots including the St Matthews' Mission Station, have been given to the Ciskei.

At Mngqesha, in the Zwelitsha district, the government has been given seven farms and Mngqesha properties (32 lots) and two other lots as well as the Road View Trading Station. A farm has been received in the Mdantsane district.

The Ciskei's other major gain is Hamburg, where the Ciskei Government has been allowed to take over houses bought by the South African Government some time back but leased to whites by the South African Development Trust.

"The houses will be run as an economic tourist industry by the Ciskei while five will also be selected and handed over to the Cabinet for use as accommodation for VIPs visiting

the Ciskei," Chief Sebe said.

Regarding Frankfort and Braunschweig, Chief Sebe said Dr Koornhof promised the development of Frankfort would be given priority.

"We have divorced ourselves from the resettlement of people in that area, but as Ciskeian citizens are involved, and as these areas are to be part of the future Ciskei, we consider it necessary that we should hold a watching brief over the matter," Chief Sebe said.

"In the case of the Frankfort resettlement, my government had certain serious criticisms of the proposed plan for that area, but I am happy to report all of the reservations we expressed have been noted and have been included in an amended plan," he said.

But when South African Government planners started their work on the nucleus of a town at Frankfort, the Ciskei Government's planning committee would be asked to examine the proposed plans.

Opposition gets official status

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — It is now official. Chief J. T. Mabandla is the Leader of the Opposition in the Ciskei and has been recognised as such since Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's government came into power in 1978.

After the election last year, government sources said Chief Mabandla was no longer the Leader of the Opposition because there was no longer an opposition in the Ciskei.

But three chiefs, including Chief Mabandla, sat in the opposition benches and the government allowed them to deliberate freely in the House though not giving them official status as opposition.

In the 1978 CLA session Hansard, Chief Mabandla is given the status of Leader of the Opposition, while his two colleagues, Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe and Chief D. N. Mavuso, are officially referred to as Chief Whip and Deputy Whip.

The government has also been paying them salaries commensurate with these positions.

The new salary scales

for CLA members, announced yesterday by Chief Sebe, have raised the salaries of Chief Mabandla, Chief Ncamashe, Mr B. D. Myataza, Government Chief Whip, and Mr M. W. Boqwana, deputy chairman of the CLA, to R6 048 each.

Chief Sebe's salary will now stand at R20 427 a year, an increase of about 33 per cent.

The salaries of other members, also a third up, will now be: Cabinet Ministers: R18 278 (R11 724), chairman: R6 564 (R4 920), ordinary members: R5 040 (R3 780).

The new scales are effective from April 1.

Meanwhile, although approved in principle, there will be a delay in the creation of a Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief Sebe said.

The question of an increase in the grant to the Ciskei was discussed last week with Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, and although he could not grant the homeland's request, he was sympathetic. — DDR.

Fort Hare boycott: ^{2/16/79} students list demands

ALICE — Fort Hare students continued to boycott classes yesterday following a mass meeting on Monday night where they resolved to "eradicate" the entire security section on the campus.

The students decided to boycott classes on Monday following the death of fellow student Theodore Mhaga, who was shot by a university security official on Friday night.

The dead man is alleged to have broken into Mr L. Colezky's home where he was shot after Mr Colezky found him carrying a bundle of clothes and a gun.

At a mass meeting lasting several hours the students decided to send three resolutions to the Rector of the university, Professor J. M. de Wet.

The resolutions were:

1. "That the entire security section at Fort Hare be eradicated." The students refuse to return to classes until this demand is met.

2. "That a sum of R1 000 be drawn from the coffers

of the student body to be donated to the family of the deceased."

3. "That the student body give the Student Representative Council a mandate to obtain an interdict against the Rector, preventing him from closing the university."

Professor De Wet said the university would be acting in an "irresponsible manner" if it "eradicated" the security system, as it existed to "ensure the safety of people and property."

He said the matter was therefore "not a matter that could be regarded as negotiable".

However, he said, the authorities would be willing to give consideration to "reasonable proposals" in this regard.

"In regard to the possible closing of the university, such action, if and when taken, would be mainly determined by the attitude of the students themselves via the resumption and continuation, or not, of normal academic activities."

Mr Mhaga's father arrived at the campus yesterday to fetch his son's body.

Mr Colezky has been sent on leave for three weeks.

A high-level investigation of the shooting was called for by the leaders of three parties represented in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday.

"I hope for the sake of human relations, there will be no cover-up of this incident and it will be investigated at the highest possible level," Chief Minister L. Sebe said when he addressed the CLA yesterday on the matter.

He said if not properly handled, the situation would have serious repercussions and would also affect the Ciskei "where the government is trying to build better relations all round".

He asked the Commissioner - General, Mr J. Engelbrecht, to convey his call for an investigation to the South African Government. — DDR-DDC.

105

DA 6/6/77
He's a
friend
— Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— After paying glowing
tribute to the Minister of
Co-operation and
Development, Dr.
Koornhof, and the Ciskei
Commissioner General
Mr. J. Engelbrecht, Ciskei
Chief Minister L. Sebe was
praised by the com-
missioner yesterday.

Chief Sebe was held in
high esteem by the
National Party hierarchy.
Mr Engelbrecht told the
Legislative Assembly.

Chief Sebe reported on
his talks in Cape Town last
week with Dr. Koornhof
whom he described as a
new friend for the Ciskei.

"He has a sensitive un-
derstanding and apprecia-
tion of our problems and
there is a new approach in
his entire department as if
someone had opened the
windows to allow in fresh
air."

He said Mr Engelbrecht
had shown how much of a
fighter he was during
times of crisis "and he en-
joys the full confidence of
all the members of the
CLA for his contribution
to our development." —
DDR.

Funds stall riot damage repair

105
7/6/79

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The restoration in the urban areas of schools damaged in the 1977 riots and the provision of general educational facilities caused some embarrassment to the Ciskei Government, said Chief Minister L. L. Sebe.

The matter was discussed by Minister of Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, and Chief Sebe in Cape Town last week.

"The question of riot damage to Ciskeian schools formed a part of the discussions with the Minister," Chief Sebe told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

"Substantial progress has been made in the urban areas on the restor-

ation of schools damaged in the riots and it would appear great strides are being made and will be made with the improvement of educational facilities in general," he said.

His government was unable to supply comparable benefits in the Ciskei, due to lack of funds.

Appeals had been made to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Punt Janson, without success.

"Dr Koornhof has, however, promised consideration will be given to the supply of funds if a strongly motivated case is submitted when the additional estimates are considered during this year," Chief Sebe said. — DDR.

7/6/79 ND (105)

Sebe: our best black writers were snubbed

KING WILLIAMS TOWN - Posterity has been denied some of the best written thoughts of black authors because publishers have not been prepared to accept some manuscripts from black authors.

The remark was made by Ciskei Chief Minister L. Sebe when he handed over his manuscript, Ucamngco (Reflections), to Mr. Gavie Rousseau, general manager of a major South African publishing company, yesterday.

The University of South Africa has in its archives some unpublished manuscripts of some of the best writings by

leading black thinkers of yesteryear, but these gems were not published because the only acknowledged publishers of the time, Lovedale Press, were controlled by missionaries," Chief Sebe said.

The missionaries would not publish any philosophies at variance with their own philosophies, he said.

"Mr Rousseau's company has been kind enough to accept many manuscripts from our authors. It was prepared to take the risks and we must thank them for that."

Education Minister D. Jongilanga said Dr Sebe has chosen to explore an aspect in our literature which is still in its infancy.

There are very few Xhosa authors who have written books of essays, which is a difficult task to perform, requiring special art."

Chief Jongilanga, an author himself, said Chief Sebe's style, particularly when he wrote poetry, was inclined to be heavy "and some of the poems remind one of Jolobe's Ingqawule where unfamiliar words were used.

-- DDR.

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(S) ON 12/11/79
UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH AFRICA
Pretoria

105 8/6/79 DA Indaba

Mdantsane needs public library more than ever

Indaba Reporter
MDANTSANE — There is poor distribution of books

at Mdantsane, and the need for a public library is greater than ever.

There are very poor library facilities at schools. Most of them entirely depend on commercial companies who donate the little they can.

At Wongalethu High School, Miss Landelwa Ramncwana, said at their library they had 180 books — 100 are English, 50 Afrikaans and 30 Xhosa.

Library hours were arranged by the classteacher and scholars who wanted books outside the library period were given a chance in the afternoon.

Miss Ramncwana said if a student lost a book he had to replace it. They prefer to receive the same book rather than cash.

Mrs C. Mpepo is responsible for the distribution of departmental books at the same school. She said the Ciskei Department of Education supplied the schools with grammar books for all three languages, books for all content subjects in the syllabus like biology, agriculture, physics, geography, history, functional mathematics, mathematics, general science and commercial subjects.

A spokesman for the Department of Education at Mdantsane, Mr M. Steleki, said the department did not offer any books to private can-

didates. They had to buy their own books from bookshops.

School principals should submit requisition for the following year's supply of books from the department in November of the previous year.

If the principal discovered that he had a bigger number of admissions than he had bargained for he had to fill in new requisition forms at least three weeks after re-opening. Every year there was a deadline.

If private students approached the department for the supply of a particular text book that was not readily available in bookshops, they were referred to the Department of Education in King William's Town and arrangements were made with a particular bookshop to supply the required text book or text books.

Students who sold books to private candidates were dealt with accordingly.

If students did not immediately replace the books, means to punish them until they replaced it were undertaken.

Mr K. B. Tabata, Ciskei secretary for Education, was not available for comment on the lack of library facilities at Mdantsane.

(105/329)
Chairman

detained

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The chairman of the Khambashe tribal authority under the jurisdiction of Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe has been detained.

Chief M. Mdlankomo was detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

This was confirmed here yesterday by the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr. B. J. du Randt.

Mr. Du Randt said two other people were detained with Chief Mdlankomo.

— DDC

Detainee goes free

9/6/79
105
229



MR MQINGWANA

EAST LONDON — The charges against a Ciskeian educationist, one of the homeland's longest-held detainees, were withdrawn yesterday.

Mr Gladstone Vuyani Mqingwana, 31, had charges of possessing seven banned books withdrawn in the Mdantsane Regional Court.

The prosecutor, Mr J. Nortje, said the Attorney-General had told him to withdraw the charges, but had not given reasons.

Mr Mqingwana was detained for 259 days under Proclamation R252 of the Ciskei emergency regulations. He was held at the Mdantsane police cells after his arrest in Peddie, on September 14 last year.

After numerous court appearances, he was released on May 29.

Mr Mqingwana, who has a history masters degree from North Western University in Evanston, Chicago, was headmaster of Nathaniel Pamla High School, Peddie, when he was detained.

He said yesterday his detention had not ruined his career or his desire to serve blacks.

The Ciskeian Department of Education terminated his services in December last year. He did not know if he would be re-employed.

Mr Mqingwana denied membership of any political organisation or affiliation to any Ciskeian political party. — DDR.

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Apprentices who are already indentu
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The apprenticeship committee conc
application; and that
The apprenticeship committee conc
apprenticeship;

Apprenticeship Act, 1944, and the relevant conditions of
i. His application complies with the prescribed provisions of the
Provided that:
the Republic of South Africa:
Any person should be eligible for indentureship as an apprentice in
The Commission recommended that:

Apprenticeship Training in the Republic of South Africa

Sebe: hold on our land broken

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The successful negotiations conducted in Cape Town with Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, were attributed by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe at the weekend to the "miraculous ways" of the spirits of the great warrior chiefs of the Ciskei.

11/6/79
105
120

to the call of the great chiefs and warriors of the nation whose spirits abide with us today.

"There were many of them who prophesied about this day in which we live and they forecast the rebuilding of the nation as we see it taking place today," Chief Sebe said. —
DDR

Opening the second Ciskei annual agricultural show at Debe Nek, Chief Sebe said: "The spirits of our great warrior chiefs of old have begun to work in their miraculous way and the result of our recent negotiations have shaken the very pillars of the mighty South African parliament."

He said the stranglehold which the "conquerors" had on Ciskei land was being broken "and great areas of the land of our forefathers is now being released to us."

He said although the land had been taken away by wars and deaths, its return to its owners was bloodless.

"In the Ciskei we are blessed with some of the finest land, water and good climate and the question arises — can we create a viable, proud and successful nation capable of taking its place among the nations of the world?"

He said if the answer to the question would come from the people of the Ciskei then he knew it would be an unqualified yes.

"We will not be found wanting; we will respond

Botha to visit Ciskei



MR BOTHA cementing goodwill

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Prime Minister P. W. Botha will visit the Ciskei on August 6 on the first leg of his tour of all the homelands.

Although no programme has been drawn, Mr Botha will meet the Ciskei Cabinet and will also be taken to some of the homeland's major development projects during the one-day visit.

He will be accompanied by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The Ciskei visit will be followed by a visit to Kwazulu on August 7, Gazankulu on August 8, Venda on August 9, and Lebowa on August 10.

They will then travel to Qwaqwa on August 29 and Kangwane the next day.

The visits follow an undertaking by Mr Botha earlier this year to travel to all the black states within South Africa.

Since taking office, the Prime Minister has had a number of meetings with homeland leaders and to date all of them have publicly expressed their belief that communication with the South African Government has improved as a result.

Although the former Prime Minister has visited a number of the

It can be expected that Mr Botha will use the occasion to familiarise himself with local issues as well as cement the goodwill he has established already.

The former Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, visited the Ciskei once after the homeland had been given additional constitutional powers when he opened the Ciskei Legislative Assembly in 1973. — PC-DDR.

Sell entire area

196/79 DB

Say farmers

EAST LONDON — Fourteen farmers in the area between the proposed new Ciskei boundary and the East London municipal boundary are to ask the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development to extend the new boundary to include their land.

This would move the Ciskei boundary about 20 km up to Leaches Bay and include Kidd's Beach and Cove Rock.

The farmers met yesterday after 57 farmers and businessmen in the 21 000 hectare area between the Neera River mouth and the Chalumna River agreed on Tuesday night to sell their land to the South African Government for incorporation into the Ciskei.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. F. Hartzenberg, met three members of the East London Western Districts Farmers' Association last week to ask them whether farmers in this area would be prepared to sell their land for incorporation into the Ciskei.

The chairman of the association, Mr. N. Hewson, said after Tuesday's meeting he would tell Dr Hartzenberg the majority of farmers had agreed to sell their land.

If farmers in the proposed area had agreed to sell, the farmers in the area who owned most of the land had not.

Those who had agreed to sell owned small, uneconomical farms.

"But now even big farm owners are reluctantly thinking of selling."

Mr Tilney said if the pineapple industry closed down, there would be serious repercussions for East London.

Apart from thousands of farm employees who would not be able to find alternative employment, this would also affect thousands of blacks employed in the canning industry, can-making and carton manufacture, engineering and all other allied industries dependent on the pineapple industry.

"The pineapple industry is an important source of foreign exchange for South Africa as 98 per cent of all pineapples produced are exported."

land for incorporation into the Ciskei.

The chairman of the association, Mr. N. Hewson, said after Tuesday's meeting he would tell Dr Hartzenberg the majority of farmers had agreed to sell their land.

Now farmers living on the East London side of the proposed boundary say they will have no alternative but to sell their farms too.

Mr C. Tilney, who chaired the meeting of these farmers yesterday, said: "We regret the government has forced us into this position."

"Our position as fruit and stock farmers would be impossible if the proposed boundary comes into effect."

"If we sell, the Border pineapple industry will close down."

Mr Tilney said although

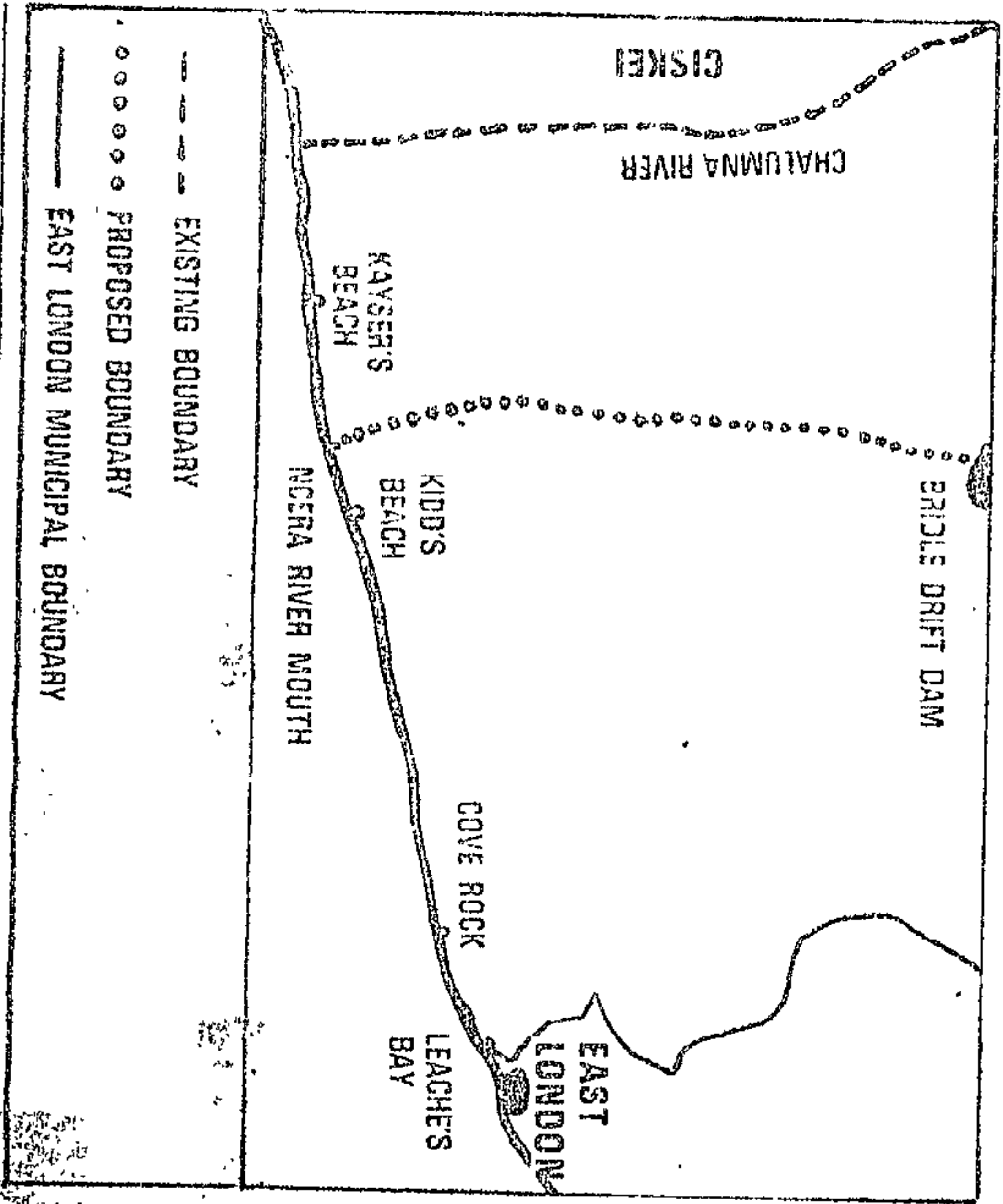
allied industries dependent on the pineapple industry.

"The pineapple industry is an important source of foreign exchange for South Africa as 98 per cent of all pineapples produced are exported."

Mr Tilney said it was likely East London market prices would also be affected because most produce came from farms in the affected area.

The Department of Co-operation and Development intends resettling blacks at Mooiplaas and Kwelera in the area between the Neera River mouth and the Chalumna River.

The original plan to resettle them in the Peddie area was changed because friction between the Xhosa factions was feared. — DDR



57 Border farmers sell land to Govt

EAST LONDON. — Fifty-seven farmers in the Kidd's Beach area agreed after a meeting this week to sell their farms to the Government for incorporation into the Ciskei.

Two farmers said they were not prepared to sell.

Three members of the Western Districts Farmers Association met the Deputy-Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr F Hartzenberg last Friday.

Dr Hartzenberg requested them to ask the farmers in the 21 000-ha area whether they would sell their land for incorporation into the Ciskei.

The farmers association chairman, Mr N Hewson, said the department intended resettling blacks at Mooiplaas and Kwelera in the Peddi area.

"They want to keep the white corridor and consolidate the Ciskei," he said.

The original plan to resettle the people at Mooiplaas and Kwelera was changed because friction between the Xhosa factions was feared.

The 250 farmers at the meeting said they had had no alternative but to agree to sell their land.

"We will be squeezed out eventually because they will buy all the land around us," said one.

Mr Hewson said it was likely the boundary would be altered slightly. He expected a final decision from the department within 18 months. — Sapa.

1. The revised report eliminates the effect of increased production costs as they are not controllable by the branch manager. Other comments:
2. Increased contribution from increased prices.
3. The increased price of widgets may have caused the decrease in volume of widgets. As these have a much higher marginal income ratio than gadgets it might have been better not to increase the price. Consider reducing the price if it will stimulate demand.
4. It seems as though there has been a successful promotion of gadgets (volume-wise) in spite of the increased price, but these have a relatively low marginal income ratio which, combined with the reduced volume of widgets, has resulted in an adverse mix variance.
5. Increased selling price of widgets resulted in the 126% increase in travel and entered expense. 28% increase in office

15/6/79 DD

~~General~~
105

Ciskei likely to take over farms says Xaba

EAST LONDON — It was highly likely that the land between the proposed new Ciskei boundary and the East London municipal boundary would be incorporated into the Ciskei, Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. Xaba, said yesterday.

Fourteen farmers in the area have asked the South African Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development to extend the boundary to include their land.

"We'll take up their offer with pleasure — we want as much land as we can get," Mr Xaba said.

He said the Ciskeian Government had not agreed yet to the proposed new boundary, which stretches from the Neera River mouth to the western tip of the Bridle

Drift dam.

"We're going to push to have this boundary extended to the East London municipal boundary.

"We'll support those farmers who want to sell — they should give us their land," he said.

The majority of farmers in the area between the existing Ciskei boundary (the Chalumna River) and the proposed new boundary this week agreed to sell their land for incorporation into the Ciskei

after they had been approached by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

As a result, 14 farmers in the area between the proposed new boundary and the East London municipal boundary said they would have no alternative but to sell their farms too.

Mr Xaba said if farmers left the area, the pineapple industry would not close.

"We'll ensure people

capable of running the industry take over."

The manager of an East London canning company said yesterday the East London canning industry was concerned about the future of fruit farming in the area.

Mr J. R. Burg said if the proposed boundary came into effect the fruit supply to East London would "take a sharp downward turn, and this will have serious repercussions." —
DDR

Mdantsane mayor, deputy sacked

105
22/10/11

THEY ARE OUT

THEY ARE IN

EAST LONDON
The Mayor of Mdantsane, Mr Ben Mashiyane, and his deputy, Mr M. Fikelepi, have been removed from their posts.

The move was made at a special meeting at Zwelitsha on Monday.

Mr Mashiyane and the councillors of the Ciskei Minister of the Interior, Chief Lent-Magoma and his secretary, Mr J. P. B. Marais. The matter of an application by a person who wanted to run a restaurant at Mdantsane was mentioned.

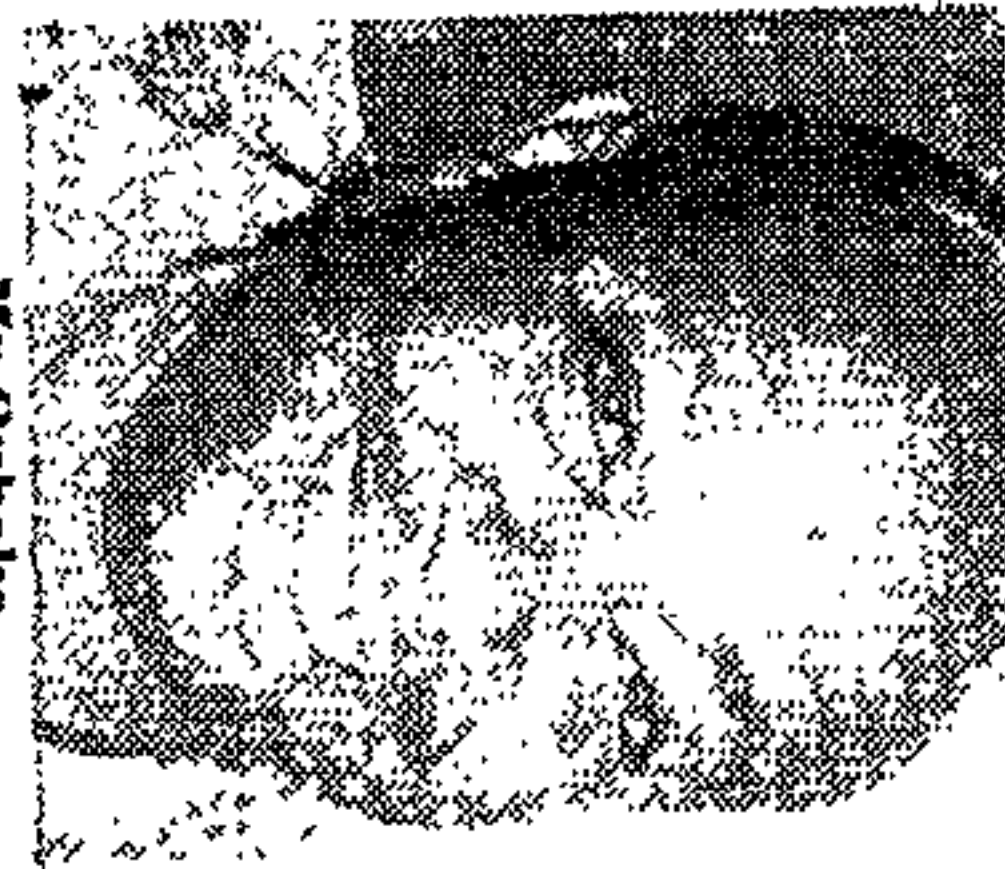
Mr Mashiyane was told his term of office as Mayor would expire at the end of this month. He should have stepped down in



Mr Mashiyane



Mr Fikelepi



Mr Qubeka



Mr Bam

September.

Mr Solly Qubeka, a former Ciskei detainee and Ciskei Government nominee in the council, has been appointed Mayor from July 1. Schools circuit inspector, Mr A. M.

Bam, has been appointed deputy mayor.

Mr Bam is a Ciskei Government nominee on the council. He is the national secretary of the Ciskei National Independence Party and a

senior counsellor of Chief D. M. Jonglanga, Minister of Education.

The move could widen the rift among councillors at Mdantsane. Mr Mashiyane and Mr

Fikelepi contacted Chief Minister L. L. Sebe on official matters and not through Chief Jonglanga who is an ex-officio member in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, who lives in the Mdantsane magisterial district.

The support of Zwelitsha Township Council has been sought by Mr Mashiyane and allies to protest to the Ciskei Government in Mdantsane change in Mdantsane Township Council.

Mr Bam refused to comment and said he was not aware of any changes in Mdantsane Township

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Mr Mashiyane was elected mayor last year after Mr G. M. Mpepo resigned to take his seat as member of Ciskei Legislative Assembly for Mdantsane constituency.

Continued/...

Ciskei plan to halt tribalism

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The Ciskei Government proposed passing a law to outlaw tribalism in the homeland, the Ciskei Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said at Fort Cox Agricultural College yesterday.

He was the school's diploma day guest speaker and was criticising the harm done in many African states by tribal friction.

Mr Xaba, who has travelled widely in Africa, staying for long periods in many emergent states, including Zaire and Nigeria, said tribalism was the spirit of the devil destroying the African continent.

"It must be realised tribalism is an extension of the law of divide and rule and must be uprooted ruthlessly in Africa," he said.

The Ciskei was committed to the fight for political recognition, human dignity "and the total removal of discrimination and hated apartheid," he said.

The Ciskei looked at Fort Cox students — past and present — to take up their positions in the frontline of the struggle for the production of food for the nation.

"But agricultural training for our young men and women is so important this money must be found even if it means making sacrifices."

The Ciskei had played its part in influencing change on the part of the national government — change which was undreamt of a few years ago.

"It is our youth who must now provide the scientists, doctors, engineers, agriculturists, educationists and philosophers to meet the nation's needs." — DDR.

Illegal traders warned

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Government is to take "stern action" against "illegal trading" by whites within the borders of the homeland.

The Ciskeian Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said in a statement that traders were breaking the laws of the Ciskei "and in future stern action will be taken against them".

He said the traders entered the Ciskei either personally or through their agents "without the necessary permission or permit and with the express purposes of carrying on trade in livestock, skins, wool and fresh-milk products".

He said their operation seriously hampered Ciskeian marketing schemes and was illegal in terms of South African Government Proclamation 264 of 1968. — DDR.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The general manager of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation Ltd., Mr Frans Meisenholl announced that 56 employees of the corporation were to attend a course on marketing principles at Hamburg Hotel.

"This course forms part of a continuous staff training programme," he said.

"Last year three management courses were presented at Hamburg Hotel and were extremely beneficial to the staff concerned and

Marketing course for 56 Ciskeians

valuable to the corporation.

"Earlier this year, we decided on a marketing course to follow on the training begun last year. Professors Andre and Sandra van der Merwe were invited to present it for us and we are proud that we were able to secure their services.

"The corporation has for a number of years been active in the on-the-job training of Ciskeians in its employ.

"It has been extremely encouraging to see the progress some of these men and women have made and 18 Ciskeians will be attending this intensive marketing course.

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G. M. M. M.
"We realise that training is a priority and we hope that in the future we will be able to involve more employees in our training programme."

The Hamburg Hotel, where the course will be held, was recently equipped with a conference facility.

This means the hotel has two firsts to its credit — it is the first hotel in the Ciskei with a conference facility and the first hotel in the Ciskei to be awarded international status.

Agriculture the lifeblood of emergent Ciskei

SPOTLIGHT ON CISKEI

In a world where population growth is rapidly overtaking food production, agricultural development is receiving priority treatment, particularly in the developing countries. This is true also in the Ciskei, which is blessed with fertile soil, water and perhaps most important of all — a government which is completely aware of the realities, and the urgent need to exploit its countries potential to the full.

The agricultural potential of the Ciskei is its most important natural resource. The development thereof has therefore received the most careful and detailed attention. The result is a scientifically planned programme which will ensure maximum land utilisation and optimum production.

The role of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation in this development is that of a trustee. In the continuing process of consolidation, the SA Development Trust purchases farms from white farmers for eventual incorporation into the Ciskei. It is these farms that the CNDC is asked to manage and develop, on behalf of the Ciskei. The benefits of this scheme are clear. Firstly, there is no loss of production from the farms. Secondly Ciskeians working on farms are assured of continuity of employment.

As the CNDC functions as the Ciskeian Government's economic development arm, the Corporation's funds are available to improve and develop these farms to their full potential. Full use is made of the specialist skills available

from the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Ciskeian Government Service, the Agricultural Division and the Corporation of Economic Development, research data from Fort Hare University, as well as the knowledge and experience of the Corporation's own staff. The result is good farms become great farms. Marginal farms are improved to their maximum potential. The people are trained on the job in the many skills needed for successful scientific farming. The Corporation's objectives are very clear: We must develop each farm to its maximum potential so that when they are handed over to the Ciskei Government, each is a fully developed production unit, staffed by trained Ciskeians.

At the moment some of the farms still operate at a loss, due to high capital, operating and development costs, but with the improvements made and the modern farming techniques employed the corporation is confident that all projects in the Corporation's care will become profitable in the near future. Profitability is a prime requirement of all projects, as the profits generated, are retained in the Ciskei, and are ploughed back into further development. This is particularly important at the present time, as the prevailing economic climate has resulted in a severe shortage of development capital. Additionally, self-generated capital does not carry heavy interest rates, and is therefore doubly important to the country. The CNDC's agricultural activities complement those



Part of the Thorndale dairy herd at the Tyumie complex.

of the Ciskeian Government and result in them being able to utilise available funds for new national projects.

The following farms are presently managed by the CNDC:

1. The Peddie pineapple complex — 22 million Cayenne pineapple plants are grown, which produce high quality fruit — mainly for export. This complex currently has a work force of 260 Ciskeians under training in this highly technical farming operation. This project is a thriving dynamic industry, which contributes significantly to the quality of life of the local people, and is a valuable asset to the Ciskei nation.

2. The Tyumie complex — Located in the Tyumie river valley, north of Alice, this project comprises four different types of farming activities:

A Citrus — 34 000 Navel and Valencia trees are grown under the most modern irrigation systems. The fruit is packed on the project and marketed by the Citrus Exchange. Most of the crop is "Outspan" quality, for export.

B Goats — a Herd of 400 fine Boer-goat ewes are kept. Thus far, all the offspring of the herd have been sold to Ciskeians.

C Agronomy — 120 ha of land under irrigation produces mainly fodder

crops for the dairy herd. During the 1979 season, 30 ha of land will be planted to fluecured tobacco.

D Thorndale dairy — Located on the project, this dairy maintains a herd of 230 Friesland cows on a zero grazing system. The modern milking parlour is equipped with automatic milking machines.

The complex employs 130 Ciskeians on a permanent basis, and an additional 300 people are recruited during the fruit picking season.

3. Peddie milk project — This project falls within the Peddie municipal area. It is the only registered dairy in the district. The daily herd consists of 80 cows, the majority of which are Friesland. Mr T Nahanana, manager of the dairy, is the first Ciskeian manager of an agricultural project to be appointed by the CNDC.

4. Ndakana farms — The headquarters of this large project which comprises 20 adjoining farms is situated 30 km from King William's Town. A wide variety of farming activities are undertaken on the complex to best utilise the potential of the various areas of the complex which extends over 4 232 ha.

(a) Sheep: This complex has one of the biggest Dohne flocks in South

Africa. A nucleus of 500 top quality Dohne ewes has been selected to improve the quality of the flock of some 7 500 of this breed.

(b) Cattle: The herd presently comprises 600 head of beef cattle.

(c) Fruit: The orchards on the complex comprise 1 800 peach trees and 4 200 plum trees. The crop is marketed locally.

(d) Maize: Some areas on the complex are well suited for maize production. Some 180 ha was planted to this crop during the last season.

(e) Oats: 300 ha of land is planted to oats.

(f) Wattle: The complex delivers approximately 150 tons of stick-bark to a local miller annually.

Some 43 Ciskeians are employed on a permanent basis, with approximately 53 additional labourers on a casual basis.

In 1978 a primary school was opened on the complex to cater for the children of Ciskeians employed on the farm as well as children from the surrounding area. As at 15

enrolled at the school.

The Agricultural division of the CNDC works closely with the Department of Agriculture and Forestry of the Ciskeian Government Service, and the Ciskei Marketing and Development board, so as to closely co-ordinate the agricultural development of the Ciskei. It provides in total, work, and opportunities for advancement for more than 960 Ciskeians. Its contribution, in total, to the wage income of the various communities exceeds R10 000 a month. Proper housing and improved service benefits provided by the Corporation for permanent employees, has greatly improved the quality of life of the people. Side by side with the imaginative and pioneering new projects initiated by the Ciskei Government, the CNDC continues to contribute to the development of the Ciskei by ensuring that existing projects will be developed and maintained as high production units until they are handed over to the Ciskei.



Quality control of oranges — Tyumie complex.



Stripping wattle bark from felled trees at Ndakana Farms.

Whittlesea: harsh living for tens of thousands

Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The rural area of Whittlesea has become a virtual human dump for tens of thousands of women, children and old people whose able-bodied menfolk are needed, without family attachments, in the far-off industrial centres of South Africa.

Sprawling resettlement villages have sprung up and are still going up, some overnight, as families from the Western Cape, parts of Transkei and from the so-called black spots which are being cleared, converge on the recently taken-over white farms. Most are within about a 30 km radius of the tiny village of Whittlesea.

Other than a few handycraft factories at Whittlesea, which employ a few hundred people, mostly women, there are no significant industries within hundreds of kilometres of this remote area.

No plans

Furthermore, in spite of the spiralling population, the Ciskei National Development Corporation has no plans for industrial development in this area.

Reports that the area was to be developed into an intensive agricultural project could not be confirmed.

Conditions in these rural areas are harsh and crowded. Water is brought in by truck, while food and other supplies have to be brought in Whittlesea or Queenstown which, for most is a long bus ride.

But the lesson of Thornhill two years ago has prevented the high infant death toll and rampant epidemics which swept through that camp in its early stages, and sparked a national and international outcry. Clinics are now established in the first stages of a new resettlement area.

The first

Thornhill was the first to mushroom in late 1976, when thousands of families from Herschel and Glen Grey fled from command under an independent

bouring areas, are building their homes out of hand-made bricks.

Graves

So far there are only two graves here — a remarkable change from the hundreds of graves, mostly of small children, which have become the hallmark of the more established rural areas.

Closer to Whittlesea is Sada, known for its only industry — the hand-woven skirts, mohair carpets and other handicrafts which are so popular among whites in the urban centres.

But the original Sada has overflowed — it now has a sprawling suburban area of houses similar to those of Thornhill, Zweledinga and Oxtan.

Across the valley is a vast, empty town. Its

streets have been bulldozed and hundreds of tin toilets stand on the bare plots.

Crossroads

It is the aborted town which the South African Government was building to house the people of Crossroads.

The superstructure had been dismantled, and moved to Whittlesea from Bridgefarm on the Transkei side, after angry objections by the then Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

On the Thornhill side about 30 km from Whittlesea, two more shanty

The unofficial population of Thornhill is estimated to be about 50 000.

It is still growing as a steady stream of families continues to move here from Herschel. The area is now being split into three tribal groups, two of which are moving to other farms to start building anew.

Since Thornhill, a number of other similar shanty towns have sprung up.

Remotest

Zweledinga is the remotest and its residents are suffering from the harshest conditions. It is situated high up on the slopes of the Katberg, where snow and sub-zero temperatures make life even more miserable for its several thousands residents.

Some kilometres lower down is Oxtan, named, like, Thornhill, after the farm it was built on.

Next to Oxtan a vast new resettlement is shooting up out of the rock-strewn veld. It is called Mbekweni.

There are signs of order here. Thousands of plots smaller than many white livingrooms have been marked out in rows. Women, sometimes helped by men from the neigh-

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Ciskei land sale doubts

10/7/79

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KIDD'S BEACH
Some of the 57 farmers in this area who in June agreed to sell their farms to the South African Government for incorporation into the Ciskei, are having second thoughts.

This emerged at the July meeting of the East London Western Districts Farmers' Association with attendance swelling to more than 70.

After a variety of opinions were debated at the meeting the farmers decided to ask the Eastern Agricultural Union to request the Department of Co-operation and Development to set up a committee of inquiry to look into the question of selling of farms in the area to the Government.

The chairman of the farmers' association, Mr Neville Hewson, said in an interview yesterday some farmers wanted to stay in the area provided it would definitely not be incorporated into the Ciskei.

But it was difficult to say exactly how many farmers felt this way about staying in the area, he said.

An independent committee or commission of inquiry into the feeling of farmers, as had been done in other areas, would be far more satisfactory than the farmers' association canvassing their own members' opinions.

One farmer in the area said some farmers who had been trying to sell their farms for a long time were suddenly not interested in selling now.

He did not think such farmers would be able to push up their prices in this manner. — DDR.

getel oors: 'The Role of in Southern Africa'

Administratiese Beweging,

se onle en (openbare

die Suid-Afrikaanse is 'n lid van die Weskaap-tvoere-oe Komitee en van

servise Fund in die haap, prestige Vriendekring veling op die platteland

die Raad van die elike Afrika. Hy is Sosiologiese Vereniging Graese Vereniging. Hy se afgevaardigde in die legiese Vereniging vir

NA

theid wat die jaar-ting aar lede van die Beerraad vir hulle die aar geleentheid van enewens n bydrae tot ook vir die Sentrum voorsien. Met die le hursie op die laer

strigsgelows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sheila T. van der Horst, afgetrede mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor J.L. Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

LIDMAATSKAP

Soos voorgeen gemeid, is die Sentrum vir Intergrateerstudies geregistreer as 'n maatskappy. In die Memorandum of Statute van Vennootskap word voorsiening gemaak vir die benoeming van eenhonderd lede. Tans is daar 57 lede en hulle sluit die volgende in:

a) Drie stigterslede:

Mr J.G. Berfield
Mr H.L. Kennedy
Mr P.G.T. Watson

b) Sewentien persone wat gedurende die afgelope 10 jaar lede van die Beheerraad was (a die stigterslede aan):

Professor E.V. Axelson
Professor J.F. Beekman
Professor J.F. Brock
Mr C.S. Corder
Professor W.H.R. Dear
Dr J.P. Duminy
Professor G.F.R. Ellis
Biskop A.W. Habeshaarn
Mr E.V.E. Howes
Professor M.F. Kaplan
Ds. W.A. Landman
Mr G.K. Lindsay
Sir Richard Luyt
Professor S.J. Saunders
Professor H.W. van der Werwe
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
Professor Monica Wilson

Amajingqi still trying to find their roots

From Charles Nqakula
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
 — The Amajingqi, one of the many small tribes in the Ciskei still trying to find its roots, has lost Healdtown despite a Supreme Court application and the existence of a proclamation which handed over Healdtown to them.

The proclamation dis-established the Healdtown Community Affairs in 1975 and Healdtown residents were forced to pay allegiance to Chief L. Maqoma's Amajingqi tribe.

The community was up in arms against the order and a petition was drafted seeking relief from the Supreme Court.

Two of the seven headmen in the area — Mr Nogantshi (Mdeni) and Mr Sogiba (Nondyola) — accepted Chief Maqoma's

reign. Headmen Mbilane (Ngwevu), Ndlazi (Lamyeli), Ngcelwane (Ngeelwane) and Dunjwa (Wezo) were sacked when they refused to submit to Chief Maqoma's rule and their villages were split into government and opposition factions.

There was no split at Tyatyora and the residents gave their headman, Mr A. Radasi, and his successor after his death, Mr R. Radasi, full backing and he was not withdrawn despite the village's strong opposition links.

case at the Supreme Court and at least 11 people from that area were subsequently detained in terms of the Ciskei's emergency regulations.

Their detention followed after they had subsequently agreed to join Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and to submit to Chief Maqoma's rule.

Chief Sebe had talks recently with the Healdtown residents, which culminated in a big indaba at Healdtown attended by all the members of the Ciskei Cabinet.

The applicants lost their

konferensie oor: 'Die skerke', Gaborone, gelê oor: 'The Role of in Southern Africa'

Calvinistiese Beweging, sionele en Openbare

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enewens n bydrae tot ok vir die Sentrum voorsien. Net die ie huisie op die laer

Chief Sebe undertook to resuscitate the Healdtown Community Affairs.

He asked the people to choose their headmen and reorganise themselves in preparation for the community council. He also asked them to forget about the Supreme Court case at Grahamstown.

He assured them his party was accepting them as full government members.

The clash at Healdtown was based on party lines with a strong tribal element.

navorsings-Fellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sheila T. van der Horst, afgetrede mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor J.L. Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

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 - Dr J.P. Dumluy
 - Professor G.F.R. Ellis
 - Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn
 - Mr E.V.E. Howes
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 - Ds. W.A. Landman
 - Mr G.K. Lindsay
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 - Professor S.J. Saunders
 - Professor H.W. van der Merwe
 - Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
 - Professor Monica Wilson

Ciskei may get R11m boost

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei National Development Corporation is negotiating with four organisations — two foreign and two South African — for investment of nearly R11 million.

This was announced yesterday by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Chief Sebe said negotiations were at an advanced stage and he expected the final agreements to be signed shortly.

"The four industries, which include overseas investors, will when in full production provide employment for 1 000 Ciskeians. This provides tremendous impetus to the industrial development of the Ciskei," Chief Sebe said.

Top CNDC officials were tight-lipped yesterday about who the investors would be.

The liaison manager of the CNDC, Mr Barry Smith, said two of the deals were nearly sewn up.

highly competitive field and it would not be fair to reveal their identity at this stage.

If the four industries get into full swing they will almost double the number of job opportunities at Dimbaza from about 1 600 at present.

One of the firms engaged in negotiations is a British firm.

When the deals are finalised they will bring the number of factories at Dimbaza to 25. There is a total of 30 factories in the whole Ciskei at present.

"This is what we want. This is what the Ciskei needs — more factories for our country, more work for our people, less unemployment and more opportunity.

"Experience world-wide has been that the most important contribution of industrialisation to development does not only lie in its ability to create employment opportunities, but also in the raising of the income of the labour force in the area, which in turn increases the demand for facilities and services," Chief Sebe said. — DDR.

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EDITORIAL OPINION

From despair to hope

The announcement by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei that nearly R11 million may be pumped into new industries for Dimbaza is the best news the region has received for some time.

According to Ciskei authorities, the establishment of the industrial plant envisaged would almost double the number of job opportunities at Dimbaza.

This would benefit the area as a whole, not only Ciskei, and it is to be hoped Chief Lennox Sebe will be accorded all the assistance he needs from Ciskei's neighbouring authorities to help his Development Corporation clinch a deal.

There must be attractions to the possible investors in the proximity to Dimbaza of first-class harbour facilities at East London and in the advanced road and rail systems between Dimbaza and South African markets.

The economic interdependence of Ciskei and the politically separate East Cape area should also ensure that there is the closest possible co-operation in easing the way to the establishment of new industry at Dimbaza.

The former dumping ground for people endorsed out of urban and rural localities in South Africa, where they were even then only eking out an

existence, has come a long way with the help of Chief Sebe's government and the Ciskei National Development Corporation.

From being a place of despair, Dimbaza has become a focal point of hope. With more than 20 factories already operating successfully, Dimbaza seems set to outstrip Berlin as an industrial growth area and to match Butterworth, in Transkei, in potential.

Dimbaza's development has been a story of courage and determination by those most closely involved with the problems of creating job opportunities for Ciskei's burgeoning population.

Chief Sebe has always regarded economic upliftment of the people as an essential prerequisite to political self-determination and Dimbaza could become a monument to his efforts towards ending poverty and hunger in one of the most depressed and previously neglected parts of South Africa.

The South African Government and Ciskei's neighbouring urban authorities should complement the effort at Dimbaza with new drives for industrialisation of Ciskei border localities like Berlin. Berlin can grow and it must.

nuclei... Group could have hived off, and, each group had the potential

not be used as an absolute confirmation of the validity of the spread model. Problem with the radiocarbon chronology is the small sample size. Leaves sites have been dated and one of these Eiland is a wity area (Evers, 1975). Kvale and Urewe have more dated sites as are very small. In the discontinuous spread model it was the overall rate of spread would have been faster than the individual culture. Therefore, the regression for the spread was calculated from the earliest known dates for each reduced the sample size. It is possible that the sample ill that they do not reflect the real population of dates. Because ze problem an independent evaluation of the two mechanisms of essary. ed in the present study were derived from only one tradition, revealed complex, and therefore the analysis would seem to be ity of a particular culture-historical reconstruction. e, the rapidity of spread associated with the simulation of the ead model would seem to indicate that this is the most of dispersal. to thank Professor T.N. Huffman for reading and commenting rrafts of the paper. Miss C.S. Harcourt helped edit the J. Howard-Tripp typed the final drafts. to express my special thanks to Dr D.S. Wilson who olutionary ecology and helped to debug the programmes.

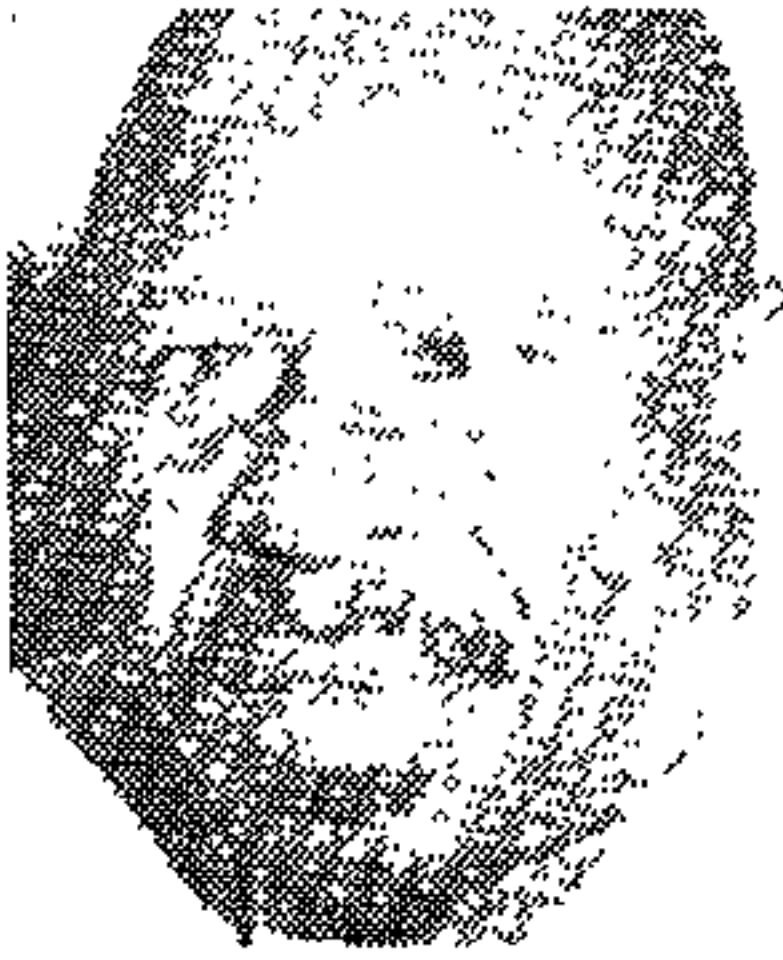
Councillors stay away

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Mr Skeyi



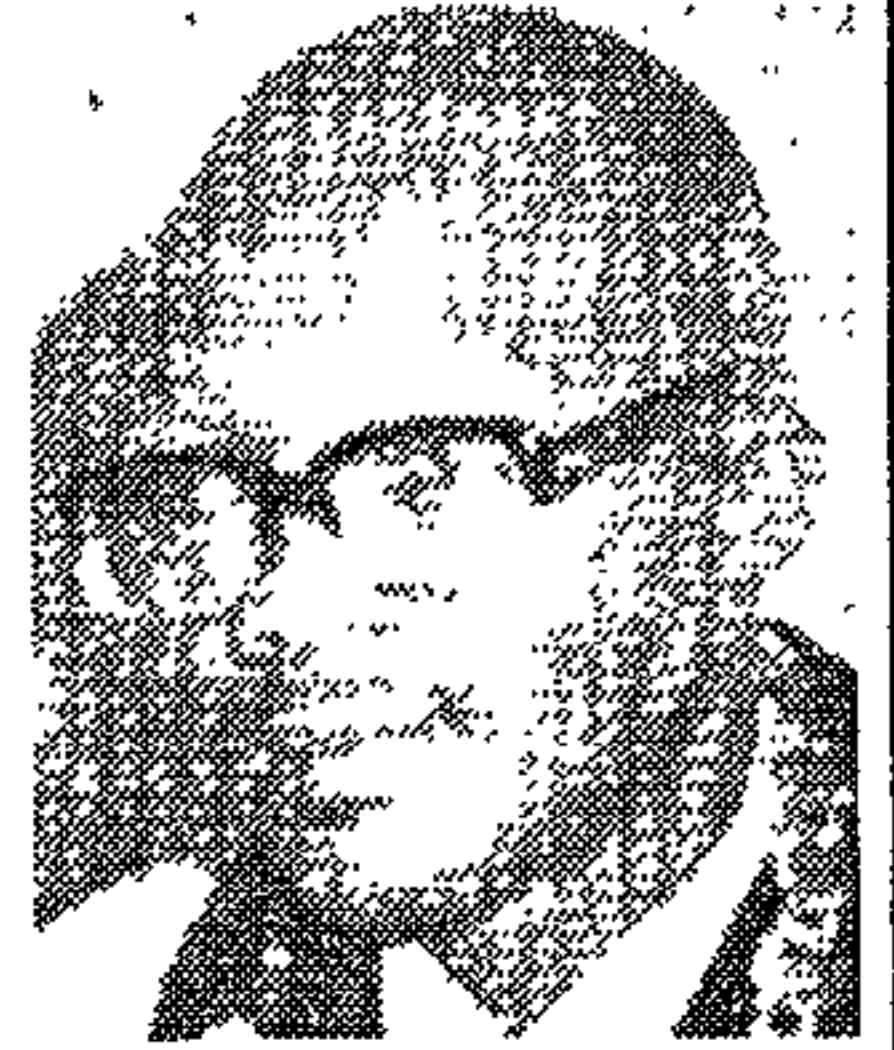
Mr Peni

Mr B. D. Peni and Mr G. Nqini.

The chairman said he would ask the press to leave, but gave permission to take pictures before the proceedings. He said he would not bar newsmen from attending other council meetings.

A Ciskei government nominee, Mr Peni, took his seat for the first time. He had been nominated along with the chairman of the council, Mr Bam.


They had to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of the former chairman, Mr G. Mpepo, a member of the Legislative Assembly, and Mr S. Nene, who is now an elected



Mr Bam, new chairman

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REGISTERED TRADE MARK



Present to make a quorum were the deputy

chairman; six elected members, Mr S. Nene, Mr C. Dweba, Mr J. J. Dlova, Mr P. Skeyi, Mr V. Tsengiwe and Mr C. V. Manyela. Nominees were

member. Mr Peni, chief councillor of the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, represents zone 8. Mr Peni's father, Mr George Peni, of Kwelera, was Chief Jongilanga father's councillor.

Closer co-operation in promoting industry urged

QUEENSTOWN — A concerted call for closer co-operation in promoting industrial development on the Border was made at the annual congress of the Border Regional Development Association here yesterday.

Mr Bill Davies of the Institute for Planning Research at the University of Port Elizabeth told the congress a meaningful development strategy could only be formulated in consultation and the sooner that took place the better.

He added: "Instead of planning for the separate development of the Border region, the Ciskei and Transkei, a joint regional development authority should be created as a matter of urgency and should have decision-making powers and budgeting authority."

"Such a body should be charged with formulating a joint regional development strategy and should be accorded the authority to implement that strategy."

At the moment there was no mechanism to co-ordinate the kind of integrated development needed to stimulate the Border Ciskei - Transkei region.

"The present situation is the result of unco-ordinated random growth."

"To complicate matters, three different directions of random growth have taken place - one in the Border region, one in the Ciskei and one in Transkei."

"Each is now expected to build its own development on a fractionated growth basis."

"Under such circumstances, the three components of the wider region have become fiercely competitive rather than mutually supportive partners and their economic actions have frequently generated conflict rather than co-

operation," Mr Davies said.

Echoing his call for the establishment of a joint regional development authority, Prof Simon Bekker of the Institute for Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, said it was clear such an authority needed to have "teeth", including budgetary and decision-making powers and authoritative backing from Pretoria.

Organisations which should be represented on such a body included chambers of commerce, farmers' associations, agricultural development agencies, workers' associations, industry, city and town councils, management and community councils, and municipalities.

Other major contributions to the "Let's all join hands together" theme which emerged at the congress included Mr John Malcomess, MP for East London North.

He said the Border area would always be less successful in attracting industry so long as it could not offer the same concessions as Dimbaza and Butterworth.

He also urged that someone should be appointed to go out and market the area.

Mr P.J. Pretorius of the Department of Planning said the University of Port Elizabeth survey into the economic structure of the Border might contain some of the answers to the problems the Border area faced, but he warned the report might be diagnostic rather than remedial.

He said there was an over-capacity in the manufacturing sector at present and a lot of growth was needed just to take up the existing capacity, let alone stimulate further growth.

The Decentralisation Board was also facing in-

creasing difficulties and, in fact, Britain and France were already examining the whole concept of decentralisation.

There was strong support now for industry to be concentrated in one large area with expansion taking place on the perimeter of that area rather than establishing new growth points.

He warned the decentralisation ideal might be very hard to achieve in the future.

Explaining why industrial growth had gone ahead in the Ciskei as distinct from the Border region he said the ideal was to provide jobs where the workers lived and "therefore it makes sense to try and accelerate job opportunities in the Ciskei."

For the same reason most growth in the future would be directed at black areas.

And in a free enterprise system industrialists were free to choose where they wanted to establish their factories.

The Decentralisation Board couldn't tell an industrialist he had to go to Berlin. Up to now the board had always worked on the principle of assisting new industries wanting to move to the Border whether it was in the Ciskei or anywhere else with the thought the entire region would ultimately benefit.

However, if the congress felt that was the wrong approach it should formulate new proposals and bring them to the Department of Planning which would certainly consider them.

The department did not consider it was infallible and "there is no system that cannot be improved."

Replying to points made from the floor, Mr Davies said the congress should not think in terms of black areas and other areas. "We must look at the entire region as a whole."

He said the Transkei Development Corporation, Ciskei National Development Corporation and the Border Regional Development Association could provide the basis for future discussion on formulating a joint strategy to promote industrial development in the Border region.

However, a dissenting note was voiced by Mr Gary Golden, general manager of the Ciskei Marketing Board, who said he did not see how such a regional development authority as outlined by Mr Davies could work.

For one thing Transkei was independent -- "and we can't tell them what to do" -- and the Ciskei had its own national aspirations. "Already you

have a basic conflict," he said.

Some industrialists said they were not prepared to invest in the homelands because they did not have confidence in the homelands.

What kind of a business relationship was that, he asked, when one of the partners said it did not have confidence in the other partner?

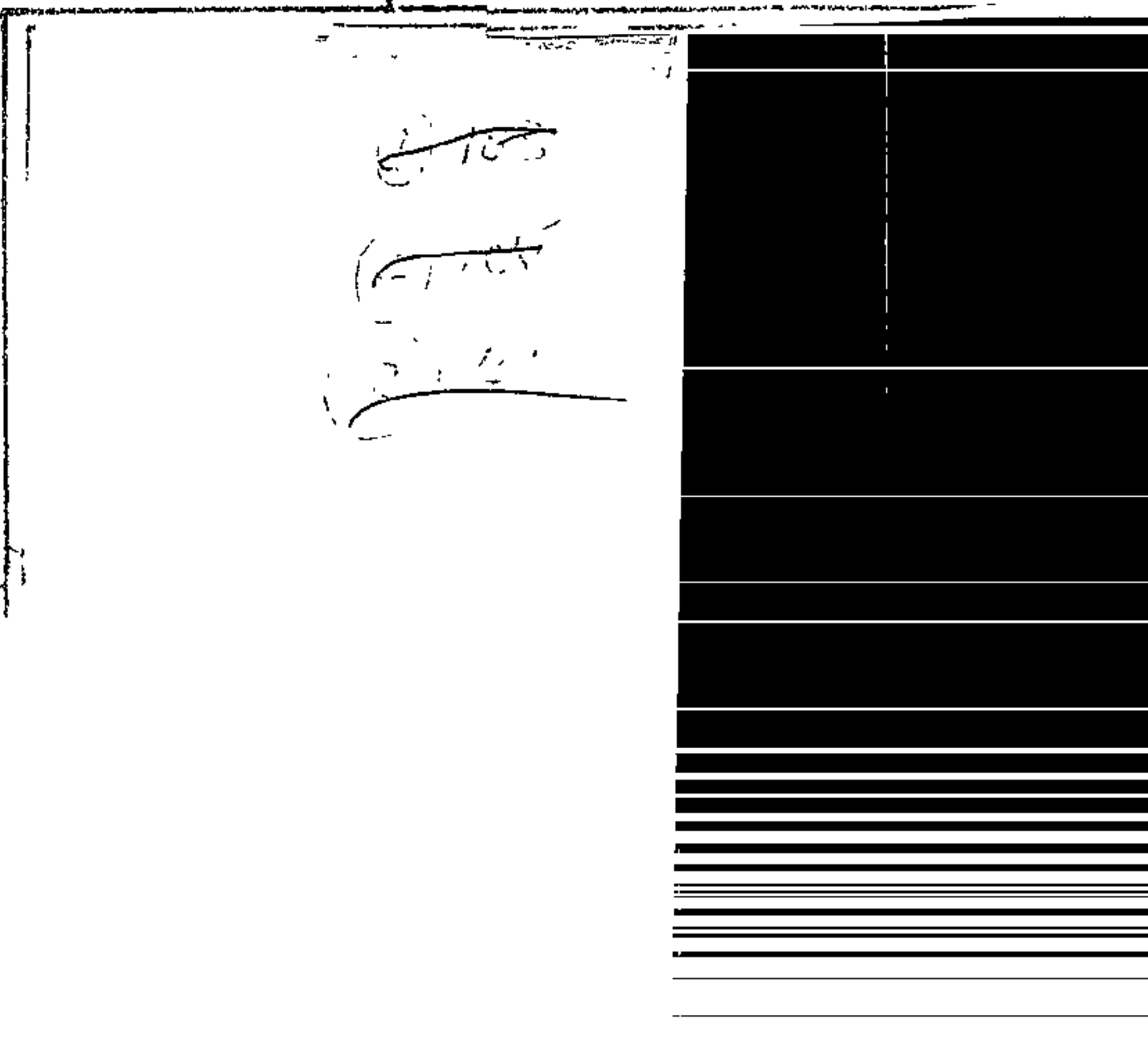
He was supported by Mr Graham Maytham, Secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister in the Ciskei, who said the Ciskei had the manpower and it needed to be exploited.

But it must be on a basis of co-operation. Too often the Ciskei was seen as a labour supplier rather than a participant on equal terms.

Mr F. Pettit of the Eastern Agricultural Union said misgivings about the future of the Border area had to be removed, but more than words and assurances were needed guarantees to set the minds of everyone at rest.

Last word came from Mr Frans de Klerk, representing the Queenstown Divisional Council. He said private enterprise must take the lead. "We can't wait for manna from Heaven while the storm clouds are gathering around us."

Business Editor



105 332 DA 20/7/99 Guelala

Car burnt as taxi men clash at Mdantsane

By Gordon Qumza

EAST LONDON — The battle between registered taxi owners and pirate taxis has escalated into open war at Mdantsane.

A taxi was burnt at Mn-cosho, where the owner had taken passengers.

Three other taxis were stoned by four pirate taxi drivers.

One car had the side windows and the windscreen shattered. Another had side windows smashed and the third one had a side window broken.

A pirate taxi driver was beaten up by taximen.

Because of the raging battle the Ciskei Government has clamped down on pirate taxis in an attempt to stop what may end up in a riot in the township, the secretary of Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Mr C. X. Sebe, said.

Captain Toba, Deputy Commissioner of Ciskei Police and Captain Siyo

Deputy Station Commander at Mdantsane and I held talks with the two groups on two occasions and told the men to iron out their differences," Mr Sebe said.

Mr Sebe said at one time pirate taxis were told to get their own taxi rank elsewhere and not at the main bus terminal.

"This did not solve the problem and there were sporadic fights between the two groups," he said. The Ciskei Government does not want to see war at Mdantsane and that is why it decided to clamp down on pirate taximen," Mr Sebe said.

Mr Sebe said his department knew who burnt down the taxi at Mn-cosho.

"They are the four pirate taximen who stoned taxi cars at Mdantsane," he said. We know them. Law and order has to prevail.

The Station Commander at Mdantsane, Captain Naude, said a pirate taximan had laid a charge for allegedly being beaten up by taximen with sticks.

Ciskei squatters in homes demo

Floods,
cold
claim
14

EAST LONDON — The East Cape death toll from a weekend of cold and floods rose to 14 yesterday with the discovery of the bodies of two men near Peddie.

Mr Camagu, a teacher at the Hlosini School, was found drowned in a stream at Feni Location. Another man died of exposure in the location.

The youth who drowned when he was washed off a causeway over Second Creek in East London on Saturday has been identified as Richard Devereaux, 15, of Buffalo Flats Primary School.

His body has not been recovered.

A second death was reported from the Grahamstown area yesterday. Mr Sam Tana, 45, of a farm near Salem, drowned.

Peddie experienced 250 mm of rain and the national road bridge over the Fish River between Grahamstown and King William's Town was closed when the flooding Gora River, which joins the Fish above the bridge, caused the approach road to start collapsing.

The bridge was closed to traffic a few years ago under similar circumstances.

Traffic between Grahamstown and King William's Town may either use the coast road via Port Alfred or the Committee's Drift.

Street can take into tens of thousands of cars.

In Grahamstown the town clerk has estimated damage in the town to be about R100 000.

In Port Alfred storm damage will also run into thousands of rands.

The Kowie River came down strongly and when it met the incoming tide it flooded its banks. Six boats were swept away.

More than 160 mm fell in the town and telephone communications were disrupted.

Border road, rail and air transport officials reported no major service disruptions in the area. — DDR.

Pictures, details, pages 10 and 11.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The squatters from Silvertown, near Zwelitsha, who were left destitute by rain damage at the weekend, yesterday launched a demonstration at the headquarters of the Ciskei Government at Zwelitsha to urge the government to build houses for them.

The demonstrators called for among other things, the resignations of the Minister of Interior, Chief L. Maqoma, and his Secretary, Mr J. Marais.

The demonstrators' case was spelled out on placards they carried which said: "Where is the R1 m for houses?" "Maqoma follow Sebe policy or resign."

The demonstrators numbered about 300.

Members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) did not act on the matter although the demonstration seemed to transgress the terms of the Ciskei Emergency Proclamation R252.

Mr C. X. Sebe, secretary for the CCIS, was however on hand.

Other Ciskei officials who accompanied Chief Maqoma were Mr Marais, Mr C. Attwell, the new Secretary for Works, Mr J. Blokker, surveyor, and Mr P. Allen, an engineer.

The demonstration was described by a senior government official as symptomatic of the angry mood of Ciskeians, relating to land and housing matters in the Ciskei.

The mood for the confrontation with the Department of Interior was possibly set and nurtured during the weekend.

Commenting to the Daily Dispatch on Saturday on the plight of the Silvertown squatters, who had to flee from their waterlogged shacks, Mr C. Sotyelwa, Mdantsane Deputy Mayor, said:

"While I am not absolving the South African Government from blame in this matter, I wish to register my strongest objection that the Minister of Interior and his Secretary have chosen to stay aloof while the Chief Minister is running round organising the people's safety.

"This is a matter for the Department of Interior and the two men should have been involved in the organisation of shelter for the unfortunate people."

When a government official who is very close to the Ciskei Government was asked what the significance of the reference to the Rim was in the placards, he said the money was apparently given to the Ciskei by the

South African Government for the erection of houses "but the money was sent back to the central government by the Department of Interior."

He said officials of the department explained their action by saying there was no land available for the erection of the houses.

In an earlier interview, the Secretary for Interior, Mr Marais, who was asked the same question, had said he could only guess the money referred to was a request he had made to the Ciskei Department of Works for the erection of infrastructure in the Ciskei.

"It is a request I make annually as Secretary for Interior, but its fulfilment always depends on whether that department has the necessary money."

When I contacted him about the allegation of the returned money, Mr Marais said: "But my department gets its money from the Ciskei budget and does not receive any special grants directly from Pretoria. That allegation is preposterous."

A deputation from the demonstrators was taken to a site about 8 km from Zwelitsha, on the Zwelitsha.

The deputation was told by Chief Maqoma that when houses were available at the new permanent township of Phakamisa, where surveys have been completed recently, the squatters would be the first to be given accommodation. — DDR.



the demonstrators show their placards outside of Government offices yesterday. Another placard...

School torn to shreds

EAST LONDON — The wild weekend storm left the 55 pupils of Bernita School near Kwelera without a roof over their heads yesterday when it ripped their tent school to shreds.

Yesterday the primary school pupils had classes in the tent frame on a chilly slope on the farm Blackhill belonging to Mrs R. Fieberger.

It has been a stiff battle

to get a roof over the pupils' heads.

The children's parents pooled their resources and erected a mud-brick building themselves. But the building was not approved by the Divisional Council of Kaffraria building inspectors.

The school is run by the Emmanuel Mission and is administered by Mr Bill Peasley who is responsible for 11 mission schools in

the East London area.

Mr Peasley said the Mission planned to erect an asbestos building for the school and the plans have gone to the Divisional Council for approval.

But until they manage to obtain a tarpaulin to cover the empty tent frame and the asbestos building is completed school for the Bernita schoolchildren is going to be a cold affair. — DDR.



Pupils attend their class under open skies yesterday after their tent school was blown away. Another picture page 11.

105 277 26/7/29

Resettlement must stop says Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, has called on the South African Government to abandon its current resettlement programme, "which has proved to be just a few hours away from anarchy."

He was commenting yesterday on the plight of the Silvertown squatters near Zwelitsha, who were flooded out of their shacks by rain last weekend.

"The central government's whole resettlement programme must be reviewed, otherwise we are courting disaster as squatters not only have to contend with a lack of shelter but also with a lack of food," he said.

People who had to go hungry for 24 hours ended up stealing to satisfy their need and even murdered when there was resistance to this method of getting the food.

"Between the time a hungry man wakes up in the morning and the next morning order can be turned into anarchy which could involve us all in bloody confrontation," Chief Sebe said.

"When we motivate our case for more funds from

the South African Government we go for the minimum prerequisites for reasonable livelihood. We are never disposed to extravagance and luxury.

"The South African Government has made it a habit to respond favourably only when disaster strikes."

South Africa should have learnt a lesson from the Sada tragedy and should not have enforced a programme which invited suffering.

"Seeing the situation for the first time, Dr Koornhof was moved to tears at Sada, but consider our position when we have to live cheek by jowl with these people, seeing daily their frustrations grow and their anger inexorably finding its way to the pin of the grenade of anarchy," Chief Sebe said.

The squatters were not the Ciskei Government's doing, "but a problem which is imposed on us by the central government."

"Ordinary humanitarian measures require that we should welcome them when they appear on our borders, having been evicted from farms where their energy was dissipated in faithful and loyal service to their

employers, before they were discarded when they became unproductive."

"My government's attitude to resettlement schemes launched by the South African Government is well known and we have consistently criticised those schemes."

"I can never be party, however, to a move designed to deny the squatters entry to the Ciskei on the grounds of our objection to the South African Government's resettlement plans."

The Ciskei Government was going to impress its stand on the matter to the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, during his visit to the Ciskei next month.

The first government official to be moved to pity by the squalid conditions of resettlement camps was Dr Koornhof, who toured Sada, Ilinge and Dimbaza in August 1971.

After his tour he said: "There will be no further Sadas, Ilinges or Dimbazas. Resettlement camps like these three are something of the past."

His comment when he arrived at Sada was: "Something must be done and done soon. I am determined to find a solution."

— DDR
New township, page 22

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Indaba

Ciskei to build new township

Indaba Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Ciskei Government will build a new township, Phakamisisa, eight kilometres from Zwelitsha, on the Zwelitsha-Ilitha road.

Surveys of the township have been completed and building could start as soon as plans by the Dept of Works had been completed, said the Secretary for Works, Mr C. Attwell.

The township, sited on farm 135 — one of a number of farms bought but not handed over to the Ciskei by the South African Government — will comprise an initial 2 500 houses.

Mr Attwell refused to disclose what kind of houses would be built and could not be committed to

indicate whether the houses would be standard four-roomed buildings for townships in South Africa.

The Secretary for Interior, Mr J Marais, said there would also be sites for sale for those who wanted to build their own houses.

The Ciskei has five townships at Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Ilitha, Dimbaza and Sada.

27/7/79 DD (105) indalaw

Minister detained

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — A minister has vanished and is believed to have been detained by the Ciskei Security police.

He is the Rev Gladstone Vuyisile Nyobole, 29, of the Methodist Church, Meara Mission, zone one. A lay preacher of the Methodist Church at Nondlwana, zone eight Mr P. Diko, is also believed to have been detained.

A colleague of Mr Diko said he was taken away by security police at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane, where he is a clerk-supervisor.

Mr Eric Mangali, deputy clerk to Mr Diko said he had not reported for duty since Tuesday.

Mr Mangali said Mr Michael Xola had been taken away but had been released.

Mrs N. Nyobole, a



The Rev and Mrs Nyobole

mother of two and a clerk at Cecilia Makiwane, said she did not know where her husband was. She had not been told officially that her husband had been arrested and detained.

She last saw her husband when he left at 11 am last Tuesday for Rhodes University, Grahamstown. There he was to have

furthered his studies.

The registrar at Rhodes, Mr W. S. Askew, said Mr Nyobole had not yet registered there. Permission had been granted for him to be admitted as a student. Mr Nyobole is a former student of the Federal Theological Seminary in Pietermaritzburg. Last year he wrote a

play, Ibhunguza, which was acted by members of his youth guild. The publicity secretary of the play was Mr Diko.

The play was staged at Cecilia Makiwane, St Matthews Hospital, near Kelskammahoek and at Nondlwana Methodist Church in Mdantsane.

Mr Nyobole was called to the ministry in 1976. He matriculated at Freemanle High School, near Queenstown, in 1970.

The secretary for the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Xhanti Sebe, refused to comment.

"Newsmen are fond of trying to find who are being detained, instead of working for the security of the country," he said.

The Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr J. du Randt, would not confirm nor deny the detention. He said he had no information.

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Attorney freed from detention

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane attorney detained three times in eight months has been released.

Mr Benjamin Buyisile Ntonga, 32, was released on Wednesday.

This was confirmed yesterday by the secretary for the Ciskei Department of Justice, Mr J. Du Randt.

Mr Ntonga was detained in March while attending the funeral of his uncle at Zwelitsha. He was detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency regulations and held at Keiskammahook.

On September 8 last year he was detained and after being held at the Mdantsane police cells, he was released on December 7.

But he was only free for two hours before he was detained again.

He spent three months in detention before being freed on March 6. He was detained again at the end of March.

During his last spell of freedom Mr Ntonga issued a summons claiming R104 500 from the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni, for unlawful arrest and detention. — DDR

Ciskei labour officer appointed

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Secretary for Justice in the Ciskei, Mr B. J. du Randt, has been appointed labour liaison officer for the homeland.

His appointment, which will not affect his position in the Ministry of Justice, was announced by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe yesterday.

The Chief Minister

described the appointment as an attempt to curb the high incidence of unemployment in the Ciskei and a means to promote employment of Ciskeians in South Africa.

“Mr Du Randt will be meeting chief commissioners of the Department of Co-operation and Development, officials of the various administration boards and interested

employers,” Chief Sebe said.

“My government will leave no stone unturned to ensure that the best employment opportunities are explored and secured for the people of the Ciskei, and the establishment of an orientation centre in the Ciskei is receiving urgent attention,” he said. - - DDR.

Marais quits Ciskei

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
The Ciskei Secretary for Interior, Mr J. Marais, has relinquished his post with the Ciskei Government and will rejoin the South African civil service, which he left in 1966 when he was seconded to Transkei.

Mr Marais did not go to work yesterday and when contacted at his home here he confirmed he had relinquished his post.

"I have no comment to make other than to tell you I asked for my withdrawal," he said.

His Minister, Chief L. Magoma, refused to comment on the matter and directed all inquiries to the Chief Minister, Chief L. D. Sebe.

Chief Sebe confirmed that Mr Marais had been recalled by the South African Government and said he did not have any further details on the matter.

Mr Marais' withdrawal has come a week after about 300 squatters from Silvertown near Zwelitsha had demanded his resignation.

The demonstration followed the flooding out of their shacks after heavy rain a week ago.

Before he went to Transkei, Mr Marais worked for the Department of Labour. He worked for seven years in Transkei as Secretary for Agriculture and was transferred to the Ciskei in 1973 as Secretary for Interior.

die bedryfskosse van die Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum sedert sy stigting in kantoorruimte voorsien. Met die uitbreiding van personeel het ons die huisie op die laer

- Professor E.V. Axelson
- Professor J.F. Beekman
- Professor J.F. Brock
- C.S. Corder
- Professor W.H.B. Dean
- P. Duminy
- Professor G.F.R. Ellis
- Op A.W. Habelgaarn
- E.V.E. Howes
- Professor M.F. Kaplan
- W.A. Landman
- K.K. Lindsay
- Richard Luyt
- Professor S.J. Saunders
- Professor H.W. van der Merwe
- Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
- Professor Monica Wilson

Die Direkteur is gekies as lid van die Raad van die

Hy is Voorsitter van die Quaker Service Fund in die Kaap, die diensafdeling van die Godsdienstige Vriendekring (Quakers), wat gemeenskapsontwikkeling op die platteland en in die stadsgebiede bevorder.

Memorante Central Committee se Konferensie oor: 'Die Rol van geskiedkundige Vredeskerke', Gaborone, Botswana. Verhandeling voorgelê oor: 'The Role of Churches in Promoting Justice in Southern Africa' (Oktober).

Konferensie van die Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging, Potchefstroom (Oktober).

(c) Deelname aan Welsyns-Professionele en Openbare Organisasies

Die Direkteur het aktief gebly in die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasse-Verhoudinge as n lid van die Weskaap-Distrikskomitee, die Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee en van die Raad.

LIDMAATSKAP

navorsings-Fellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sheila T. van der Horst, afgetrede mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor J.L. Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

Soos voorheen gemeld, is die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies geregistreer as n maatskappy. In die Memorandum en Statute van Venootskap word voorsiening gemaak vir die benoeming van eenhonderd lede. Tans is daar 57 lede en hulle sluit die volgende in:

- a) Drie stigterslede:
Mnr J.G. Benfield
Mnr H.L. Kennedy
Mnr P.G.T. Watson

- b) Sewentien persone wat gedurende die afgelope 10 jaar lede van die Beheerraad was (* dui stigterslede aan):

Ciskei probe in EL 13/79 105

EAST LONDON — The Quail Commission of inquiry into independence for the Ciskei will sit here tomorrow before moving to Grahamstown for a Saturday session.

The commission will hear evidence in Port Elizabeth on Monday and Tuesday.

The seven-man commis-

ion hearing evidence on the economic, social and political aspects of independence has invited several bodies in East London, Queenstown and King William's Town to give evidence.

Included in those invited are chambers of commerce, the Afrikaanse Handels Instituut, the Border Regional Development Association, the Eastern Agricultural Union, the Divisional Council of Kaffraria and the Indian and Coloured Management Committees.

Industrialists have also been invited and any person who believes he can contribute evidence is welcome to do so. All evidence will be in camera. — DDR

Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging vir 8-1982.

WAARDERING EN DANK

Waardevol vir die geleentheid wat die jaar-
wondering te betuing aan lede van die
skomitee en die Beheerraad vir hulle
pediging en belang in die aangeleenthede van

Waardevol van Kaapstad het benevens h bydrae tot
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Dr J.P. Duminy
Professor G.F.R. Ellis
Biskop A.W. Habelgarn
Mr E.V.E. Howes
Professor M.F. Kaplan
Ds. W.A. Landman
Mr G.K. Lindsay
Sir Richard Luyt
Professor S.J. Saunders
Professor H.W. van der Merwe
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
Professor Monica Wilson

3

LIDMAATSKAP

PM, Koornhof to visit Thornhill

By CHARLES NQAKULA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Minister for Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, who was moved to pity when he first encountered the poor living conditions of Sada township in 1971, will on Monday be shown Thornhill, which is even worse than Sada was.

The Minister will accompany the Prime Minister Mr P. W. Botha, who will be the first South African

Prime Minister to tour the Ciskei officially. His entourage arrives in the Ciskei on Monday morning and leaves the following day.

Thornhill came into being because of divergent plans regarding resettlement, with thousands of people leaving the former Ciskei territories of Herschel and Glen Grey, which had been incorporated in Transkei in terms of an excision agreement involving Transkei, the Ciskei and South Africa.

By taking Mr Botha to the resettlement camps, the Ciskei Government was hoping to canvass his sympathy. The Chief Minister, Chief L.L. Sebe, said: "Knowing him as I do, I think his reaction will be positive."

The Prime Minister will also be taken to the homeland's major development projects. The visit to the Ciskei is the first leg of a tour of all the homelands by Mr Botha.

tuut vir Rasseverhouding, nespstaad vanjaar

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandeling voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman
 Professor A. Cupido
 Mnr N. Daniels
 Mnr Achmat Davids
 Professor R.J.J. Davies
 Professor J.J. Degenaar
 Mnr René de Villiers
 Dr I.D. du Plessis
 Professor J.J.F. Durand
 Professor J.B. du Toit
 Mnr A. Flederman
 Professor R.F. Fuggle
 Mnr G.J. Gerwel
 Eerw. D. Guma
 Professor A. Paul Hare
 Dr Gertrud Heydorn
 Mnr F.A. Jacobs
 Mnr H.M. Jimba

Mnr H.W. Middelmann
 Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
 Professor A.D. Muller
 Sheik A. Najaar
 Mnr Victor Norton
 Professor N.J.J. Olivier
 Mnr L. Phillips
 Professor H.P. Pollak
 Mnr W.J. September
 Mnr Franklin Sonn
 Mnr P.M. Sonn
 Regter J.H. Steyn
 Mnr R. Tobias
 Professor R.E. van der Ross
 Professor J.H. van Rooyen
 Mv. S. Walters
 Professor F.A.H. Wilson

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
 Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampsdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
 Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

Vision of the future?

By Charles Nqakula

South African Prime Minister Mr Botha will pay a visit to the Ciskei in a few days; a trip which should give him a lasting impression of the Land of the Xhosa this side of the Kei River.

I understand he will be shown not only the homeland's development projects but also the problem areas which have, in their manifestation, given rise to frustration and consternation in a bid to canvass his sympathy.

From his arrival until he leaves, Mr Botha will hear countless words of welcome as his trip will cover a large area of the Ciskei.

Nonetheless, I hope my own humble word of welcome will not be discarded as redundant.

May the Great Spirit who guided our forefathers in the distant past be with him and may Qamata pump more strength in his Christian heart that he may emerge unscathed from the verligte verkramppte power struggle in his party.

He is coming into an area of people who fought several wars on a number

of fronts, white settlers, of course, being the arch enemy. I need not remind Mr Botha of the history of this part of the country, which was Xhosa Land until the victorious colonialists seized it as a spoil of war.

He is indeed visiting the area of first contact and subsequent confrontation, between white and black, a situation which influenced the compilers of the 1923 edition of King William's Town. Its natural advantages, historical associations and commercial actions, to observe:

"The farmer went about his work with a rifle slung across his shoulder, for the lust of the kaffir was to spill the blood of the white settler, whom he looked upon as a trespasser in Black Man's Land."

Mr Botha will appreciate how deep a wound the land issue has cut on the South African body politic. Blood spilt during the Frontier Wars

could fill scores of barrels, and land was the catalyst. The fight for retention rights was accepted as a legacy by the African National Congress and even Chief Minister Lennox Sebe. Mr Botha's host deems the question of land the biggest area of confrontation between his and the Pretoria Government.

Fortunately for us all, the sands of time have covered permanently the gaping wounds of the Frontier Wars and Mr Botha's and my own nation have learnt to give side by side.

The passing of time, indeed, has pulled a veil of forgetfulness over the horrors of the slaughter of that period. The Frontier Wars, Mr Botha will surely acknowledge were the

result of the misreading of the intentions of the settlers on the one hand and the misunderstanding of the attitudes of the aborigines.

The results of the wars decided whose interests would be safeguarded and whose would be suppressed. The pattern was, therefore, laid. The vanquished had to be resettled in small patches of land (called closer settlements even then) and the vast tracts of land on the frontier had to belong to the conqueror.

When Mr Botha's National Party took over government in 1948, these small patches of land had to play a vital role in South African politics. They were the reserves, the homelands for the country's majority nation.

What was, therefore, deemed a solution in the 19th century, was handed

down the line throughout the years as a permanent political solution. Time, Mr Botha, has once more proved no political solution can endure forever.

That is why you must change; that is why your party must realise the clearly, unambiguous dictates for change which no parochial political submissions can out-argue.

It is no use saying the next generation must find an answer to this problem because there may not be a next generation if we persist in walking through the landmine of racial conflict as carelessly as we are doing now.

Our forbears in the 19th century did not know each other, hence the misunderstanding and, right at the tail-end of the 20th century, we still do not know each other and continue to misrepresent each other's intentions.

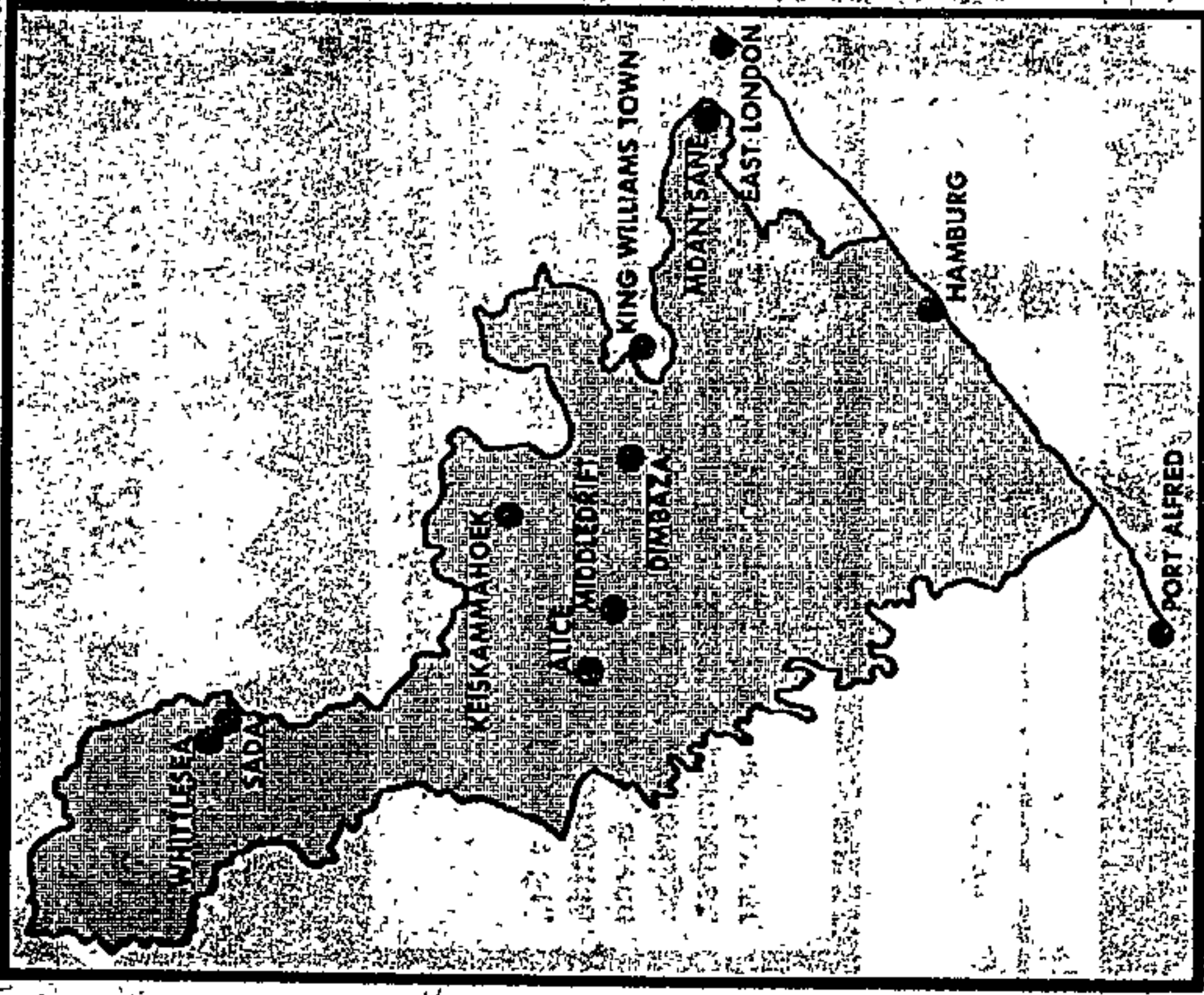
This ignorance factor hastened to polarisation and some day could lead to a terrible confrontation, only because some people

adhere to the myth that we are different and must be categorised ethnically. Allow me to suggest then, that you help evolution to disintegrate this myth and create a community, even if you will have to consider only the border for the time being, which will be bound by a common economy, transcending all ethnical ambitions.

A community whose sole ambition would be the survival of all its citizens on the basis of equal opportunity and protection under the law.

Such a society, of course, would spell the end of the Ciskei as exists on your map of ideological fragmentation, but it would usher in the realisation that we all have common destiny and a common element of survival.

The inhabitants of the new area, based on free economic enterprise, and open competition in all spheres of life, would then decide how to administer their "state" because, as even your own children have submitted, apartheid has failed, or is dead, to quote your colleague, Dr Koornhof.



- Professor G.F.R. Ellis
- Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn
- Mnr E.V.E. Howes
- Professor M.F. Kaplan
- Dr. W.A. Landman
- Mnr G.K. Lindsay
- Sir Richard Luyt
- Professor S.J. Saunders
- Professor H.W. van der Merwe
- Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
- Professor Monica Wilson

WAARDERING EN DANK

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Die Universiteit van Kaapstad het benewens n bydrae tot die bedryfskoste van die Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum sedert sy stigting in kantooruimte voorsien. Met die uitbreiding van personeel het ons die huisie op die laer

THE R1M PUZZLE

Indaba Reporter

ZWELITSHA
Observers here are wondering how the Silver-town squatters gained information of a R1 million Ciskei housing allocation.

The squatters launched a demonstration at the Ciskei Government complex when rain flooded their shacks.

What was striking about the demonstration was the demand for an explanation by the squatters relating to the R1 million allocation.

Nobody outside the Cabinet or Government bodies dealing with such matters could have known about the allocation said to have been received from Pretoria by the Department of Interior and returned by the officials of the Department because they said there was no land on which to build houses.

But the Secretary to the Minister of the Interior, Mr J. Marais, whose resignation was demanded by the squatters, denied such money had been received. He said the allegation was preposterous as the department received money from the Ciskei budget and not from Pretoria directly.

No official statement was subsequently made to confirm Mr Marais' denial.

The demonstrators seemed to be forcing a confrontation between the Chief Minister Chief Sebe and the Interior Minister, Chiel L. Maqoma, with placards stating: "Maqoma follow Sebe policy or resign."

Chief Sebe has not defended Chief Maqoma publicly since the demonstration and Mr Marais has lost his post as Secretary for Interior. He said in a statement he had been withdrawn from the Ciskei Government service at his own request.

Chief Maqoma has been criticised for not being on hand at the demonstration to take control of the situation "as Minister of Interior."

Mr C. Sotvelelwa.

Mdantsane deputy mayor said: "While I am absolving the South African Government from blame in this matter, I wish to register my strongest objection that the Minister of Interior and his Secretary have chosen to stay aloof while the Chief

Minister is running round organising the people's safety.

"This is a matter for the Department of Interior and the two men should have been involved in the organisation of shelter for the unfortunate people," he said.

en verskeie regerings betrokke ontmoet. Hy het besprekings gemaak met verskeie organisasies en opvoedkundige verenigings. Hy het ook 'n toespraak gemaak aan Nederland het hy 'n toelae aan Nederland het hy 'n toelae gram ontvang van die Algemeen Geregformeerde Kerken in Holla

Professor J.L. Boshoff, ere-Program, het met 'n aantal insprekers in Natal en Transvaal insluitende verskeie firmas in Natal

(b) Konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het die Direkteur bygewoon:

Jaarlikse Konferensie, Natal en Raadsvergadering van die Raad vir Rasseverhoudings

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Society of Friends, Stellenbosch

Negende Wêreldkongres van Verhandelingsvoorgelêde bygewoon van die Raad vir Logiese Vereniging as van Suid-Afrika (Augustus)

- Professor J.B. du Toit
- Mnr A. Flederman
- Professor R.F. Fuggle
- Mnr G.J. Gerwel
- Eerw. D. Guma
- Professor A. Paul Hare
- Dr Gertrud Heydorn
- Mnr F.A. Jacobs
- Mnr H.M. Jimba
- Mnr P.M. Sonn
- Regter J.H. Steyn
- Mnr R. Tobias
- Professor R.E. van der Ross
- Professor J.H. van Rooyen
- Mev. S. Walters
- Professor F.A.H. Wilson

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

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55 bus drivers guilty under Riot Act

3/8/79
273
105

EAST LONDON — Fifty-five bus drivers of the Ciskei Transport Corporation were found guilty in the Regional Court here yesterday on a charge of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Their appearance followed a strike at the bus company on January 19 this year.

Sixteen other drivers were found not guilty. Those convicted were each sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, conditionally suspended for four years.

The drivers who were convicted are: Mr Pumzile Siqokwana, Mr Ephraim Swartbooi, Mr Mzimkulu Butshingi, Mr Mzimkulu Nkula, Mr Raymond Moleshe, Mr Elliot Feni, Mr Thompson Mbalana, Mr Thozamile Nazo, Mr Erick Mzaca, Mr Alfred Maqhina, Mr Simon Khanku, Mr Lawrence

Gcukumane, Mr General Msidi, Mr Khakha Mjaliswa, Mr Kenneth Ngxowa, Mr Wela Peteni, Mr Tshaka Stanley, Mr Mita Ndela, Mr Michael Ntobomvu, Mr Michael Mjoko, Mr Solomon Sakati, Mr Elijah Baartman, Mr Freeman Saleni, Mr Mwezi Matshaya, Mr Fikile Magoswana, Mr Headman Dyalvana, Mr Wilson Qebe, Mr Christian Xhekwa, Mr Solomon Nkwantsha, Mr Nkumbi Hamilton Nxele, Mr Tukuse Dyani, Mr Willart Mbokoti, Mr Temba Mgujulwa, Mr Sindile Alfred Sithole, Mr Banzi Nqinana, Mr Wilson Siza, Mr Wanani Kuza, Mr Robson Nombewu, Mr Richard Matyholweni, Mr Maxwell Mngoma, Mr Sigwebele Njalo, Mr Howard Mvila, Mr Mayobola Njece, Mr Gill Dywili, Mr Poto Ngwenya, Mr Sitembiso Mlindazwe, Mr Meli Williard Mja, Mr

Pathekile Wilson Mphambaniso, Mr Bonisile Kolisi, Mr Wilton Nono, Mr Nelson Mlobeli, Mr Elliot Rululu, Mr Charles Sintu, Mr Richard Hatili, and Mr Lennox Mathandela.

Those found not guilty were: Mr Ian Majavu, Mr Sonwabo Bhatyi, Mr Michael Mhlatyana, Mr Buyile Mbuto, Mr Sipho Jeffrey Simelane, Mr Humphrey Buhlungu, Mr Dorington Caga, Mr Banzi Kalashe, Mr Tandixolo Mbewu, Mr Sidwell Nqabeni, Mr Charless Singapi, Mr Malcomess Matinise, Mr Jackson Mgayi, Mr Mfundisi Steyi, Mr Rawutini Tunga and Mr Jake Madubedube.

Pleading in mitigation of sentence, Mr J. van Gend asked the court to take into consideration that the strike was caused by lack of understanding between employee and employer.

He said as a result of the

case the drivers had been out of work for eight months and suffered a financial loss of R1 500.

He said this was more than the fines the courts normally impose in matters of this nature.

The magistrate, Mr S. van Zyl, said an offence like this could have serious consequences for a large group of people. It could not be tolerated that people just went on strike.

"There are ways and means by which you can bring your grievances to the attention of the authorities. The whole incident happened because of poor communication," Mr Van Zyl said.

Mr Van Zyl said the manager of internal traffic, Mr Ngumbe, made certain promises to the drivers in December and January that could not be implemented. — DDR.

c) Ander lede:

- Mnr K. Bosman
- Professor A. Cupido
- Mnr N. Daniels
- Mnr Achmat Davids
- Professor R.J. Davies
- Professor J.J. Degenaar
- Mnr René de Villiers
- Dr I.D. du Plessis
- Professor J.J.F. Durand
- Professor J.B. du Toit
- Mnr A. Flederman
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- Professor A. Paul Hare
- Dr Gertrud Heydorn
- Mnr F.A. Jacobs
- Mnr H.M. Jimba
- Mnr H.W. Middelmann
- Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
- Professor A.D. Muller
- Sheik A. Najaar
- Mnr Victor Norton
- Professor N.J.J. Olivier
- Mnr L. Phillips
- Professor H.P. Pollak
- Mnr W.J. September
- Mnr Franklin Sonn
- Mnr P.M. Sonn
- Regter J.H. Steyn
- Mnr R. Tobias
- Professor R.E. van der Ross
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Third church man detained

3/8/79 DD 2
105

Indaba Reporter
EAST LONDON
Another member of the Methodist Church in Mdantsane has been detained by the Ciskei security police under the homeland's emergency regulations.

He is Mr. Monde Figlan, of zone nine, who acted in a play, Ibhunguza, put on by the church's youth guild.

The play was written by

the Rev Gladstone Vuyisile Nyobole, of the Methodist Church Meara Mission in zone one. Mr Nyobole and its publicity secretary, Mr P. Diko, a lay preacher at Nondlwana Church in zone eight, have also been detained.

Mrs N. Nyobole, a clerk at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, said she had been to the Ciskei Intelligence Service headquarters in Zwelitsha but

had failed to find out where her husband had been detained.

"They won't tell me, nor say whether he has been arrested and held in custody", Mrs Nyobole said.

At the time of Mr Nyobole's arrest he was allowed to register as a theological student at Rhodes University.

Indaba is registered as a newspaper with the GPO and is printed by East London Daily Dispatch (Pty) Ltd, 33 Caxton Street, East London.

Van die Internasionele Vereniging van die ampelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

Friends (Quakers) en van die Committee deurgebring. Hy h verskillende dele van die la ings toespreek en senior b Corporation, van Community R Departement van Justisie van van die American Friends Ser verbonde aan verskeie univer

Gedurende Augustus en Septem Nederland, Switserland, Swed Hy het vooraanstaande joerna lomite, senior amptenare van en verskeie regerings betrou ontmoet. Hy het bespreking en opvoedkundige vereniging aan Nederland het hy h toel gram ontvang van die Algeme Gereformeerde Kerken in Hol

Professor J.L. Boshoff, ere Program, het met 'n aantal i in Natal en Transvaal inslu en industriële firmas in Na

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- Jaarlikse Konferensie, en Raadsvergadering tuut vir Rasseverho
- Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarl Society of Friends,
- Negende Wêreldkongres
- Verhandeling voorge bygewoon van die P logiese Vereniging as die van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

4

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R4 million projects to transform Alice

105
3/8/79

ALICE — Plans to spend R4 million on the development of Alice as capital of the Ciskei have been accepted by the Ciskei Cabinet.

Part of the recommendations of the Uys Commission, they include R1,9 million to be spent on a sewage system and R1,3 million for additional waterworks.

About R800 000 will be spent on electrical works, according to the recommendations of the commission.

Following a visit to Pretoria by the town clerk of Alice, Mr F. Manthe, some of the first-stage plans for the development of the town have become known.

Besides R4 million on public works, R6 000 will be used on new streets and drainage.

Parliamentary buildings with office accommo-

dation for seven government departments, which will include about 650 office units, are to be built. A complex for the Commissioner-General and a Supreme Court will also be built.

Although white civil servants living in King William's Town will not necessarily need to move to Alice when the seat of government is changed, black civil servants will live in Alice.

It is expected that about 300 homes, 50 of them of luxury-type, will be erected for civil servants as well as accommodation for a further 300 single civil servants.

It is considered that an amount of R20 million will be inadequate for the total development of Alice as capital.

It has been recommended to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, that

the development of the capital be planned and directed by a committee which is to contain one or more representatives from the Ciskei Government, the Department of Co-operation and Development, Ciskeian National Development Corporation, and the municipality of Alice.

Once the various works have been completed they will probably be handed over to the municipality or the administration.

At this stage the present municipal staff structure and accommodation will be totally inadequate to deal with the daily routine and this will have to be adjusted. A new railway station is expected to be built here early next year.

Meanwhile, property sales are continually taking place among white sellers, black Ciskei citizens and the South African Bantu Trust. — DDC.

Mede-professor D.J. Nelsh
Professor Monica Wilson

Mennonite Central Committee se Konferensie oor: 'Die Rol van Geskiedkundige Vredeskerke', Gaborone, Botswana. Verhandelingsvoorgelê oor: 'The Role of Churches in Promoting Justice in Southern Africa' (Oktober).

Konferensie van die Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging, Potchefstroom (Oktober).

(c) Deelname aan Welsyns-Professionele en Openbare Organisasies

Die Direkteur het aktief gebly in die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasse-Verhoudings as 'n lid van die Weskaap-Distrikskomitee, die Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee en van die Raad.

Hy is Voorsitter van die Quaker Service Fund in die Kaap, die diensafdeling van die Godsdienstige Vriendekring (Quakers), wat gemeenskapsonwikkeling op die platteland en in die stadsgebiede bevorder.

Die Direkteur is gekies as lid van die Raad van die Vereniging vir Sosiologie in Suidelike Afrika. Hy is ook 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sosiologiese Vereniging en van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging. Hy is aangestel as die Suid-Afrikaanse afgevaardigde in die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging vir die tydperk 1978-1982.

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navorsings-Fellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sheila F. van der Horst, afgetrede mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor J.L. Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

LIDMAATSKAP

Soos voorheen gemeld, is die Sentrum vir Intergrasie-studies geregistreer as 'n maatskappy. In die Memorandum en Statute van Vennootskap word voorsiening gemaak vir benoeming van eenhonderd lede. Tans is die hulle sluit die volgende in:

a) Drie stigterslede:

Mnr J.C. Benfield
Mnr H.L. Kennedy
Mnr P.C.F. Watson

b) Sewentien persone wat gedurende die jaar lede van die Beheerraad was (lede aan):

Professor E.V. Axelson
Professor J. van der Merwe

Botha to tour by helicopter

4/8/79 DD
105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
The Prime Minister of South Africa, Mr P. W. Botha, and his entourage, will arrive at the Zwelitsha stadium by helicopter on Monday for a tour of the Ciskei.

The visitors will be met by the full Ciskeian Cabinet, led by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe.

Chief Sebe and Mr Botha will take the general salute and inspect a Ciskei police guard of honour at the Ciskei government complex. The visitors will be welcomed with song and tribal dancing before Mr Botha has discussions with the Ciskei Cabinet.

The visitors will later fly over the Ciskei, accompanied by Chief Sebe, the Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba and government officials.

They will stop at the Tyefu irrigation scheme, the Keiskamma irrigation scheme, Midford and at Sada - DDR.

UPE to start Ciskei research

4/8/77 (11)

PORT ELIZABETH
— The first small step will be taken on Monday towards forming an ambitious social welfare and community development policy for the Ciskei, when 50 University of Port Elizabeth students start research work on the project.

The research has been initiated by the Ciskei Government. In announcing it in April, the Chief Minister, Mr L. L. Sebe, appealed to Ciskeians to assist in the research "for this is a Ciskeian project from which we can only benefit".

At the time Chief Sebe made the appeal, the

arrangement was that the researchers would visit townships, villages, settlements, hospitals, clinics, schools and other establishments.

There has been a slight change in the approach, making way for interviews with schoolchildren at various schools in the homeland.

Prof H. L. Crause, who, with Prof P. Botha, will head the research team, told a Port Elizabeth newspaper it was decided to work through schoolchildren because he believed there were very few families who did not have at least one child attending a homeland

school.

Chief Sebe said the researchers would still allocate some time to interviews with other people "to be able to get an overall picture of the Ciskei".

The Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, said he had supplied the researchers

with a list of all Ciskeian schools to enable them to work out a system for conducting their interviews.

Prof Crause said one student from each family would be asked to complete a questionnaire with teachers and senior

students helping the younger pupils to fill in the document.

The entire project will take two years, but the researchers' initial work will extend over two weeks as from Monday. —
 DDR.

R10 000 blaze

UMTATA — More than R10 000 damage was caused yesterday afternoon when a veld fire destroyed stacks of creosoted poles ready for despatch at the Umtata timber development factory about 7 km from here.

rensie oor: 'Die
 Gaborone,
 oor: 'The Role of
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 hulle sluit die volgende in:

a) Drie stigterslede:

- Mr J.G. Benfield
- Mr H.L. Kennedy
- Mr P.G.T. Watson

b) Sewentien persone wat gedurende die afgelope 10 jaar lede van die Beheerraad was (* dui stigters- lede aan):

- Professor E.V. Axelsson
- Professor J.F. Beelman
- Professor J.F. Brock
- Mr C.S. Corder
- Professor W.H.B. Dean
- Dr J.P. Duminy
- Professor G.F.R. Ellis
- Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn
- Mr E.V.E. Howes
- Professor M.F. Kaplan
- Dr. W.A. Landman
- Mr G.K. Lindsay
- Sir Richard Luyt
- Professor S.J. Saunders
- Professor H.W. van der Merwe
- Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
- Professor Monica Wilson

EDITORIAL OPINION

Premier's timely visit

We can speak today on behalf of all the people in this part of the country when we say that Mr P.W. Botha's presence here is welcome because of its importance.

His call has a double significance. It is his first official visit to the region as Prime Minister. It will also be the first time any South African Prime Minister has toured a self-governing Ciskei.

He comes here at a time when the Quail Commission is hearing evidence in the Eastern Cape on the feasibility of the Ciskei going independent.

There are massive economic drawbacks to this, however tempting the opportunity to go it alone politically may be to the Ciskeian leadership.

The Ciskei is situated in an economically depressed region. There has been mutual stagnation since 1972 and this has affected the Ciskei as much as it has the so-called "white corridor".

The immediate need is surely not for fragmentation of the area geographically and separation of responsibilities but for new, better decentralisation concessions that will attract industries and create job opportunities for many more people, Ciskeians or not, and bring prosperity

to the whole region.

Whatever political divisions may be contemplated, the area will remain one whole economic region with the people economically inter-dependent.

Facilities need to be shared.

Why should good farmers be uprooted when they can help to feed the hungry?

Why should the region's only port be used to only 50 per cent capacity?

Why should most of the people in the area live below the breadline when there is so much potential for development?

Why should there be such disparities in their meagre average earnings — the Ciskei was R129 a year in 1970 as against R336 a year on the Border.

Why should the Ciskei alone have to bear the burden of the greatest number of unemployed people? Some estimates put the figure as high as 40 000 in the Mdantsane and Zwelitsha areas.

There must be a better way for the Border and Ciskei than taking from Peter to pay Paul.

Mr Botha, with Chief Lennox Sebe, should take a fresh look at the total situation.

ends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in skillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, die American Friends Service Committee en kollegas honde aan verskeie universiteite besoek.

tydurende Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland, Nederland, Switserland, Swede, Israel en Zambie besoek. het vooraanstaande joernaliste, Suid-Afrikaanse diplomate, senior amptenare van die Suid-Afrika-Stigting 'n verskeie regerings betrokke by Suid-Afrikaanse belange ontmoet. Hy het besprekings gevoer met stigtings, truste en opvoedkundige verenigings. As gevolg van sy besoek aan Nederland het hy 'n toelae vir die Konstruktiewe Program ontvang van die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken in Holland.

rofessor J.L. Boshoff, ere-fellow van die Konstruktiewe Program, het met 'n aantal instansies, wat universiteite in Natal en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels- en industriële firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

konferensies

tydurende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies bygewoon:

Jaarlikse Konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee- en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasseverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede, Verhandelingsvoorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosio-logiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

Botha visits Ciskei today

EAST LONDON — The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, will launch the most extensive campaign of contact ever by a South African premier with the non-independent homelands when he visits the Ciskei today.

His one-day trip to the Ciskei follows the improved relationship between the Government and the leaders of the black state since Mr Botha took office last year and since Dr Piet Koornhof was appointed Minister of Co-operation and Development.

It will be the first time a South African Prime Minister has paid an official visit to the Ciskei.

It is also significant that Mr Botha is beginning his campaign in a homeland where the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, has publicly praised both him and Dr Koornhof for their new approach.

The visitors will be greeted by hundreds of schoolchildren lining the main street in Zwelitsha from the stadium to the government complex and waving tiny Ciskeian flags.

But there will also be some serious talking while Mr Botha's party travels across the homeland to inspect major developments.

The lack of employment opportunities and the resulting social problems, already the subject of an official investigation ordered by the former Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, were raised by MPs of all three parties in Parliament this year and it is likely that the Ciskei cabinet will take these up again.

The Prime Minister will visit resettlement areas at Thornhill (Ntabathemba), Oxton (Zwelitsha) and Silver City, the squatter camp at Sada, as well as fly over Ilitha and Ndevaba, new settlements near Berlin.



MR BOTHA to see problem areas.

By **BARRY STREEK** and **CHARLES NQAKULA**

the Tfreyu irrigation project, the delays in the construction of a dam on the Swart Kei River, the speed with which land is being bought for incorporation into the Ciskei and related issues.

Clearly Chief Sebe hopes for positive results from the visit, particularly in relation to the settlement areas. Last week the Chief Minister said of Mr Botha's visit: "Knowing him as I do, I think his reaction will be positive."

Mr Botha's entourage will be met at Zwelitsha Stadium by the Ciskei Cabinet and the Commissioner-General Mr J. J. Engelbrecht.

After travelling in convoy to the government buildings, Mr Botha will inspect a police guard-of-honour, have discussions with the Cabinet, listen to a 20-minute programme of song and praise singing by an imbongi, and watch traditional dancing.

During his visit, Mr Botha will fly over the white corridor and inspect irrigation projects.

The party will have lunch at Keiskammahoek, tea at Sada and dinner at Blacklands, the official residence of the Commissioner-General, where Chief Sebe will make a presentation.

The Prime Minister will leave the Eastern Cape early tomorrow for KwaZulu. — PC-DDR.

Editorial opinion, page 6

Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

These areas emphasise the need for more work opportunities in the region.

Other problem areas include the lack of money for development projects, the apparent unwillingness of the South African Government to allow water to be used in the Orange River...

Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland, Switserland, Swede, Israel en Zambie besoek. Raanstaande joernaliste, Suid-Afrikaanse diploor amptenare van die Suid-Afrika-stigting e regerings betrokke by Suid-Afrikaanse belangende verenigings. As gevolg van sy besoek land het hy n toe-lae vir die konstru-tiewe Pro-ang van die Alg-erde kerken in J. I. Boshoff, het met n aant en Transvaal i-riele firmas ferensies ie 1978 het die lise konferens Radsvergaderi-ut vir Rasseverhoudinge, kaaps- Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

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Chief Sebe questions Government policies

Own Correspondent
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
 — Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, demanded in a face-to-face meeting today with the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, that the Republican Government spell out openly if its future policies would embrace a "Federal or Confederal arrangement."
 In the meeting at the Ciskeian capital, Zwelitsha with Mr Botha and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, Chief Sebe said: "We no longer know where the policy of separate development is taking us."

If some type of Federal or Confederal arrangement is seen as being the eventual constitutional relationship between future independent Black states and the Government of the Republic of South Africa, why has this not been offered to present Black states soon to become independent, or alternatively why is it not openly propagated as part of the republican Government's policy?

WHAT IS FUTURE?

"What is the ultimate future of Ciskeians living beyond the boundaries of the Ciskei in the event of Ciskei becoming independent?"

These are the questions which Ciskeians are asking every day, and there is a vital need in South Africa for the long-term policies of the Republican Government to be spelt out in unmistakable terms.

He said that if this was not done and the homeland leaders were not given an adequate say in future decision-making, then he warned, Sir, that the accusation levelled against us that we are puppets of your Government will be seen to be true by the people.

- Ander Lede:**
- Mr K. Bosman
 - Professor A. Cupido
 - Mr N. Daniels
 - Mr Achmat Davids
 - Professor R.J. Davies
 - Professor J.J. Degenaar
 - Mr René de Villiers
 - Dr I.D. du Plessis
 - Professor J.J.F. Durand
 - Professor J.B. du Toit
 - Mr A. Flederman
 - Professor R.F. Fuggle
 - Mr G.J. Gerwel
 - Erw. D. Guma
 - Professor A. Paul Hare
 - Mr H.W. Middelmann
 - Erw. M.T.L. Moletsane
 - Professor A.D. Muller
 - Sheik A. Najaar
 - Mr Victor Norton
 - Professor N.J.J. Olivier
 - Mr I. Phillips
 - Professor H.P. Pollak
 - Mr W.J. September
 - Mr Franklin Sonn
 - Mr P.M. Sonn
 - Regter J.H. Steyn
 - Mr R. Tobias
 - Professor R.E. van der Ross
 - Professor J.H. van Rooyen

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NAVORSING

gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

- A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
- Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

- en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk, Kaapstad (Januarie).
- Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).
- Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandelings voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

Share Harbours says Sebe

7/18/79 (105) DD

BY BARRY STRECK

Dispatch political correspondent

ZWELITSHA — East London harbour should be shared with the Ciskei, the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, told the Prime Minister, Mr W. Botha, yesterday.

He also called for a consideration of the consolidation proposals being put forward by the Ciskei which he said were anomalies as white islands.

In a 45-minute address delivered to the Prime Minister, Chief Sebe said the whole philosophy behind the consolidation

proposals should be changed.

Originally, it was quite evident that there had been no regard for "economic viability" and that the boundaries had been drawn up on a geographic basis.

"My plea is that when consolidation is re-examined, the question of viability should take precedence over geography. I think it is obvious that the Ciskei with its sea frontage will never be content until such time that it has access to a harbour.

A marvellous opportunity to achieve this is provided at East London where, in the Buffalo River

we were made the boundary between Ciskei and the Republic, the existing harbour facilities could be shared and the enormous cost of duplicating this facility could be saved.

The anomalies involved in creating a white island around King William's Struik and Frantort also need to be reconsidered," Chief Sebe said.

Earlier, in an interview, Chief Sebe told me that it was foolish to say that King William's Struik is not a white island, as the new market and dam site

He was particularly shocked at the double standard shown by the response of East London City Councillors to the market decision who were trying to prescribe to the Ciskei what it could do.

"How silly for a mere city councillor to tell a government what to do," Chief Sebe said.

During his visit yesterday, the Prime Minister did not respond publicly to Chief Sebe's pleas on consolidation, but it is unlikely that he will say anything until the Van Der Walt Commission of Inquiry into consolidation has reported.

But after a hectic day's work, they would never forget

Mr. Botha thanked the people of the Ciskei for their friendship and Dr Koorhof said it was a day they would never forget.

Chief Sebe thanked the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, who were also enthusiastic about their visit.

Both Mr. Botha and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, were also enthusiastic about their visit.

Chief Sebe has a serious chat with Mr P. W. Botha, Prime Minister, in a ceremony in Zwelitsha yesterday.



School Holiday

It was erected with loud applause from the hundreds of children who had gathered after lunch in a street of Zwelitsha to meet Mr Botha and his party today.

Koornhof halts Glenmore camp

KEISKAMMAHOEK — The South African Government yesterday announced it was halting the controversial Glenmore resettlement scheme on the border of the Ciskei until jobs could be provided.

Last night the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, welcomed the announcement which was made by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

"I am glad that reality has prevailed because I sent some very strong telexes to Pretoria about the matter," Chief Sebe said.

The change had come as a result of pressure from the Ciskeian Government and it was in accordance with the proposals his government had made.

Until yesterday's announcement the government had continued with its plans for the area.

Speaking at a lunch here for the Ciskei visit of the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, Dr Koornhof said the government was opposed to forced removals.

"We will immediately slow down development considerably at Glenmore and we will investigate the possibility of a settlement at Peddie in conjunction with and with the assistance of the Ciskei Government," Dr Koornhof said.

"Every endeavour will be made to create job opportunities and we will not continue at Glenmore unless job opportunities, agricultural or otherwise, can be provided.

"This will in future be as far as practicable, the policy adopted in connection with the removals of people.

"So we are, if it can be prevented, not in favour of forced removals of people."

His announcement was greeted with applause by those present, mainly Ciskei Cabinet Ministers and civil servants and

**MORE ON
BOTHAS TOUR
PAGE 3**

members of Mr Botha's party.

Dr Koornhof also said the government believed that the sky was the limit for the development of the Ciskei.

Earlier Chief Sebe told the Prime Minister and Dr Koornhof that the government's resettlement policies needed a "review."

The Chief Minister recalled that when Dr Koornhof had visited the Sada resettlement area in 1971 he had been moved to tears and that he had said at the time something ought to be done about the situation there.

These had been the words of a great South African and it was on that note the the Ciskei Government felt that "something should be done to diffuse the situation."

"No state can live surrounded by thousands of hungry people. It is a time bomb for any nation which can explode at any time," Chief Sebe said.

If the situation continued the Ciskei's white neighbours would never be able to sleep in peace.

Chief Sebe stressed that he did not care for anyone who criticised the situation without doing anything about it. This was the same as the Xhosa proverb which said: "Unless you do something, keep quiet thou fool."

But the Ciskei Government was being placed in a difficult position by the situation at Glenmore. Although it was outside the Ciskei, the people there believed his government was responsible, Chief Sebe said.

A member of his Cabinet had met a delegation from Glenmore last week and it had accused the Ciskei Government of running away from the situation.

"All we can say as government to government is that all operations should be shelved until the situation is under control," Chief Sebe told Mr Botha.

Botha makes a pledge

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, last night pledged himself to the upliftment of the peoples of Southern Africa.

Speaking after a dinner given in his honour by the Ciskei Commissioner-General, Mr J. Engelbrecht, the Prime Minister said that this could only be achieved through the establishment of a constellation of Southern African states.

In the years ahead he would try to bring about a happier situation in Southern Africa and Africa as a whole. Mr Botha said he believed that a constellation of states could bring about stability in Southern Africa and hopefully for the rest of the continent.

He also announced that he had decided to recommend to the State President to increase from seven to eight the number of members of the Ciskei Cabinet.

He said this decision had been made following discussions between himself and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Chief Sebe had requested an additional minister as was provided for in terms of the homelands constitution, Mr Botha added. — SAPA.

Don't let them label us puppets, Sebe warns

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskeian Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, warned the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, yesterday not to allow the homeland leaders to be labelled "puppets" of the South African Government.

In a memorandum presented to Mr Botha on his visit to the Ciskei Chief Sebe said: "There exists in South Africa today an opportunity as never before offered by the conservative homeland leaders."

Chief Sebe asked Mr Botha if some type of federal or confederal arrangement was seen as the eventual constitutional arrangement why it was not openly propagated as part of the Government policy.

"What is the ultimate future of Ciskeians living beyond the boundaries of the Ciskei in the event of Ciskei being proclaimed a separate entity? Are they forever to be citizens of a country in which they cannot become citizens?"

These are the questions which Ciskeians are asking every day and there is a vital need in South Africa for the long-term policies of the Republican Government to be spelled out in unmistakable terms," Chief Sebe said.

The Ciskei would never be content until it had access to a harbour said

the Ciskeian leader. East London provided a marvellous opportunity to achieve this.

Chief Sebe said if the Buffalo River were made the boundary between Ciskei and South Africa the existing facilities could be shared and the enormous cost of duplicating this facility could be saved.

ourselves and work for.

"If we are unable to work out our common destiny on a basis of partnership in the very near future, then we will not work it out at all," Chief Sebe said.

He accused the South African Government of not taking the Ciskei Government fully into its

possibilities of some acceptable solution to South Africa's problems being found fairly soon.

"If this opportunity to exploit the optimism is lost, then South Africa may easily find herself, as usual, in the situation where she makes too few concessions too late, to the delight of our overseas critics.

The changes brought about by the Wiehahn and Ribeyr Commissions and the changes which the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, had promised during his American trip were gratifying.

"We cannot, however lose sight of the fact that these changes are a concession to demands which many people have been making for 30 years."

It, homeland leaders, were not given an adequate say in their decision making, Chief Sebe warned Mr Botha, the accusation levelled against them that they were puppets of the South African Government would be seen to be true by the people.

The day that our credibility is condemned is the day that the South African Government will lose the only reliable base which it has for future co-operation with the African people in South Africa," Chief Sebe said. —DDR.

BARRY STREEK and PETER KENNY

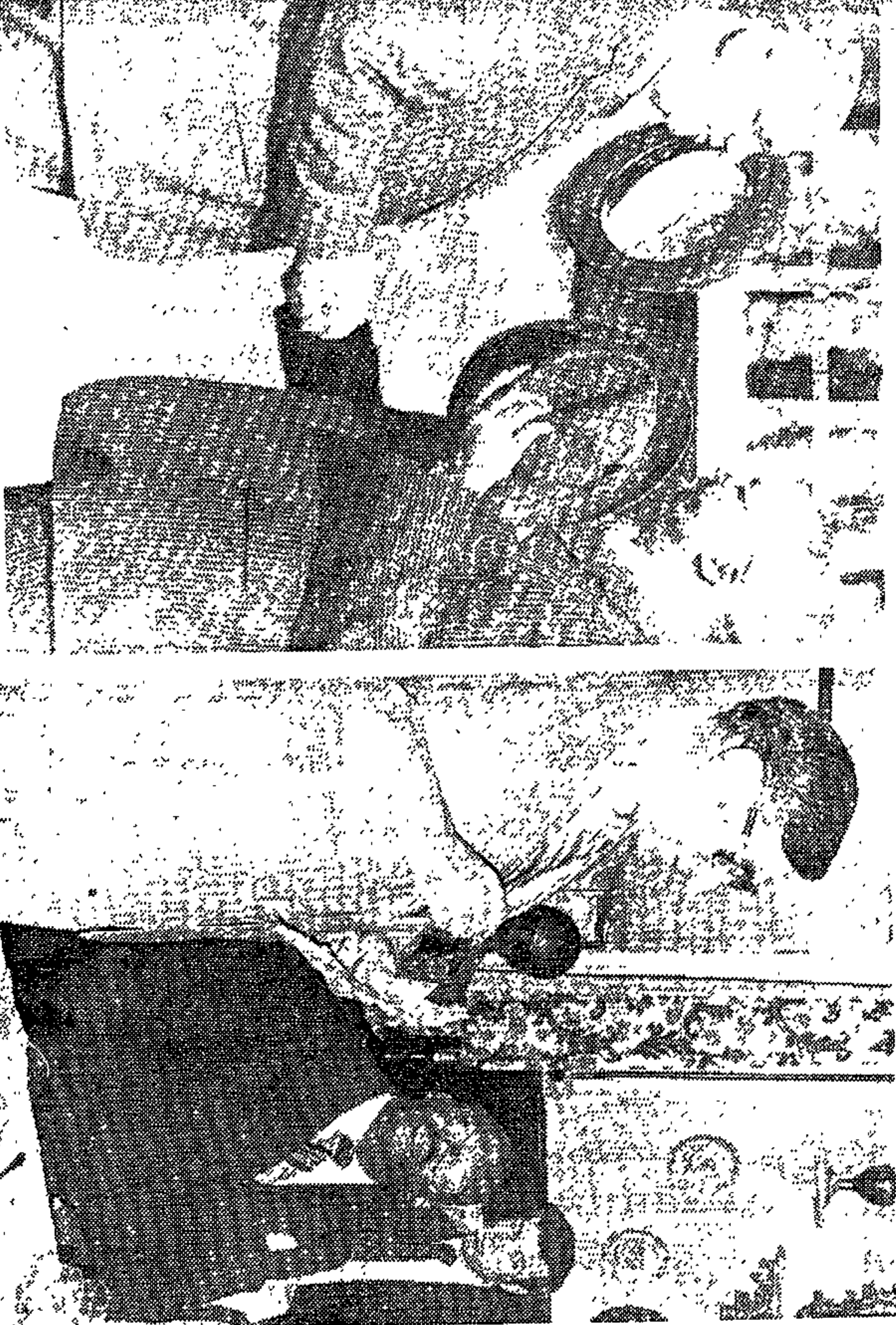
Reports by

Chief Sebe no longer knew where the policy of separate development was taking them. They were confused as to what to expect in five, 10 or 20 years time.

What is needed for South Africa is a new package, deal acceptable to both blacks and whites to which we can commit

Chief Sebe pleaded that when consolidation was re-examined, the question of viability should take precedence over geography.

Turning to outside events Chief Sebe said the events in Zimbabwe, Rhodesia and Namibia had given his people an optimistic view of the



Leader meets leader. The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, shake hands at the Zwelitsha stadium yesterday after Mr Botha landed by helicopter.

Dr Koorhof announces to Chief Sebe that no more people will be resettled at Glenmore unless jobs are found for them.



Young dancers from the controversial Moolplaas area — which is scheduled to be excised out of the Ciskei — greet the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, in Zwelitsha.

Jokes are not law and laws not jokes

ZWELITSHA — Dr Piet Koorhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, has problems with the way people construe what he says.

So he told the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, senior Ciskei Government officials and pressmen at a luncheon during their tour of the Ciskei yesterday.

"If I make a joke, people think it is a law. And my colleagues tell me if congresses make a policy, Piet Koorhof changes them," Dr Koorhof told the guests at the hotel in Keiskammahoek.

Seconds later he announced no more people would be resettled at Glenmore unless jobs were found for them.

The Prime Minister and his colleague are visiting South African homelands this week and they began their tour yesterday when they landed at Zwelitsha in two Puma helicopters.

Crowds of schoolchildren waving Ciskei flags cheered the visitors as they snaked their way through the Ciskeian capital.

After inspecting a guard of honour by the Ciskei Police Mr Botha was treated to choir singing, tribal dancing, praises sung by an mbongi and applause from a crowd of about 5 000 gathered at the Ciskei Government buildings.

Just as Dr Koorhof was about to thank the crowd for their warm welcome the two whirlybirds came swooping onto the parade ground, which is also a helipad, and sent hundreds of awestruck children scurrying for cover.

When the dust had settled and Dr Koorhof had thanked the crowd and made a couple of cracks, Mr Botha got up to speak and said he had an important announcement.

The crowd was hushed — expecting a bombshell. Mr Botha said, after consultation with Chief Sebe and the education authorities, he was happy to announce today would be a school holiday in the Ciskei.

After this there was no holding back the children's delight with the Prime Minister's visit.

While Mr Botha and Chief Sebe conferred indoors many children and many adults gave the choppers a thorough examination touching many of the aircraft's tentacles.

At Keiskammahoek a troop of immaculately clad drum majorettes in red and white formed a guard of honour.

After a hastily swallowed lunch Chief Sebe made an impromptu plea for a review of the Government's resettlement policies, to which Dr Koorhof responded with his Glenmore announcement.

The touring party continued their airborne tour of the Ciskei in the afternoon when they landed at Miford and Sada and flew over the "white corridor".

Last night the dignitaries were hosted at a formal banquet at the offices of the Commissioner General of the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht in King William's Town. —DDR.

NOT enough land and water say chiefs

MITFORD — Three chiefs from the Thornhill settlement area in the Ciskei yesterday confronted the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, with the problems facing them.

They told Mr Botha that there was insufficient land for their people, that schoolchildren did not have suitable accommodation and that the water supplies were inadequate.

After listening intently to their spokesman, Mr N. J. Mkrola, a former Ciskei cabinet minister and member of the legislative assembly, Mr Botha said that with the co-operation of the Ciskei Government these problems could be resolved.

The Prime Minister said: "I have learnt today that what the Chief Minister has told me is true."

Mr Botha did not elaborate on this statement but it was an apparent reference to Chief Sebe's memorandum to

him in which he raised the difficulties facing the resettlement areas in the homeland.

He told the chiefs that through Chief Sebe the situation could be put right.

"Through his co-operation we can tackle our common problems. If we stand together we can overcome those problems you have just mentioned," Mr Botha said.

During his stopover at this agricultural settlement, Mr Botha met the three chiefs who were headed by Chief Penrose Malefane.

In his speech, Mr Mkrola said that land was of paramount importance to the people in the Thornhill area.

"If land is not available everything is out of order," he said.

The people were grateful that the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, had brought the Prime Minister to the area

to see the situation for himself.

They had sent a memorandum to the Ciskei Government about their problems and they hoped that these would now be resolved.

Mr Mkrola said that "the schoolchildren have not been properly accommodated."

He also said that without water they had a problem.

"We hope something will be done after your visit."

"We came here as a result of an agreement. We hope that those promises will now be translated into reality," Mr Mkrola said.

Most of the 30 000 people living in the Thornhill area originally came from the Herschel and Glen Grey districts of Transkei and there have been complaints about conditions in the area ever since they arrived. — PC



Chief Sebe confers with his Minister of Health, Dr B. Maku, during an interview with the Daily Dispatch political correspondent, Barry Streek (right).

Plea for funds and water

KEISKAMMAHOEK — A strong plea for more funds and water for two irrigation schemes in the Ciskei was made yesterday by the homeland's Secretary of Agriculture, Mr Gary Godden.

Addressing the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, he said the Ciskei's base economy would be dependent on viable agricultural projects.

After only three years of operation, the Keiskammahoek Irrigation Scheme was breaking even, and had an annual turnover of R1-million.

"This scheme is an example of what could be done from here throughout the Keiskamma River," Mr Godden said.

With sufficient funds a further 18 areas with 10 000 ha of agricultural land could be developed in the river basin.

"This is sufficient to give you an idea of what you can do — to help this nation reach out from the poverty of the past to a middle class nation," he said.

The farmers who had been settled on the Keiskammahoek scheme were now earning as much as industrial workers in

Johannesburg.

The other irrigation scheme on the Fish River at Tyefu was of great economic significance to the Ciskei. Already cotton, tobacco and winter crops were being grown there.

"As soon as it gets a reliable source of good water, it will develop into an economic giant," Mr Godden said.

This statement was an apparent reference to the difficulties the Ciskei Government has encountered in trying to obtain water from the Orange River Scheme for the Fish River project.

PC

Sebe: Govt must spell out policy to blacks

ZWELITSHA — The Prime Minister's concept of a constellation of states for Southern Africa was the same line of thinking as his concept of federation, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

"He did not use the word 'federation' but it is the same line of thinking," Chief Sebe said at a press conference here.

"The Prime Minister said he was dedicating himself to this line of thinking — of a constellation of states," he added.

The Chief Minister was replying to questions

about his plea to Mr Botha on Monday for the Government to spell out the long-term relationship between the Ciskei and the other states of Southern Africa.

Chief Sebe told Mr Botha that this relationship had never been spelt out "except in rather vague terms and with references to Southern African communities and possible federations".

He also said that if a federal or confederal arrangement was seen as the eventual constitutional arrangement between the independent black states and South Africa it should be explained to the black states and be propagated as part of the Government's policies.

Chief Sebe told the Prime Minister: "We no longer know where the policy of separate development is taking us and there is confusion among us in regard to where we can expect to be in five, ten or twenty years time.

"If we are unable to work out our common destiny on a basis of

partnership in the very near future, then it will not work out at all.

"What is needed for South Africa, is a new package deal acceptable to both blacks and whites to which we can commit ourselves and work for," he said.

Chief Sebe said yesterday the Prime Minister's concept was: "That the different black states and the Republican Government will retain their autonomy and come to a round table to discuss such matters as defence, economy and health and all those matters which affect everyone commonly".

However, the Chief Minister stressed that the burning question of citizenship would have to be resolved first. He wanted to know what the position of the citizens of black states would be because recognition was the stiffest hurdle.

Chief Sebe also said he considered it very important that the black state's share in the wealth of South Africa was resolved beforehand.

"My people have work-



MR BOTHA

ed for the wealth of the Republican Government. That is my export in terms of human resources.

"I don't want any concessions. What are they worth? What will I get for their worth in the South African economy?" he said.

Until these details were finalised "face to face", Chief Sebe said he could not commit himself on the Prime Minister's plan for a constellation of states. — PC.

Mnr H.W. Middelmann
Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
Professor A.D. Muller

Call on whites to give 25c or a meal a day

ZWELITSHA — White people in South Africa should contribute a meal a day or 25 cents a day for the development of the rural areas in the black states, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

"You will never get a premium as cheap," Chief Sebe told a press conference here.

He made his call in an explanation of his statement to the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, that the economic gap should be closed.

The Chief Minister was asked whether this meant that whites should be more heavily taxed in order to close the gap.

With little doubt one of the

"In order to make the position more secure, pay for it," he said.

If the position was not changed, "only guns will stop us", he added.

Asked if this meant that he was calling for a tax on white people for the homelands, Chief Sebe replied that taxes tended to frighten people.

Rather there should be a "friends of the black states" or a "security or our children" campaign, he said.

In order to qualify for financial assistance for such a campaign, the black states would have to show that they had viable economic projects, that

that would be instantly



CHIEF SEBE

the same position as a black farmer and see what he will do," he said.

Include that the time is now

c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido

The Tomlinson report spelt it out in no uncertain terms. It recommended more land, more money and warned whites that if the plan were to succeed the whites would have to sacrifice, sacrifice, sacrifice.

"If the white people would sacrifice one meal a day — even if it is 25 cents a day — and if it goes to the black states then they will give their children an impenetrable heritage.

"If there were a sticker with '25 cents a day' can you imagine the goodwill that will be created.

The projects would also have to be job-creating.

"I don't mean you should just throw your money away. You must have the expertise to see that these programmes do not fail," Chief Sebe said.

Earlier, he explained that although equal pay for equal work was a start this did not go far enough to narrow the economic gap.

For example, black farmers would have to get the same credit facilities as white farmers.

"You put a white man in

seconded to work in the developing areas. The resources to the rural areas would have to be doubled, as had occurred in Rhodesia.

Chief Sebe described schemes such as the 99-year lease as "nonsense". "Why should we be bracketed for 99-year leases while Coloureds and Asiatics can own property which is a security," he said.

All these steps would have to be taken to narrow the economic gap. Equal pay for equal work was not enough, he said. — PC

Ciskei referendum likely

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei could become the first homeland in South Africa to decide in a referendum whether to become independent or not.

This was revealed by the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, at a press conference here yesterday.

He said he believed that a referendum would be the best way of determining the will of the people on the issue of in-

dependence.

"I think that will be the easiest way," he said.

"It must be the will and decision of the people.

"They must also know that it means hard work.

"Unless you let the people make the decision you will not get their cooperation and support," he said.

Chief Sebe refused to commit himself on the independence question

because the Quail Commission of Inquiry was investigating the matter and he did not want the work of the commission jeopardised.

He preferred to wait until the commission had reported.

No referendums were held before Transkei or Bophuthatswana became independent, nor has one been held in Venda, which is due to get its independence on September 13 this year. — PC

Quail commission hears last witness

PORT ELIZABETH — The Ciskei could not develop as a western state at present and it had neither the economy nor the infrastructure at this time, the chairman of the Ciskei Commission, Prof G. P. Quail, said here yesterday.

The commission, which has heard evidence from more than 200 witnesses, took its last oral evidence yesterday but Prof Quail said written evidence would still be taken from anyone who could improve the quality of the final report.

The commission will now begin to evaluate all the evidence, including two attitude surveys of blacks in the Ciskei and metropolitan areas and white attitudes in the Border area.

The field work for these surveys has been completed, but the surveys, directed by Prof Laurie Schlemmer of Natal, still have to be analysed.

Prof Quail said while the Ciskei Government was not obliged to carry out the recommendations of the commission, it would be a bit foolish not to heed the report.

The chairman said he could not go into any of the arguments that had been put for or against Ciskeian independence, or any of the alternatives that had been suggested.

"I would like to emphasise that the commission is wholly independent, has no preconceived ideas and is not a white-washing exercise designed to give cover to decisions that have already been taken. To our knowledge, no decision has been taken yet by the Ciskeian Government with regard to independence."

Prof Quail said evidence had been collected from a sufficiently wide range of people for the commission to reach reasonable conclusions, not only to political questions, but also demographic and

economic information that would be of value in structuring schemes for the social development of the Ciskei Xhosa.

"We are doing everything possible to bring out our report by the February 3, 1980 deadline.

Among the other information gathered by the commission, Prof Quail said, there were indications that the Ciskei Xhosa population, both inside and outside Ciskei, might be at least 60 per cent higher than current estimates and, at the same time, there was an alarming drop in house building in the black urban areas of South Africa — fewer than 2 500 homes were built in the Eastern Cape and East Rand areas in the past year.

Prof Quail said the commission was also looking at consolidation of the Ciskei and its borders and had heard evidence on the incorporation of East London into Ciskei, but this had been mostly personal opinion. — DDR.

Shares of harbour:

ET has doubts

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P.D.
2/8/79

EAST LONDON — There was mixed reaction here yesterday to Chief L. Sebe's suggestion that the boundaries of the Ciskei be extended to include the portions of East London west of the Buffalo River.

The Mayor of East London, Mrs. Elsie Kemp, welcomed the suggestion, but she had not spoken to the City Council about Chief Sebe's suggestion but in her personal opinion it was not practical.

In a memorandum presented to Mr. P. W. Botha when he visited the Ciskei on Monday, Chief Sebe said he thought when the question of consolidation was re-examined the question of viability should take preference over geography.

"I think it is obvious that the Ciskei with its sea frontage will never be content until such time as it has access to a harbour.

"Amaravellous opportunity to achieve this is provided at East London where, if the Buffalo river were made the boundary between Ciskei and the Republic, the existing harbour facilities could be duplicated, this being a matter which Chief Sebe said.

Mrs. Kemp said: "I feel at this stage the whole thing about consolidation should be played down from all sides because a commission is sitting to consider consolidation. My feeling is that if the whole of the West Bank would be completely incorporated and I don't think West Londoner would agree.

She felt that speculation about control of the area had done a lot of harm by taking away business and any suggestion that the West Bank go to the Ciskei be greeted as pure speculation.

Mrs. Kemp pointed out that nearly the whole of East London's water supply came from the West Bank. But the MP for East London North, Mr. John

EAST LONDON — The city councillor here with the market portfolio, Mr. Gen Warner, said yesterday nobody was trying to prescribe to Chief Minister Lennox Sebe on the market to be built at Mdantsane.

He was reacting to a statement by Chief Sebe that he was stocked at the double standards of city councillors over the market at Mdantsane which was seen as a threat to the R4 million market at Wilsonia.

Accusing the councillors of trying to prescribe to the Ciskei government what it could do, Chief Sebe said: "How silly for someone city councillor to tell a government what to do."

Fears that the Wilsonia market would lose trade to the Mdantsane market were expressed when tenders were called for last week.

There was speculation on whether the market would be a retail outlet as had been suggested by a city council deputation which made discussions with the Ciskei Marketing Board. "Whether it would be a wholesale market which would affect Wilsonia trade," the marketing board manager, Mr. G. Godden, refused to disclose details of the market until he had informed the city council about the decision.

Mr. Warner said he thought the councillors' hock reaction was justified. "Our delegates had talks with the marketing board and we put our suggestions to them and they were not mentioned."

Chief Sebe said he was sure there was some misunderstanding. "I spoke to Chief Sebe but he did not mention anything about the market and I have been assured by Mr. Godden we will be receiving a letter from the board about their decision."

"I want to point out that the Ciskei Marketing Board met us out of courtesy. We can't tell them what to do."

But I'll wait for the letter and then I may comment."

We're not trying to dictate to

Sebe — councillor

outlined our problems. They were supposed to come back to our director of the market and tell us of their decision.

"To my knowledge, this was not done and it is justified that we reacted with shock when tenders were called for."

Mr. Warner said that the market at Wilsonia had prompted the building of the plant at Wilsonia. "The Prime Minister said that the market at Wilsonia was a necessary facility and it did not displace the need for outlets in Mdantsane."

But I do feel the money for a market could be used for other facilities at this stage and that the present facility at Wilsonia could serve both parties well."

The Mayor, Mrs. Elsie Kemp, refused to comment on Chief Sebe's statement but said she was sure there was some misunderstanding. "I spoke to Chief Sebe but he did not mention anything about the market and I have been assured by Mr. Godden we will be receiving a letter from the board about their decision."

"I want to point out that the Ciskei Marketing Board met us out of courtesy. We can't tell them what to do."

But I'll wait for the letter and then I may comment."

Meanwhile Chief Sebe announced in Zwelitsha yesterday that the Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, had presented a cheque for R16 000 to the Ciskei to compensate for damage caused by a storm in the homeland.

He said the storm had damaged schools, torn roofs off houses and caused considerable losses at clinics. "This was among the tangible results of the visit of the Prime Minister to the Ciskei on Monday. Mr. Botha had also taken a very positive stand towards the construction of dams for the Ciskei. The Prime Minister had said 'I am convinced that given the facilities to store water, you can make this country a very proud country, agriculturally and otherwise.'"

JARVESTAD
1978

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8/8/79

Glenmore not

GRAHAMSTOWN — Official claims that needy residents of Glenmore are receiving regular government rations were hotly denied this week by Professor Michael Whisson of the Glenmore Action Committee.

In a startling disclosure yesterday Prof Whisson, professor of social anthropology at Rhodes University, said that not one of Glenmore's 3 000 inhabitants had seen an adult ration since the camp was started.

This was in spite of the fact that the average individual in the township had between 14c and 22c a day to live on and that only 200 were in any kind of employment.

Prof Whisson, who has

been co-ordinating a massive private distribution of food in the impoverished camp for the last two months, dismissed the statement on Monday by Mr C. Swanepoel, acting commissioner in Queenstown, that his department was providing rations for needy cases on the government's scale.

"Only rations listed on the children's scale have been issued — erratically and in amounts grossly inadequate by the department's own scales."

He also spoke for the first time of "harassment" and non co-operation which he and his colleagues have encountered while distributing two tons of food a week in Glenmore on

behalf of World Vision, an international church welfare group which has made large sums available for the relief of Glenmore.

He said a representative of World Vision who had accompanied the ration truck to observe distribution was asked by the township manager to leave. The representative was also told that Prof Whisson would not be permitted into Glenmore again — in spite of two applications for permits being made.

The World Vision feeding scheme, Prof Whisson said, had drastically reduced the infant mortality rate at Glenmore where 11 children died during their first five weeks at the

camp.

Prof Whisson responded cautiously to the assurance by Dr Piet Koornhof Minister of Co-operation and Development, that no further resettlements would take place in the area until jobs were available for the people.

"It is splendid that no more people are going to be pushed into Glenmore but it does not solve the problem of developing the camp for the 3 000 already there."

He described the initial move to Glenmore as "an enormous confidence trick," claiming that people moved from Klipfontein farm were originally shown Tyefu "This was an operations irrigational

settlement and the people were told they would be settled either there or in some similar place.

"The actual move to Glenmore took place after dark and the people only discovered the next morning the barrenness of their new home."

Although the government had claimed that jobs would be available at Glenmore for all workers, a survey showed that of the 200 people working only 40 were employed full time. They earned R80 a month.

Attempts last night to contact Mr Swanepoel and the director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr L. Koch, were unsuccessful — DDR.

getting rations — prof

9/8/79 AD

1-05

GRAHAMSTOWN — A former Ciskeian Minister, now living in self-imposed exile in Transkei, Mr L. F. Siyo, has agreed to drop two defamation claims for a total of R35 000 against the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe.

At the same time the Ciskeian Minister of Justice is to withdraw a charge of incitement to commit murder, which was laid against Mr Siyo in July last year, and Mr Siyo and a number of other Ciskeian "exiles" are to be allowed to return to the Ciskei without fear of arrest.

These are the main points of an agreement hammered out by lawyers in five hours of negotiation in Grahamstown yesterday.

The finalised agreement was put before Mr Justice Howie in the Supreme Court here, and was made an order of court.

The agreement arose from an application by Chief Sebe which was to have been heard in court yesterday.

According to papers before the court, Mr Siyo, who was Minister of Roads and Works before he was expelled from Chief Sebe's Ciskeian National Independence Party in 1977, had laid a R5 000 defamation claim against Chief Sebe.

00 9/8/79 (105)

Sebe and Siyo come to terms

The claim arose from statements in an affidavit submitted by Chief Sebe in an unsuccessful court application by Mr Siyo to prevent the expulsion.

Yesterday Chief Sebe said in an affidavit that Mr Siyo had fled to Transkei to evade prosecution in the Ciskei, and that there was a warrant out for his arrest.

He said that since Mr Siyo was a fugitive from justice he had no right to appear in a civil court to claim damages, and asked that Mr Siyo's claim be dismissed with costs.

Chief Sebe's application was not argued as the two parties came to an agreement.

Under the agreement the charge of incitement to commit murder and a warrant of arrest under the Ciskeian emergency regulations against Mr Siyo will be withdrawn.

The other people who will be allowed to return to the Ciskei are: Mr M. P.

Sam and Mr V. H. Qupe, former CNIP MPs, Mr A. Z. Lamani, former chief whip of the CNIP, and G. Madwanyana, T. Madwanyana, N. Mankayi, Mtini (no initial) M. Ponne, R. S. Matakane, L. S. Mtoba, H. Kakaza, and F. B. Rumbu.

Mr Siyo's wife and his stepson, Mr V. Tshiki, who were detained and released under the emergency regulations earlier this year, are to be given indemnity from proceedings under the emergency regulations.

Mr Siyo is to withdraw two defamation actions for a total of R35 000 against Mr Sebe as well as a defamation action against Imvo (Pty) Ltd and Thanda Press.

The agreement said it was intended as a settlement of all existing actions, and that no further actions, the cause of which arose before the date of the agreement, would be pursued.

Each party was to pay its own costs. — DDC.

Garansie) - n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder n aandeel-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

105 10/8/79
Judeba

Amnesty for Mr Magqabi

EAST LONDON
— **Mdantsane at-**
torney Mr
Abraham Mag-
qabi has been
given an amnesty
document, said
Mr Charles Sebe.

Mr Sebe, head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, said the document would allow Mr Magqabi free movement in the Ciskei without interference.

Mr Magqabi went to work in Grahamstown after alleged harassment

by Ciskei security police.

Mr Sebe said Mr Magqabi had been given amnesty after Mr Magqabi had presented his case.

Round-table peace talks were attended by representatives of Mr Magqabi's firm, his partner, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, Mr R. Mxenge, high echelons of the CIS and himself at Zwelitsha.

"The amnesty document allows him a free movement in the country and without any interference", Mr Sebe said.

Mr Magqabi has been a lawyer since 1973. His wife, a schoolteacher had

her services abruptly terminated at Tembeka Lower Primary School, Mdantsane.

At the time Mr Magqabi was handling an appeal by the opposition Alliance candidates to the Supreme Court to declare last years' general election null and void.

Among the candidates who lost were Mr L. F. Siyo, leader of the National Labour Party of South Africa and two senior executive members of the Ciskei National Party, Dr H. H. Kakaza and Mr L. S. Mtoba. The men are in self-exile in Transkei.

Ciskei spends R10m a year in King

(105)
10/8/79
DD

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN —White entrepreneurs in the environs skirting the homeland were siphoning Ciskeian purchasing power to the detriment of the self-governing state, the secretary to the Chief Minister, Mr G. D. Maytham, said here yesterday.

He told the Chamber of Commerce here a large portion of the Ciskei Government's total wage bill of nearly R25 million and a large portion of its R69 million budget was being spent in King William's Town and the Ciskei Government wanted the situation remedied.

"Unless some of the government's spending on wages and materials can be retained in the Ciskei and channelled to Ciskeian businesses, we will always remain a dependent economy and a labour supplier."

"In addition, we see it as important that every effort should be made to retain within the Ciskei as much of its citizens, earnings, as possible," Mr Maytham said.

Outlining the economic advantages to King following Ciskei self-

government, Mr Maytham said employment in government service alone had risen from 1 000 people in 1970 to 7 600 in 1978.

The total wage bill amounted to R24 752 000 a year and he did not want



MR MAYTHAM

to hazard a guess at what percentage of this was spent in King William's Town each year but he would be surprised if it was not R6 million.

He said the total amount including government expenditure could not be less than R10 million a year.

He said in addition to the direct amounts, an estimated 7 200 Ciskeians

commuted daily to King William's Town where they were employed.

Most of their money was spent there and it was no secret that many businesses in the black areas were not able to compete with those in the white areas along its border.

Mr Maytham conceded there were some reciprocal benefits because the wages paid to these commuters were paid by white entrepreneurs in King but he said that was where the matter ended with the employers.

They were reluctant to contribute to matters such as housing, and beside housing the Ciskei Government was burdened with the costs of education, hospitalisation and social welfare for the people working in King.

He said the minimal growth in commercial and service operations in Zwelitsha were proof that Ciskeians employed in King tended to put their cash back into the white sector of the economy.

"To summarise, you sit with all the financial benefits while we sit with

the social problems," Mr Maytham said.

He said making Alice the capital would stimulate the Ciskei's economy as leakage to the white sector would not be so easy.

"This will be achieved by the stimulation of Ciskeian entrepreneurship in a situation where white competition was in a disadvantageous position due to remoteness".

He said the extent to which they were successful in lifting the economy of the Ciskei would to a large extent determine future political relations between black and white in that part of the country.

The financial imbalance between the Ciskeians and their white counterparts caused resentment among blacks and anything done to eradicate this resentment would benefit the future black and white relationships.

"The Border and Ciskei area presents a marvellous opportunity for co-operation between black and white provided the Ciskei can be seen by the white sector as a future viable economic unit seeking to decrease its dependence on white enterprise along its borders and provided that it is no longer seen as a mere reservoir of labour," Mr Maytham said. DDR

c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mnr N. Daniels
Mnr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mnr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mnr A. Flederman
Professor R.F. Fuggle
Mnr G.J. Gerwel
Eerw. D. Guma
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mnr F.A. Jacobs
Mnr H.M. Jimba

Mnr H.W. Middelmann
Eerw. M.T.L. Molletsan
Professor A.D. Muller
Sheik A. Najaar
Mnr Victor Norton
Professor N.J.J. Olivi
Mnr L. Phillips
Professor H.P. Pollak
Mnr W.J. September
Mnr Franklin Sonn
Mnr P.M. Sonn
Regter J.H. Steyn
Mnr R. Tobias
Professor R.E. van der
Professor J.H. van Ro
Mev. S. Walters
Professor F.A.H. Wils

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampsdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geurverpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing 'n Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Su. Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. Soek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse eiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsers

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die American Friends Service Committee en kollegas

c) Ander lede:

Mr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mr N. Daniels
Mr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mr René de Villiers
Mr H.W. Middelmann
Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
Professor A.D. Muller
Sheik A. Najaar
Mr Victor Norton
Professor N.J.J. Olivier
Mr J. Phillips

Chief Sebe hits out at boundaries

BUSINESS EDITOR

EAST LONDON — The boundaries of the white corridor from East London to Aliwal North had been arbitrarily chosen and historically were indefensible, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said here last night.

Addressing a dinner to mark the opening of the ninth Eastern Cape regional congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Chief Sebe hit out at what he called "thumb-sucking nonentities" in the planning division of the Department of Co-operation and Development whose arbitrary recommendations had resulted in the present boundaries.

He added: "They have resorted to drawing lines on maps in implementing their policies of racialistic separate development."

That had been done without any first hand knowledge of the area and without consulting the territorial authorities concerned about the history, geography or socio-economics of the area as a whole.

While Dr Piet Koornhof's department came in for a tongue-lashing, the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, got a pat on the back for coming to the rescue and "bringing some common sense into the arbitrary partitioning of this part of South Africa."

The lack of development in the Ciskei — at a time when large capital resources were being used to develop the rest of the Border — also came under fire from the Chief Minister.

And the Berlin industrial area was dismissed as a "white elephant."

"It is true to say that no space for industrial development was provided for within the Ciskei," Chief Sebe said. "Only the industrial white elephant at Berlin made some small concession to the Ciskei by way of bringing a Border industry closer to the Ciskei, if that in any way can be considered a benefit."

"The so-called Border area is now confronted

with a fundamental change in characteristics," he said. "It can no longer afford to seek to entrench itself within its own borders in terms of an isolationist policy."

"The border philosophy will have to disappear or, alternatively, the conflict of yesteryear will inevitably have to continue...not, we fervently hope and pray, in any physical terms (God forbid), but certainly in economic and commercial terms."

"It has been said that the two areas — the Border and the Ciskei — need each other and cannot survive economically without each other."

"If, in fact, this is the case, then let the fact be recognised and a strategy for development planned accordingly, but gentlemen, please, not in the terms or form of the past Border-type philosophy."

Next Chief Sebe turned his attention to the market the Ciskei Government plans to build in Mdantsane, an issue over which his government has clashed with the East London Municipality.

"Let us see how far you are prepared to go to extend the economic hand of friendship."

"I know that in terms of my government's plans for a fresh produce market in Mdantsane to serve the needs of some 200 000 residents in that town the East London Municipality is extremely unhappy."

"They would have that I sacrifice the economic opportunity for Ciskei producers and consumers alike in regard to this market to safeguard the economic success of their new market at Wilsonia."

"I would never contemplate such action and I will say here and now that the situation need never have arisen if the East London Municipality had given just one thought to a measure of consultation with my government at the time the plans were laid for the new market."

"To my mind this is a typical example of 'Border mentality.'"

Logiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

eiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

JAARVERSLAG
1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of
Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:

Leslie Social Sciences Building

R40 m
paid
in grants
to Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Additional expenditure of R12 million was incurred during the financial year 1977-1978 by the South African government on services rendered in the Ciskei. A further R40 million in grants in terms of the Black States Constitution Act of 1971 was also paid from the South African State Revenue Fund to the Ciskeian Government.

These figures were released in the annual report of the auditor general on the accounts of the Ciskeian government for the financial year, 1977-1978.

A summary of the Ciskeian Revenue Fund transactions for the financial year showed a credit balance of R3 106 172,90 on April 1, 1977. Grants by the South African Government amounted to R40 134 800, and ordinary revenue amounted to R10 585 396,28. — DDR.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

Card hits at Sebe over Berlin remarks

105
16/8/79

EAST LONDON — The Deputy Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, said the Ciskei Chief Minister was making remarks that could possibly chase investors away from the Border area.

Mr Card was replying to a speech by Chief L. L. Sebe in which he lashed at the City Council over the market issue and said the Border philosophy would have to disappear "or alternatively the conflict of yesteryear will inevitably have to continue."

"It is statements such as these which would naturally chase possible investors away," Mr Card said.

Mr Card said the City Council had done everything in its power for the area and one of the fruits of its efforts was that the Prime Minister ordered a probe into a

free export zone for the area.

"It is strange Chief Sebe should hit at Berlin as a white elephant when all our efforts there — and they have been real strenuous efforts — are primarily aimed at alleviating an unemployment problem among his people, a problem that should really be his problem."

On Chief Sebe's criticism of the City Council over the market issue, Mr Card said planning of the market had taken place long before there were any committees in the Ciskei to negotiate with as there was now.

"Before their decision to build a fresh produce market at Mdantsane, we did negotiate with them, but they ignored us when they took their decision to go ahead with the market."

"In any case Chief Sebe

has always made it clear he is a Chief Minister of a state and could not negotiate with ordinary city councillors.

Mr Card welcomed Chief Sebe's invitation to municipalities on the Border to participate in a plan aimed at promoting growth in the area.

"This is certainly a very good thought but our problem is we have no money. As a municipality we are really battling and without money there's not much we can participate in, let alone run our affairs at the moment."

In a reference to Chief Sebe's statement on negative thinkers, Mr Card said his statement that East London was dead was not being interpreted properly.

"What I said was that there was no development here," Mr Card said.

DDR

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Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onderlinge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en taalgroepe.

AKADEMIESE ADVIESKOMITEE EN RAAD VAN BEHEER

Die program van die Sentrum staan onder die toesig van 'n Akademiese Advieskomitee wat in 1978 bestaan het uit die Direkteur (Voorsitter), die Prinsipaal van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, Sir Richard Luyt, die Adjunk-Prinsipaal, professor M.F. Kaplan, professor W.H.B. Dean, professor G.F.R. Ellis en mede-professor D.J. Welsh.

Die Sentrum word beheer deur 'n Beheerraad waarvan die Prinsipaal van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, ex officio die Voorsitter is, en die Adjunk-Prinsipaal ex officio die Vice-Voorsitter. Die Direkteur is ex officio 'n lid. Die Abe Bailey-Trust word deur dr J.P. Duminy, ds. W.A. Landman en mnr G.K. Lindsay verteenwoordig en die Universiteit van Kaapstad deur professor W.H.B. Dean, professor G.F.R. Ellis en mede-professor D.J. Welsh. Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn verteenwoordig die lede van die Maatskappy.

Terwyl professor G.F.R. Ellis met navorsing- en studieverlof is, dien dr Robert Schrire as sy plaasvervanger op die Akademiese Advieskomitee en die Raad van Beheer.

PERSONEEL

Die vaste personeel bestaan uit die Direkteur, professor Hendrik W. van der Merwe, M.A. (Stellenbosch), Ph.D. (Kalifornië), die Administratiewe Assistent, mev. H. Albertyn en 'n deeltydse sekretaresse, mev. B.J. Chapman.

Gedurende die jaar is mejj. Morna Cornell en Ruth Rutherford as tydelike klerklike assistente en mej. Judith Cornell, B.A. (Universiteit van Kaapstad) as deeltydse navorsingsassistent in diens geneem. Twee ere-

Sebe's challenge to Border municipalities

EAST LONDON — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has issued a challenge to every municipality on the Border to participate in a plan aimed at promoting economic growth in the area.

Addressing a dinner to mark the opening of the regional congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, he called on every municipality to step forward now and adopt a development project in the Ciskei.

Each municipality should provide the capital and technical staff to run, operate, promote and train the Ciskeians who would be involved so that the project was successfully completed and turned into an economic success.

"What wonderful benefits would accrue," he said. "Development projects would blossom out all over the Ciskei and would generate and promote economic growth in the Border towns concerned and would sponsor

wonderful human relations between rural Ciskeian communities and the citizens of the Border towns involved.

"We would be speaking about the East London project, perhaps at Chalumna; the Queenstown project, perhaps at Zweledinga; the Stutterheim project at Gwili-Gwili; the Molteno project at Ntabatamba and so on.

"A plan of action along these lines would certainly give meaning to the South African Prime Minister's new policy of good neighbourliness which he announced during his recent tour of the Ciskei.

"It would certainly give the Border community a great opportunity to give effective implementation to this policy which offers such great potential for a bright future for Southern Africa."

Earlier Chief Sebe hit out at the "negative thinkers" who denounced the Border area.

"The Border area can be recognised," he said, "not as the dead and moribund forgotten part of the Eastern Cape, as it is so often described by negative thinkers, but as a 'developed community' with resources of financial capital and professional and technical expertise to sponsor development aid programmes within the Ciskei.

"The various departments of the Ciskei Government have innumerable development projects and programmes identified, planned and awaiting financial and technical inputs for their implementation.

"The time has surely come for the Border community to stop lamenting its fate and start rather to count its blessings.

"And to start taking upon itself its rightful share of responsibility towards stabilising the future for both its own youthful generations and our own Ciskeian youth."

BUSINESS EDITOR

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. By het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land besorg, baie vergaderings toegesproek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van...

**Ciskeians:
we will
contest
get out
order**

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — Two Ciskeians served with orders on April 20 this year to leave Ciskei say they are to contest the order in the Supreme Court in Grahamstown.

They are Mdantsane township councillor, Mr Livingstone Malotana and Mr Joseph Kobo, former national secretary of Transkei Democratic Party.

"For more than four months we have been parted from our families in Mdantsane," Mr Kobo said.

"We have tried every conceivable move to show the Ciskei Government that we were wrongfully ordered out of our country - Ciskei. We are constantly told the question is being investigated.

"We are citizens of Ciskei and have documentary proof. We pay tax in Ciskei and if we have broken any law in Ciskei why are we not brought before a court of law?"

"We are not prepared to take it any more. It is not that we want to stay in Ciskei. We can live anywhere in the country. We are fighting the principle involved. Where are we to go when ordered out of our country?"

"The Ciskei Government does not own the Ciskei. It is Ciskeians who own the government," Mr Kobo said.

Mr Kobo claimed he and Mr Malotana were being pressurised to persuade bus drivers not to sue the Ciskei Government.

Mr Kobo and Mr Malotana were among bus drivers who were detained and later charged for going on strike.

They were also charged for instigating the bus strike and on their release from detention were taken to court where charges against the two men were withdrawn.

The Secretary of Ciskei Intelligence Services, Mr Charles X. Sebe, said the matter of the deportation orders served on the two men was still being investigated.

Program, het het 'n aantal assistents, wat universiteite in Natal en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels- en industriële firmas in Natal, koutal, opgebou.

(b) Konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies bygevoeg:

Jaarlikse Konferensie, Nasionale Latviese Komitee- en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasseverhoudings, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Sturtheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandeling voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

c) Ander lede:

Mr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mr V. Daniels
Mr Albert Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar

Mr H.W. Middelman
Mr M.T.L. Moletsane
Professor A.D. Muller
Sheik A. Najjar
Mr Victor Norton
Professor N.J.J. ...

Professor J.L. ...
Mr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word ra die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteerwoordiger op die beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampsdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

JAAVERSLAG
1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

Siyo returns to Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The leader of the National Labour Party of South Africa, Mr. L. F. Siyo, who fled to Transkei last year for fear of being detained under Proclamation R252, is back in Mdantsane.

This follows rounds of talks between self-exiled Ciskeians and officials of the Ciskeian Government.



MR. SIYO dispute settled

Mr. Siyo and others who fled the Ciskei like Dr. H. H. Kakaza, Mr. B. Mtoba and Chief Mpangele, have been allowed to return home after they dropped defamation suits against the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Njokweni.

In turn, Chief Njokweni dropped charges of incitement against Mr. Siyo and others. — DDR

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld h jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur h Oorsig oor die Berste Tien Jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - h maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandeelkapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

Sebe warns urban blacks

105

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, warned urban blacks yesterday that no matter what concessions they received, they always would have an inferior status and would never be viable communities.

Addressing students and staff at the University of the Orange Free State, he also warned these communities were the most unstable in South Africa and were ripe for the attentions of agitators as had been demonstrated.

Chief Sebe said nearly half his people were living in the urbanised settlements adjacent to the great cities of white South Africa. They were living a poor imitation of the white man's way of life and contributed their skills and energy for unequal wages to increase the wealth and prosperity of white South Africa.

He said these black "white men" who had discarded their identity sought their own solution to the human relations problems of South Africa.

"I say to my people who originate from the great houses of the Ciskei and who now exist in the third class townships of Soweto, New Brighton and elsewhere, that they will find no satisfaction in a life of this type.

"The environment is unnatural, there is no social structure no traditional code by which their children can be guided, moulded or disciplined."

Chief Sebe likened the rebuilding of the nation and what was happening in the Ciskei to what was happening in Israel where Jews of all nationalities and ability were flocking back to the land of their forefathers.

He said Jews had also been dispersed like Ciskeians and had contributed their skills and energies to the advancement of other nations.

But Israel had been able to create an infrastructure offering opportunities that were attractive to Jewish immigrants.

Ciskeians had a strong affinity with the Jews and we will become a traditional society seeking as they do, to re-establish a national identity in the land of our forefathers."

— DDR.

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105 DD 23/8/79

Sebe supports constellation of SA states

EAST LONDON — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, came out in full support of a constellation of Southern African states yesterday.

But he issued a warning that it was time to get round a conference table and build a bridge of faith to "prevent meeting as strangers across the barrel of a gun."

Addressing students and staff at the University of the Orange Free State, he said now was the time for negotiation and debate as was happening in South West Africa to understand the needs, goals and aspirations of the black man, and that "we understand yours".

He said politically, South Africa had been on the defensive far too long and it was time to strike out for bold innovation to build a united community of nations to the chagrin of both the Western and communist nations.

"It is imperative to come forward now with a blueprint for the future community of Southern African nations fashioned at a conference by all the nations."

Chief Sebe warned those who had recognised the advance of communism which threatened the entire southern part of the continent but ignored the impassioned pleas of the black states for a better deal.

"To them I say there is little more I or my staunch ministerial colleagues can do to assist to mould the future in peaceful co-existence with the Ciskei."

He said his people had been nurtured in faith and hope for the past 200 years and a feeling of anticipa-

tion that their hopes and aspirations were to be fulfilled was rife.

"I urge you to make it come about and then you can be assured vengeance and hatred will be thrown out of the window and will be replaced with the milk of human kindness."

Chief Sebe rejected handouts but said if the homeland was given the opportunity to develop, "Ciskeians will stand shoulder to shoulder with their white counterparts to defend this greater nation with a determination unto death".

He said if these aspirations were not met, it would result in the destruction of Southern Africa by the ever-watchful communist hordes. — DDR

Nr. 61 van 1973).

105 DD
Ciskei 24/8/79
alliance
uneasy
over pact

PORT ELIZABETH — The settlement between the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, and his former Cabinet Minister, Mr L. F. Siyo, has been greeted with scepticism by the Ciskei Opposition Alliance.

A spokesman for the alliance, Mr A. Lamani, said many issues had been left unresolved, especially the position of alliance members still subject to suppression and detention under Proclamation R252.

He said this was the reaction of a special two-day meeting of the alliance called to consider the Supreme Court agreement.

In terms of the agreement, Mr Siyo agreed to drop two defamation claims against the Chief Minister. The final agreement was put before Mr Justice Howie and was made a court order.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Njokweni, also withdrew charges of incitement laid against Mr Siyo in July last year.

It was further agreed that Mr Siyo and a number of members of his party who were in exile would be allowed to return to the Ciskei without fear of arrest.

Mr Lamani said: "We welcome the agreement and the return of members of the Ciskei Alliance Party, but it is far from being an amicable gentleman's agreement because, in our opinion, it left many vital issues unresolved."

He said they were fully committed to a system of government that would cater for all South Africans regardless of colour, race or creed. They regarded South Africa as a homeland for all South Africans.

"The fact that we are prepared to serve and die for South Africa and not just the Ciskei is the point of difference between our party and the ruling Ciskei party."

The retention of Proclamation R252 is in our view a negotiable point.

In order to clarify the position of opposition party members in the Ciskei, Mr Lamani said they had approached Chief Sebe for an interview. — DDR

Die Sentrum word beheer deur 'n Beheerraad waarvan die Prinsipaal van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, ex officio die Voorsitter is, en die Adjunk-Prinsipaal ex officio die Vise-Voorsitter. Die Direkteur is ex officio 'n lid.

Die program van die Sentrum staan onder die toesig van 'n Akademiese Advieskomitee wat in 1978 bestaan het uit die Direkteur (Voorsitter), die Prinsipaal van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, Sir Richard Luyt, die Adjunk-Prinsipaal, professor M.F. Kaplan, professor W.H.B. Dean, professor G.F.R. Ellis en mede-professor D.J. Welsh.

AKADEMIESE ADVIESKOMITEE EN RAAD VAN BEHEER

Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onderlinge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en taalgroepe.

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kampus, waar ons gedurende die laaste vyf jaar gehuiswes was, ontgroei. Daarom is ek besonder dankbaar vir die ekstra ruimte wat ons nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social Sciences Building op die Grootte Schuur Campus aangebied.

Ek wil weereens die Carnegie Corporation en die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken van Nederland bedank vir hulle gulle ondersteuning van die konstruktiewe Program wat ons in staat gestel het om meer personeel aan te stel en om publikasies en werkgroepe te finansier. Ek wil ook graag weereens die ondersteuning deur plaaslike skenkers, firmas en trusts noem, kort nadat die Program gestig is. Hulle hulp het dit moontlik gemaak om etlike publikasies gratis te versprei onder almal wat in die bevordering van 'n oop samelewing belangstel.

Ten slotte is dit met innige genoeë dat ek my verpligtinge ten opsigte van die behouding van die Sentrum vir

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Hendrik W. van der Merwe (Kalifornië), die Administratiewe Albertyn en 'n deeltydse sekretaresse, mev. B.J. Chapman.

Gedurende die jaar is mej. Morna Cornell en Ruth Rutherford as tydelike klerklike assistente en mej. Judith Cornell, B.A. (Universiteit van Kaapstad) as deeltydse navorsingsassistent in diens geneem. Twee ere-

Ciskei suffering brain drain

105

DD (Indaba)
25/24/8/79

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — There is a brain drain in the Ciskei government because civil servants claim they are getting "meagre salaries".

Among those affected are teachers, clerks, nurses and those who do skilled labour.

Most of the clerks are said to have resigned and joined industry and commerce where they claimed they are better paid and working conditions are also better.

Teachers said the most underpaid people in the profession were female teachers. Married women teachers found it difficult to get jobs and preference was always given to single teachers according to Public Service Commission's recommendation.

Teachers and clerks

said they believed that salary scales had been revised last month, but had not yet been implemented.

Female and male teachers without experience start on R103 and R112 respectively. The top notch is R167 for females and R220 for males.

Principals start on R150 (male single), R147 (female single), and their top notch scales are R230 and R198 respectively. Married male principals start on R208 and female on R195. The top notch scales are R217 (males) and R215 (females). The inspectors of schools start on R545 and R715 according to qualifications.

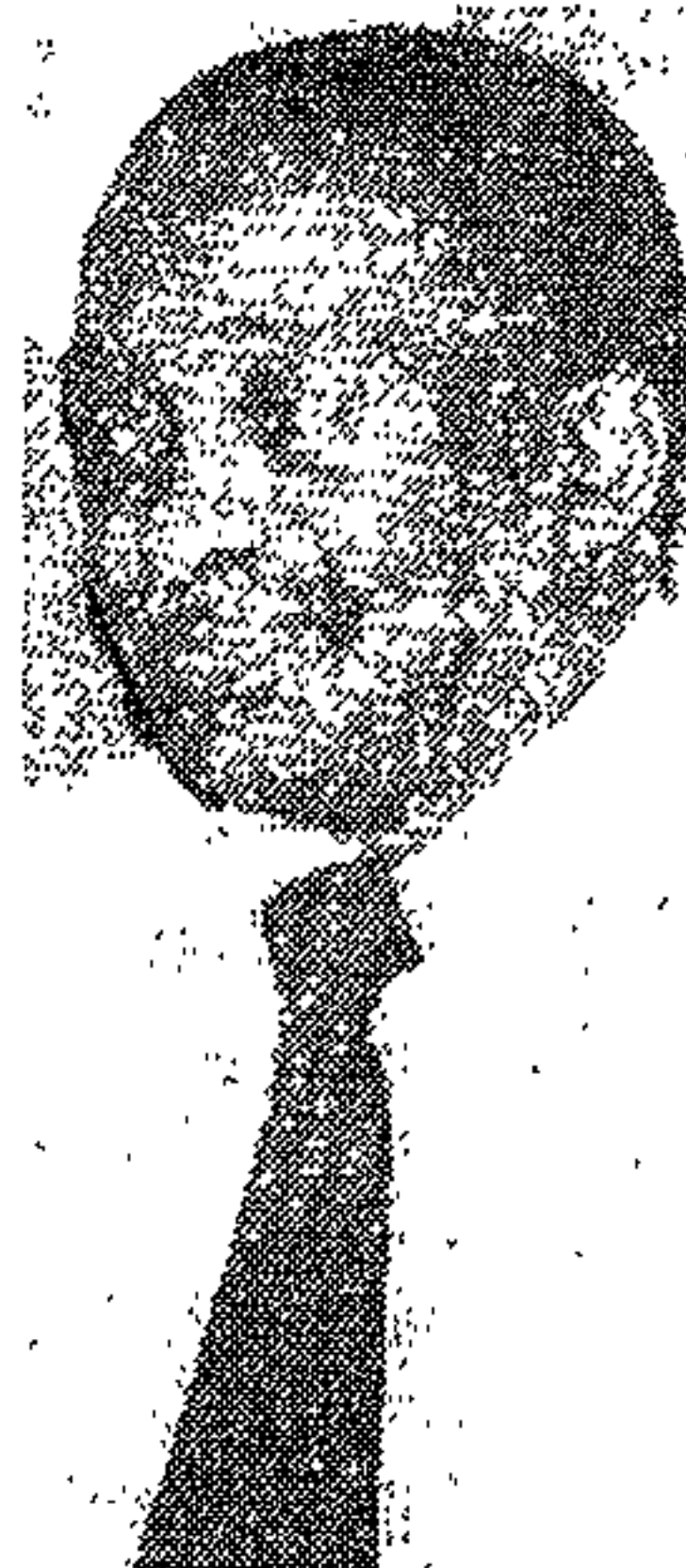
Salaries of clerks varied according to experience and qualifications. The start for grade A and B was R161 and R156 respectively. Assistant clerks

were started on R130. The secretary for the Ciskei Education Department, Mr K. B. Tabata, said adjustments had been made and approved by the education department, but the teachers were impatient.

He said in terms of procedure the department had to refer the adjusted salary scale to treasury and the Public Service Commission for final approval.

Mr Tabata said a department may approve salary scales, but payment was made by the treasury. He said there was no need for teachers to worry because the department was committed to increase salaries. The delay of the new scales was temporary.

Mr Tabata said he had no knowledge of any teachers leaving the department.



MR TABATA
teachers are impatient.

The chairman of the Public Service Commission, Mr Ray Mali, was not available for comment. He was in Port Elizabeth.

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Mennonite Central Committee se Konferensie oor: 'Die Rol van Geskiedkundige Vredeskerke', Gaborone, Botswana. Verhandeling voorgelê oor: 'The Role of Churches in Promoting Justice in Southern Africa' (Oktober).

Konferensie van die Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging, Potchefstroom (Oktober).

(c) Deelname aan Welsyns- Professionele en Openbare Organisasies

Die Direkteur het aktief gebly in die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasse-Verhoudinge as 'n lid van die Weskaap-Distrikskomitee, die Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee en van die Raad.

Hy is Voorsitter van die Quaker Service Fund in die Kaap, die diensafdeling van die Godsdienstige Vriendekring (Quakers), wat gemeenskapontwikkeling op die platteland en in die stadsgebiede bevorder.

Die Direkteur is gekies as lid van die Raad van die Vereniging vir Sosiologie in Suidelike Afrika. Hy is ook 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sosiologiese Vereniging en van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging. Hy is aangestel as die Suid-Afrikaanse afgevaardigde in die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging vir die tydperk 1978-1982.

WAARDERING EN DANK

Ek is altyd dankbaar vir die geleentheid wat die jaarverslag bied om my waardering te betuig aan lede van die Akademiese Advieskomitee en die Beheerraad vir hulle leiding, aanmoediging en belang in die aangeleenthede van die Sentrum.

Die Universiteit van Kaapstad het benevens 'n bydrae tot die bedryfskoste van die Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum sedert sy stigting in kantoorruimte voorsien. Met die uitbreiding van personeel het ons die huisie op die laer

105 102 DD (indaba) 24/8/79

How to learn business

The Ciskei Institute of Management is a training organisation specially set up to help people who are in business, whether they be shopkeepers, hoteliers, transport operators, or running a small factory. The intention is that the Institute will provide such people with the know-how which is so necessary for the successful conduct of business. The Institute does not only assist people who are already in business, but also people who contemplate establishing businesses.

The economic development of the Ciskei is a prime objective of the Ciskei Government. Part of that development involves the development of a successful class of small businessmen, people who risk their own money in their own business, not only for the benefit of themselves but also for the benefit of the community and indeed the country as a whole. It is with this in mind that the CNDC makes money available for investment in small businesses. But

that is not enough. Money without know-how will not make for success. It is the job of the Ciskei Institute of Management to provide that know-how.

The Ciskei Institute of Management is an independent organisation which has the wholehearted support of the Government of the Ciskei. It has been created by the University of Stellenbosch and is financed by companies such as the Old Mutual, Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery

and the CNDC.

The Institute, which has been in existence for two years, conducts courses in the main centres of the Ciskei. For example in 1979, courses will be presented in Mdantsane, King William's Town, Alice and Sada. These courses give students instruction in basic business management so that they are able to make correct business decisions, use money wisely, install simple accounting systems, and improve sales by

attracting more customers. The courses are very practical in their approach and the theory is kept to a minimum.

They are so constructed that students do not require to have a high level of education to understand what is being taught.

Institute teachers appreciate that it is sometimes difficult for students to apply what they have learnt in the classroom to their own businesses. For this reason, the teachers like

to visit the students in their own businesses to help them put the ideas learnt into practice, this is only done if requested by students.

Course programme for the rest of 1979:

27 — 30 August, Mdantsane. 17 — 20 September, Sada. 15 — 18 October, King William's Town. 12 — 15 November, Mdantsane.

The Institute has an office in King William's Town.

- Mr H.W. Middelmann
- Erw. M.F.L. Moletsane
- Professor A.D. Muller
- Sheik A. Najjar
- Mr Victor Norton
- Professor N.J.J. Olivier
- Mr L. Phillips
- Professor H.P. Pollak
- Mr W.J. September
- Mr Franklin Sonn
- Mr P.M. Sonn
- Regter J.H. Steyn
- Mr R. Tobias
- Professor R.E. van der Ross
- Professor J.H. van Rooyen
- Mev. S. Walters
- Professor F.A.H. Wilson

argadering van die Maat-
die jaar 'n verteenwoordiger
is in 1978 gehou en die
Habelgaarn. Terry'l geen
rd nie, word hulle geraad-
ie Sentrum se program raak.
rst
ie navorsing van die
ndering in Suid-Afrika
lede aangepak. 'n Onder-
ng van die Kaapse Skier-

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die American Friends Service Committee en kollegas verbonde aan verskeie universiteite besoek.

Gedurende Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland, Nederland, Switserland, Swede, Israel en Zambie besoek. Hy het vooraanstaande joernaliste, Suid-Afrikaanse diplomaate, senior amptenare van die Suid-Afrika-Stigting en verskeie regerings betrokke by Suid-Afrikaanse belange ontmoet. Hy het besprekings gevoer met stigtings, trusts en opvoedkundige verenigings. As gevolg van sy besoek aan Nederland het hy 'n toelae vir die Konstruktiewe Program ontvang van die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde kerken in Holland.

Professor J.L. Boshoff, ere-fellow van die Konstruktiewe Program, het met 'n aantal instansies, wat universiteite in Natal en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels- en industriële firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

(b) Konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies bygewoon:

Jaarlikse Konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee- en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandelings voorlegte in werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosio-logiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

SEBE'S SOLUTION:

THERE is no doubt in our minds in the Ciskei that the proper stimulus to efficiency and the economy as a whole can only be achieved by the encouragement of free enterprise. The means of achieving a free enterprise situation in Ciskei does not, however, necessarily follow any pattern adopted elsewhere and initially certain practices will have to be followed which do not completely appear to embrace this philosophy.

Policy in this connection can only be stated in broad terms and because of the different nature of the various undertakings, different solutions must be sought for commerce, agriculture and industry.

Commerce

Apart from a certain amount of protection against penetration into the black areas by whites, my policies are aimed at totally freeing internal free enterprise.

A one man commission will shortly be appointed in the Ciskei to examine all the existing licensing legislation with a view to simplifying licensing procedure where licences are absolutely necessary and with a view to abolishing licences and licence fees wherever this is possible.

The objective is to achieve a free trading situation with legislation

This is a shortened version of a speech given by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr L L Sebe at the Conference on Free Enterprise recently held in Johannesburg.



Middle class farmers

of land tenure.

Certain ways of overcoming these problems have already been successfully applied. The fact remains that the Government in the Ciskei is the only source which can be looked to to supply development capital and expertise.

This forces the establishment of large commercial type enterprises where the agricultural entrepreneur is initially limited in the freedom which

he as an individual can apply to his undertaking and where the state initially owns all of the infrastructure.

The free market stimuli to efficiency are substituted for by an initial system of temporary tenure on the part of the entrepreneur and the threat of loss of this tenure unless a minimum level of production is achieved.

Later it is hoped that these very successful un-

dertakings can be run on a co-operative basis with participants gradually buying-out the Government share. Free market participation will then take place on a co-operative basis.

Industry

The only form of white investment allowed in the Ciskei is via the agency scheme operated by the Development Corporation.

industrial flats where entrepreneurs can be assisted on a group basis by the Government.

The people who presently operate under trying conditions find it impossible to expand due to lack of space, lack of bookkeeping and marketing ability and non-availability of capital. It is hoped, that by grouping these activities together, these defects can be cured.

These individual policies are presently being pursued with a significant degree of success in the Ciskei.

The achievement of a new economic order in Southern Africa demands that they not only succeed but that they are expanded by the injection of massive Government capital. All of this should be aimed at one objective — the closing of the economic gap between black and white as this is the one single factor which causes the most racial discontent.

Close the economic gap and at least half of the political problems in South Africa will solve themselves.

It may seem strange to support a free enterprise system while at the same time insisting on certain protective measures for one's own peoples. Unfortunately, economics can never be wholly separated from politics and history.

The philosophy which accompanies Ciskei's policies is aimed at reconciling these features. The achievement of a free enterprise system for South Africa can never be a politically valid objective on its own. It is only a means which can be adopted towards the achievement of the greater objective which is equality for all men of whatever race or colour.

would regard the nature of the structure of apartheid as the root is apparent to some degree throughout societies. Both Adler and Savage, al reforms, regard these as social structure if they are to be d 'socialised medicine' concerns s most efficient and which best efficiency, in the economic sense, change which will make one person e off. If one can, by reorganisatio without making anyone worse off, the care is in dispute, rather than all which, as we have seen, concern the hety. The arguments therefore le nevertheless highly charged field y been accepted by the majority of public provision should be made for al care, particularly in the United forced a reassessment of this suasions.

es (*27): If a good or service can and all relevant costs and benefits nsactions without spilling over to e no economies of scale, then ough their purchasing power can be nted through a free market so that

Ciskei amnesty for refugees

105

D. (Indaba)

24/8/79

~~24/8/79~~

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskeians who fled the country and went to Transkei after the general election last year for fear of detention under the homeland's emergency regulation Proclamation R252, have been granted amnesty.

This follows rounds of talks between the self-exiled men and the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services men.

The first to return was Mr L. F. Siyo, leader of the National Labour Party of South Africa and former cabinet minister in Ciskei.

The agreement was reached when the men represented by Mr Siyo and Dr H. H. Kakaza at the talks held several times at Butterworth agreed to drop a defamation suit against the Ciskei

Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni.

In turn Mr Siyo and the other exiles had charges of incitement dropped by Chief Njokweni.

"They are free to return to their homes in Ciskei", a spokesman for the CCIS said.

"As long as they do not contravene the law of the country they are to be treated like any other Ciskeian.

"What has to be observed is that we want law and order in Ciskei. We do not want riots or people subverting the country", he said.

The CCIS spokesman said Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, was not concerned about the presence of these men in the Ciskei. "There are too many things the Chief Minister has to worry

about besides petty things like the Siyo affair".

It is not likely that all the exiles will return.

Dr Kakaza is now a medical superintendent of Holy Cross Hospital near Flagstaff and is district surgeon in Flagstaff.

He is the national secretary of the Ciskei National Party.

Former cabinet minister in Ciskei and senior executive member of the CNP, Mr L. S. Mtoba, who was one time lecturer at Fort Hare University, holds a high post in Transkei Health Services.

Former Mdantsane magistrate, Mr Derrick Masiza, is doing articles with a firm of lawyers at Idutywa. Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Sebe, referred all questions about the amnesty of Mr Siyo and others to CCIS.

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Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die American Friends Service Committee en kollegas verbonde aan verskeie universiteite besoek.

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Professor J. I. Boshoff, ere-fellow van die Konstruktiewe Program, het met 'n aantal instansies, wat universiteite in Natal en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels- en industriële firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

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105 25/8/79 DD

Jordaan hits back at Sebe

STUTTERHEIM — The MP for East Griqualand, Mr Jan Jordaan, has criticised a speech the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, made at the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut congress in East London.

Addressing a public meeting at Dohne last night, Mr Jordaan said it was common knowledge that every endeavour was being made to stimulate the economy in the Border region and create job opportunities.

He said the Border Regional Development Association, the Handelsinstituut and various other bodies were trying their best.

Berlin had been developed as a growth point at a cost of millions of rands.

And now what happens?

He said Chief Sebe, in opening the Handelsinstituut conference in East London a week ago, spoke disparagingly of Berlin and said it was a white elephant.

Mr Jordaan said Berlin had been developed as a growth point in faith and goodwill and the people of the "corridor" firmly believed Berlin had a bright future.

He quoted Chief Sebe as saying: "Let us see how far you are prepared to go to extend the economic hand of friendship."

Mr Jordaan said he

wanted to say categorically to Chief Sebe: "We are stretching the hand of friendship as far as our arm can reach. If Dr Sebe doesn't want to take the hand at the end of the arm because it is still far from his liking then he must just try to realise that our hand is at the end of a human arm, and it is not a claw at the end of a hydraulic arm which is operated by a lever."

Mr Jordaan said co-operation, friendship and human relationship were not cultivated and nurtured by "kicking the partner on the shin."

DDR.
(News by K. Esterhuysen, 38 Caxton Street, East London).

See also page 7

- Mr R. W. Middelmann
- T. L. Moletsane
- or A. D. Muller
- Najaar
- for Norton
- Mr N. J. J. Olivier
- Hillips
- Mr H. P. Pollak
- September
- Klin Sonn
- Sonn
- H. Steyn
- bias
- R. E. van der Ross
- J. H. van Rooyen

c) Ander Lede:

Mr K. Bosman
Professor A. ...

Mr R. W. Middelmann

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

- A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
- Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

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105 DD
27/8/78

Ciskei played historic role says Sebe

JAARVERSLAG

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The leader of the Ciskei National Independence Party and Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, told his followers at a rally here the Ciskei had played a stirring role in the history of the sub-continent of Southern Africa.

He said: "It has provided a strong traditional area of resistance and a spiritual home for African nationalism."

He promised his country would continue to make its contribution "to the struggle for restitution and freedom in Southern Africa."

Chief Sebe's theme was unity and division among the black nations of the African continent.

"Looking back over the past two decades we can see that national division, be it on tribal, ethnic, cultural or political grounds, has affected practically every African nation and inevitably led to the downfall of these nations and brought death and destruction to their citizens."

He said the struggle in Zimbabwe Rhodesia appeared no longer to be a power struggle between white and black, "but the blacks are now squabbling over the power cake and will no doubt end up by losing it all."

"Fortunately we are not directly involved in this struggle and from our position on the touch line we can sit back and sadly reflect on the gross follies of the men who would sacrifice the nation in their selfish pursuits for power, wealth and glory."

In contrast, the Ciskei was a united state "and our present demonstration of national unity has put the fear of God into the hearts of our adversaries."

Chief Sebe said that unity was also appreciated by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, who on his visit to the Ciskei "was tremendously impressed by the thousands of Ciskeians who welcomed him, proclaiming with one voice the unity of the nation in songs, cheers and greetings."

Ciskeians were striving to attain a fully satisfying standard of living on par with white South African standards.

"As a united nation we are going to work with the resources we have and those which are yet to come our way, and with the skillful technical guidance of our dedicated planners we will turn ourselves into a prosperous, proud and purposeful people," Chief Sebe said. — DDR.

DIE OORSPRONG

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappyywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

(105) Post
28/8/79

Ciskei will 'help to free S A'

THE Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, told a rally in King William's Town at the weekend that the Ciskei would continue to contribute "to the struggle for freedom in Southern Africa".

Chief Sebe told followers of the Ciskei National Independence Party that the Ciskei had played a stirring role in the history of the sub-continent of Africa.

"It has provided a strong traditional area of resistance and a spiritual home for African nationalism," he said.

Chief Sebe, who spoke on "unity and division among the black nations of the African continent", said:

"Looking back over the past two decades we can see that national division, be it on tribal, ethnic, cultural or political grounds has affected practically every African nation and inevitably led to the downfall of these nations and brought death. — Sapa.

c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman	Mnr H.W. Middelmann
Professor A. Cupido	Berw. M.T.L. Moletsane
Mnr N. Daniels	Professor A.D. Muller
Mnr Achmat Davids	Sheik A. Najaar
Professor R.J. Davies	Mnr Victor Norton
Professor J.J. Degenaar	Professor N.J.J. Olivier
Mnr René de Villiers	Mnr L. Phillips
Dr I.D. du Plessis	Professor H.P. Pollak
Professor J.J.F. Durand	Mnr W.J. September
Professor J.B. du Toit	Mnr Franklin Sonn
Mnr A. Flederman	Mnr P.M. Sonn
Professor R.F. Fuggle	Regter J.H. Steyn

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huidige ampsdraer is biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Tennyson

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JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of
Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

Ciskei¹⁰⁵ envoy^{DD} recalled^{30/8/77}

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Government has changed its urban representative for the Western Cape again.

As was the case when Mr S. F. Makhenyane was withdrawn as envoy in Cape Town, no reasons have been given for Mr E. N. Belewa's withdrawal.

Mr Makhenyane was a senior information officer for the Ciskei before he was promoted as an envoy. He was recalled early this year and was transferred to the Ciskei Department of Education.

But he resigned from the Ciskei civil service and rejoined the South African Department of Education and Training as principal of the Khobongaba Higher Primary School at Adelaide.

Mr Belewa, 40, received a telegram from Mr J. van Kradenburg, assistant secretary to the Chief Minister and Finance Minister, summoning him for a meeting with the Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe.

Confirming that he sent the telegram, Mr Van Kradenburg said: "Mr Belewa did not go back to Cape Town following his meeting with the Chief Minister. Of course, I do not know the reasons for that."

He confirmed that Mr Nyikana, a senior information officer in the Ciskei, had been sent to Cape Town to man the Ciskei's offices there for two weeks and it was hoped that another envoy would be appointed. — DDR.

INLEIDING

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DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

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105 AD 3018/19

Xaba: Alice Ciskei's cradle

ALICE — When the history of Alice was studied, it became obvious why the Ciskei Government had "correctly" decided to make the town the Ciskei's capital, the Ciskei Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said here yesterday.

He was addressing his department's field staff, who operate in the Victoria East district.

He said Victoria East could be regarded as the Ciskei's "Mesopotamia" — "our cradle of civilisation".

"It was here that our great institutions of learning were first established, Lovedale being the first,"

he said.

"This institution played a tremendous role in building up our Ciskeian culture, and it was there that in 1921 the poet, Enoch Sontonga, composed our national anthem, which has spread throughout Africa.

"Fort Hare, which has been an inspiration to us in the Ciskei and an inspiration to many beyond our borders for generations past, is situated here in Alice".

He said the first phase of the development of Alice as Ciskei's capital would be implemented soon.

"Victoria East is not

only rich in the history and culture of our people and in things spiritual; it is also rich in the natural resources so badly needed to provide the material things of life, food and sustenance for the Ciskei nation."

He compared the Ciskeian rivers of Tyumie and Keiskama with the famous Mesopotamia rivers, the tigris and the Euphrates.

"In the Tyumie valley we have fertile lands, ample water and a favourable climate. In addition, we have the necessary human potential in this area and my department can supply the expertise and guidance." — DDR.

JAARVERSLAG
1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of
Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:

Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Grootte Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 Uitb. 766

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105 DD 1/9/79 105

Police promoted

EAST LONDON — Fifteen members of the Ciskei police force will be promoted from warrant officer to lieutenant at a ceremony due to be held at Zwelitsha headquarters today.

The promotions will be announced by the Ciskei Commissioner of Police Colonel A. M. Gerber.

Policemen to be promoted are seven members of the Ciskei security, six from the uniform and two from the

CID branch. The policemen were among 23 from various Ciskei police stations who went on an officers' course at Hamanskraal near Pretoria recently.

Zwelitsha police will also celebrate at the Communal Hall today the cricket trophy the team won during a tournament played last year.

In the evening 20 girls will take part in a beauty contest to choose Miss Ciskei Police. — DDR

105 DD 1/9/79
Traffic, police under Sebe

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police force and traffic department are to fall directly under the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe's department as from today.

This was confirmed yesterday by an official of the government department in Zwelitsha. He said

these two law enforcement branches were to be taken away from the Department of Justice because of administrative pressure.

The Ciskei Government took over the police force from the South African Government last year. —
DDR

Youth movement criticised unfairly says Sebe

105 DP 5/9/79

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

—Members of the Ciskei Youth Movement would be given a uniform and a "small allowance as pocket money", the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said in a statement here yesterday.

Chief Sebe said he was clearing some of the "confusion" which followed the announcement of the establishment of the youth movement.

He said the movement had been established because it was necessary to the building of the nation that the cultural and historical heritage be brought home to the Ciskeian youth.

"With the rapid urbanisation of the population in the Ciskei, the youth are frequently thrown into situations in which they are unable to obtain guidance from parents and which they, due to their inexperience, are unable to cope with themselves.

"An aggravating factor is the present unemployment position in the Ciskei which affects particularly new school leavers," he said.

The other motivating factor for the establishment of the movement was the absence of a system "through which future leaders in the com-

munity can be identified."

He said the project was designed by the Ciskei Government to provide employment for school-leaving youths.

The accent on the movement would be placed on service to country and community.

"The boys would live at a centre to be established.

"Some of the ideals which one would hope to stimulate in these youths are a sense of discipline, patriotism, nationalism and a love for the soil."

After initial training, youths would undergo aptitude testing to identify

fields into which they might be channelled after leaving the movement's headquarters.

"Aptitude testing would be aimed mainly at ascertaining aptitude for employment in agriculture, public service, industry, commerce or other activities which would become available to these youths."

The youths would be occupied mainly on national-service projects like afforestation, agriculture, provision of sporting facilities and provision of social amenities to the community.

Chief Sebe said suitable

buildings in the Braunschweig area had been earmarked for the movement.

"In an initial intake of probably 50 recruits is aimed at in order that the problems attending this new venture could be identified," Chief Sebe said.

The project would not be a compulsory national-service scheme—"at least not in the early stages."

"Much accent has been laid in the press on the disciplinary aspects of the training and, as a result, an entirely wrong impression of the type of movement envisaged has

arisen," Chief Sebe said.

"I find it extremely difficult to understand how a project such as this, which is aimed at relieving a very real problem, which everybody knows exists, can have been twisted and criticised to the extent it has been.

"And, I trust this statement will clear up any uncertainty which exists. At the same time I do this, I know we have political opponents who do not have the interests of the Ciskei at heart and will use any means at their disposal to create chaos and misunderstanding. We are used to such people and will destroy them in our own time." —DDR.



CHIEF SEBE

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots
- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise
- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---000---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise
- salt and pepper
- paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley
- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---000---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

- 2 lbs sliced green beans
- 2 chopped onions
- 1 d salt, level
- 2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

- Sauce:
- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1 d curry powder
- 1 heaped T flour
- 1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---000---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

DDR

- 1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
- 2 cups diced apple
- 1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
- 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- 2 t soya sauce
- 1 t lemon juice

uce, apple, orange sections, bine mayonnaise, soya sauce ve, add dressing to salad;

Sebe will open new school

6/9/79

EAST LONDON. — The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, will today officially open the Buchule Technical High School in Mdantsane.

The buildings of the school were erected by the C. S. Barlow Foundation at an estimated cost of R720 060.

The school offers courses in carpentry, metalwork, motor mechanics, electronics and fitting and turning. Tuition starts with standard six and seven classes. The examination subjects are Xhosa, English, Afrikaans, mathematics, science and technical drawing.

The school accommodates 400 pupils.

The C. S. Barlow public relations officer, Mr J. R. O. Cammell, said yesterday the ceremony will be attended by all the Ciskei Cabinet Ministers and the secretaries of the government departments.

He said before the official opening by the chief minister, the chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr A. M. Rosholt, from Johannesburg, will hand over the school to the people of the Ciskei.

Also expected to be present will be the secretary for Education and Training, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, from Pretoria.

Other dignitaries will include the deputy chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr K. C. Comins and other senior executives, the Mayor of East London, Mrs E. Kemp, the chairman of the Mdantsane council, Mr A. M. Bam, officials of the Ciskei Education Department and school inspectors. — DDR

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the pineapple and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrot, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped pineapple in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put the iced water until the radishes open up.

---o0o---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---o0o---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanais.

---o0o---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---o0o---

SPRING GREEN SALAD

School to provide skilled manpower

EAST LONDON — A great deal of hard work by many individuals and the Ciskei government's Education and Training Department had borne fruit, the chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr A. M. Rosholt said yesterday.

He was officially handing over Buchule Technical High School to the people of the Ciskei, at a function held at Mdantsane.

The school, which cost more than R800 000, had been built by the C. S. Barlow Foundation, a trust which was set up by the Barlow group some years ago.

Mr Rosholt said the foundation's first major project was trade school in Lebowa which was opened in 1977.

These schools had been built to produce some of the skilled artisans which South Africa so sorely needed, Mr Rosholt said, and Buchule would produce technicians and engineering graduates who would have the potential to play an important part in the economic growth of the Ciskei.

During the past four years the Barlows group had recruited 1 750 employees just in the skilled artisan/technical sales supervision level.

Mr Rosholt said the solution in the past had been to rely to a great extent on overseas recruitment and immigration. Those days were gone.

"We must now look to South Africa to produce our requirements".

Mr Rosholt paid tribute to the co-operation of the Ciskei Ministers and government officials in bringing to fruition the joint venture.

He said the school got off to a slow start and this was disappointing because the enrolment was only half the number that could be accommodated.

"What you see today is merely the first phase of a larger facility that the Ciskei Government has undertaken when funds become available to complete the development envisaged in a master plan", he said.

Mr Rosholt said he was convinced that the recent steps taken by government in the labour field, following the recommendations of the Wiehahn and Riekert commissions, were important, but it was disappointing that the full recommendations of the commissions had not been immediately accepted and made law. DDR

and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---o0o---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in
bite-size pieces (4 cups) 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
2 cups diced apple 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin dressing 2 t soya sauce
orange sections, drained 1 t lemon juice
1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained
and broken in large chunks

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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At the opening of the Buchule Technical High School yesterday were (from left): Mr A. M. Rosholt, chairman of Barlow Rand, Chief L. L. Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, Commissioner-General of the Ciskei, and Chief D. M. Jongilanga, Ciskei Minister of Education.

Chief Sebe outlines education problems

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Department of Education must work at top speed to reconcile the black people's system of education and the black people's philosophy of life, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

Opening the Buchule Technical High School at Mdantsane, Chief Sebe said black education was not rooted in the black society it purported to serve because it was an imported commodity.

The school was built by the C. S. Barlow Foundation at an estimated cost of R800 000 on a site provided by the Ciskei Government.

Addressing the guests which included all the Ciskei Cabinet Ministers, prominent businessmen and Mdantsane residents, Chief Sebe said educational issues could be summoned up in three problems:

How to provide in the shortest possible time men and women with the skills necessary to carry out the development programmes aimed at;

How to assist the larger number of young people with a modicum of education to fit into the social and economic system in such a way as to give them hope and satisfaction; and

How to educate the adult illiterate so that

they might participate with understanding and co-operation in a social and economic revolution that was not of their own making.

Chief Sebe said the Ciskei nation had a large supply of skilled workmen and it was looking for men with inventive genius and an alertness to new ideas.

"We should be warned that if we wish to avoid the trouble which has beset other developing countries it is necessary for us at this early stage to diversify the types of education which we are offering to our youth."

The Chief Minister said education during the past two centuries had been highly academic and general. Educational policies and narrow attitudes adopted towards technical education had hindered technical development. This resulted in a lack of technicians and skilled men.

He said Ciskei had relied on the personnel and manpower given by the South African Government.

The Buchule Technical High School was aimed at supplying the techniques required for the performance of certain skilled tasks and at producing balanced people fully equipped to take their place in the world.

Chief Sebe said it was essential that the children in the institution should feel themselves to be an integral part of the school population and also the wider community from the earliest stage of their entry into life of the institution.

He hoped the school would produce pupils with original ideas, keen to create and contribute to the community in which they would live.

He said the Barlow Rand donation would achieve a new balance in the educational system in the Ciskei. — DDR

with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs salt
salanaise paprika

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat surface. Pour over salanaise.

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
french dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

and broken in large chunks

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO S/L/D

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Wash and shred the lettuce, keep a few pieces for garnish. Wash scallions, and cut green left on. Toss the scallions together, salt, dressing and serve in a bowl of mint and parsley.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

2 lbs sliced green bean
2 chopped onions

Boil the beans (sliced)
pour off the water.

Sauce:

1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

Mix the curry powder, flour so that no lumps form, then boil up and stir all the and onions, bring to boil

Ciskei industrial flats complex to be built

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government has made a site available at Zwelitsha near here for the erection of industrial flats in a bid to group together small industrialists in the area.

Commenting on the matter in a statement here, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said development in the Ciskei in the industrial sector had, to a large extent, only been confined to white industries established in the homeland on an agency basis.

"Little attention has been paid to the development of opportunities for small Ciskeian industrialists," he said.

The Ciskei Government has appointed a permanent committee to go ahead with the establishment of the industrial complex.

The committee will hold a meeting with the small industrialists in a bid to establish what their needs will be for accommodation and other assistance. — DDR.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)

2 cups diced apple

1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained

1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing

2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 5 servings.

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Woman to be feted

105

DD

Indaba

7/9/79

PEELTON — A young woman, who is out of her rural village on the map of the world, will be feted at a reception organised for her by the village people.

Miss Zukiswa Zondeki, 24, of Peelson, near King William's Town has just returned from London where she attended a ten-day crash course on rural technology and women at the Bulmershe College of Higher Education at St Andrews at Reading.

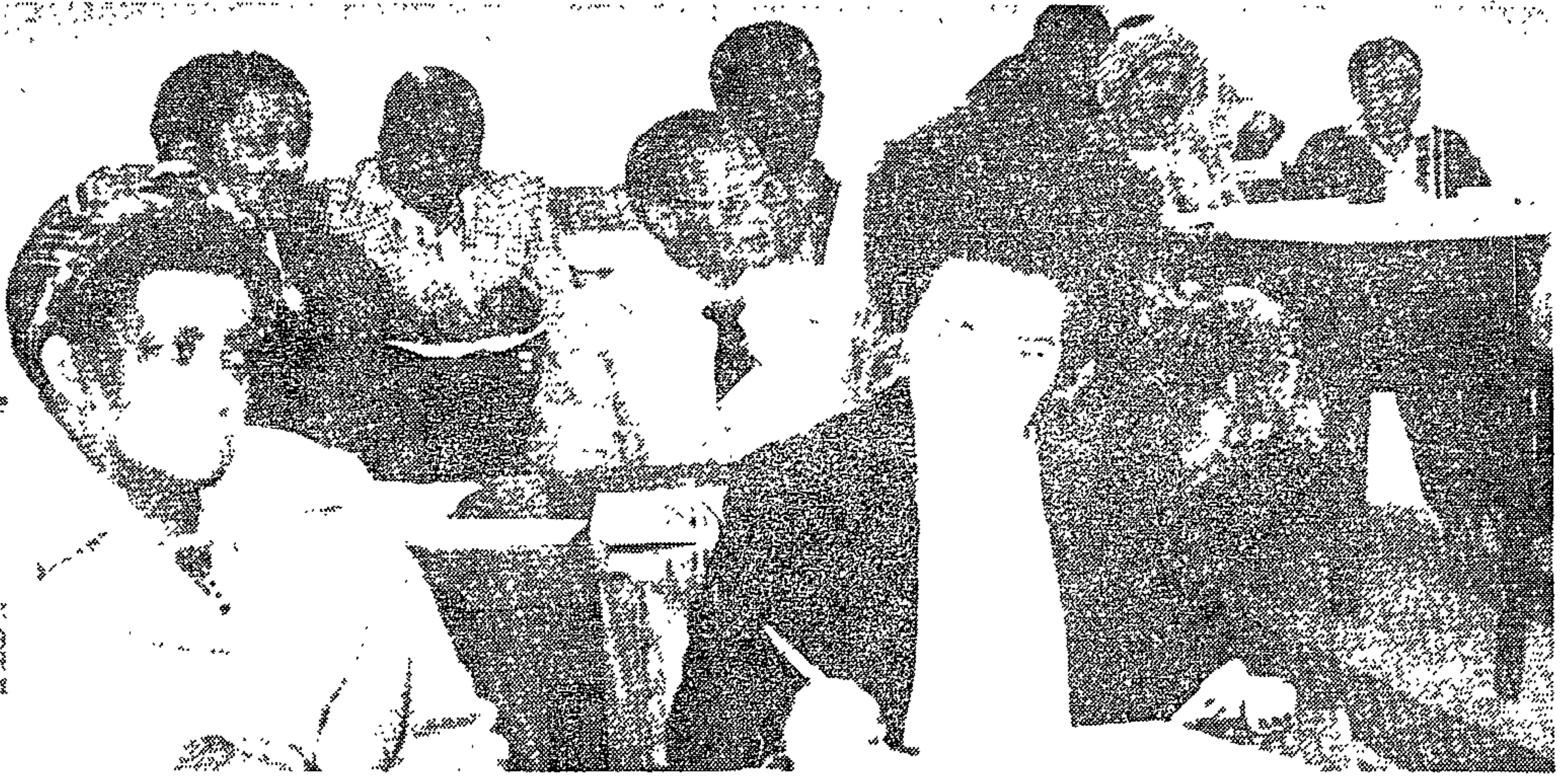
Miss Zondeki is lecturer at Fort Cox Agricultural College near Middeldrift.

The only South African to attend the course, she was sponsored by the British Council and her ticket was paid for by the Ciskei Government.

The colourful reception at her Ekuphumleni home, tomorrow has been arranged by the Peelson community in conjunction with her family in appreciation for her great achievement and higher status of education.

Among many dignitaries who have been invited and expected to be present are the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, Rev. W. Xaba, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, and the Minister of Roads and Works, Chief Payment Siwani.

BACK TO SCHOOL FOR BUSINESSMEN



Mrs P. T. Billie and Mrs C. N. Kill at a business management course held at the new CNDC building, Mdantsane.



Mr Walter Mkwasi, a personnel officer for a local firm and Mr Arthur Hogana, credit controller at a local furniture shop, also at the course.

105 DD Indaba 7/9/79

Pomococo is the business key

MDANTSANE — POMOCOCO is the key word for a portion of the business management course run here for four days by the Ciskei Institute of Management in co-operation with the Ciskei National Development Corporation and the University of Stellenbosch.

Pomococo is five words, — planning, organisation, motivation, co-ordination and control regarded as primary duties of a manager in any business.

The lecturer, Mr J. C. B. Shaw, deputy director of the Ciskei Institute of Management took time to put this across to the seventeen trainee

managers who attended the course.

The institute's objective is organisation and presentation of business management programmes, business advice and post — course assistance to businessmen — encouraging and assisting entrepreneurs to start their own business

undertakings, conducting research projects directed at specific commercial and industrial problem areas, assisting with economic growth programmes in the developing countries.

The course was on the intensity of the need for a type of business suited in that area, learning and applying how to manage a

profitable and long lasting business, the five resources making up Pomococo, marketing — products, prices, promotion, premises and service.

On the last day of the course, all the students were presented with certificates.

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(Indaba)
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Ciskei schools opened

EAST LONDON — Ciskei needed a balanced and stable nation, fully enlightened to grasp the concept of nationalism, Minister of Education, Chief Doyle M. Jongilanga, said at Thornhill.

He was speaking at the opening of four schools.

In order to achieve the goal of nationalism successfully Ciskei had embarked upon a scheme and provided an opportunity for parents to attend night schools throughout the homeland.

He said the schools would be manned by 30 teachers and had a combined roll of over 1 200 children.

Chief Jongilanga said he admired the recently resettled people from the Herschel district for the patience they showed the government of Ciskei. During the few years in the area children were taught under difficult conditions.

The schools he opened were Kopano Senior Secondary, Dalasile Higher Primary, Malefane Higher Primary and Lesedi Lower Primary school.

Drunks, slackers

get stern warning

105
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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Drunks and slackers in the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and Forestry have been warned: you will be rooted out.

The warning came from the department's minister, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, when he addressed field staff in the Victoria East district.

"I am proud to say we have many able, efficient and devoted officers among the field staff. But I think you will agree in a big department like ours you will always find a few — the dead wood, the drunkards and the slackers — who give the majority a bad name.

"It is the few, the bad eggs of the department, I am determined to root out and ruthlessly eliminate.

"Those of you who have heard my recent speech in the assembly will have heard I have appointed a commission to assess all field staff in my department in order to determine whether each officer knows what is expected of him."

The Minister said this was the first step to building an efficient team in his department.

"I consider it important that we get to know each other and work as a team for our beloved Ciskei."

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapples. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat saled platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

Wash and shred the lettuce, keep a few pieces for garnish. Wash scallions, and cut green left on. Toss the scallions together, salt dressing and serve in a bowl of mint and parsley.

MPC assures EL farmers

EAST LONDON — Farmers in the Chalumna-Ncera River area would be consulted before any decision was taken on incorporation into the Ciskei.

This assurance was given here yesterday by the MPC for East London City, Mr P. de Pontes, following his Pretoria talks with the Deputy Minister for Co-operation and Development, Mr J. Wentzel.

Mr De Pontes also said there was a strong possibility the Minister

for Co-operation and Development, Dr P. Koornhof, would visit the area soon.

He said a departmental inquiry was busy probing the 21 ha area earmarked for resettlement of the 21 000 people from the Mooiplaas and Kwelera areas.

Mr De Pontes said he found the Co-operation Department had an open and practical mind on the matter. All factors would be weighed before they took a decision on the matter.

Their findings would probably be placed before the department's commission investigating boundaries.

The Kidd's Beach area was in the news in June when 57 farmers in the area agreed to sell their farms for incorporation.

They were joined later by 14 farmers on the East London side of the proposed new boundary.

The 57 farmers later had second thoughts on selling and asked for a committee of inquiry into the matter. — DDR

boil up and stir all the time, when add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in
bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin
orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained
and broken in large chunks

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad
dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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Orsmond replies to Sebe harbour claim

EAST LONDON — It's about time the Ciskei and Transkei recognised East London is the only logical port to serve the area.

That point was made in an interview here yesterday by Mr George Orsmond, a long-standing member of the East London Harbour Advisory Board and executive member of the East London Chamber of Commerce.

"The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, has made several demands that the Ciskei should take over the control of the East London harbour," Mr Orsmond said.

"Furthermore, he has said that if he does not receive that control the Ciskei will develop another harbour at the mouth of the Keiskamma River.

"Similar statements were made by President Kaiser Matanzima when he was Prime Minister of Transkei.

"It's high time we gave careful consideration to these claims," Mr Orsmond said.

"The amount of traffic imported through East London and consigned to Transkei in one month, excluding petrol, was less than 4 000 tons, while only three per cent of the total cargo handled monthly comprises imports for the Ciskei.

"Exports from Transkei have only started developing from Butterworth and at present only a handful of cargo is available for export.

"It is hoped, however, that exports from Transkei will increase and that a marble will be available for export shortly.

"What of the Ciskei? Barring wool, nothing is available. And, from recent reports, exports from Dimbaza are routed, for some unknown reason, through Port Elizabeth.

"In view of that, is the Ciskei entitled to a part of the harbour for its traffic?"

"The Mayor of East London, Mrs Elisabe Kemp, suggested some time ago that the Ciskei should be given a berth at the port, but that would be impossible as the amount of inward cargo conveyed to the Ciskei would not justify the exclusive allocation of a berth to the Ciskei.

"Chief Sebe has suggested half the port. What does he intend using the port for?"

"The cost of running a port is high. The East London harbour requires regular dredging. Two dredgers carry out the work, two big tugs are required for berthing services and the port is served by two pilot boats.

"That's the floating equipment.

"Then there are the cranes, fork-lift trucks and other mechanical devices mostly operated by blacks from the Ciskei and Transkei.

"And what about the capital involved? The interest payable on that capital would have to be paid to the holder — the central government.

"The bulk of the traffic handled at the port is in transit — copper from Zaire and Zambia; maize from the Transvaal and Free State; wool from the Border, Northern Cape and Free State; steel from the Transvaal; and fruit from the Kat River valley.

"Inward traffic is mostly destined for Zambia with a small amount of cargo going to the North, including the Transvaal.

"At the stroke of a pen that traffic could easily be diverted and could easily be handled by other South African ports.

"At present some 250 blacks work at the harbour and all of us in East London would certainly like to see many more employed.

"Continuous and extensive efforts are made to attract cargo to the harbour. The East London Chamber of Commerce, for instance, has gone outside the borders of South Africa to get cargo and every effort should be made by anyone and everyone in this area to obtain cargo for East London.

"An increase in cargo would result in the work force at the harbour being increased considerably, which would be to the benefit of the people living in this area, whether they're from the Ciskei or Transkei.

"We must all realise, however, that the export market is sensitive. That was evident with export traffic routed through Maputo. It took a great deal of effort on the part of the general manager of the Railways, Dr Kobus Louber, to persuade exporters in the Transvaal to return to Maputo.

"Demands for the incorporation of East London or its harbour into the Ciskei could have a similar effect on the East London harbour.

"To be viable, a harbour must have facilities to handle cargo and good rail connections. The mouth of the Keiskamma would be ideal to establish a port, but from where would cargo emanate? The same applies, to Transkei. Neither port has a direct rail line to the North.

"Nobody wishes anybody else to suffer a loss, but right at this moment, establishing a port in either of our neighbouring states would be an economic disaster.

"We must all ensure the East London harbour is worked to its maximum capacity. When that happens there will be opportunities for further development and expansion which will benefit residents of Transkei and Ciskei, by providing employment, something which is most important to us all."

Mr Orsmond suggested one way in which Transkei and Ciskei could become more familiar with the problems involved in running a harbour would be to appoint representatives from the two states to serve on the Harbour Advisory Board.



MIR ORSMOND

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce
- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing: Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

- 1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
- 1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
- 2 t soya sauce
- 1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GREEN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- saladonnaise

- salt and pepper
- peppike and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over saladonnaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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105 DD 8/9/79
Tutu will be condemned - Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
 — The call by Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, for a boycott of South African coal exports would be condemned by generations to come, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

Interviewed here, he said Bishop Tutu's remarks had not surprised him, but were very annoy-

ing to people burdened with daily problems regarding employment.

Knowing that there were human problems in South Africa which had nothing to do with politics — the problems of people who did not have food or shelter — Bishop Tutu was selling out his own people by calling for a boycott of South African coal.

Chief Sebe said the bishop made irresponsible comments and stirred up trouble among the Xhosa people without ever supplying any answers to these problems.

The president of the Methodist conference, the Rev Dr Donald Veysie said in Durban yesterday that no mandate existed for Bishop Tutu to make his call on foreign countries not to import South African coal.

The Methodist Church is a member of the SACC. Dr Veysie said he was nevertheless aware that

individual members of the Methodist Church would sympathise with Bishop Tutu's stand.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said he found Bishop Tutu's reported remarks "surprising and puzzling."

Dr Motlana said the bishop might have been misquoted and he declined to comment further before speaking to him.

The managing director of the Transvaal Coal Owners' Association, Mr R. C. E. Bird, said 40 000 black workers on 27 mines would suffer if overseas countries stopped importing coal from South Africa.

The chairman of the Christian League of Southern Africa, the Rev Fred Shaw, accused the bishop of "sentencing" blacks to starvation and unemployment.

Mr Shaw challenged Bishop Tutu to be sincere in his call by accepting a

90 per cent cut on his salary and that "the SACC reject all foreign subsidies.

The acting secretary-general of the SACC, Dr Wolfram Kistner, said he thought the bishop's remarks probably had the backing of many politically aware blacks.

The Minister of Justice and the Interior, Mr A. L. Schibusch, expressed disgust at the bishop's demand.

The chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, challenged the mandate of Bishop Tutu to speak for the black workers on South Africa's coal mines.

"We are tired of these South African 'Jesse Jacksons' who use our blacks as a political football. The vast majority of us, whatever our political leanings, have no comfortable overseas benefactors to support us when the chips are down." — SAPA.

SPRING GREEN SALAD

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley

Wash and shred the lettuce, keep a few pieces for garnish. Wash scallions, and cut tops green left on. Toss the lettuce scallions together, salt and dressing and serve in a glass bowl.

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GRIMAN POT/TC S/L/T/9

Ethne Board, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side

105 DD 10/9/79
Sebe for Vanda

THOHOYANDOU
Vanda's independence celebrations here next week will be attended by a strong South African delegation headed by the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, as well as by representatives of Bophuthatswana, Zimbabwe Rhodesia, the Ciskei and Gazankulu.

Bophuthatswana will be represented by President Lucas Mangope. The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, will head his country's delegation. — SAPA.

SA pair win

NEW YORK — South Africa's Bob Hewitt and Greer Stevens won the mixed doubles at the United States Open tennis championships here yesterday by defeating Frew McMillan (South Africa) and Betty Stove (Holland) 6-3, 7-5 in the final. — SAPA-RNS.

French Dressing: Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

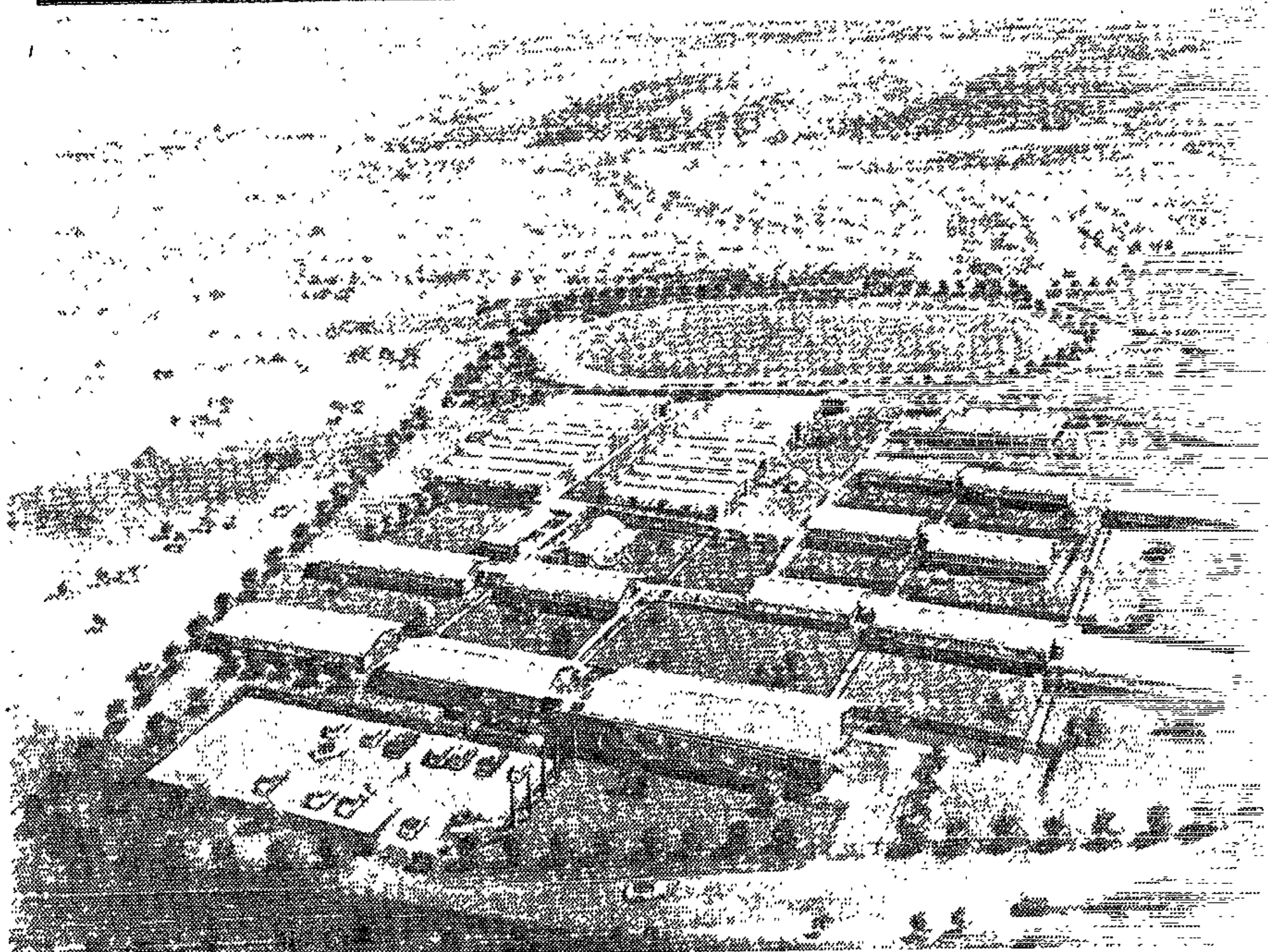
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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bits-size pieces (4 cups) 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
2 cups diced apple 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained 2 t soya sauce
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks 1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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Artist's impression of the completed technical high school being built by the CS Barlow Foundation at Mdantsane, for the people of the Ciskei.

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842 / 105 DD ~~Indaba, Indaba~~ 14/9/79

Foundation fosters training

MDANTSANE — The CS Barlow Foundation was set up in 1975 by Barlow Rand to augment the supply of skilled manpower in South Africa by fostering the education and training of all race groups.

Initially it has concentrated on providing facilities for the technical education of black, Coloured and Asian students to enable them to play an active part in the development of South Africa.

The late chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr C. S. "Punch" Barlow, was widely recognised for his contribution to commerce

and industry in Southern Africa, and he was a strong advocate of the cause of technical education. It was thus fitting that the Foundation should bear his name.

Mr Barlow had advocated for many years the combined efforts of private enterprise, employer and the Government to increase South Africa's economic growth rate, and to make the best possible use of the country's human resources of all races.

He had the conviction that technical and vocational education, as distinct from academic

education, had been neglected in South Africa.

The Buchule Technical High School at Mdantsane is the second major project by the CS Barlow Foundation, the first being the R700 000 construction of the CS Barlow Trade School at Motetema in Lebowa which was opened in 1977 by the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr C. N. Phatudi. This school has concentrated initially on the building trades, but as the school develops other courses will be introduced.

As Barlow Rand employs a large number of Ciskeians, particularly in

its mining operations, the members of the committee of the foundation considered that the establishment of a technical high school in Mdantsane had practical value and the courses offered and training given would be of long-term benefit to both the pupils and the Ciskei.

HIGH SCHOOL

The principal of the Buchule Technical High School,
Mr C. W. van der Vyver.

Mdantsane second

340 DD Inalaba
only to Soweto 14/9/79

MDANTSANE — The opening of the Buchule Technical High School has further established the importance of Mdantsane, the second largest black township in South Africa. The growing population officially 220 000 at present, makes it second in size only to Soweto.

Mdantsane is growing rapidly, and an estimated 20 houses are built every week. The town is administered by its own council.

It is hoped that the chance for employment of the first graduates from Buchule in 1982 would be

favourable as the economy of the Ciskei is expanding and they will be unable to use their skills locally.

There are welcome signs of progress in the Border area — Frasers have started a big furniture retailing operation and Van Leer had transferred its entire Melton plant from Springs to Dimbaza. This represents an investment of more than R1 million. The town of Dimbaza is developing into an industrial town, and Middeldrift is earmarked as a future growth point.

Further changes in the Ciskei will be brought about by the moving of the seat of Government from King William's Town to Alice.



The Buchule Technical High School's curriculum includes standard subjects, and after Std 7 pupils have a choice of practical subjects: Here pupils are learning how to weld.



The executive chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr A. M. Rosholt and Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, discuss the artist's impression of the Buchule Technical High School.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapples
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and thyme in a bowl adding any juice from the tomato salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish and mayonnaise for those who like it. Boil, cut across the tops in a double circle and water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---o0o---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- salad

- salt and pepper
- paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salad.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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Ciskei gets farm loan scheme

105 DD
24/9/79

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
The Ciskei Government has launched a scheme to assist Ciskeian farmers, in a package deal designed to ameliorate the lot of farmers in dry-land agricultural areas in the homeland.

The deal is based on an Agricultural Promotion Loan Fund, which will assist farmers to make loans from the government at very low interest rates.

The Ciskei Department of Agriculture is conducting an orientation course for its agricultural extension officers, who will play an important role, as assessors, when farmers apply for loans.

Co-operatives and individual farmers will be eligible for loans if they satisfy certain requirements.

The requirement for co-operatives is they should have "demonstrated their ability to successfully administer their financial affairs, including all previous loans and their successful repayment," according to a circular from the government.

The conditions for individual farmers are they should enjoy a land entitlement and be recognised as farmers.

They should possess, acquire or obtain adequate farming prerequisites like

hired land, tractors and oxen,
● They should be physically fit and healthy and able to undertake the physical function of farming.
● They should not have been convicted for any criminal offence involving dishonesty and they should be Ciskeian citizens.

The loans are divided into three categories with a short-term loan of 12 months, a medium term loan covering five years and a long-term loan of up to 20 years, with annual interest rates of two-and-a-half per cent, 4 per cent and 6 per cent.

A loans board has been established to handle applications. Magistrates in the homeland have also set up district loans committees to process loans, for recommendations to the Central Loans Board.

Short-term loans will be restricted to a maximum of R100 per hectare of land, but there will not be any restrictions to the other two categories of loans.

The Secretary for Agriculture, Mr G. Godden, has, however, warned: "The Loan Fund, in its first year of existence, is extremely short of funds and loan applications must be very critically examined and pruned."

Boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

- 1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
- 2 cups diced apple
- 1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
- 1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
- 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- 2 t soya sauce
- 1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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From BARRY STREEK

Kokstad not included?

CAPE TOWN — The government remained silent yesterday about reports that parts of East Griqualand were to be ceded to Transkei and that East London harbour was to be shared between Transkei, Ciskei and South Africa.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said yesterday: "We cannot comment on this."

And the chairman of the commission of inquiry into the consolidation of the homelands, Mr Hennie van der Walt, MP, said the

reports were "just speculation".

But the fact that neither the government nor Mr Van der Walt debunked the reports — as the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, did on Monday following a report in a Sunday newspaper about the consolidation of Bophuthatswana — is a firm indicator that the reports are well-founded.

However, leading

Border Nationalists expressed support yesterday for the proposal of sharing East London harbour.

They feel it would be a waste of money and a duplication of facilities if Ciskei and Transkei established their own harbours.

They also feel that such a scheme would boost confidence in the East London area.

The spokesman for the Department of Co-opera-

tion and Development also pointed out that only the Van der Walt Commission could comment on its proposals.

Once the commission had formulated its plans and had submitted them to the government, the Cabinet would then decide on the issue. Only then would they become government policy.

Meanwhile, it is reliably understood that Kokstad, the main town in the East

Griqualand district, is unlikely to be transferred to Transkei.

However, Matatiele, the second most important centre of the district, is likely to be incorporated into Transkei.

A number of farms in the Matatiele area are also in the plans for incorporation.

This is one of the wealthiest farming areas in South Africa, and it is understood that farmers will be encouraged to re-

main there after the area is transferred to Transkei. This will minimise the costs of transfer.

Once the transfer plans have been implemented, Transkei will be consolidated into one unit.

It will also mean that the disputed East Griqualand area will have been restored to Transkei, fulfilling one of the basic requirements of the Transkei Government's conditions for the resumption of diplomatic relations with South Africa.

Transkei reaction, page 2.
Editorial opinion, page 16.

Mixed reaction to harbour sharing

EAST LONDON — There was mixed reaction here yesterday to reports of a plan to share the city's harbour facilities with Ciskei and Transkei.

The Mayor, Mr Donald Card, said the report did not make sense to him.

"If a plan can be devised for a joint venture of sharing the harbour with East London being kept intact, I would support such a move.

"The proper way of going about this thing is for East London to be declared an export processing zone and then we would have the goods to boost the harbour trade. But at the moment there's not much around for a boost even if we did share the facilities," Mr Card said.

Mr Card also revealed he had been invited to attend the meeting arrang-

ed by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, to meet businessmen to discuss consolidation on November 22.

"I will first get a mandate from City Council and what our stand will be."

The chairman of the Harbour Advisory Board, Mr Tom Peters, said the suggestion should be dropped.

"I still do not understand the necessity of considering a division of work in the port as Transkei and Ciskei are presently obtaining all benefits from harbour operations which South African enterprises obtain.

"The idea of splitting

operations would be costly. It will involve finding the necessary expertise over and above that which exists. South African expertise would have to train those people from Ciskei and Transkei who would ultimately operate their share. This is unnecessary work creating unprofitability.

"It would be exactly opposite to sharing in the profitability of the harbour."

Mr Peters said there seemed to be a mistaken impression that all facets of harbour operations were profitable.

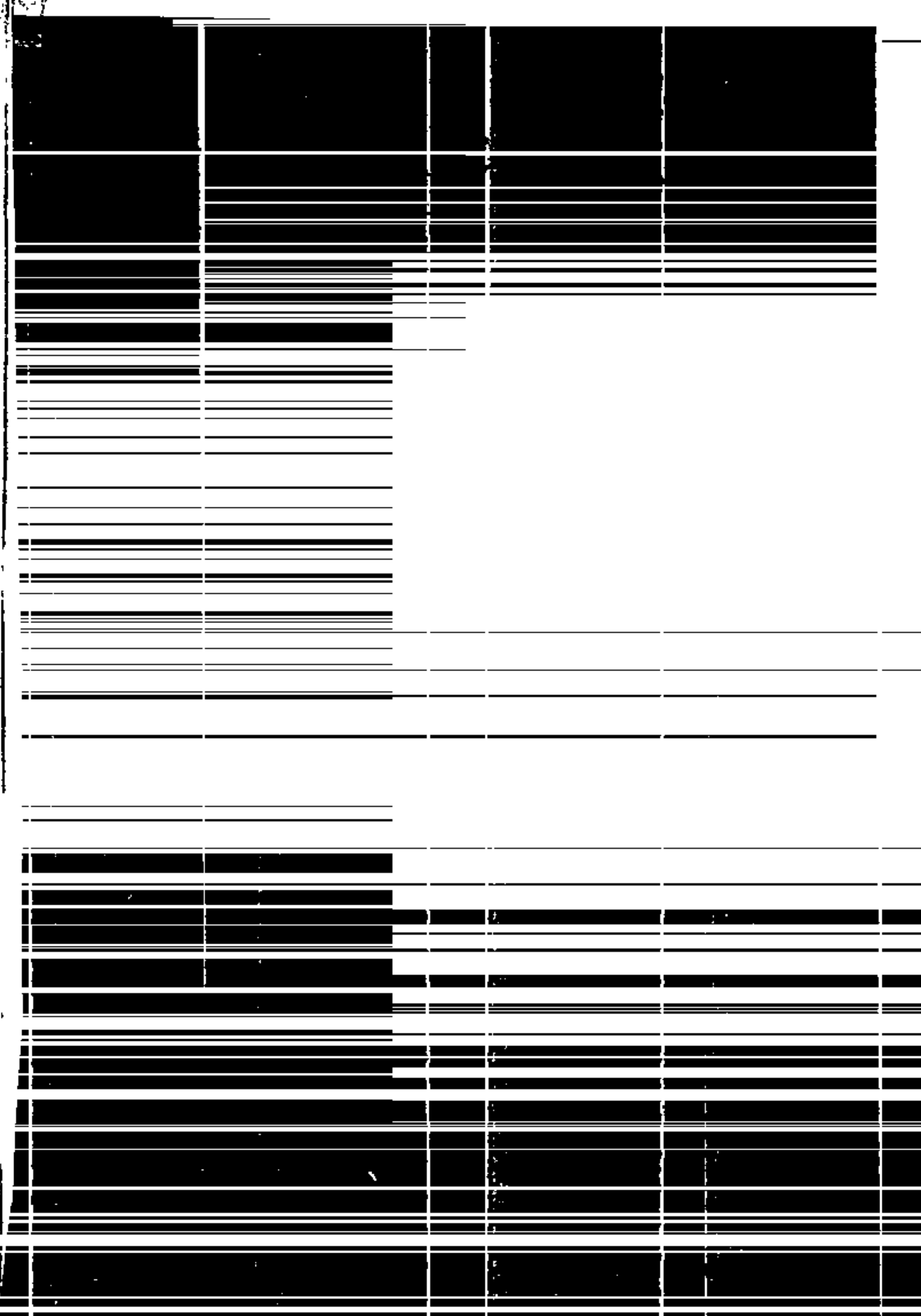
He suggested that the matter be dropped and to let all three enjoy the facilities of the harbour as they were doing now with improvements for the future.

The chairman of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr Max Phillips, said his personal view was that it was the logical and economically sensible thing to do.

"The concept of harbours has changed on account of containerisation. The main harbour in South Africa is Johannesburg because all East London is doing is acting as a channel to send cargo to Johannesburg.

"It can act as a channel to send goods to the Ciskei or Transkei who should logically have a stake in the harbour's activities."

The chairman of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jack Snell, was not available for comment yesterday — DDR



25/9/79 105 10

CAPE TOWN — The government is to resettle 3 600 families living at the Crossroads squatter camp in Cape Town to Transkei and Ciskei when houses and jobs are available for them.

About 15 000 people will be involved in the move and the South African Government is investigating Peddie, Alice and Middeldrift in the Ciskei as potential sites for the resettlement.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, in an interview.

In a report-back to the Cape congress of the National Party, the MP for Aliwal North, Mr Johan Greeff, also reported that Dr Morrison had told a closed discussion group that the government "will not leave a stone unturned" in overcoming the problem of squatting in South Africa.

Mr Greeff also said the government's policy of removing black spots in the so-called white areas would continue.

"The government must do its best to exchange black spots in white areas and to make those areas white," Mr Greeff reported.

Dr Morrison said there were 24 902 people — 4 494 men, 4 999 women and 15 409 children — living at Crossroads.

Among those people were 3 598 families with no legal rights to be in

Squatters to be resettled in Ciskei, Transkei

27/9/79
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Cape Town.

Dr Morrison estimated there were between four and six members a family which means that between 14 400 and 21 600 people will be repatriated from Crossroads.

He said: "The repatriation will depend on houses and jobs in the Ciskei and Transkei for the people involved."

The government was investigating the possibility of resettlement at Peddie, Alice and Middeldrift which is scheduled to be the new industrial growth point in the Ciskei.

"Bulldozers are out. Dr Koornhof and I have committed ourselves to that."

"But we have to have some control over influx," Dr Morrison said. "If we provide accommodation in the Peninsula for the 3 000 families here totally illegally, it is just going to compound the problem," he said.

The Deputy Minister also disclosed that the government is to spend nearly R28 million on

rehousing Crossroads residents in a new township between Langa and Nyanga.

A total of 2 800 houses is to be built, with full infrastructure including roads. The first 1 600 houses have already been put out to tender and should be completed by October or November next year. A further 1 200 will be built later.

Mr Greeff said Dr Koornhof had told the group discussion on the Co-operation and Development portfolio that these people would only be repatriated "after provision has been made for them".

Dr Koornhof said provision would be made for the families of men legally living in Cape Town to join them but he added "this total is not much".

Mr Greeff said the point had been made in the discussions that the number of squatters was rising everywhere and that "crime figures were increasing as a result of unemployment."

The delegates felt that priority should be given to resettlement and that this programme should not be delayed any longer.

Mr Greeff said Dr Morrison had stressed the need for negotiation with homeland leaders over resettlement.

Dr Morrison had also emphasised that "squatting is an area which should never be seen in isolation. It occurred throughout the country and he gave the assurance that his department would not "leave a stone unturned in overcoming the problem".

Meanwhile, angry Crossroads residents yesterday demanded to meet Dr Koornhof to challenge him on the announcement that about half the Crossroads community will be "repatriated" to the homelands.

They said the government would be "killing the people of Crossroads" by implementing the planned "repatriation". — PC-DDC.

Councillors get business sites

28/9/79
M. Njikelana
105

MDANTSANE — Three members of the township council and a superintendent were among the people who were given business sites here.

There were 79 applicants for various business sites and only 13 were successful.

Business sites applied for included a departmental store, a restaurant, 48 butcheries, 20 general dealers, seven bottle stores and a wholesale drink depot.

Councillors who succeeded in getting business sites were Mr T. V. Manyela for a bottle store in zone 12, Mr S. Skeyi for a general dealer in zone 12 and Mr C. Dweba for a wholesale drink depot in zone 12.

Some of the unsuccessful applicants claimed there had been favouritism by the Council Business Committee when granting sites, but those interviewed asked that their names not be published in case they jeopardised any future

application.

One of the men said in most cases those who were given sites were supporters of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

They claimed that the committee also had an influence during the voting as to whom each site should be given and some of the local people, who were known to be supporters of the opposition, were not even considered.

Among those who were given sites was Mr M. Njikelana, who recently moved to Mdantsane from Port Elizabeth. He got a butchery site in zone nine.

The chairman of the Business Committee, Mr M. Nomtshongwana, refuted the allegations.

He said the committee did not have any influence.

Mr Nomtshongwana said the duty of his committee was to investigate sites for trading in the township and recommend whether the business applied for was viable in the area. Any business site approved by the council was advertised before a final decision.

Mr Nomtshogwana said the committee had nothing to do with the granting of sites. The people were given sites by secret ballot from the whole council.

"There are 16 councillors, and none of them would know who voted for whom," he said.

Pre-school funds a problem

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MDANTSANE — Black teachers will have to learn the methods and techniques of running pre-school institutions while black parents will have to be given an insight into these institutions, the Ciskei Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, said here.

He was speaking at the official opening of a pre-school workshop at the Mdantsane creche, run by lecturers from the Early Learning Resource Unit in Cape Town.

He said the emergence of pre-school learning had opened new horizons for black children.

He had been operating a policy which had placed pre-school education behind primary education and secondary education, but that policy had been determined by limited funds.

Mr Tabata said much had been said about the Laws of Learning and one of these was the law of readiness.

Education officers have indulged in a series of trial and error exercises and conclusions about the correct age of admission at schools," he said.

"Some have been bold to say that school readiness starts at seven and have thus fixed the age of readiness at six."

He said if the early misconceptions about learning were to be avoided full attention must be given to the views of Bloom who stated that a child acquired half his eventual intelligence by the age of four.

At that age children had to be prepared for learning and love for learning had to be developed in them.

Not all homes could prepare the child for learning and the child should be at a special institution where he could be prepared for formal learning.

He said the Ciskei was doing its best to finance nursery education although the demand outstripped the necessary resources. As soon as the

financial position improved, more funds would be made available.

At the moment they were faced with the task of upgrading primary education and this programme had compelled them to introduce a school readiness programme. Inspectors and inspectresses had already been initiated in this programme. The next step would be the initiation of lower primary school principals in the school readiness programme.

"It will be appreciated that the introduction of this programme is meant to compensate the lack of nursery schools in most of our areas. This improvisation, we hope, will make up for the lack of early learning centres and nursery schools," he said.

"If our teachers are to cope with the demand of pre-school education they

will have to receive specialised training. It is for this reason that crash courses of teachers involved in pre-school education are welcome. Workshops will assist in updating the lower primary teachers," Mr Tabata said.

He said full credit had to be given to the Early Childhood Association of South Africa for involving black teachers in their activities as, without their encouragement, this facet of education would have been neglected and the ground covered in early childhood education would not have been made.

The knowledge gained from the workshops would also stimulate interest in pre-school education and the knowledge gained at the workshop should be disseminated among teachers who had not been able to be present at the course, he said.

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Booze drowns blues

MDANTSANE — The unemployed people of Mdantsane flock to the beerhalls and many spend most of the day drinking their time away.

But while this is not productive to the drinkers, they help the beerhalls make big profits, which says the Ciskei National Development Corporation is ploughed back for the good of the Ciskei.

The CNDC makes big profits in at least three major projects in Mdantsane.

This emerged after a visit to one of its biggest money-making projects in Mdantsane — the Ciskei Recreation Centre. This outlet is situated at the highway and makes at least R10 000 a month. The profits from four outlets, in NU 1, NU 3, NU 8, NU 9 and the hotel bring the monthly takings from the sale of beer to R36 000 a month.

The question some people ask is "Is the Ciskei National Development Corporation developing the Ciskei people or is it developing its own projects?"

There are complaints from some that similar CNDC projects like the home owners scheme, the

first wholesalers in Mdantsane, Nolzwe and the Mdantsane Hotel are also nothing but money-making projects as there are no black businessmen directly involved in the businesses.

For 13 hours of work a day from Mondays to Fridays the brewery sells 800 litres of carrypacks at 20c and 2 500 bulk litres at 15c and on Saturday from 8 am to 10 pm, 3 000 litres of bulk beer and 2 200 litres of carrypacks are sold. On Sundays, between 2 pm and 5 pm, 1 400 litres of packs and 1 300 litres of bulk beer at 15c are sold.

There are members of the community who say the beer is a scourge and is contributing to low morals and hooliganism in the townships. The Mdantsane Hotel is also being accused of concentrating on sales of liquor and not on accommodation. Only now is the hotel extending its accommodation facilities by simple structural additions. Here again some feel the contract should have been given to a black

By Vatiswa Ntshanga and Lulama Jijana



Mr Mmeli Tyall, 21, gulps down his favourite beer. On the left is Mr Eric Mathabeni, 21 and on the right is Mr Sydney Skiti, who was hospitalised and warned off drinking, but went straight back to it after his discharge from hospital. All three are out of work.

contractor and not to an outside contractor.

At the breweries we met a cross-section of people and it seemed what had brought many of them there was frustration. About 90 per cent of the 700 people who filled the

two recreational halls at the breweries were unemployed. They could not tell us, however, where the beer money came from.

One housewife, who regularly drinks this beer commonly known as "mankunxa", said she lied to her husband, who left her 60c a day for the children's bread and milk. She spends it at the breweries instead, where 60c buys four litres.

"But since I come here as early as 10.30 am, 60c is not enough.

"I meet somebody I know. He may have R5 and we can then drink the whole day," she said.

She said her husband who did not drink, was aware of her problem, but simply told her to come back home on time.

But while we were there the time advanced to 6.30 pm, and the husband arrived home, but his wife was still making friends with other men for more beer.

Mr Sydney Skiti, has been hospitalised for

drinking sorghum but says: "I'd rather die from drinking it. My life is here and nowhere."

He said he had contacted tuberculosis and had been told in hospital to stop drinking.

"When I came back I went straight back to my beer," he said. "I had been drinking beer without eating, that is why I became sick."

He has not worked for years and has been coming to the Ciskei Recreation Centre everyday since it opened.

"I am the last customer to leave the gates and sometimes they chase me out. From then I go straight to bed," Mr Skiti said.

He described how this beer gave him "more brains" and clear-thinking.

Mr Mmeli Tyali has never worked at all.

"I spend all my time here because I am frustrated. At least here I get the company of other frustrated non-workers," he said.

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CNDC uses profits to help Ciskei

EAST LONDON — "To say the Ciskei National Development Corporation is a money-making organisation is not true because we are always in the process of developing the Ciskei."

This was said by the General Manager of the CNDC, Mr Frans Meisenholl, replying to allegations that CNDC projects in Mdantsane were nothing but money-making organisations.

The projects were the Ciskei Breweries, the home ownership scheme, the Mdantsane Hotel, Nolzwe Wholesalers, and LTA-Ciskei construction.

He said as far as the breweries were concerned the CNDC was asked to start a brewery in the Ciskei because there was no brewery and sorghum would have been bought from outside.

"All profits which are made by the CNDC from the breweries are retained in the Ciskei for further

development of Ciskei.

"The CNDC has tried to move away from the old concept of beer halls and to create recreation centres where the people can amuse themselves under good conditions in the company of friends.

"The alcohol content is controlled to a maximum of three per cent and it also has a high nutritional value. It is much better for people to consume this traditional beer than drink other beers or spirits," he said.

He said they were also planning to provide meals at the breweries.

On the home ownership scheme Mr Meisenholl said: "We do not build the houses. The houses are built by the Mdantsane Special Organisation and are sold to the people at cost with no profit at all. We provide the loans to enable the people to own their houses. About 1 200 Ciskeians have been

assisted with housing loans," he said.

"To say the houses are expensive is nonsense, because we do not determine the size and the price of the house, but only provide the loan."

On Nolzwe Wholesalers he said: "Nolzwe is a big project. It is there to help people and the traders can get goods at reasonable prices in Mdantsane," he said.

"We are actually selling shares to Ciskeians at this wholesaler and also they can participate in LTA-Ciskei construction company. We will in future sell shares in other companies too, so the people can benefit.

"Any money which is received by the CNDC is reinvested and it is the general policy of this corporation in time to come to allow Ciskeians to participate in as many of its projects as possible," Mr Meisenholl said.

Mr Eric Mathabeni is 21 and has been frequenting the place since it opened.

"I was made redundant at the supermarket where I worked and I have been coming here ever since to drown my sorrows," he said.

"I have become a regular drinker now. A lot of us here are worried and jobless and that is why we are here. We are also running away from the people.

Mr Krismesi Marele, 56, who has a wife and four children at Stutterheim, joined the twilight life at the brewery because it reminded him of communal drinking in his village but admitted that he would not like his wife to know he was drinking there.

"I'll never bring my wife to this place because I do not like the way the women behave here," he said.

Miss Nomntuse Memento has been drinking the breweries' beer for three years now.

She has one illegitimate child of 15.

"The father denied paternity of the child and that cut me up and I took to drinking wine, but lately I changed to beer because it is much cheaper and gives me the desired effect," she said.

She does not work and is not on good terms with her stepmother. Her mother, she said had died of food poisoning.

The Ciskei Recreation Centre manager, Mr Caesar Magubeni, told us his mqombothi beer outlet, the biggest of the six at Mdantsane, has an average turnover of R2 240 a week.

The money is made by selling the "bantu beer" in bulk and in carrypacks at 15c a litre in bulk and at 20c a litre in carrypack.

On average 2 500 bulk litres at R375 are sold each day from Monday to Friday and 800 litres of carrypacks are R160.

On Saturdays alone, 3 000 litres bulk at R450 and 3 200 litres carrypacks at

R460 are sold.

On Sunday, the outlet is open from 2 pm to 5 pm and 1 400 litres carrypacks and 1 100 litres of bulk beer are sold for R475.

The money comes from beer drinkers a high percentage of whom are out of work. A large percentage are black drinkers who are looking for a rural atmosphere and who spend their family money buying beer for their destitute friends.

Indoor games seldom played at the recreation centre. Only recreation offered are TV programmes and cassettes of sport, and boxing. None of the programmes feature women. Nor are family programmes could be of interest to women who frequent the outlet.

Bus problem in zone 12

By Vatiswa Ntshanga

MDANTSANE — Zone 12 can be termed the forgotten zone of Mdantsane and getting to work can take anything up to two hours.

Transport is the biggest problem of the residents.

The haphazard transport in this area is costing some residents their jobs. At least one woman, who lives about two houses from mine, lost her job because she was always late for work.

As my house is near a bus stop I watched that woman patiently wait for 15 minutes before a bus came. The bus takes another 30 minutes to reach the main terminal at Highway, and a further forty minutes into East London.

Schoolchildren are often seen lining the streets waiting for buses which seldom come on time. Recently some pupils from a school in Mdantsane were suspended for repeatedly coming late. I do not condone children coming late to school, but teachers

should consider the area where the pupils come from. Zone 12 schoolchildren are the worst sufferers.

Zone 12 residents have other frustrations because taxis are reluctant to go to the area. The roads are bad, the drivers say and are full of potholes and the zone is too far.

Mr H. Kaizer, the managing director of Ciskei Transport Corporation said he would look into the matter.

NGEYONA
FANISHALA
IXABISO LILULA
UMTHENGISI
WAKHO
ONOBUNTU

SAHD'S
Furnishers
121 Cathcart Road
QUEENSTOWN

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely sliced onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pin salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then iced water until the radishes open up.

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Bear

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

EGG SALAD

May Benne

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise

- salt and pepper
- paprika and paprika

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad plate down. Pour over salanaise.

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber
- 1 cup cooked

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Cover with plastic and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing: Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley

- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint.

The business scene

Ciskei worried on cash outflow

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Ciskei Government and the Ciskeian National Development Corporation are concerned with the flow of money out of the Ciskei.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, recently repeated his threat to withdraw Ciskei government spending in Border towns and to economically strangle these towns.

Mr Graham Maytham, the secretary to the Chief Minister, in referring specifically to King William's Town has said: "You sit with all the financial benefits while we sit with the social problems".

The general manager of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) has for many years, spoken out against the leakage of capital out of the Ciskei.

So what is being done to stop this leakage of capital?

The CNDC has, since it was established, contributed to solving these problems in four ways.



CHIEF SEBE

By establishing industries in places like Dimbaza, the CNDC has drawn industry into the Ciskei. These factories contribute directly to the economy of the Ciskei by exporting products out of the country which bring money in. Indirectly these factories stimulate the economy by wages paid to

their employees. At present, the total monthly wage bill of the factories the CNDC has helped establish in the Ciskei amounts to about R130 000 per month.

But this money and other money earned by Ciskeians, has to be spent somewhere?

To help prevent it being spent outside the Ciskei, the CNDC grants business loans to Ciskeians to establish general dealers, butchers, bottle stores, restaurants and so on.

Money spent at these businesses is money kept in the Ciskei.

The CNDC has itself established a number of industrial and other projects to stimulate the Ciskeian economy. The Ciskei brewery and the SADA complex of factories are examples of CNDC industrial projects. All CNDC projects are inside the Ciskei and all profits made are used to initiate new development ventures in the Ciskei for the benefit of the Ciskei and its people. — DDC

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---o0o---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---o0o---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
french dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---o0o---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) ...
Pop
Salt
1 lb
1 lb
Mix
so
boil
and
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1 cu
1 li
1 or
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and
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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— LTA Construction (Ciskei) Limited is fast growing into a giant construction company. At present the company is involved in a number of major projects, two of which are worth more than R3m.

These are a R1,6m contract for the sewerage works in Mdantsane and extensions to the University of Fort Hare in Alice worth R1,25m. A third contract is for a R800 000 shopping and office complex in Mdantsane. In addition, the company is engaged in various smaller projects in Dimbaza and Mdantsane.

LTA Construction (Ciskei) Ltd was established on a tri-partnership basis on July 3, 1978. Shareholders were initially the LTA group of com-

panies and the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC).

In August 1978, the CNDC sold 6 000 of its ordinary shares to Ciskeians and in so doing has made Ciskeian participation in big business a reality.

The concept of tri-partnership companies is a relatively recent development in the national states industrial scene. It was only in 1975 that the South African Government agreed to allow white entrepreneurs participate or initiate commercial projects.

The developing national states benefit by the know-how and expertise, the capital and the immense bargaining power these entrepreneurs bring with them. — DDC

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LTA makes its mark in Ciskei

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots

- tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapples. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

- chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

----o0o----

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
salanaise

- salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat saled platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

- 1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with
of mint and p...

CURRIED GREEN

- 2 lbs sliced
2 chopped onion

- Boil the beans
pour off the water
Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

Mix the curry powder so that no lumps boil up and stir and onions, bring

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
The third tri-partnership company in the Ciskei, Ciskei Furnishers Limited, has been formed and will open today.

The three parties involved are the Ciskeian directors and shareholders of Mdantsane Enterprises, the Ciskeian National Development Corporation Limited and Frasers Furnishers.

Mdantsane Enterprises used to be the only furniture store in Mdantsane. The company had experienced numerous

problems because they lacked the advantages of a large company and as a result were unable to compete on the same level as bigger firms.

The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, said: "We are proud that such a company has been formed. For too long money has leaked out of the Ciskei — the time has come to plug the leaks. Such a company will help keep money earned by Ciskeians in the Ciskei. All Ciskeians must support this new national company where possible so that our money stays in our country."

Mr Sebe said among the advantages of tri-partnership companies to the Ciskei was the know-how, the expertise, bulk buying power and capital the entrepreneurs from outside brought with them.

"The tri-partnership concept is a real way of providing Ciskeians with the possibility participating in big business," the Chief Minister said.

The two other companies established on a tri-partnership basis in the Ciskei are LTA Construction (Ciskei) Limited and Nolizwe Wholesalers Limited. DDC.

Furnishers go into tri-partnership

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- 1 onion
- 1 carrot

- 1 tomato
- 1 fresh pine-apple
- 1 radish

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion, peel and cube the carrots and pine-apple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pine-apple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pine-apple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well. When done the salad into the cabbage bowl. Garnish with radish roses and a small row of pine or peas for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double ribbed, then put them in food taster until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- salad

- salt and pepper
- peppars and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat board flatter; cut side down. Pour over salad.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, sliced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and sliced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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LETTUCE GREEN SALAD

- 1 1/2 cups lettuce
- 1 onion
- 1 parsley

Wash and slice the lettuce. Keep a few slices for garnish. Slice onions and parsley. Chop lettuce, onion, parsley, radishes, and dressings and serve in a bowl with nuts and raisins.

CHILLED BEAN SALAD

- 2 lbs sliced green bean
- 2 chopped onions

Soak the beans (soak for 24 hours off the water).

- Sauce:
- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1 T curry powder

Mix the curry powder, so that no lumps form. Boil up and stir all day or more, bring to

APPLE AND PEAR SALAD

- 1 medium head lettuce
- 2 cups size pieces (2)
- 1 1/2 cups sliced apples
- 1 1/2 oz can (1 1/2) cu orange sections, d.
- 1 1/2 T of 7 oz can and broken up

In a large bowl, toss the lettuce and nuts, then add lemon juice, mix toss gently. Ye 20

EAST LONDON — Don't break up existing economic units such as East London and King William's Town for ideological reasons.

This was the warning given here yesterday by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, when he addressed a lunch hour meeting in the City Hall.

It was the only reference the leader of the Progressive Federal Party made to the nearly 500-strong crowd who were expecting him to discuss East London's predicament and the future of the "white corridor" between the Ciskei and Transkei.

Later during question time he was asked about

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Don't break up Border plea

the proposed independence for Ciskei and told that 80 per cent of the people in Mdantsane opposed independence but were too afraid to speak out because of detentions and bannings.

Dr Slabbert said his party opposed independence but they would not object if the majority of the people concerned wanted it.

"But this has to be done through a proper referendum," he said.

Dr Slabbert said in-

dependence could not solve any problems.

"Telling urban blacks to look for their political future in the homelands does not solve any problems and we are against it," he said. "You cannot solve political problems by creating uneconomically developed areas."

He cautioned about adding productive farms to homeland areas to solve the land issue and then to later use them as dump-

ing grounds for blacks from South Africa.

"The people dumped there look first for their basic needs of food and shelter and this could lead to deterioration and later to bigger urban problems," Dr Slabbert said.

In King William's Town last night, Dr Slabbert addressed a large crowd in the Town Hall on his party's constitutional proposals.

In support of his earlier statement against the fragmenting of the Border area, Dr Slabbert said. "It is impossible to impose a fragmented system on an economically integrated area." — DRR.

Nats accused, page 11

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Koornhof to announce Peddie industry soon

GRAHAMSTOWN — An assurance that the future of Fingo Village would be resolved before the end of the year was given in Grahamstown last night by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Development of Peddie as an industrial growth point was also on the cards.

These were two of several announcements he made at the opening of the annual congress of the South Eastern Areas Development Association congress.

Dr Koornhof said: "Before the end of this year I will be able to give you a final judgment on Fingo Village and related problems. We are working very hard on the matter. I

could have said more tonight but I am waiting for the eventual sunning up."

Fingo Village, originally a freehold township, was zoned for Coloureds under the Group Areas Act. Representations have been made for its rezoning as a black area.

Dr Koornhof also announced that the 99 year leasehold system would apply in Makana's Kop township here, another assurance which has been eagerly awaited.

He said further announcements could be expected soon on the development of Peddie as an industrial growth point. He said: "Ciskei has had its share of industrial decentralisation with factories rising at Dimbaza

and Zwelitsha. Middeldrift has also been accepted by the Government of the Ciskei as an industrial growth point. Now also Peddie about which announcements will soon be made."

The theme of his address was the inextricable economic interdependence of Ciskei, the SEADA metropolitan area and its other neighbour, the Border region.

He said Ciskei was a national state which was at present reconsidering its constitutional stature but would nevertheless continue to be closely interdependent with the surrounding regions of South Africa.

Development in the Ciskei would spill over benefitting its neighbours to the east and west.

Unemployment was a problem in the Ciskei as it was in large proportions in all of Southern Africa.

Dr Koornhof said: "To achieve a five per cent per annum economic growth rate ensuring that unemployment does not increase we will need to produce between 30 000 and 40 000 highly trained, technical skilled non-white workers every year.

This will require costly training and investment of funds but it will produce highly sophisticated workers with sophisticated tastes and needs giving greater opportunities to blacks and whites."

... (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then ...
... powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, ...
... form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, ...
... all the time, then add the cooked beans ...
... ng to boil again. Bottle.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD
1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes
May Bennett, Ridgeworth

SPRING GREEN SALAD
1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions
May Bennett, Ridgeworth

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD
2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped ...
1 d salt, level
2 cups water
Mrs Futter, East London

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD
1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice
In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

sing.
paper

R2,5m Swiss loan for Ciskei

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and now that it is in our reach, we see new horizons."

Commenting on the mill relieving the critical labour shortage in the area, Chief Sebe said: "Even if it creates only 200 jobs, it will still be a relief for the jobless situation which is critical." — DDR

Castro will not go to New York

UNITED NATIONS — Cuba's President Fidel Castro has decided not to come to New York to make the customary report by the current chairman of the non-aligned movement to the United Nations General Assembly, a United Nations spokesman said yesterday.

No explanation was given for Dr Castro's break with a long-standing tradition of the non-aligned movement, whose members make up the United Nations majority.

100. The aim was to draw maize from Ciskei farms and when in full production maize product prices would be competitive with other prices.

The consulting engineers for the plant are a Johannesburg-based company, F. E. Larson, Henry and Aalsbersberg, who are specialists in planning and designing mills.

They are involved at present with a mill in Lilongwe, Malawi. It is said to be the biggest in Africa.

Chief Sebe yesterday hailed the mill as a milestone for agriculture in the Ciskei.

"It will revive our people's concept of agriculture and will give agriculture a new status," Chief Sebe said.

"This is something which has been kept out of our people's reach for reasons I cannot explain

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has secured a multi-million franchise loan from a Swiss bank to build a R2,5 million maize mill near Fort Jackson.

This was confirmed here yesterday by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The seven million franc South African Government guaranteed loan has been granted by Ernst Bank and is with Hill Samuel Ltd in Johannesburg.

A spokesman for the general manager of the Ciskei Marketing Board, Mr G. F. Godden, said a site had been secured at a siding subject to certain conditions and the project would go out to tender soon.

Work on the 1,6 ha site is expected to start by the end of the year with the mill possibly coming into operation in 18 months with an initial staff of over

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

S. Drury, East London

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with french dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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May Bennett, Ridgeworth

SPRING GREEN SALAD

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little french dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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Godden calls for aid in Ciskei

AD 105
4/18/77

GRAHAMSTOWN — A call to white South Africans to take an active part in developing and assisting their neighbours in the Ciskei was made by Mr G. Godden, Ciskeian Secretary for Agriculture, at the South Eastern Areas Development Association congress here yesterday.

He asked congress to look at the British governmental programme when they launched their ex-colonies to independence and asked that white South Africa not only identify with the role of tutor-sponsor, but take an actively practical part.

He cited Oxfam Aid

Programmes. International Voluntary Services and numerous voluntary efforts on the part of private citizens with public donations.

Mr Godden said: "In South Africa I know of only two such sources of aid, the Urban Foundation, whose activities are restricted to towns, and the Sons of the Soil."

Yet a married woman from Texas had given up three months to work voluntarily at Fort Cox, training women in domestic service, Mr Godden said.

He said the economic agricultural developments schemes in the Ciskei were good but

the pace was limited. Finance and absence of technically trained manpower was inadequate to sustain the Ciskeian people.

He said it was time for the South African public to take an active role, accept the challenge and identify with a project for which they could draw on their resources, such as universities and banks, not on a subsidy basis but on a revolving loan basis.

"Dr Sebe does not want subsidies," Mr Godden said. He said in the Fish River area occupied by whites there was potential development of 2500 ha of land under irrigation.

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

S. Drury, East London

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with french dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 5 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Mrs Futter, East London

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar; boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juices; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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Elated Sebe opens technical school

4/10/79 Post 105 53

BY CHRIS MORE

HOMELANDS will become the future economic power in South Africa.

This was said by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, when he officially opened the Buchule Technical High School in Mdatsoane, near East London, recently. The school is jointly sponsored by the Ciskei Government and the C S Barlow Foundation, which was set up in 1975 by Barlow Rand Limited.

The executive chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr A M Rosholt, handed over the buildings, valued at about R800 000, to the people of the Ciskei. Barlow Rand

co-ordinated the administration and construction of the school. The Ciskei Government cleared the 33 ha site on which the school was erected, provided site services and supplied the necessary furniture and equipment. The whole project cost about R1,1 million.

The technical high school will be developed in three phases. The first phase was completed in January and comprised an administration block, ten classrooms, two drawing rooms, a library block, cafeteria and various other facilities to accommodate 400 pupils.

GYMNASIUM

The second phase will extend the school's capacity and the third phase will include a hostel for 120 pupils, a gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis court, two rugby fields and an athletic track. The school will have a hall and the total classroom space is expected to accommodate 600 pupils.

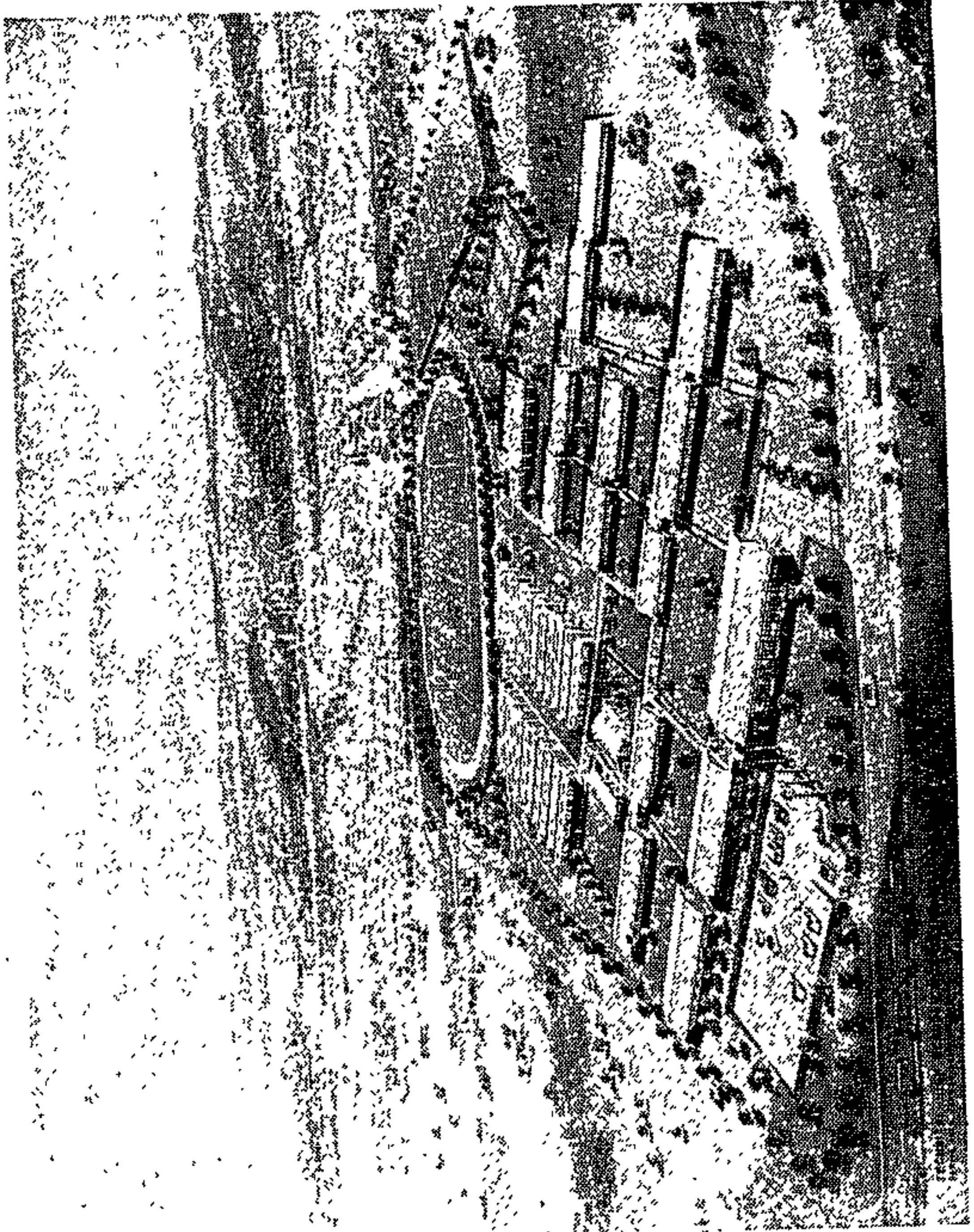
The school started operating in January this year. The school is expected to produce its first graduate in 1982. The principal of the school is Mr C W van der Vyver, formerly of Edendale Technical College near Pietermaritzburg. He has a staff of two black and seven white teachers.

Dr Lennox Sebe described the establishing of the technical school as "the beginning of a new era for many of our young men and for the Ciskei."

"The lack of technical training has always hampered the development of the Ciskei. Our academic and agricultural needs are catered for by Fort Hare University in Alice,

and Buchule will now provide us with the technicians and engineering graduates who will be the cornerstones of the industrial growth of the Ciskei," he said.

The school will, according to the Ciskei Secretary of Education, Mr K B Tabata, provide an education which will enable matriculants to follow a university career if they so wish. It will also be a feeder for the colleges of advanced technical education.



Artist's impression of the R800 000 Buchule Technical school.

...ary gain on disposal of a division of the amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, financial year?

...e answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a loss, which can be set off against the taxable other sources of R50 000? Draw up the statement assuming the deferral method is used.

Note 4, assume now that the company has a set off depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

- income statement for the 19.8 financial year
- liability method
- deferral method
- tax rate remains 42%

Top three demoted

Indaba Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—Three top-ranking Ciskei civil servants have been demoted here.

Shock for Ciskei civil servants

Miss Nompandolo Nama has not only lost her job as inspector of infant education, but she will also lose a big chunk of her present salary.

Miss Nama, infant education inspector since 1973, will teach at St Matthews next year as an assistant teacher.

She will get her full salary until the end of the year, but on taking her post at St Matthews, the salary will drop to be commensurate with her new post.

No reasons were suggested for her demotion and when I approached the Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, he refused to make any comment.

The second demotion involves Mr Egelhof Xosa, who, it was confidently predicted in Ciskei political circles, would be secretary to the Ciskei Public Service Commission. Such hopes have been dashed and Mr A. P. Coetzee, the seconded white official, seems more entrenched in his position than before, as Mr Xosa was the only Ciskeian in line to take over his position.

The chairman of the Commission, Mr Ray Mall, was not available for comment and Mr Xosa was on leave.

The other high ranking officer, Mr Sias Hewana, is now in the stores section of Mount Coke Hospital, following his demotion from his post of personnel officer with the Department of Health and Welfare.

The Ciskei Civil Service, commanded power and respect in his old position and he was also seen as being groomed for a higher position by the Ciskei Government.

The other man who rose through the ranks in the Civil Service, Mr H. Mdeleleni, ended up occupying the seat of Secretary for Works, but had hardly done any work in his post when he was detained under Proclamation R252.

He has since left the civil service to join the Ciskei National Development Corporation.

of Mr J. Tokota, who took over as acting Secretary for Works.

The Secretary for Works is Mr C. Attwell, a white seconded officer, which makes Mr Tabata the only black departmental secretary in the Ciskei.

Before Mr Tabata's appointment, Chief Sebe announced he had two Ciskeians, who had gone overseas to receive special training as secretaries and they would soon assume duty as departmental secretaries.

See also

Footwear
Food
Plats

See
See
See

MANUFACTURING - Footwear
MANUFACTURING - Food
AGRICULTURE - General and specific
SERVICES SECTOR - Accommodation

File material on banks, building societies and insurance companies, including black enterprise, here.

HOMELANDS
AGRICULTURE

Such hopes have been dashed and Mr A. P. Coetzee, the seconded white official, seems more entrenched in his position than before, as Mr Xosa was the only Ciskeian in line to take over his position.

The other high ranking officer, Mr Sias Hewana, is now in the stores section of Mount Coke Hospital, following his demotion from his post of personnel officer with the Department of Health and Welfare.

He has since left the civil service to join the Ciskei National Development Corporation.

MANPOWER - Apprentices
MANPOWER - Training

Include material on "medium of instruction" here.

18/10/79 10 105
300

Court bid to stop Ciskei fares hike

GRAHAMSTOWN — An East London woman, Mrs Maria Brauns, 42, is asking the Supreme Court here as a matter of urgency to order the Ciskei Transport Corporation Ltd to revert to the bus tariffs that operated before September 14.

Her application will be heard in the Grahamstown Supreme Court today.

Mrs Brauns and her 10 co-applicants will ask the court to grant them a rule nisi calling on the CTC bus company to show why the CTC should not be interdicted from acting on the

decision of the local transportation board, which approved increased fares.

Mrs Brauns contends the notification for the increase was irregular and did not fully comply with the provisions of the Act.

Because of this defect and other reasons the increases granted by the transportation board and its decision was ultra vires and beyond its powers.

If successful the order will affect all the CTC buses running in the magisterial districts of East London and King William's Town and their

environs.

The CTC made the application to increase the fares on July 24. The increases came into effect on September 14.

If successful the 11 applicants and the public will pay the fares that were charged before September 14.

Last week a similar application was made by a Port Elizabeth widow, Mrs Dolly Beaton.

She was granted an order restraining PE Tramways from charging increased fares from October 21. DDR

Ciskei bus fares to be lowered

GENERAL

19/10/79
105

QUESTIONS

DEFERRED TAX

- GRAHAMSTOWN — The Ciskei Transport Corporation was yesterday forced by an order of the Supreme Court here to revert to the same fares that were paid by passengers before the fare increase on September 14, 1979.
- A Buffalo Flats divorcee, Mrs Maria Brauns, won an order which forces the CTC to change all bus fares in East London, King William's Town and their environs from midnight November 4, 1979.
- The order was given by Mr Justice C T Howie.
- The effects of the CTC case are similar to the Port Elizabeth case when a widow, Mrs Dolly Beaton won an interdict against PE Tramways and had them compelled to revert by midnight October 20 to the old fares.
- In the present case, the court ruled that the notice of application by the CTC to the Road Transportation Board for the raising of fares did not conform to the requirements of the regulations as laid down in the Act.
- The proceedings that were set in motion to approve the CTC application by the Transportation Board were therefore null and void.
- The second applicant, Mr Johnson Mxenge of Khayi Location, King William's Town, also won the interdict on the same grounds.
- Because of these irregularities the applications were upheld with costs.
- The same firm of attorneys which handled Mrs Beaton's application, Messrs Herbert Fischel and Associates, also handled Mrs Brauns' case.
- Advocate L. Dison, SC, of Cape Town and Advocate D. Chetty, of Port Elizabeth, appeared for Mrs Brauns and ten others, while Advocate I. G Farlem, of Cape Town, together with Advocate P. Langa, of Durban, appeared for Mr Mxenge and others.
- Advocate M. P. Jennett, SC, appeared for the respondents.
- An excited Mrs Brauns, 42, said after the court order was passed: "I felt I had to come forward. There are plenty of people who are worse off than I am, but most people would have just accepted the increases."
- She said the appeal had been inspired by the court order for a Port Elizabeth transport company to lower their fares.
- Asked whether his company would re apply to the board for a fare increase, the manager of the CTC, Mr H G Kaiser, said he had not received a final court order and therefore could make no comment.
- DDR
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12½% p.a.
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mber 19.7,
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ivision of the
was taxable,
- change if the R70 000 is now a
be set off against the taxable
of R50 000? Draw up the
the deferral method is used.
5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of k60 000 in 19.8.
- Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method
b) deferral method
- Assume the tax rate remains 42%

Sebe: hawkers an asset

10/5

EAST LONDON — Hawkiers were not only an economic asset to the Ciskei but they provided a stimulating example of what could be achieved by self help, the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

Addressing a seminar for hawkiers held at Frankfort, Chief Sebe, said the informal sector of economy in the Ciskei was made up mostly of hawkiers, backyard manufacturing and repair activities.

He told delegates the informal sector in a developing country like the Ciskei was extremely important. The formal activities tended to be highly

capitalised and therefore Ciskeians usually found it difficult to take part in such undertakings.

The cost to provide a job for one person in the Ciskei was R5 000. Hawkiers and other self employed people in the informal sector provided employment for themselves at no cost to the government.

Hawkiers were not only an economic asset to the Ciskei but they provided a stimulating example of what could be achieved by self help, he said.

"In our future development in the Ciskei it will be the hawkiers, the backyard mechanic, shoe

repairer and similar entrepreneur who will set the pace for real economic development", he said.

— DDR

Typhoon causes havoc in Japan

NEMURO (Japan) — Typhoon Tip churned through northern Japan last night leaving behind at least 20 people dead, 12 missing, 165 injured, 11 000 homeless and widespread crop and property damage.

The typhoon skirted Tokyo, paralysing traffic and rail services before heading north. — SAPARNS.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD
 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
 onions
 carrots
 tomatoes
 fresh pineapple
 radishes
 May Bennett, Ridgeworth

43

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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Port Elizabeth

bacon, mix
 on with a little

Ridgeworth

rsley

ter; cut side

East London

r, peeled and diced
 green peas

th French dressing.
 n greaseproof paper

juice.

SPRING GREEN SALAD
 1 medium size lettuce
 2 onions
 parsley
 1 cucumber
 mint (fresh)
 scallions
 May Bennett, Ridgeworth

44

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little french dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD
 2 lbs sliced green beans
 2 chopped onions
 1 d salt, level
 2 cups water
 Mrs Futter, East London

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
 1 1/2 cups sugar
 1 d curry powder
 1 heaped T flour
 1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in
 bite-size pieces (4 cups)
 2 cups diced apple
 1 1/2 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin
 orange sections, drained
 1 5 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained
 and broken in large chunks
 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad
 dressing
 2 t soya sauce
 1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots
- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise
- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard salar
- Cut dour

23/10/79
 Details of the scheme were published in the press at the weekend, where it was said details of the projects had been submitted to the Ciskei Government.

According to the reports, the scheme will be established at the Tyumie River, near Hogsback, and will generate 1 000 megawatts.

Consultants working on the plan were quoted as saying the scheme would be a multi-purpose project which would supply the projected capital of the Ciskei, Alice, with water and also irrigate 1 000 hectares of land.

But the Ciskei Secretary for Works, Mr C. Attwell, said yesterday: "There is no comment to make on the matter yet as the plan is still being investigated."

In terms of what was quoted as information from the consultants, the Ciskei stands to gain an annual income of R750 000 from the scheme, depending on whether the homeland would be able to sell the service to Escom.

The scheme would also generate large-scale employment of Ciskeians.

The scheme was also described as bigger than a similar project in the Drakensberg Mountains and could supply five per cent of the total South African usage. — DDR.

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

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- juice, torn in (4 cups)
- 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- 2 t soya sauce
- 1 t lemon juice
- 1 heaped T flour
- 1/2 bottle vinegar

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.
 Sauce:
 1 1/2 cups sugar
 1 d curry powder

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley
- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Ciskei mum on hydro scheme

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
 The Ciskei Government is not prepared to comment on reports of a projected R500 m hydro-electric scheme for the Ciskei, a government spokesman said yesterday.

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 Cover with greaseproof paper
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 2 T Lemon juice.

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salamaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salamaise.

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26/10/79
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Call for
Ciskei,
Transkei
to unite

UMTATA — The Transkei Government has again urged that Ciskei and Transkei join up.

"We are constantly telling our brothers in the Ciskei that there is no reason why there should be two Xhosa states," Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday.

However, he stressed he was proposing an amalgamation of the two areas.

"I think if we talk about incorporation we will get in our way. Don't talk about incorporation. We will talk about amalgamation," the Prime Minister told a press conference.

Asked if there had been any land disputes between Ciskei and Transkei, he said: "There has never been any dispute over land with the Ciskei except that they gave some of our land back to us."

This had occurred because Glen Grey had always been part of Tembuland and Ciskei had never been entitled to Herschel.

The possible amalgamation between the two areas has been raised for a number of years, but it has been opposed by the Ciskei Government.

ice, apple, orange sections,
ne mayonnaise, soya sauce
add dressing to salad;

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD
1 medium head lettuce, torn in
bite-size pieces (4 cups) 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
2 cups diced apple 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin dressing
orange sections, drained 2 t soya sauce
lemon juice

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

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Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD
2 lbs sliced green beans 1 d salt, level
2 chopped onions 2 cups water
Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.
Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar 1 heaped T flour
1 d curry powder 1/2 bottle vinegar

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little french dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pincapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---00c---

GIFFMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---00c---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
saladise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and
down.

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

---00c---

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---00c---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauces:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

CNDC offer 5 000 shares

Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---00c---

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.
The Ciskei National Development Corporation is making an additional 5 000 shares available to Ciskeians in Nolizwe Wholesalers Limited, according to an announcement by Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei.

"The offer price is R1.00 per share and the applications must pay stamp duty which amounts to 15c per R10.00 or part thereof. 100 shares will thus cost R101.50 including stamp duty," he said.

"Applicants should apply to the shares administration section of the CNDC for application forms," said Dr Sebe. He added that shares will only be sold in multiples of 100.

Nolizwe Wholesalers Limited was established on the tri-partnership basis between Frasers Limited, the CNDC and Ciskeians in May this year. Two other companies operate on a similar basis in the Ciskei, LTA Construction (Ciskei) Limited and Ciskei Furnishers Limited.

It was at the official opening in May, that the Chief Minister announced the first 5 000 shares would be made available to Ciskeians.

He said that not only were the traders able to purchase their stock at the best possible prices, but by buying at Nolizwe, they would be saving considerably on transport costs.

"During the past months the traders in Mdantsane have benefitted substantially from the establishment of Nolizwe," the Chief Minister said.

"Tri-partnership companies such as Nolizwe help to keep our money in the Ciskei. I call on all the traders in Mdantsane, especially those who are not yet buying at this wholesaler, to support it and keep Ciskeian earned money in the Ciskei," said Chief Sebe. — DDC.

---00c---

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Construction of Mdantsane market starts

105
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3/10/79

DATE

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The first signs of the establishment of a fresh produce market at Mdantsane have become visible to put beyond doubt the Ciskei Government's plans for a service which is expected to hit the East London market at Wilsonia.

The East London City Council expressed concern when the Ciskei move for the establishment of the Mdantsane market became public last November, and several representations were made to the Ciskei Government.

Commenting on moves for the market, the councillor with the market portfolio, Mr Glen Warner, said he was amazed tenders had been called for work on the scheme.

"I sincerely hope the tender is for a retail outlet at Mdantsane as has been suggested," Mr Warner said at the time.

It was understood the arrangement the City Council hoped for was the opening at Mdantsane of retail outlets to sell fresh produce bought from the Wilsonia market.

The Mdantsane market, a brainchild of the Ciskei Marketing Board, is scheduled to start functioning in the first week of April next year, according to the Ciskei Marketing Board general manager, Mr Gary Godden.

The first columns of the construction work on the market went up late last week and, in terms of the building contract, the market must be ready for use by March 7.

The Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, who, with other councillors from East London, has been prominent in arguments and counter arguments relating to the Mdantsane market, reiterated that the establishment of the Mdantsane market was a duplication of services.

Mr Card said although the council had not discussed recent moves in the matter, his personal opinion was that the establishment of the Mdantsane market was a duplication of services "and a detrimental exercise at that."

When drawn into the argument on the Ciskei's intention to establish a banana ripening plant at the Mdantsane market, Mr Card said the East London City Council had established a banana ripening plant at the Wilsonia market "at very great cost, intent on serving the Ciskei as well."

"I must again say this is a duplication of a service which is already there. Our lines are obviously crossed and, eventually, this may be detrimental to both of us," he said.

The Banana Control Board, however, does not see the establishment of a banana ripening plant at

Mdantsane as a duplication of services.

A spokesman for the board said in a telephone interview from Pretoria yesterday: "That is not a duplication of service but rather an expansion which is consistent with our policy."

Mr Godden, meanwhile, claiming the Ciskei Government had never sought any confrontation with the East London City Council on the market issue, said yesterday the Mdantsane market was no longer speculation but hard fact.

"The market at Wilsonia does not really serve the people of Mdantsane, but in establishing the Mdantsane market we were merely developing the Ciskei and not seeking confrontation with the East London council," Mr Godden said.

"One has to be constructive in a matter of this nature," he said, adding there could always be co-operation between East London and the Ciskei on the issue of the two markets.

"Our first interest, of course, is to serve the welfare of the Ciskei, and a first major point was to create a market for the Ciskei farmer where he can sell his produce," he said. — DDR.

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information for our records

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The core of Canon Law was Roman Law, at first the Roman Law of the Code of Justinian and later of the Justinian compilation. This core was altered and added to over the centuries. The additions made by rules for regulating the affairs of the Church need no further explanation. The other alterations and additions

In 1140, Gratianus, a monk of Bologna who had studied the Civil Law under Irnerius, compiled a collection of the rules of Canon Law, which became known as the Decretum Gratiani or the Concordia Discordantium Canonum and which soon replaced earlier collections. Additions were made to the Decretum down to the 16th century. They are the Decretales Gregorij also known as Liber Extra, compiled on the instructions of Pope Gregory the IXth in 1230; the Liber Sextus of Boniface the VIIIth in 1298; the Clementinae or Liber Septimus of Pope Clement the Vth in 1314, and two further additions known as the Extravagantes. In the 16th century these various collections were revised and in 1582 became known as the Corpus Iuris Canonici. It remained the lawbook of the Roman Catholic Church down to 1917, when it was codified.

At an early stage a number of great Church councils were held such as those at Nicaea, Ancyra and Neocaesarea (in the 4th century), and later at Antioch, Constantinople and Chalcedon, and also in the West. These councils settled doctrinal disputes and also regulated the internal organization of the Church. These rules were later supplemented by decrees issued by the Popes and Commentaries came to be written about the Law of the Church. Canon Law did not, however, remain limited to these matters. Its scope was gradually extended to cover the entire realm of the Law. It was the ambition of the Church to bring all Latin Christendom under the sway of its legal system. We shall deal in a moment with the nature of this legal system and with the influence which it had. We must, however, first briefly trace its external development which culminated in a Corpus Iuris Canonici, the counterpart of the Corpus Iuris Civilis.

As the Church grew in influence, it succeeded in persuading the secular authorities to pass legislation in accordance with its wishes, such as prohibitions on the alienation of immovable property belonging to the Church, laws against heresy, etc.

While the principle of Personality was in force, the maxim "ecclesia vivit secundum legem Romanam" was applied, that is, the Church, as a legal person, was endowed with Roman nationality, and, more than this, all persons in the service of the Church, whatever their real nationality, lived according to Roman Law. (This, incidentally, was a powerful factor in preserving Roman Law.)

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Briton to tour Ciskei

EAST LONDON — A member of the research department of the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Mr David White, arrives in East London today for a brief familiarisation tour of the Ciskei.

He will be the guest of the honorary British Consul in East London, Mr Tom Peters, and will call on the Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr George Farr, this morning before

visiting Mdantsane.

Mr White, who has 15 years of experience in the FCO and has specialised in South African affairs since 1972, is the author of a FCO publication on the homelands in South Africa.

He has served in Uganda, Zambia and Gambia and is now on a familiarisation tour of the main centres in South Africa, the Ciskei and Kwazulu. — DDF

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EAST LONDON — Mr L. F. Siyo, the Mdantsane undertaker who rose from political obscurity to become one of the most powerful men in the Ciskei Government, has, through his detention this week, finally fallen foul of the system he helped build up.

He was one of the key figures in the Ciskei National Independence Party which, led by the current Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, came to power after winning the 1973 elections.

Mr Siyo was rewarded for his role in that election by being appointed to the cabinet.

Until his axing from the Ciskei Cabinet in June 1977, he held various port-

folios including interior, health, agriculture and forestry.

He was at one time widely regarded as Chief Sebe's right-hand man and was Acting Chief Minister on occasions.

While he was Minister of Health the subsequently renamed Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane was named after him.

After his departure from the cabinet when he was Minister of Agriculture - Mr Siyo join-

Siyo falls foul of the system he helped build

ed forces with the opposition alliance which contained his supporters, Chief Justice Mabandla's Ciskei National Party and Chief Sipho Burns-Ncamashe's Ciskei National Unionist Party.

This alliance collapsed after losing last year's election when Mr Siyo himself lost his seat in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Shortly after the election Mr Siyo went into self-imposed exile in Transkei for 14 months

because he feared being detained by the Ciskei police.

He returned to the Ciskei after he was given an amnesty by the Ciskei Government following a court hearing in Grahamstown.

Last weekend, Mr Siyo was a key figure in the formation of the new Ciskei opposition party, Imbumba, in Port Elizabeth.

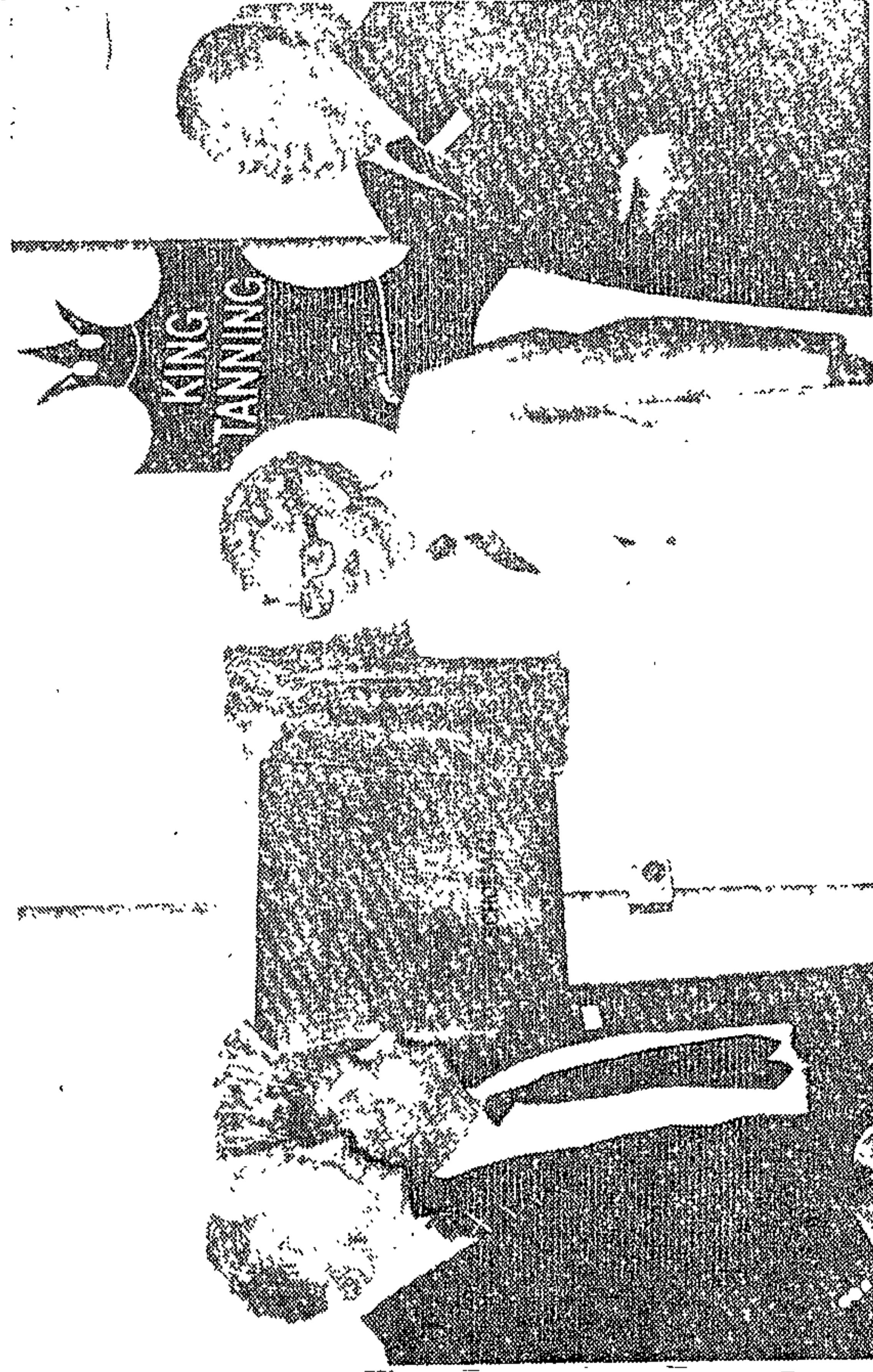
The new party, the name of which means "unity", embraces most groups in opposition to

Chief Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Its founders were Mr Siyo, the former CNIP chief whip in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr A. Z. Lamani, an exile in Transkei, Dr H. H. Kakaza, two former detainees in the Ciskei, Mr Rodwell Sizwe Matakane and Mr Q. S. Ndingaye, and Chief D. N. Mavuso.

Mr Siyo was one of the four men who were appointed at the founding congress to draft the new party's constitution.

It was announced at the weekend that Imbumba intended contesting various issues in court, including Proclamation R252 under which Mr Siyo was himself detained on Tuesday. — DDR



The Minister of Agriculture, Mr H. Schoeman (second from right), after unveiling a plaque at the new extension to the King Tanning Company factory, with, from left, Mr S. Dorrington, managing director of the company, Mr B. Dodo, vice-chairman of the company, and Mr J. J. van Rensburg, chairman of the company.

Sebe: economic equality plea

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The greatest problems facing black and white relationships in South Africa today were economic problems, Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, said here yesterday.

Speaking at a luncheon celebrating the opening of a new R1.2 million extension at King Tanning Company and commemorating its centenary, Chief Sebe said if the economic

differences between the races in South Africa could be equalised, then most of the political problems would automatically be solved.

"The factors which cause resentment among the black people are not the racial factors themselves, but those factors which tend to arise

out of racial differences, namely factors as equal pay and equal facilities and an equal access to opportunities for further advancement.

"It follows that if the inequalities which go with our racial differences in South Africa can be removed, then the fact of colour difference becomes

less significant." In a reference to Prime Minister P. W. Botha's planned constellation of Southern African states, Chief Sebe said if it did not achieve economic equality for all races, then the plan would fail.

Referring to his recent

calls for a halt to Ciskeian Government spending in the Border towns, Chief Sebe said the leakage of capital from Ciskei to the Border towns was a very real reason for concern to his government.

"It must be stopped at all costs if the Ciskei is to progress economically

and I would prefer to see a situation in which the white sector were conscious of its own duty to contribute towards the stimulation of economic activity in the Ciskei rather than what we are seeing at present where a hue and cry results every time somebody mentions the fact that plugging the economic leakage is the first objective of the Ciskeian Government," he said. — DDR.

(105) DD 111179

Mabandla's big problem: to join Sebe or not

By CHARLES NQAKULA
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— One of the most crucial meetings in the political history of the Ciskei will be held next Wednesday, at Debe Neck, where Chief J. T. Mabandla, Leader of the Opposition in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, will address executive members of the opposition Ciskei National Party.

It has the makings of being the most difficult political assignment Chief Mabandla, leader of the Ciskei National Party, has undertaken in his entire political career, which covers many years.

The matter concerns moves initiated by his

Amabhele tribe for the chief and his people to defect to Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

What could make the assignment more difficult is the fact that the Ciskei National Party has since merged with Mr L. F. Siyo's Labour Party, to form a new Ciskei political party, Imbumba (unity).

Apart from that, Chief Mabandla has been given a clear mandate by his tribe to join Chief Sebe, thus forcing him to make a choice between his political group and his traditional unit.

In an interview yesterday, Chief Mabandla said

he was approached by his counsellors during the April-May Ciskei Legislative Assembly, with a suggestion he should consider joining the ruling party.

"It came to me like a bolt from the blue and when I asked them to motivate their case, they told me about their hardships as members of an opposition party when party politics in the Ciskei had become an instrument of either prosperity or suffering."

Chief Mabandla said he reminded his counsellors about his non-racialism policy "but they shot back with a question whether I would regard my policy

paramount when they, as my subjects, were suffering."

The crucial point was the tribe's loss of their land and grazing areas, which resulted in loss of livestock.

Upper and Lower Gqumahashe and Melani belonged to the Amabhele tribe under Chief Mabandla before Chief Sebe's party came into power in 1973.

Chief Sebe excised the three areas and gave them to Chief Tyali, of the Imingcangatelo tribe, who was a Sebe supporter.

Chief Mabandla said he received a letter from the Alice district magistrate, dated September 16, 1974,

where he was advised his tribe would be compensated with land comprising the farms Allangrove, Hinton Park, Yellowwoods, Lot 13 and another farm, Limerick, which, at the time, had not yet been bought by the South African Development Trust.

"Even before those farms were bought by the South African Development Trust, my people used to graze, at a nominal fee, on their grazing lands because of the better quality grass there," Chief Mabandla said.

But Chief Mabandla's tribe was not allowed to graze their livestock any more on the farms after Chief Tyali's resettlement on the borders of the farms.

"We lost several head of good breed during the severe winters and drought because the good grazing areas were no longer available to us," Chief Mabandla said.

Chief Mabandla intervened when some members of his tribe wanted to make a fight of the matter by forcing their way onto the grazing areas.

"There were quite a lot of pressures on us, including the Ciskei's emergency Proclamation R252, which made it difficult for us to hold meetings to canvass opinion on where we stood as a tribe."

He was then faced with "a tremendous problem" to choose between his policy of non-racialism and those he led in terms of that policy and his tribe.

After weighing the matter quite carefully, he believed my lot lay with my tribe and I had to do what they wanted, which was a legitimate demand, falling within the obligations I had to discharge as traditional leader of my people," Chief Mabandla said.

After taking the decision, he still felt his tribe had a duty to inform other members of the tribe, the Amabhele tribe, headed by Chief N. Mavuso.

A deputation was appointed to approach Chief Mavuso and the latter's tribal authority was informed about the moves to join Chief Sebe's party.

Chief Mavuso's tribal authority said the matter

Siyo held by police

105
329
DD
1/11/79

EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei Cabinet Minister, Mr L. F. Siyo, has been detained by the Ciskei Security Police under the homeland's emergency regulations — two days after he helped form a new political party, Imbumba.

Mr Siyo, leader of the Ciskei National Labour Party, was fetched by policemen from his home in Mdantsane on Tuesday.

His detention was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Ciskei Department of Justice.

The spokesman said Mr Siyo had been detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency regulation, Proclamation R252.

He said: "There is a matter we are investigating against him."

The spokesman said a Mr Siwisa had also been detained in terms of the emergency regulations. Mr Siwisa is a clerk with the Ciskei Transportation Board but no further details are known about him.

Meanwhile, Mr Siyo's son-in-law, Mr Braham Magqabi, an Mdantsane attorney, has gone into hiding because, it is said, he fears arrest by the Ciskei Security Police.

Mr Magqabi recently returned to the Ciskei after he was given an amnesty by the Ciskei Intelligence Service.

Mr Siyo's wife, Mrs Thandiwe Siyo, said her husband had been taken away while she was absent from their home.

When she returned, her children told her that he had been detained by policemen.

Her efforts to find out where he had been detained had proved fruitless as the police had refused to tell her where her husband was being held, Mrs Siyo said.

It is, however, believed that Mr Siyo is being held in the police cells at Dimbaza.

Commenting on the detention of Mr Siyo, the general secretary of the Transkei National Independence Party, Mr G. M. Bodlani, said yesterday that the Ciskei Government had made a blunder by detaining such a powerful leader.

It was shocking news to hear, he added. **DDR**
Siyo's rise and fall, page 7.
Mabandla's problem, page 11.

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	0,54	2,10	1,24	7,00	6,86	19,69	19,83	
	0,04	0,21	0,35	0,75	0,77	2,58	2,48	
	0,01	0,09	0,06	0,08	0,03	0,21	0,23	
	0,05	0,28	0,17	0,42	0,31	0,72	0,78	
	0,18	1,73	1,04	1,73	1,02	3,80	3,64	
	1,95	8,32	6,56	8,55	5,71	14,69	14,84	
	0,23	0,56	0,38	0,83	0,65	1,80	1,96	
	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145	

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,85	0,69	0,70	0,31	1,18	1,24	0,32	0,19
1-4	0,49	0,21	0,31	0,27	0,63	0,61	0,21	0,20
5-24	0,71	0,22	0,68	0,20	1,40	0,38	0,68	0,12
25-44	1,18	0,30	1,43	0,37	3,32	0,70	1,22	0,26
45-64	1,25	0,42	1,55	0,40	2,89	0,76	1,10	0,31
65+	1,26	0,71	1,34	0,91	2,19	0,90	1,02	0,53
ALL	0,95	0,33	0,95	0,29	1,91	0,56	0,89	0,20
	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

Ciskei opposition seeks legal opinion on Siyo

EAST LONDON — Leaders of the Ciskei opposition are seeking legal opinion in connection with the detention of the former cabinet minister in the homeland, Mr L. F. Siyo, in Mdantsane this week.

But in Zwelitsha yesterday, the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said the Grahamstown Supreme Court order which indemnified Mr Siyo from arrest in the Ciskei related to his past actions and not to any of his future activities.

Mr Siyo was detained at his home this week in terms of the Ciskei's emergency regulation, Proclamation R252.

Chief Sebe said the agreement reached between him and Mr Siyo "was quite clear and specific and related only to Mr Siyo's actions and not his future activities."

The court order, made on August 8 this year, followed an agreement between the two former colleagues in terms of which Mr Siyo, who was in self-exile in Transkei at the time, would drop defamation charges

against Chief Sebe while Chief Sebe would give Mr Siyo indemnity from arrest.

The hearing arose from two defamation charges against Chief Sebe, amounting to R35 000, brought by Mr Siyo, but in an affidavit submitted to the court, Chief Sebe said Mr Siyo was a fugitive from the law and had no right to appear in civil court to claim damages.

At the same time the Ciskei's Minister of Justice withdrew a charge of incitement to commit murder, which was laid against Mr Siyo in July, after the general elections last year.

Mr Siyo and a number of other Ciskei exiles were allowed to return to the Ciskei without fear of arrest.

One of the leading members of the Imbumba party which Mr Siyo helped form shortly before his detention, Dr H. H. Kakaza, now in exile in Transkei, said yesterday it was difficult to understand why the Ciskei security police had detained Mr Siyo.

He said that in terms of

the court agreement it would be necessary and reasonable to find out what went wrong.

Dr Kakaza added that the exiles in Transkei had always been suspicious about the amnesty given to Ciskeians who had fled to Transkei.

"We had been viewing the amnesty as bogus," he said.

Because of the court agreement reached between Chief Sebe and Mr Siyo, the leaders of the opposition alliance had decided to seek legal advice, Dr Kakaza said.

So far, no indication has been given yet of what Mr Siyo's "future activities" have involved, nor has any reason been given for his detention. — DDR

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	1,57	0,76	0,60	1,03	1,24	0,79	0,89	0,74
1-4	0,05	0,04						
5-24	0,01	0,00						
25-44	0,00	0,00						
45-64	0,01	0,00						
65+	0,02	0,01						
ALL	0,04	0,02						
NO.	87	43						

LEAKAGE

Some of those who were arrested included school principals who are serving long terms in jail after they were found guilty of fraud at the Supreme Court this year.

As a result of the examination paper leakage the Transkei Government nullified matriculation results from 29 schools and all the students had to repeat their studies this year.

Colonel Ngceba said investigations were continuing.

It is also believed that students and teachers from the Glen Grey District in Western Transkei had been rounded up and taken in for questioning.

Last year several school teachers, inspectors and students had been arrested following the examination paper leakage.

The Standard 7 students who were arrested had just started to sit for the end of the year exams.

Colonel Martin Ngcebe of the Transkei Security Police on Wednesday said 39 students and a teacher from Pondoland were arrested and 39 students had been detained by the police for questioning.

LAST year's examination scandal in Transkei threatens to blow up again following the arrest of 39 students and a teacher at the Ngqeleni District, Western Pondoland this week.

XV CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	12,46	9,07	16,92	11,55	29,22	24,78	23,16	22,23
1-4	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,00
5-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL	0,25	0,17	0,48	0,32	0,83	0,67	0,55	0,67
NO.	519	359	170	113	942	785	1143	1075

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,17	0,08	0,10	0,21	0,78	0,29	0,49	0,48

Revival of Kei exam scandal?

LAST year's examination scandal in Transkei threatens to blow up again following the arrest of 39 students and a teacher at the Ngqeleni District, Western Pondoland this week.

The Standard 7 students who were arrested had just started to sit for the end of the year exams.

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LEAKAGE

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Colonel Ngceba said investigations were continuing.

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25-44	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,08
45-64	0,23	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,25	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
ALL	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130

5/11/29 (105)

Mdantsane market contract signed

EAST LONDON—A R300 000 contract for the establishment of a fresh produce market at Mdantsane was signed here yesterday.

“With the natural increase of population, I believe that the Border will need the services of both the new Mdantsane market and the East London market at Londonia,” the Ciskei Marketing Board general manager, Mr Gary Godden, said after signing the documents.

Commenting on the concern of the East London City Council regarding the establishment of the Market at Mdantsane, Mr Godden said: “There is no reason for pessimism. The council should not over-react.”

The Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, recently reiterated his view that the establish-

ment of the Mdantsane market was a duplication of services “and a detrimental exercise at that”.

The first columns of the construction work on the market went up late last week and, in terms of the building contract, the market must be ready for use by March 7.

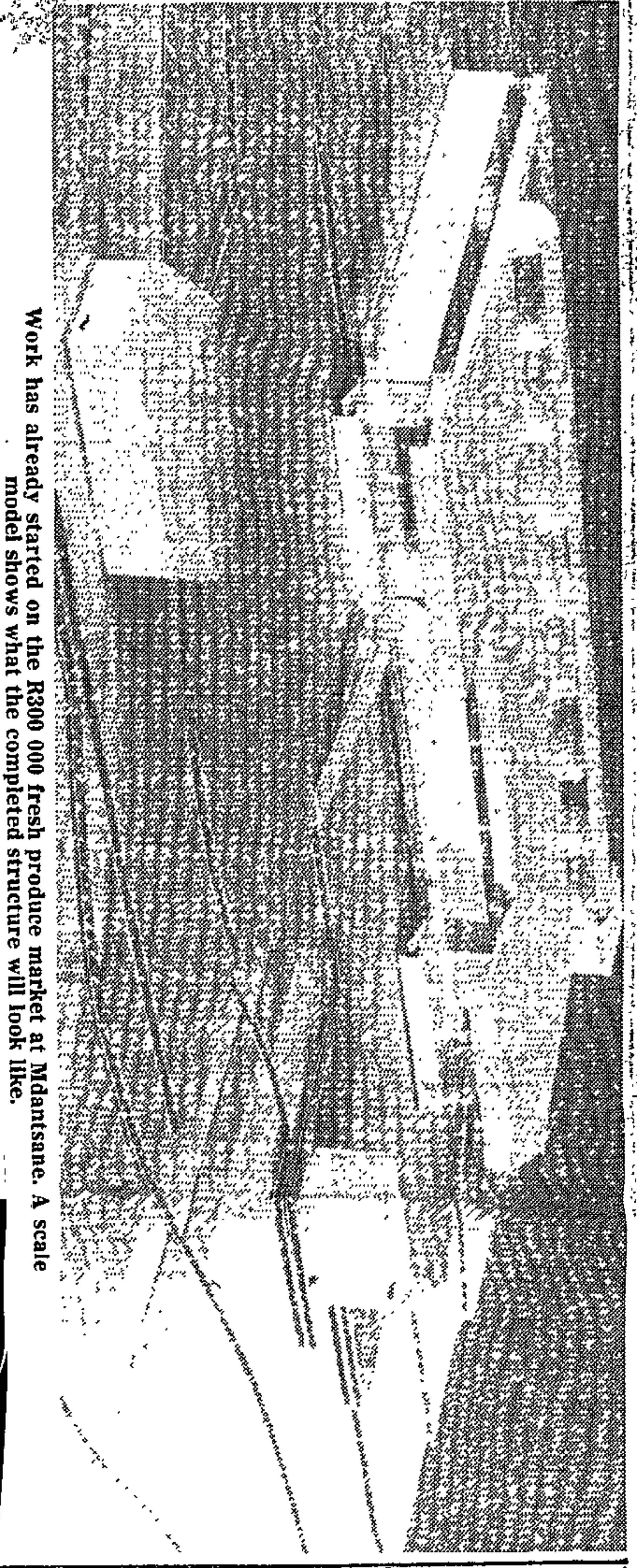
The market will be a wholesale market. “We don’t want to compete with traders and hawkers in Mdantsane as a retail outlet would do,” Mr Godden said.

Explaining the importance of a fresh produce market at Mdantsane, Mr Godden said: “How can you talk to the Ciskei farmer without a market to encourage production.” Incentives to encourage black farmers were vitally important against the background that black farming in Africa was decreasing at an annual

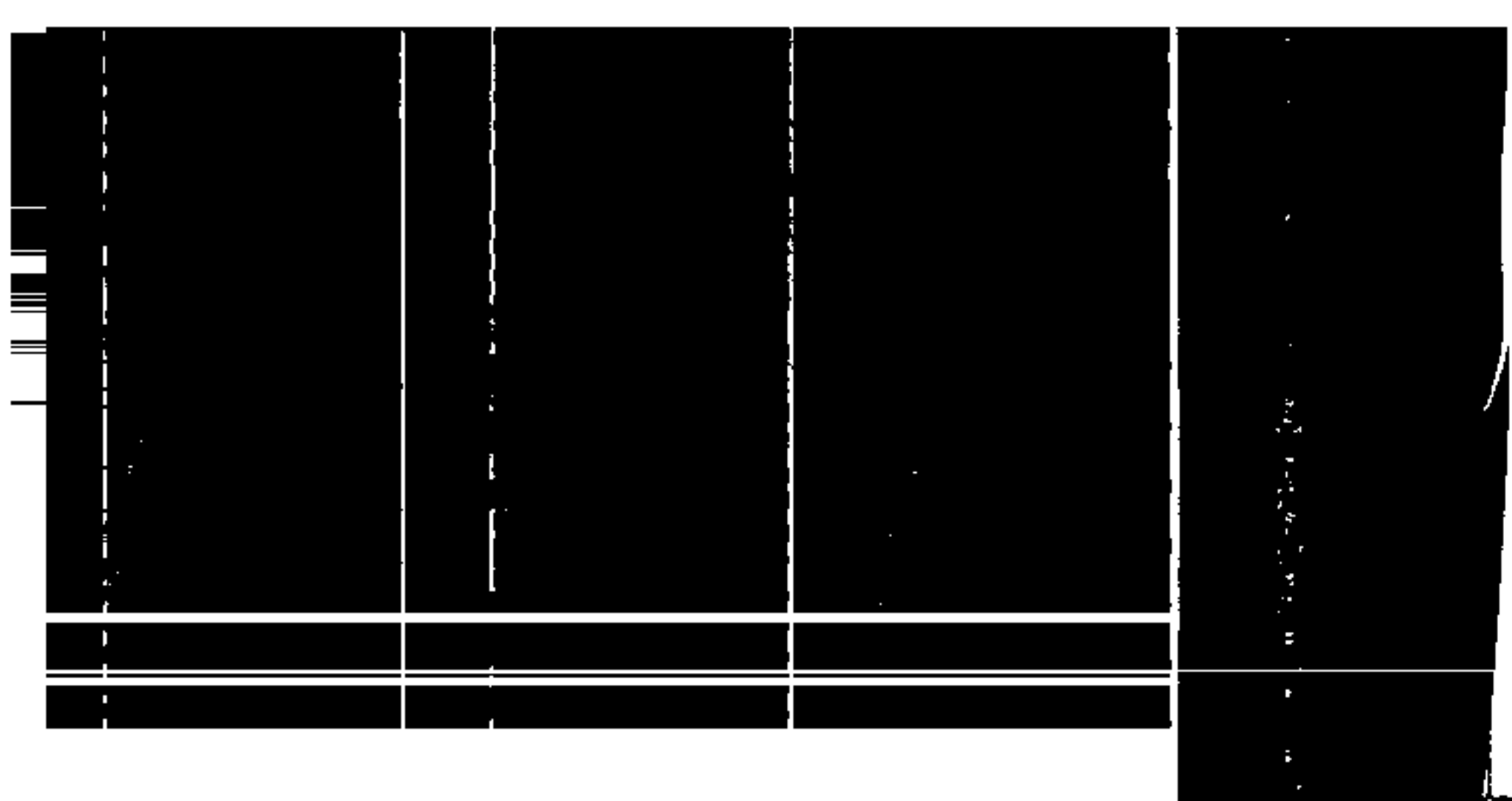
rate of two per cent.

The East London market was not orientated for the needs of black farmers, Mr Godden said. The market had over the years done nothing towards stimulating black farming in the area. “The Ciskei needs its own market, because we have to produce our own physical infrastructure and not depend on that of a neighbouring state.”

Asked about the nature of consultation between the council and the Ciskei Government prior to the establishment of the year-old Wilsonia market, the councillor with the market portfolio, Mr Fred Stakemire, yesterday said: “It is in the interest of good relations between my council and the Ciskei Government not to criticise the Ciskei’s attitude or decision to build the Mdantsane market.” —DDR



Work has already started on the R300 000 fresh produce market at Mdantsane. A scale model shows what the completed structure will look like.



Siyo detained: Sebe ends two-month truce

Pool
S. 4/11/78
105

By OWEN VANQA

THE truce between Chief Minister L L Sebe and his former right-hand man, Mr L F Siyo, seems to have come to an abrupt end only two months after they came to terms.

Mr Siyo returned from self-imposed exile in the Transkei at the beginning of August and was this week detained by the Ciskei Security Police.

His wife, Mrs Thandiwe Siyo, once detained under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations for 90 days this year told SUNDAY POST that her husband was picked up by the police on Thursday morning.

Attempts to find out from Ciskei officials under what law Mr Siyo had been detained were fruitless.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Ser-



Mr L F Siyo

vices, Mr Charles Sebe, referred enquiries to the Minister of Justice, Chief Z Njokweni. Chief Njokweni was not available for comment.

The secretary for the Department of Justice, Mr P J du Randt, did not know about it when I phoned him. He promised to phone back.

He phoned back and said he would have the

facts the next day.

He did not come to the office on the following day.

Mr Siyo's detention came a few days after he had helped to form a new political party, Imbumba, in Port Elizabeth last weekend.

Mr Siyo fled to the Transkei after the 1977 elections. While there he sued Chief Sebe and a Xhosa weekly newspaper for defamation.

In August Chief Sebe came to terms with Chief Siyo whereby he agreed to drop the defamation charges and the Minister of Justice agreed to withdraw a charge of incitement to commit murder. He and other exiles were allowed to return to the Ciskei without fear of arrest, according to the agreement finalised in the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

MP warns Sebe over land claims

5/11/79
105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has been warned that he is upsetting white people with his claims for more land and towns like East London and King William's Town.

The carefully phrased warning was made by the MP for King William's Town, Mr Hendrik Coetzer, at a National Party meeting here over the weekend.

In a strongly verligte speech, Mr Coetzer also at-

having our own individual problems to solve.

"It is futile for my neighbour to demand a portion of my ground unless he is utilising his portion to the fullest extent.

"Every time that the Chief Minister demands or

By **BARRY STREEK**

tacked the Herstigte Nasionale Party as "racist" and fully supported the policies of the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha.

He also admitted that there were people in King William's Town and elsewhere who believed the Government was doing too much for the black man and that the Prime Minister was selling them out.

Mr Coetzer paid tribute to "my esteemed neighbour", Chief Sebe, and said: "I could not wish for a better neighbour than I have in him and his Government and his people.

"But like all neighbours the world over we need each other's co-operation and goodwill, as well as

lays claim to King William's Town, Berlin or East London he upsets my people and my constituents.

"I fully realise that he has his political problems, but so have I mine.

"When farm neighbours have boundary problems they usually resolve them by a give and take fence or line through friendly negotiation but no good has ever resulted through adamant demands or threats or boycotts.

"The so-called white corridor cannot exist without the Ciskei hinterland, its labour and agricultural production or new industries.

"It is equally true that the Ciskei, even if it had King William's Town, Berlin and East London, would not be economically more viable without the white capital, entrepreneurship, know-how and border industries investment.

"Neither of us can have our cake and eat it. Both of us need each other and for one to live, the other must live as well.

"We are mutually interdependent on each other," Mr Coetzer said.

He also pointed out that millions of lives had been lost in border wars in Europe over the last 100 years but for all those deaths, the boundaries had not changed substantially.

During his speech, Mr Coetzer fully backed the establishment of a race course at Berlin because it would provide jobs but said it would be foolish to spend R3 to R4 million of the taxpayers' money unless it was reasonably certain that it would be a paying proposition.

For this reason, one would have to wait for the Jockey Club of South Africa investigation into its viability.

Turning to national affairs, Mr Coetzer said people who were gossiping and sowing suspicion were playing directly into the hands of the communists and the imperialists.

"If Afrikaans, English and German speaking whites, Coloureds, Indians and black people did not find a common basis on which to stand together then we are finished, all of us. — PC.

More reports on meeting, page 3.



Anton Klackers, 11 months, was one of the people who met the Minister of Transport and chairman of the National Party in the Cape, Mr Chris Heunis, when he attended a braai before a party meeting in King William's Town at the weekend.

Concession for Ciskei?

105 5/11/79

EAST LONDON — A Bill is to be submitted to Parliament next year to enable the extension of decentralised transport concessions to other areas, such as the homelands.

The Bill, which will amend the Road Transportation Act, will extend the transport concessions granted to East London earlier this year to the Ciskei if the Government decides to give both areas the same benefits.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis, in an interview yesterday.

The purpose of the amending legislation was "to make it possible to include areas like the Ciskei as decentralised areas," he said.

Last month, East London was granted decentralised industrial area status and this meant that factories and workshops could use their own transport and would not be forced to use the railways.

But the Road Transportation Act did not allow for this concession to be extended to the Ciskei and this meant that industries in the homeland were

placed at a disadvantage compared to those in the Border area.

The new law will remedy this defect and the Government is virtually certain to grant the same concessions to the Ciskei once the amendment has been adopted by Parliament.

Mr Heunis said the amendment to the Road Transportation Act was being submitted to Parliament following representations to him over the matter by the MP for King William's Town, Mr Hendrik Coetzer. — PC

Ciskei milk sales controlled

8/11/79
195 20

EAST LONDON — The Model Dairy, of East London, and Queenstown's Melton Dairy, are the only milk companies, not controlled by Ciskeians, which can sell fresh milk in some of the controlled areas of the Ciskei.

Any other agencies selling milk and amasi (sour milk) in the controlled areas do so unlawfully, according to the Ciskei Fresh Milk and Fresh Milk Products Law, which came into effect on May 1.

The two main reasons for controlling sale of milk in the Ciskei, according to the Ciskei Marketing Board, were to create an organised market for Ciskeian dairy producers and to prevent an outbreak of disease following the sale of very poor quali-

ty milk and amasi, sold in tin cans, buckets and other unhygienic containers."

There are five controlled areas in Ciskei, Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbaza, Keiskammahoek district and Hewu (Whittlesea) and Ntabethemba (Thornhill).

Model Dairy will serve Mdantsane while Melton Dairy will operate in Hewu and Ntabethemba.

The other three areas are served by the Keiskamma Irrigation Scheme and the Jan Tshatshu United Dairy.

The spokesman for the Ciskei Marketing Board also said: "The marketing board has created an inspectorate division with inspectors who will be living and working in the

controlled areas to ensure the provisions of the law are carried out."

The inspectors are empowered to stop and search vehicles and premises of people suspected of dealing in illegal products.

The cost of the inspectorate division will be paid out of a half-cent per litre levy payable to the Ciskei Marketing Board for all fresh milk and amasi.

Most of the rural areas have not been included yet in the controlled areas.

The marketing board spokesman said small producers in the rural areas were encouraged to produce fresh milk and amasi to sell in the villages.

"The more that can be produced by the Ciskeian

farmer, the less the nation is dependent on products coming from outside the borders of the Ciskei". —
DDR

Youth movement in Ciskei to be started

2/11/79
105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The establishment of a Ciskei youth movement has the backing of the South African Government, although the project was "indigenous".

a statement issued by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said.

Pretoria's involvement in the project, according to the statement, was made possible through the

"personal interest shown by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development".

Discussions relating to the movement, called Intsika Yesizwe (pillar of the nation) were this week held between Chief Sebe, the Commissioner-General for the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht and officials from various departments in the South African and Ciskeian governments.

Details regarding Pretoria's involvement in the scheme were not made public, except that "Republican government departments will be involved only in an advisory capacity".

The Ciskei Government will appoint, at a later stage, a Ciskeian to fill the position of director of the youth movement.

Chief Sebe said the chief reason for the establishment of Intsika Yesizwe is to provide employment for school-leaving youths in the Ciskei. — DDR.

8/11/79 M (105) 106

R8 m factory for Dimbaza

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The economic development of the Ciskei will get a major boost with the establishment of a R8 million wool washing and combing plant at Dimbaza, according to an announcement by the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Chief Sebe said the project was being established by a consortium of European businessmen together with O. S. Blenkinsop (Pty) Ltd, a South African group, in conjunction with the Ciskeian National Development Corporation Ltd.

The factory will process millions of kilograms of local raw wool annually and expects to export a large proportion of this production, so earning foreign exchange. New job opportunities will be created for 200 Ciskeians when the factory comes into full production.

Construction of the 11,000 square metre plant has already begun. The contractors are LTA

Construction (Ciskei) Ltd, a three-party company whose shares are held by LTA Ltd, CNDC and Ciskeians. The contractors employ on this contract 200 Ciskeians who are receiving valuable training in the construction and building trades.

The agreement was finalised after extensive negotiations by Mr Frans Meisenholl, general manager of the CNDC, and several of his top development officers, against fierce competition from other countries.

"The signing of this agreement could well encourage the establishment of other associated wool industries such as spinning, weaving and finally, garment manufacturing factories.

"They will have the raw material right on their doorstep and we are looking into this possibility in an effort to attract more industries to the Ciskei," Mr Meisenholl said. — DDC.

Mabandla's big switch today

105

9/11/79

BJ Indala

Charles Nqakula

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The next scene in the forging of links between Chief J. T. Mabandla and the Ciskei National Independence Party of Chief Minister L. L. Sebe will be enacted this morning.

Chief Mabandla has been invited to attend today's meeting of the ruling party's Ciskei Legislative Assembly group, at the party's caucus room at Zwelitsha.

Chief Mabandla was

seen yesterday by Mr J. J. Wentzel, deputy Minister for Development, on his way to inspect the citrus estate in the Tyumie Valley and also to see the new site for the Ciskei's

capital at Alice. Before his change of allegiance, Chief Mabandla was ignored by the ruling party and certainly, no important visitors were allowed to see him.

9/11/79 AD (105) (3) *Handwritten*

Ciskei wins important concessions over transfer of farms

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has won important concessions from the South African Government over the transfer of formerly white-owned farms to the homelands.

The South African Government has agreed to transfer farms already purchased by the South African Development Trust in Peddie area to the Ciskei and that all planning in the Frankfort area will be done in accordance with Ciskei planning priorities.

This was revealed in a statement yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Cooperation and Development, Mr J. G. Wentzel, and the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The transfer of the formerly white-owned

farms to the Ciskei has been a bone of contention between the two governments for a number of years. The Ciskei Government has particularly complained about the slow transfer of these farms and about the decline in the productivity of the farms before they were actually handed over.

Mr Wentzel and Chief Sebe said after their talks in Zwelitsha — which had been held in an effort to resolve "certain problems connected with South African Development Trust land in the Ciskei" — had ended with an amicable agreement.

"It was agreed the transfer of all farms already purchased by the SADT in Peddie South to the control of the Ciskei Government would take place immediately and the rest of the farms would be supplied to the Ciskei before December 8, 1979.

"The Department of Cooperation and Development will continue with the purchase of the remaining white-owned farms and in the interim every effort will be made to preserve good relationships between black and white in the

area.

"The planning of the Frankfort farms is still being attended to by the Department of Cooperation and Development and it was agreed that before the implementation of the plans the Ciskei Government approval for the planning would be sought and the Ciskei's planning philosophy would be respected in the final implementation of these plans.

"Every effort will be made to identify future residential settlements in the Frankfort area as soon as possible in order to facilitate the resettlement of those people who are anxious to move voluntarily to the Frankfort area," the statement said. — PC

First Afrikaner: plaque unveiled

STELLENBOSCH — Professor G. C. Cillie, chairman of the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings, has unveiled a plaque here to commemorate the first person to call himself an Afrikaner.

He was Hendrik Bibault, who in 1907 told the local magistrate: "Ik ben een Afrikaner." — SAPA.

Sebe orders Ncamashe out

AD 10/11/79 (105)

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
The leader of the Ciskei National Unionist Party, Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe, was yesterday rejected from a meeting of ruling Ciskei National Independence Party members of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Chief Minister Sebe, who asked Chief Ncamashe to leave the meeting, said the Gwali chief had not been invited.

Chief Ncamashe denied he had not been invited and told the meeting he had received an invitation addressed to me personally and handed to me by Mr Guzana. It was from Rev Xaba".

When Chief Sebe turned to him, Rev W. M. Xaba, the Minister of Agriculture, denied he had sent Chief Ncamashe an invitation.

Chief Ncamashe probably refers to the invitations to tonight's farewell function, which were not issued by me," Mr Xaba said.

Chief Ncamashe: "I have proof, maybe in my car now, of my credentials. The invitation is signed by Rev Xaba and it refers to this caucus meeting, but we should not fight about this."

"If it is not right for me at this stage to be here, then I will gladly leave and not delay matters. Honestly, I came here by invitation, otherwise I would not have come."

It was obvious he was not wanted at the meeting and his invitation was apparently a mistake, but he saved both Chief Sebe and Mr Xaba embarrassment by leaving.

The meeting was also attended by Chief J. T.

Mabandla and Chief D. N. Mavuso, both from the Victoria East constituency.

Chief Mabandla formally identified with the ruling party, officially severing ties with the opposition, which he has led since 1973.

Chief Mavuso said his tribe would have a meeting on November 22 to discuss their position in terms of the new realignment.

The invitations sent to Chief Mabandla and Chief Mavuso, who attended with members of their various tribal authorities, followed "secret talks" Chief Sebe had held with them, Chief Mabandla said.

Speculation is once more alive in the Ciskei that Chief Mabandla may be the first Minister of Finance and Economics in

the Ciskei Cabinet.

The chairman of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Dr J. T. Hermanus, was at one stage freely tipped as the man earmarked for the position, but his chances slumped when Chief Sebe started wooing Chief Mabandla, with the possibility of a Cabinet post apparently used as bait.

When he announced at the last session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly that negotiations were under way with the South African Government regarding the new portfolio, Chief Sebe said the position was so important his government would even consider appointing an outsider with the necessary "merit" to fill the post. He did not qualify

"merit", but his statement about considering even outsiders invited more speculation about Chief Mabandla's defection.

When Chief Sebe left the CLA session because of a pressing assignment in Pretoria, he said he was leaving the house to the "experienced" leadership and guidance" of Chief Mabandla, which raised a lot of political eyebrows.

When appointment of the new Minister was shelved, observers believed the delay was caused by Chief Mabandla's own delay in defecting to the ruling party.

Meanwhile, an eighth house has been built at the ministerial residence for Ciskei's additional minister, who may be appointed immediately the house is completed. —
DDR.

Siyo released from detention



MR SIYO

EAST LONDON — The former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr L. F. Siyo, who was detained last week, has been released.

This was disclosed yesterday by the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe.

Mr Siyo was detained two days after he helped form a new opposition party, Imbumba, in the homeland.

At the time, a

spokesman for the Ciskei's Department of Justice said he was being held under the homeland's emergency regulations because there was a matter being investigated against him.

Yesterday, Mr Sebe said: "There were certain security matters he had to put right and this he did. All was cleared and he was released."

Mr Sebe said Mr Siyo

had been released on Monday.

This was the first time Mr Siyo had been detained but last year he went into self-exile in Transkei because he feared arrest.

He returned to the Ciskei following an amnesty agreement between him and the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, after he had instituted an action for damages. — PC

SEBE DISMISSES FELPLAN

**It's baasskap
he says**

By BARRY
STREEK

12/11/79 AB 105

EAST LONDON — The Van den Bergh plan for the future of East London received a major setback yesterday when the first black leader to comment on it, Chief Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei, rejected it because it reflected white baasskap.

In an interview before his departure overseas, Chief Sebe also repeated the Ciskei's determination to build its own harbour. At the same time, he said the Ciskei would go ahead with its plans to build its own market because the people of his country had never benefited from the East London market.

Chief Sebe's tough stand virtually ruled out any co-operation between

the Ciskei and the white-owned Border area unless there was absolute equality of partnership between the two areas.

He said the plan proposed by Dr Martin van den Bergh, the president of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, had both weaknesses and strong points, but "it is annoying to find that the strong points have to be treated with suspicion".

The major weakness with the plan was that "there will be a supreme partner, a supreme master, and this is the white man in East London".

There could never be partners when one group was still regarded as the labourers.

Throughout the interview, the Chief Minister stressed that it was futile to talk about the duplication of facilities when the

Ciskei did not even have the facilities, such as a harbour.

"It doesn't matter whether you export or you import, the presence of a harbour in any country is a very strong base for bargaining.

"They say a harbour will be a loss but it is never a loss.

"You develop a harbour because you have exports and imports. And if you have a harbour you will have a strong base, you will have a gateway to the world.

"Why bluff us about these things?"

"That gateway will cost many millions but they won't be wasted because future generations will benefit from it.

"They mustn't bluff people. It is a show of force. Why mustn't we build our own harbour?"

"Until the truth of the matter is the recognition of equal partnership which will form the pillars of the new suggestion arguments about the duplication of facilities are irrelevant because the facilities are simply not there.

"The old baasskap ideology must be seen not to be there. The very existence of the baasskap attitude kills the whole thing."

Turning to the construction of a market inside the Ciskei and arguments that it would duplicate facilities in the East London area, Chief Sebe said: "My people have been supporting the East London market for years but it has never helped the Ciskei farmer."

The quality of life the farmers had remained at a subsistence level while the people of East London

had benefited from the existence of a market.

"It is interesting that when we provide a market for our own farmers, someone should start talking about duplication.

"My people were never accorded human dignity in the East London market and now they start talking about duplication.

"Before people open their mouths, they must look at their own house and make sure that it is clean.

"Who has actually gained from the old system? Who actually gained?"

"How much has been ploughed back to my people? The people of East London have remained affluent while the quality of life of my people has not changed—and yet the biggest buyers are my people.

"We don't gloss over these matters," Chief

Sebe said.

The existing system had not helped in motivating Ciskeian farmers and it was clear that they were worse off as a result.

Asked if he would allow the people of East London to buy produce from the Ciskei market, Chief Sebe replied: "I don't need them."

The East London City Council should start appreciating the facts of the economy and that numbers played a determining role.

Chief Sebe also said that because hawkers would now be in a position to supply hospitals, schools and other government institutions in the Ciskei they would soon develop into entrepreneurs and in this way become the future middle class. — PC

See also page 3.

Editorial opinion, page 6.

is consistently worse than that of the whites. The 'coloureds' have higher mortality rates for all the major causes of death apart from cardiovascular diseases and neoplastic diseases in men over 65 years of age, neoplastic diseases in women in this group, and cardiovascular disease in men 45-64

Ciskei proposals go to Van der Walt probe

claims for East London and King William's Town were included in the proposals, Chief Sebe said: "Any person with common sense would know what I mean when I speak of viability."

The Chief Minister then added: "It is no use people treating us as if they are crooks in a cowboy film — when a cowboy comes in all the crooks run for the corners. There is no need for people to run into corners." — PC

Chief Sebe has publicly called for the transfer of these areas to the Ciskei.

Although his government had submitted a memorandum to the commission, he was not sure whether it would be visiting the area.

"Without revealing the details of our proposals, I can state that dotted lines on a map mean nothing. The economy and viability of the country should be the guiding factors."

Asked if this meant that

the rate of 5/1 000 which has pattern of mortality emerges ty rates require emphasis. of the diseases in question, ty rates, for example, a ty rates will not only be influenced also by improved prevention at-vention which will consequent- the associated mortality.

gh the calculation of rates is take into consideration the alth care the actual numbers true for those groups which the total population, for he different demographic pro- ented in Fig. 1, and this pro- whites and 'coloureds'. d between 1941 and 1970 are, tive unimportance.

whites are presented in Fig. 6. , this is speculative and is to warrant inclusion. Two ided: (1) e₀ - the expectation n of life at 45 years of age. tion of life than men, and whites and 'coloureds'. In fact,

so marked is this difference that at e₄₅ 'coloured' females have a better expectation of life than white males. What is perhaps of some concern is that the gap between the expectation of life for males and females is widening. This trend is apparent in both the whites and the 'coloured' communities, although it is particularly marked in the latter for whom Male:Female deficit of 1,0 years in 1941 at e₄₅ has become 6,9 years in 1970. For whites

Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males.

Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either e₀ or e₄₅, have reached expectations of life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, it would appear that the 'coloured' life expectancy is levelling off at a much lower age than has occurred in the white community.

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Sebe defends detentions

105
279

15/11/79

EAST LONDON — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has strongly defended his government's policy on detentions.

Answering criticisms about government actions in detaining people without trial, Chief Sebe said in an interview before leaving for Germany: "Any country has to keep law and order.

"Unfortunately this is part of development, because no industrialist will come to a country where people do not observe law and order.

"The ballot box decides whether a person is a leader or not.

"If a person is eliminated at the ballot box and he starts agitating it will be a very stupid government if it does not take the interests of the people at heart.

"And anarchy will occur if you act for the popularity of the few fall babies, politically speaking," he said.

Chief Sebe said his government always tried to ensure that people who were detained were charged in courts, but he felt critics should also recognise that other governments, including South Africa, Germany and the United States, had similar provisions in their laws. — PC

Transkei MP slams Sebe

QUEENSTOWN — A leading eZibeleni businessman and MP for Cacadu in the Transkei National Assembly, Mr David Tezapi, has reacted strongly to Chief L. L. Sebe's statement to the Daily Dispatch in connection with the question of amalgamation.

He said the stand taken by Ciskei Chief Minister on the question of amalgamation of Ciskei and Transkei was beyond the comprehension of anybody who understood the politics of Southern Africa.

"For the leader of people to call another leader a dreamer on an issue of this nature is an insinuation that cannot be tolerated.

"I think it is time people broadened their minds and stopped thinking of positions they hold but of generations to come. Amalgamation of Ciskei and Transkei is an in-

evitable issue and the generation to follow will deride such statements as the one made by Chief Sebe", he said.

Mr Tezapi said he was of the opinion that in some quarters words had lost their meaning, if a call to unite for the purpose of acquiring more bargaining powers was to be interpreted as a dream.

"Let me remind Chief Sebe that to treat such matter as the amalgamation of the two territories on a parochial basis is too cheap to say the least.

"The black people of Southern Africa have to stop thinking about the next elections, but about the next generation.

"Fiddling while Rome is burning will neither help him nor the people of the Ciskei. If Chief Sebe still understands things on a schoolteacher level, he is far off the target", Mr Tezapi said. — DDR

(S) 1

— Makeshift — monument



to an ideology

195 Argus 15/11/79.

By David Bleazard
Pictures by Dana le Roux

GLENMORE was meant to be a R26-million model township for incorporation in the Ciskei, housing 5 000 families removed from 'white' areas in the Eastern Cape. It has become a makeshift monument to ideology.

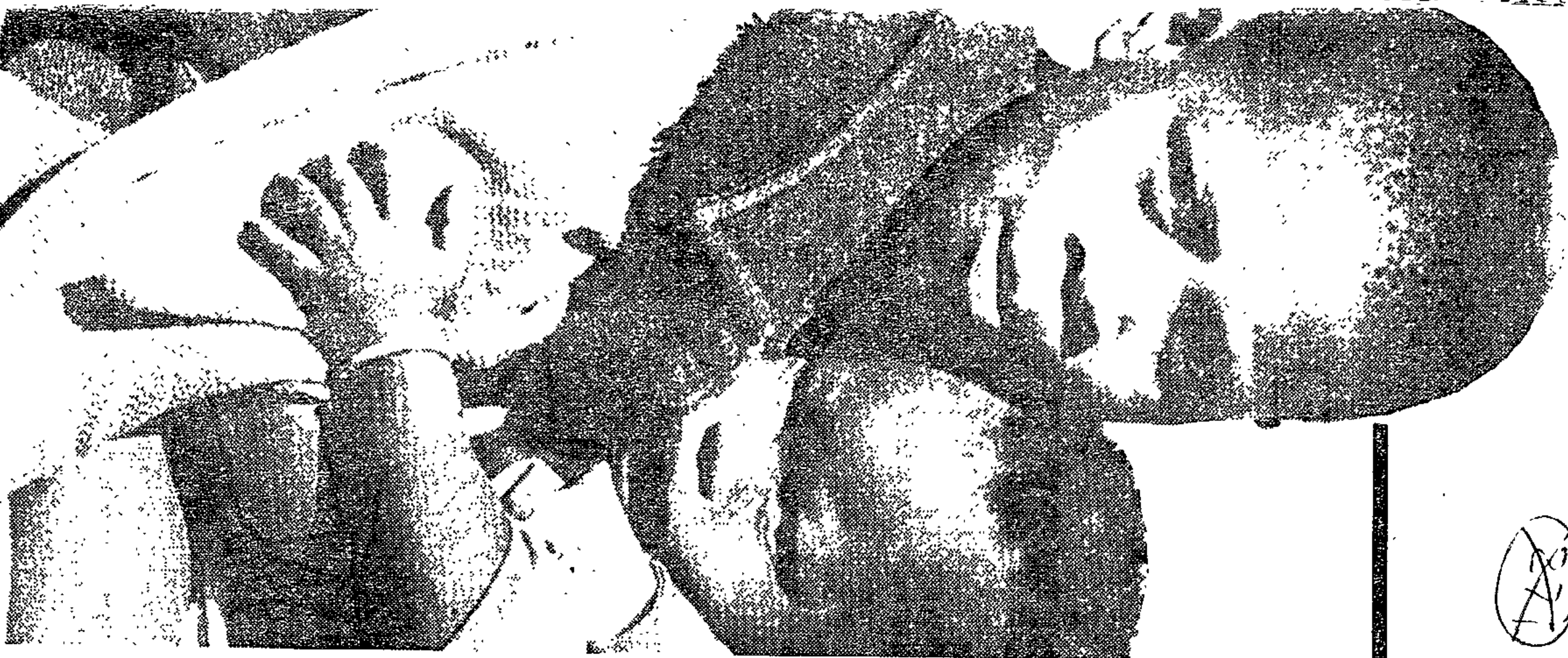
Suspension of the scheme has left the 500 families already there in limbo — waiting uncertainly for the Government to decide their fate.

They live in rows of temporary 'tomato box' shacks stretching down to the Great Fish River, more than 40 km from Grahamstown.

The dusty roads, three-roomed shacks and backyard bucket lavatories are a pale shadow of the tarred streets and four-roomed brick houses with electricity, running water and flush toilets envisaged by Administration Board planners.

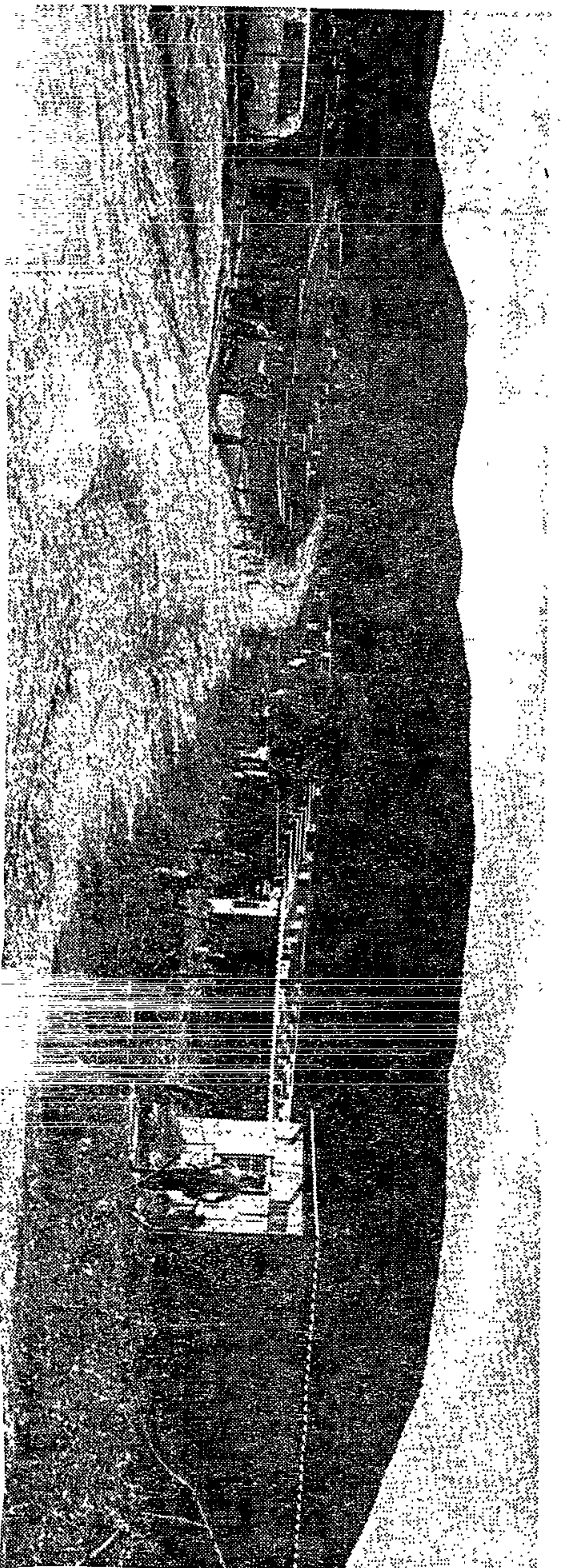
Employment

Halting the project has dried up the main source of employment at Glenmore — site work for the township.



TOGETHERNESS at Hutton Trust Farm.

Glenmore's 'tomato box' shack people in limbo





A wattle-and-daub home under construction at Heaton Trust Farm.

'The Government is removing a problem from the urban areas and creating problems out of sight of white South Africa,' says Marion Lacey of the History Department at Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

'Unemployed men and women are languishing at Glenmore because of the high unemployment in urban centres.'

Professor Terrence Beard, chairman of the Glenmore Action Committee, has described it as 'disgraceful' that the 3 000 people at Glenmore have no choice over their destiny, but are at the mercy of administrators.

'Hot hole'

'There is talk about this place,' said one of the elders of the Glenmore community, Mr Stuart Gqukani. 'They say perhaps we will move.'

'I would be happy to move—I don't like it here. It is very hot down in this hole. It would be better on the hilltop.'

Mr Gqukani said he had returned to his home at Klipfontein farm near Kenton-on-Sea one afternoon in April to find it gone.

A pensioner, he used to earn R5 a week as an occasional gardener. Since arriving at Glenmore, he has been without work.

He said he has not received his pension—of R47,50 every two months—since the move. But two sons working in Port Elizabeth send money.

Figures collected by two anthropologists showed that many Glenmore families had no cash income at all, according to a

recent article in Reality by Professor Michael Whisson of the Rhodes anthropology department.

'The average income in 25 of the poorer families had fallen from R62 a month to R27 a month as a result of the move. Those who had brought livestock suffered losses due to the presence of noxious weeds unknown at the coast,' he writes.

It is an indication of the plight of the Glenmore community that the Government is spending R9 000 a month on rations for the destitute.

Rations include mealie meal, samp, beans, margarine, condensed milk, salt and soup powder for adults and children older than 12 years. For younger children, mealie meal, milk powder, soup powder and salt is provided.

Clinic

The health situation at Glenmore, however, was 'fairly good,' according to a local medical officer. 'There have not been many overt cases of malnutrition.'

He said a free clinic had been in operation since shortly after the camp started in April and two sisters and a staff nurse stayed at Glenmore.

Like many other Glenmore residents, Mr Gqukani has made extensions to the

GLENMORE . . . 'tomato box' shacks that stretch down to the Great Fish River.



MR GQUKANI . . . I don't like it at Glenmore.

original three-roomed wooden shack provided. Using corrugated iron from his Klipfontein home he has doubled the size of the living space.

He has plastered the inner walls of the wooden shack with mud and has made a hard earthen floor. On his street, water is available from two taps. There is a bucket lavatory in the backyard of his small plot and a twice-weekly nightsoil removal.

Mr Gqukani said there was a school and a shop at Glenmore, but prices at the



MRS MANELI . . . waiting four years for land.

shop were high. A return bus trip to Grahamstown costs about R2.

There have been indications from officials that the people of Glenmore will be moved again, probably to the Peddie district.

Peddie was mentioned earlier this year as an area where Crossroads families who did not qualify for housing in Cape Town could be resettled, depending on the provision of housing and work.

A Peddie minister estimates, however, that there are 4 000 unemployed in the area. Local white residents laugh at the

idea of industrial development in the area.

'There is no railhead here and the provision of water is a problem,' one said.

For Mr Gqukani, mention of Peddie raises the prospect of enough land to plough. But land throughout the Ciskei is at a premium, and Peddie is no exception.

Less than 30 km from the village of Peddie, on Heaton Trust farm, there is a camp of about 500 families living in self-built houses, waiting for land.

Mrs Ivy Maneli said she and her husband and five children had moved to the camp from a location near Peddie in the hope of getting land to cultivate. They have been waiting four years.

There is no employment in the area and Mr Maneli works as a migrant labourer on the roads near Paterson, coming home at the end of each month.

'Lesson'

'People here are stranded. It is becoming difficult to get food to eat,' Mrs Maneli said.

'I think the lesson of Glenmore,' Professor Whisson said, 'is that we are going to have to watch Peddie with the same thoroughness we have watched Glenmore.'

'Massive resettlement is an uneconomic exercise. Unless there is development which draws people into an area — rather than their being shoved in with instructions to develop without resources — the problem of Glenmore will be exacerbated.'

Resettlement: Sebe takes tough stand

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has taken a tough stand against further resettlement of black people to the homeland.

The Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said in an interview before he left for Germany: "We are very strongly opposed to the resettlement programme" and he warned the South African Government that his government would hold "a very close watching brief" on the situation.

He also revealed his government had undertaken a survey of the Crossroads squatter camp outside Cape Town and had found that the number of Ciskeians was "negligible, very negligible".

Coming after Transkei's

strong stand against the resettlement of any people who were not Transkeian citizens, as it defined them, Ciskei's stand could effectively prevent the implementation of a key element of Nationalist policy.

The South African Government has long held that all black people outside the homelands should be repatriated if they did not have jobs in the so-called white area.

But, by blocking the implementation of this policy, Transkei and Ciskei may ensure that substantial numbers of black people will remain permanently in such areas as Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

In the interview, Chief Sebe did say that his government would do everything in its power to alleviate hardships "from

a humanitarian point of view".

He said the resettlement programme was causing major administrative problems for his government because the arrival of new people was stretching government services to the limit.

"The problems have been created by the Republican Government at places like Mdevana opposite Ilita township, Potsdam near Fort Jackson, Elukhanyisweni in Keiskammahoek, Oxton Minor in the Wittlesea district

Referring to the people in Crossroads, Chief Sebe said: "We are not keen to take these people. They are unproductive, they spend their energies in the white area and when they come they lose their pension grants." — PC.

Xaba stands in for Chief Sebe

105
15/11/79
AD

ZWELITSHA — An anti-apartheid former minister of religion, the Rev W. M. Xaba, has been appointed Acting Chief Minister of the Ciskei in the absence of Chief Lennox Sebe who is overseas.

His rise to power has caused some surprise in Ciskei political circles as his is one of the most recent appointments to the Cabinet.

But through his handling of the key portfolio of agriculture and his effective position in the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party — for example, he played a leading role in last week's caucus meeting when Chief Justice Mabandla was welcomed into the CNIP — the Rev Xaba is clearly regarded as the most important member of the Cabinet after Chief Sebe.

In an interview this week, the Rev Xaba, who was a minister in the Dutch Reformed Church before he entered active politics, made it clear that he was opposed to apartheid or separate development.

"As a child of the soil, brought up here in the Ciskei, I find it expedient to give help, especially in the person of Dr L. L. Sebe.

"As homeland politicians we do not support apartheid. We do not accept apartheid, but it provides us with the only platform on which we can talk.

"I do not support separate development but I do support the development of the homeland," he said.

If the homeland was developed, it would be possible to counter the drift of people to the cities and job opportunities would be created. In this way, the children of the Ciskei would be provided for.

"But we do not support separate development

because it has many evils which have brought hardship to black people. You may decorate it as Co-operation and Development but it has brought hardship to the people."

Asked about the possibility of the Ciskei requesting independence from South Africa, he said: "We are waiting for the report which will come out in February. When that comes out we will see what to do." — PC

that would encourage year after year. This of this include caves valleys in West Africa fluences, as these cou

- 2) Conditions for pre immediate sealing by s
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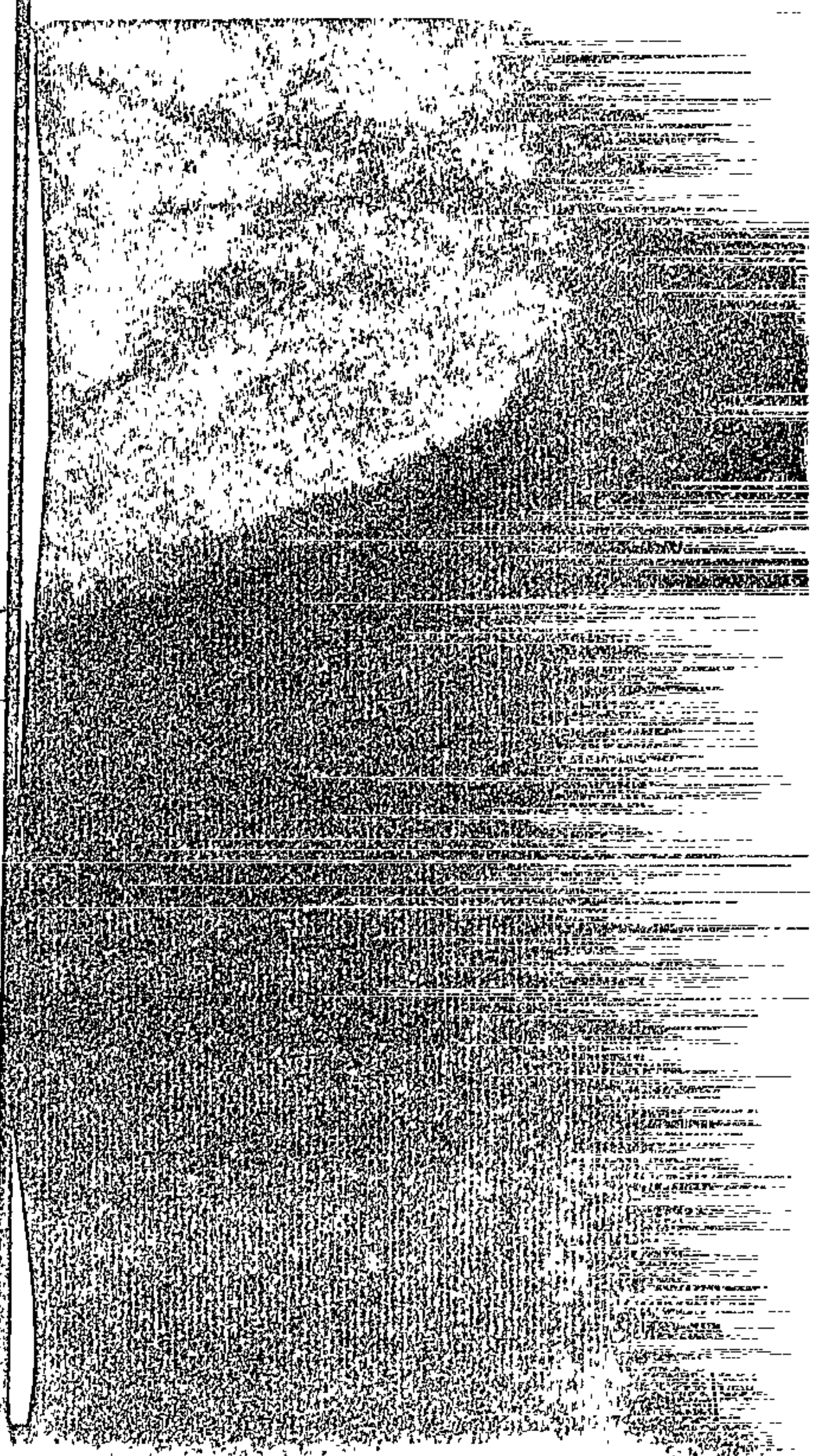
Classification of rangel zones based on moisture indice derived from monthly rainfall temperature, saturation defici latitude" (Pratt & Gwynne, 197 find the environment is fairly micro-environmental difference Present-day moisture indices c transhumance can be assumed to at present, and land-use patte mental data, as these are so c

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The plan proposed by Dr Martin van den Bergh for the future of the greater East London region could, with major adaptation, provide the base for a significant guide to the rest of South Africa about the future.

However revolutionary it is in white terms, the van den Bergh plan can only succeed, or be of any real worth, if it is acceptable to the majority of people in the Ciskei-Transkei-Border region.

For, as the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has so explicitly argued, any plan that does not function on the basis of equal partnership, in the clear sense of the word, just will not work in practice.

It is obvious that the majority of the people without the vote in the South African Parliament will not accept anything else, except as an interim measure.

And this, surely, is the problem that is facing the hole of the Republic.

In this area, the economic facts of life take the absolute necessi-

ty of a shared, negotiated future fairly obvious.

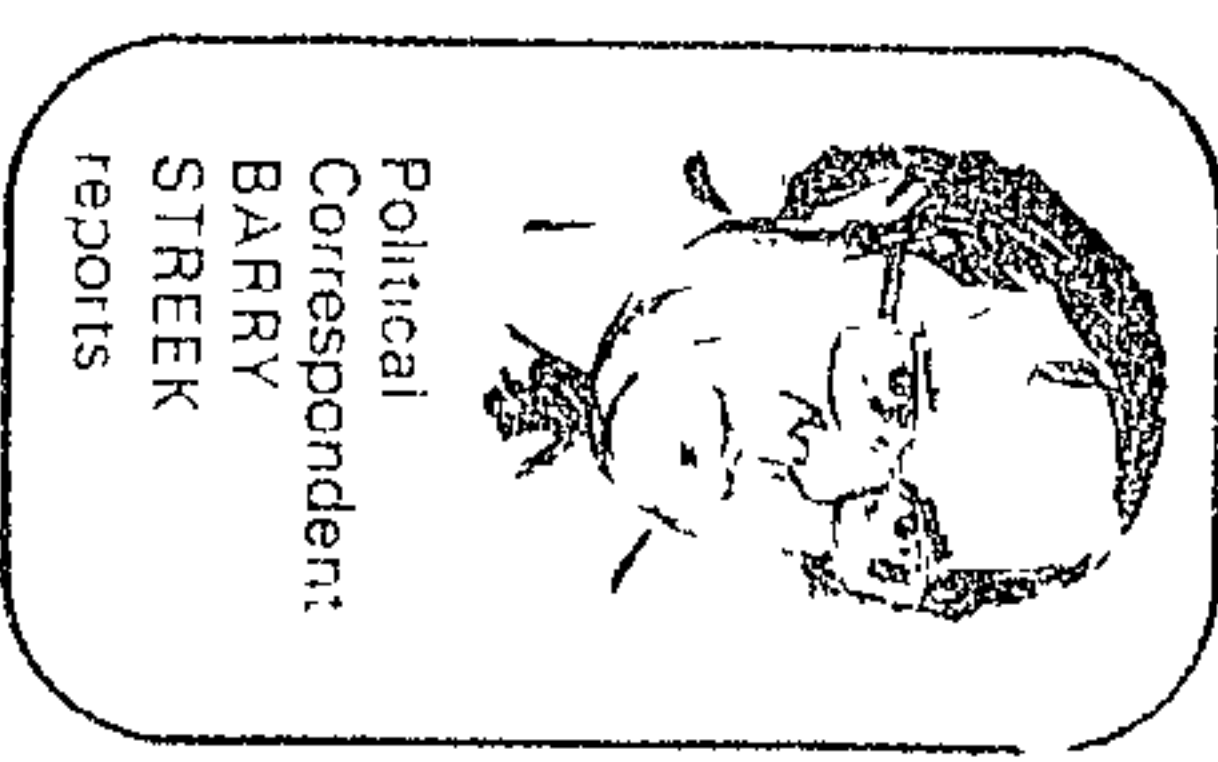
But as in the case of Ian Smith's Rhodesia, the need for negotiation in white-ruled South Africa will become equally visible.

In a sense, the historic Turnhalle talks in South West Africa when the all-white National Party sat down with some of the representatives of the people of colour to try and work out a future together provided a guideline

In South Africa, however, the government has refused to start facing up to this reality. It has consistently rejected the Progressive Federal Party policy of a national convention. And it has equally consistently attacked anyone who has vaguely suggested that every adult South African is entitled to vote for the Parliament that governs him.

This is all very well. Just like Ian Smith found electoral convenience in saying that there would never be majority rule in his lifetime, so the National Party and others have won support by playing up white fears of black rule. Given the track record of most governments in independent Africa, these fears by whites are understandable, particularly as they perceive a threat to their relatively high living standards. But, however understandable, no minority-ruled country can survive in the long term on the basis of them. No country can possibly have a secure future unless the political aspirations of the majority of people can be satisfied.

That is, in essence, the critical and dominating question which has to be resolved in South Africa. how can a solution be



Political Correspondent: BARRY STREEK reports

Don't lose this chance

resentment of white-ruled Rhodesia, until it is impossible for any real choice. Even then the military situation has not yet been resolved.

The far more sensible move would be to take the necessary steps now before it is too late and before the options become so limited that there is no choice.

And, whatever its limitations, the Van den Bergh plan does provide at least a base for the greater East London area to take these moves ahead of the rest of South Africa.

Mr Robyn Hobbs, NPC, in his reaction, suggested the formation of a steering committee to discuss it. As long as such a committee is not just a talking shop and provided it can have some muscle, Mr Hobbs' suggestion has considerable merit. What is absolutely es-

sential — and Chief Sebe in his reaction underlined this — is that the future of the area is negotiated between the leaders of the people of the area.

All the sensible suggestions of free ports and international trade zones, as well as the creation of open, joint central business and industrial districts, will mean very little if they are all subject to the control of one government, in Dr van den Bergh's case, the South African Government.

It was suggested, for example, that Transkei and Ciskei should get representation on the harbour advisory board, but what on earth is the real benefit to Transkei and Ciskei of merely having representation on a committee which advises the South African Government.

In his reaction, Mr Hendrik Coetzer, MP for

King William's Town, suggested a method of shared control of the harbour which has merit, but his proposal was extremely limited in scope.

The real issue is surely the future of the entire region not just the harbour. Of course, it can be confined to the harbour at this stage and this may well be acceptable, for the time being, to Transkei and Ciskei, but it is not the answer.

The fight over the duplication of facilities in the East London and Mdanisane markets is surely but the start of things if they continue as they are.

After all, the markets are a small part of the trading economy of the region. What about the supermarkets, the shops and the restaurants, not to mention the hotels. If a complete segregation of the economies of the

Ciskei, for example, and the Border area is instituted? And if this does continue, the consumer spending patterns will determine the ultimate course of events, certainly to the detriment of the Border area.

The only way out, in the end, is negotiation over the future of the area. And, although it is ultimately involved, it is unlikely that the South African Government is going to take the initiative. It has too much to lose in the Transvaal where it is already in trouble for being too white.

The people of this area, whether they are in the Border area, or the Ciskei, or the Transkei, have to take the initiative.

If they take that initiative and follow it through to its logical consequences, the region will have achieved what has not yet been possible in the rest of South Africa. If that chance is lost, the region may well have had its last possibility of setting the pace for the rest of South Africa.

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

Sebe wants new department

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has again appealed for the creation of a new government department which specialised in the development of rural areas.

"With all the goodwill in the world you can't have, as at present, people who were magistrates talking and planning development," the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said in an interview at East London Airport.

He would like to see the South African Government establish a department of development of black states which was solely concerned about development.

"I do wish our budget could reflect the spirit of

development.

"They talk about development but if you look at the budget it is administration orientated.

"This can only be solved if there is a new department of development of black states," Chief Sebe said.

"In other words the department must have the best brains on development in South Africa.

"Otherwise the government must stop talking about development. We will never get development by talking about it.

"We also ask ourselves how there can be development when there is no money for it," Chief Sebe said. — PC

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Looking at costs, highly complicated. For these more made explicitly two extremes are

s noted that a yield approxi- If the net programme much exceeds from the second simply looking at ts spent on each 'ought' to be spent

on these things. Our judgement will depend on what we consider the benefits of expenditure under each programme to be, a process which cost-benefit analysis seeks to formalise (see below). For example, if it can be shown that expenditure on preventive medicine constitutes approximately 2% of all expenditure on health, it may be felt that the benefits from this kind of provision warrant an increase in the share of the budget allocated to it. Unfortunately, such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest incongruities which are recognised by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point of view of intuitive judgement, highly uncertain, because of the wide variation in benefits attributable to a particular type of spend-

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

2.4 An Informal Method for Setting Objectives

The following method for guiding the choice of priorities has been described by John Bryant. 12 It has been used by medical and nursing students in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used where no numerical data is available. It, therefore, lends itself to discussion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

Potential health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from one to four pluses) under each of four headings:

Diagram 1: A method of ranking health problems

Problem	Prevalence	Severity	Community concern	Vulnerability to management	Total
Large & poorly spaced families	++++	++++	+++	++	96
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	++++	++	++	+++	48
Malnutrition	+++	+++	++	++	36
Need for medical care	++	++	++++	++	32
Specific diseases:					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	++++	+	++	++	16
TB	+++	+++	+++	++	16
Common cold *	++++	+	+	-	-
Yaws *	-	++	+++	+++	16

* Added to test scoring method

Xaba: Intelligence report misleading

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15/11/79

ZWELITSHA — A report in the Daily Dispatch that the senior officials of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service had military ranks before their recent promotions was senseless and misleading, the Acting Chief Minister of the Ciskei, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

In a statement, the Rev Xaba said the three men — Col X. C. Sebe, Lt Col Z. Makuzeni and Major N. H. Tamsanqa — did have military ranks until 1974 before they joined the

then Bureau for State Security.

From 1974 until their recent appointments they had held no military ranks.

This had occurred while they were members of the Republican Intelligence Service which, the Rev Xaba said, was known as Boss to its enemies.

These members were seconded to the Ciskei Government in October 1978 when the CCIS was formed.

"On account of the fact these members had no ex-

ecutive powers, officers from the Ciskei Police were seconded to the CCIS with their executive powers.

"With the strategic and inevitable development of the CCIS Col Sebe was appointed Secretary as from December 1978 with Lt Col Makuzeni and Major Tamsanqa second and third in-charge respectively.

"Needless to say that the said members attended numerous and extensive courses and acquired

various ranks as intelligence officers attached to both the Bureau for State Security and CCIS consecutively.

"For example, it is no secret that Col Sebe has just returned from a course in terrorist combat or anti-terrorist insurgency.

"From a Cabinet point of view it suffices to state that men who have worked as hard as these for the Ciskei Government are worth their salt," the Rev Xaba said. — PC

Chief Mavuso's big dilemma

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DJ
16/11/79

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Amabhele tribe under Chief N. D. Mavuso, of Mavuso Location, near Alice, will hold one of the tribe's most crucial meetings next Thursday, to determine what direction to take regarding political realignment in the Ciskei.

The meeting follows an approach made to the tribe by Chief J. T. Mabandla's own Amabhele tribe.

What is at issue is whether Chief Mavuso and his tribe, who have been supporting Chief Mabandla's opposition Ciskei National Party, should follow Chief Mabandla, who defected to Chief Minister L.L. Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Chief Mavuso also attended the meeting of Chief Sebe's party's Ciskei Legislative Assembly members, where Chief Mabandla defected.

Chief Mavuso was asked what his own stand was and he told a decision had not been taken by his tribe.

Chief Mabandla was under tremendous pressure when he was faced with the call to join Chief Sebe's ranks.

He either had to defy his tribe, which had given him the mandate to cross the floor to the ruling party, or defy his own party, which opposed Chief Sebe's party on non-racial lines.

The decision he eventually took favoured his tribe because he said he had a traditional obligation to lead his people to wherever they wanted him to lead them.

Chief Mavuso, however, may find his own situation a bit trickier than what Chief Mabandla had to contend with.

Chief Mavuso has already aligned himself with the new political par-

ty, Imbumba, which was formed in Port Elizabeth recently.

If his tribe asks him to follow Chief Mabandla, he will then cut his links with the new party, which could place him in bad light with opponents of the political outlook of the Ciskei.

What is involved in the new move is the survival of tribes in terms of support or non-support of the homeland's political system, and because Chief Sebe holds the aces in his hands, joining him seems to be the logical step.

And if in that context, Chief Mavuso's tribe gives

him a mandate to defect, he will do so.

And if Chief Burns-Ncamashe also joins the Sebe camp, the Ciskei will effectively be a one-party state.

Chief Ncamashe's position, at this stage, is not clear, particularly following his ejection at the meeting of Chief Sebe's group.

It is even more significant that he was ejected by Chief Sebe himself.

Chief Sebe's stance regarding Chief Ncamashe seems to be obvious — he should rejoin the party he left in 1976 unconditionally.

Extra aid for Ciskei to cushion removals

16/11/78
SD
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ZWELITSHA — The South African Government has granted additional aid to the Ciskei because of the increased demands on education, health and other services caused by the resettlement of black people to the homeland.

This was disclosed by Ciskei's Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, in an interview.

Chief Jongilanga said the Ciskei Government had approached the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for increased funds to repair schools and to put up new classrooms in areas where people had been resettled, such as at Ndavana near Berlin.

It was hoped that about R400 000 would eventually be granted to the Ciskei as a result of this request.

Already R25 000 had

been handed over for repairs to schools damaged in a severe storm earlier this year.

"The problem is that we plan according to the statistics we have and according to the funds we have. In this way, new schools are planned.

"Then we get the blow that sets it all to zero. People are resettled from the white farms in the Orange Free State, the Western Cape and everywhere.

"Those are people who struggle for survival. They just arrive and we are not notified.

"If 30 families are evicted from the farms, you can just guess how many children that involves and how many more people have to be accommodated in the schools.

"As a result the removals from the Western Cape and the other white farms are

hitting us hard.

"If it were not for the removals, we would be able to accommodate the children of the Ciskei in schools," Chief Jongilanga said.

The minister added that once extra classes were needed new classrooms had to be built and new teachers had to be employed.

"It happens every year. In places like Potsdam there are just so many extra families and we have to accommodate them," he said.

"However, my department does its best to ensure that the children can actually go to school," Chief Jongilanga said.

The additional grant from the South African Government was to cover the demand for extra educational services caused by the resettlement programme. — PC.



Xaba denies poverty claim

1025 17/11/79 DD

EAST LONDON — The Acting Chief Minister of the Ciskei, the Rev W. M. Xaba, yesterday angrily dismissed an allegation by the Black Sash this week that the Ciskei was the most poverty stricken homeland in South Africa.

"This Black Sash talk is nonsense. There is no poverty as such in the Ciskei. No people are dying of hunger here," Mr Xaba said.

An "emergency report" issued by the Black Sash this week dealt with the growing black anger in the country. "The standards of living in the Ciskei are standards of such abysmal poverty that

'living' is probably the wrong word to use about them," said the report.

The Black Sash drew its inference that the Ciskei was the worst off of South African homelands from a table published in the Financial Mail last month. It showed how workers benefited from urban work even if they had to go to prison because of being "illegal" in the area.

The table stated that a Ciskeian who worked illegally in Pietermaritz-

burg for three months and spent nine months in prison improved his living standard by 234,2 per cent. To a person from Bophuthatswana who spent time similarly in Pretoria, it meant an improvement of 28,5 per cent.

In its report, the Black Sash attributed poverty in the Ciskei to "the extent of dumping of 'superfluous' black people from so-called White South Africa which has

taken place there."

Mr Xaba yesterday rejected Black Sash claims that poverty in the Ciskei was largely attributable to the resettlement of blacks from white areas in the homeland.

"The main resettlement problem we have lies with the notorious Bantu Administration. Commissioners who force retired farm labourers off farms in white areas by expropriating farmers to pay R1 a month for each

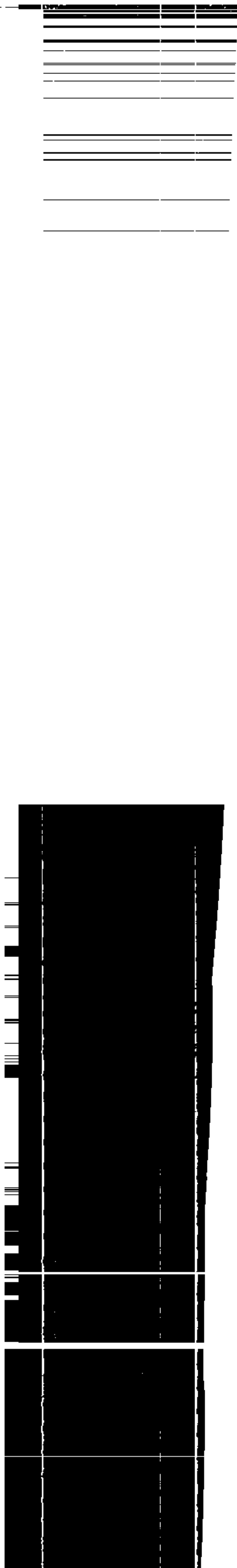
labourer on his land."

Mr Xaba said the farm labourers' only refuge was the Ciskei and once they were out of the Republic they forfeited their pensions. "We can't chase these people away, same as we cannot refuse refugees from Transkei. We are a Christian nation and we govern on Christian principles," he said.

The black influx from the urban areas comprised mostly people who were

self-employed, Mr Xaba said. Development projects were underway in many areas in the Ciskei and the homeland and Ciskeians were better off than Transkei and African countries like Uganda and Ethiopia, he said.

Commenting on the Black Sash allegation yesterday, the secretary of the Ciskei Chief Minister, Mr G. Maytham, said poverty in the Ciskei was a result of the economic recess in South Africa as a whole. He contended conditions in the Ciskei were better than those in at least three other homelands in the country. — DDR.



State 'pursuing policy of contradiction'

RESETTLING people from 'white' South Africa in the Ciskei makes nonsense of the Government's rural development policy, according to a senior lecturer in political studies at Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

'The Government is pursuing a policy of contradiction,' Mrs Nancy Charlton said.

It has a stated policy of rural development and is pouring millions of rands into agricultural and industrial development.

'But it is exporting thousands of black people from so-called white areas and bringing them into the Ciskei where development is unable to cope with the natural increase in population.'

'Tip of iceberg'

'Agricultural development depends on getting more people off the land. The flow should be from the Ciskei to the cities,' she said.

'A place like Glenmore is just the tip of an iceberg. At a conservative estimate, 200 000 people have been resettled in the Ciskei in the last 10 years.'

Mrs Charlton said this included 'internal resettlement' such as the movement of people from Henschel and Glen Grey areas to Thornhill through land hunger or to escape Transkeian independence.

About 60 percent of the people in the Ciskei, she believed, were landless.

'They just have a plot for a house — no grazing or agricultural rights. The only way they can make a living is by being migrant labourers.'

'Short-term interests'

The migratory labour system is seen by many firms, including a large sector of the mining industry, to be in their short-term profit maximising interests, according to Professor Francis Wilson of the Southern African Labour and



THE future looks bleak for people resettled in the Ciskei — especially the young.

Ciskei a room of jammed doors

Argus 19/11/79

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Development Research Unit (Saidru) at UCT.

'I would argue that from an economic point of view, in the longer run, there are heavy pressures to phase out the migratory labour system,' he said.

These pressures were particularly apparent where skilled workers were trained to use expensive equipment.

'Implications of phasing out migratory labour are that more resources will have to be allocated to development of an urban infrastructure, and capital investment in hostels will have to be written off,' Professor Wilson said.

He described resettlement as 'one of the most ominous developments in South Africa.' For people who developed a

survival technique in one area to be resettled in another was 'devastating.'

'One of the spectres facing us in the next decade is massive rural poverty, unemployment and increasing starvation unless we move to overcome the high overpopulation in the rural areas,' he said.

'What we have seen growing in South Africa over the last 15 years or so have been these rural ghettos, like Witsieshoek or Sada, or Glenmore if it is not stopped, where people live in densely populated conditions with no economic base to sustain them.'

'When resettlement stops and the flow goes the other way, one can start talking about significant change,' Professor Wilson said.

The official attitude of the Ciskei Government was that it would have no truck with resettlement, said Secretary for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Gary Godden.

'If the South African Government is moving people, that's what it is doing. If these people are brought to the Ciskei by the SA Government, what can the Ciskei Government do but rehabilitate them as it has done in every case?'

Mr Godden said it was well known the Ciskei Government would not want to be associated in any way with 'black spot removals.'

'One of the biggest problems the Ciskei faces is the influx of people looking for a place to stay,' he said.



Final article in a series on resettlement

By David Bleazard
Pictures by Dana le Roux

'There isn't a hope of providing jobs for everyone in an industrially based economy. They will have to be accommodated in a rural-based economy.'

Our objective is to create as much employment opportunity as possible through the agricultural medium by going for labour intensive crops and systems.

Lack of development finance and technical manpower, however, was holding up development of the Ciskei's land and water resources.

'Finance is a joke,' Mr Godden said. 'We have a budget of R8-million in agriculture. Of that amount we can afford to spend just under R2-million on development.'

THE dream of thousands of people resettled in the Cis-jci — enough land to plough and cultivate.



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2 stripped of their Ciskei citizenship

EAST LONDON — Two Transkeians who acquired Ciskei citizenship recently have been stripped of their citizenship certificates.

This was confirmed at the weekend by the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Colonel Charles Sebe.

The men are Mr Livingstone Malotana, a member of the Mdantsane Township Council and Mr Joseph Kobo, a self-exiled Transkeian, who returned to Transkei recently and is now detained in Umtata under the Transkei Public Security Act.

Colonel Sebe said the men had applied for citizenship, which was granted. This citizenship

had since been withdrawn. One of the reasons was that they were not born and did not grow up in the Ciskei.

Colonel Sebe said a person who acquired citizenship had to be born in the Ciskei. This was the only qualification for a person to be a Ciskeian.

Mr Malotana and Mr Kobo are former members of the Transkei opposition Democratic Party.

Before Mr Kobo came to the Ciskei and joined the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party he was the national secretary of the Democratic Party.

In January both men were arrested and detained by the Ciskei security police and held for 90

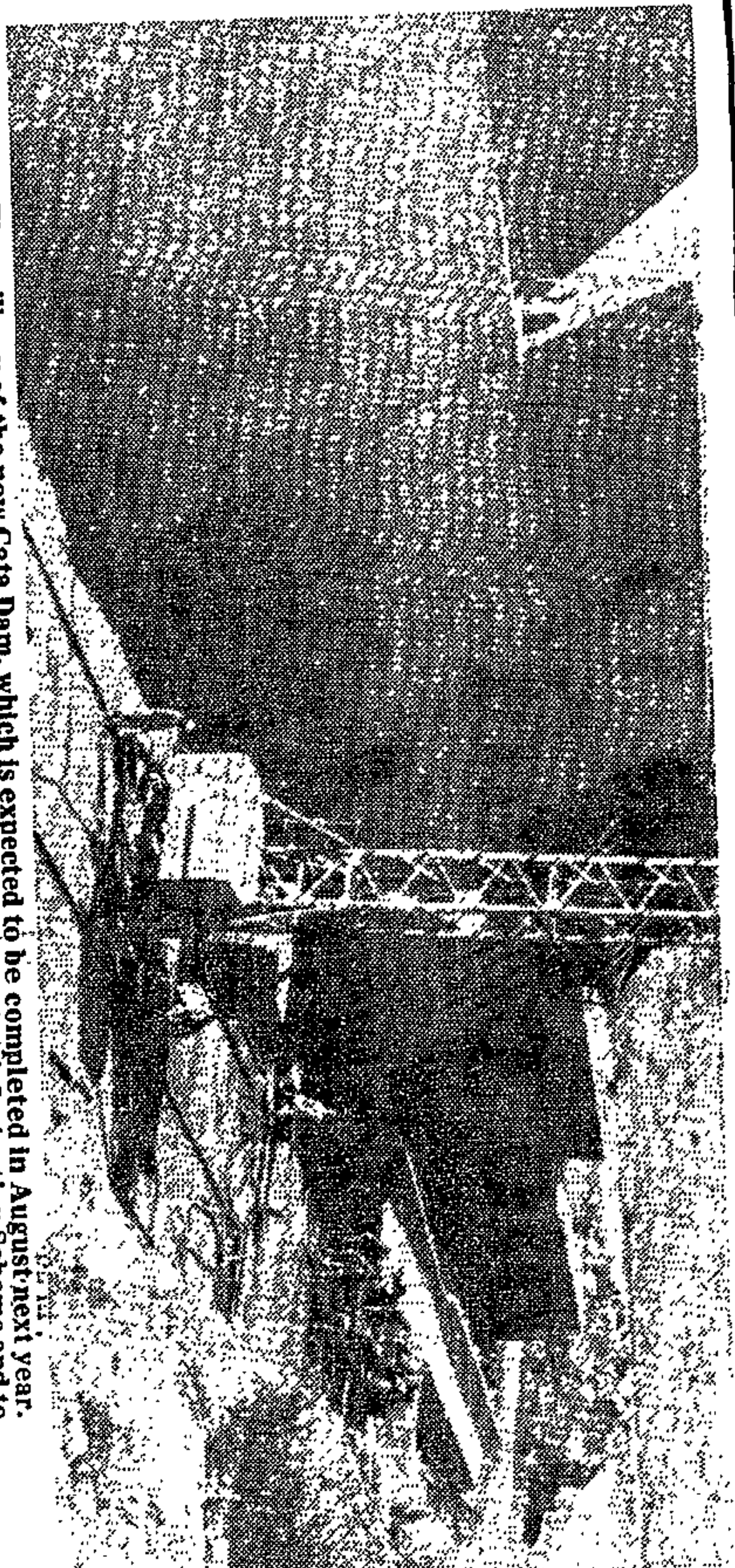
days.

After their release on April 20 they were served with banishment orders forbidding them from entering or remaining in any part of the Ciskei and were given 48 hours to leave the Ciskei. The men said they could not leave because they regarded themselves as Ciskeians and had no home other than the Ciskei. They were hiding in Duncan Village pending an appeal to the Ciskei Cabinet until Mr Kobo was arrested in Umtata.

Mr Malotana came from Nywara near Idutywa and had lived in East London for more than 20 years. Mr Kobo comes from Baziya near Umtata. Mr Malotana was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR

20/11/79
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Earthworks of R7m dam finish



The spillway of the new Cata Dam, which is expected to be completed in August next year. When finished, the dam will supply water to the Keiskammahoek Irrigation Scheme and to the town of Keiskammahoek.

KEISKAMMAHOEK — The earthworks in the new R7 million Cata dam outside Keiskammahoek have been completed.

The wall of the dam, which is the first complete earth dam in the region, has involved the use of one and a half million cubic metres of earth.

Working on double shift, the contractors, Grinaker Construction, have completed the 500 metre long dam wall in five months, three and a half months ahead of schedule.

They are still busy constructing the cement spillway which is due to be completed in August next year.

When completed, the Cata dam, which will hold 12 million cubic metres of water, will be used to supply water to the Keiskammahoek Irrigation Scheme as well as to

the town of Keiskammahoek.

It is one of a series of dams the Ciskei Government hopes to construct along the Keiskamma River, as well as its tributaries, to irrigate the entire river basin.

The inside wall of the Cata dam is at present being laid with stones to prevent wave actions damaging the wall. This process should be completed shortly.

The contractors have also covered all sites where soil has been removed for the wall with topsoil so that vegetation can grow there again and within a year or two they will all be covered again.

Grass seed has also been sown on the outside dam wall and this should be covered with grass within the next three months.

The site agent, Mr Geoff Skeen, of King William's

Town, said the dam wall was 50 metres high, 500 metres long and 340 metres wide at its widest point.

He also said it was a relatively large dam wall for the quantity of water that the dam would hold when it was completed. — DDR.

US pilot held

HAVANA — Cuba has arrested a United States pilot who crash-landed his plane on a beach near here with about 900 kg of marijuana, the Interior Ministry said. — SAPA-RNS.

Hashish to ashes

BARCELONA — Two tons of hashish valued at R4,5 million went up in smoke when police burned a huge drug haul seized from a Lebanese ship. — SAPA-RNS.

Ciskei's big need: cash

22/11/79 (105)

Among all the homelands, or black states, in Southern Africa, the Ciskei has long been the leader in the establishment of development strategies and priorities which could change the quality of life for some of the people living in the impoverished rural areas of the sub-continent.

Under the guidance of the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, and with the aid of some top-class administrators, the Ciskei seems to be slowly creating a developmental framework which could change the shape of the territory.

For sure, there are massive, possibly intractable problems which could jeopardise these efforts.

Some of these problems are: the critical shortage of capital for development; the severe problem of unemployment, the ever-burgeoning population growth (which is being aggravated by the South African Government's resettlement programme), the lack of infrastructure and facilities, and so on.

But, at least, one gets the feeling that in the Ciskei Government there are people who, within the framework of these problematic realities, are not only doing what they can but are succeeding in creating the possibility of overcoming them.

There is, however, one dominant factor in all these development plans which I simply do not understand, nor have I ever seen a vaguely satisfactory explanation. And

that is the lack of money for development.

In anyone's terms, the development of the rural areas is absolutely vital. Starvation and the lack of employment just should not be characteristic of any area of South Africa. Without financial resources it is virtually impossible to overcome these blots.

trying to stop the influx of workers from the rural areas into the urban areas, then the development of the homelands would seem to me to be absolutely essential.

However obvious that may seem in theory, the reality is that the Ciskei is desperately short of capital and many excellent projects are simply remaining on the drawing boards because of the lack of funds.

Last year, I told a group of Nationalist MPs who had been visiting the Ciskei that I could not understand how the Government could spend some R32 million on a project like The Citizen and not spend that amount on development in the Ciskei. Their replies were, to say the least, ambiguous.

There are all sorts of other glorious projects on which public money is spent and wasted — such as, for example, the R47 million on the Pretoria Opera House.

Really and truly, there can be no real hope when a government like that in the Ciskei has to struggle with such meagre resources. It has problems enough trying to find enough money for recurrent expenditure let alone capital and infrastructural development.

Still, within those restrictions, various



Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe

For the South African Government, one would have imagined that there was even greater incentive to invest money in the homelands, because, after all, the policy of separation is the cornerstone of Nationalist thinking. Not only that, but if anyone is serious about



Political Correspondent BARRY STREEK reports

government officials are trying to do something.

In the field of agriculture, for example, irrigation schemes at Keiskammahoek and Tyefu on the Fish River are showing that there is real potential for transforming the agricultural production of the homeland.

It is not only at these areas that significant production is taking place. The Minister of Agriculture, Rev W. M. Xaba, told me, for example, that the village of Tamacha, under the leadership of Headman Fiyu, had approached his department for credit and assistance with the growing of wheat in their area.

As a result, 125 morgen of wheat had been planted and should be reaped at the end of this month. If

other communities come together on the same basis, the fairly unproductive farming methods that characterise much of the Ciskei could be transformed.

The Secretary of Agriculture in Ciskei, Mr. Gary Godden, explained that white agriculture had been transformed with the formation of the Land Bank in 1912, but no system of credit had been provided for black farmers at any stage.

To counter this, the Ciskei had established an agricultural loan promotion fund to provide credit for farmers. But it is a drop in the ocean when one compares it to the R2 661 million that white farmers had in credit at the last count.

In addition, Mr. Godden explained, "we don't give out money, we give out seed, fertilizer, insecticide and weedicide."

During this year, they had received 102 applications for assistance, seven from primary cooperatives. But, at this stage, there should be no financial restrictions on any black farmer requiring credit other than the ability to repay.

Rev Xaba, however, undervalued what the shortage of funds is doing to restrict agricultural development. "I feel sick after the rains when I see the water roaring down the rivers to

the sea. If we only had enough money we would be able to build storage dams and use that water for the Ciskei.



Minister of Agriculture, Rev W. M. Xaba

"Money is the problem with everything and there are no real prospects of the situation changing. We just have to go to the South African Government and other helpful countries with an open hand."

The same problem exists with the irrigation schemes. A large number of dams and projects have been planned but have been held up by the lack of funds, although the R7 million Cata dam at Keiskammahoek is nearly completed and the Depart-

ment of Agriculture is about to establish a new irrigation scheme at Shiloh near Sada.

A similar problem exists in the Department of Health where numerous schemes to improve the quality of life have been restricted by limitations on funds.

In a recent review of development in the Ciskei's health services, Dr J. M. L. Klopper, the very together Secretary of Health, specifically refers to "the general lack of capital funds" even for the construction of a new hospital at Keiskammahoek to replace St Matthews Hospital and which the government has already decided upon.

The Department of Health has also planned a series of clinics to take health to the people — but there should be clinics in every village, there should be sufficient staff to man them and to supervise their activities.

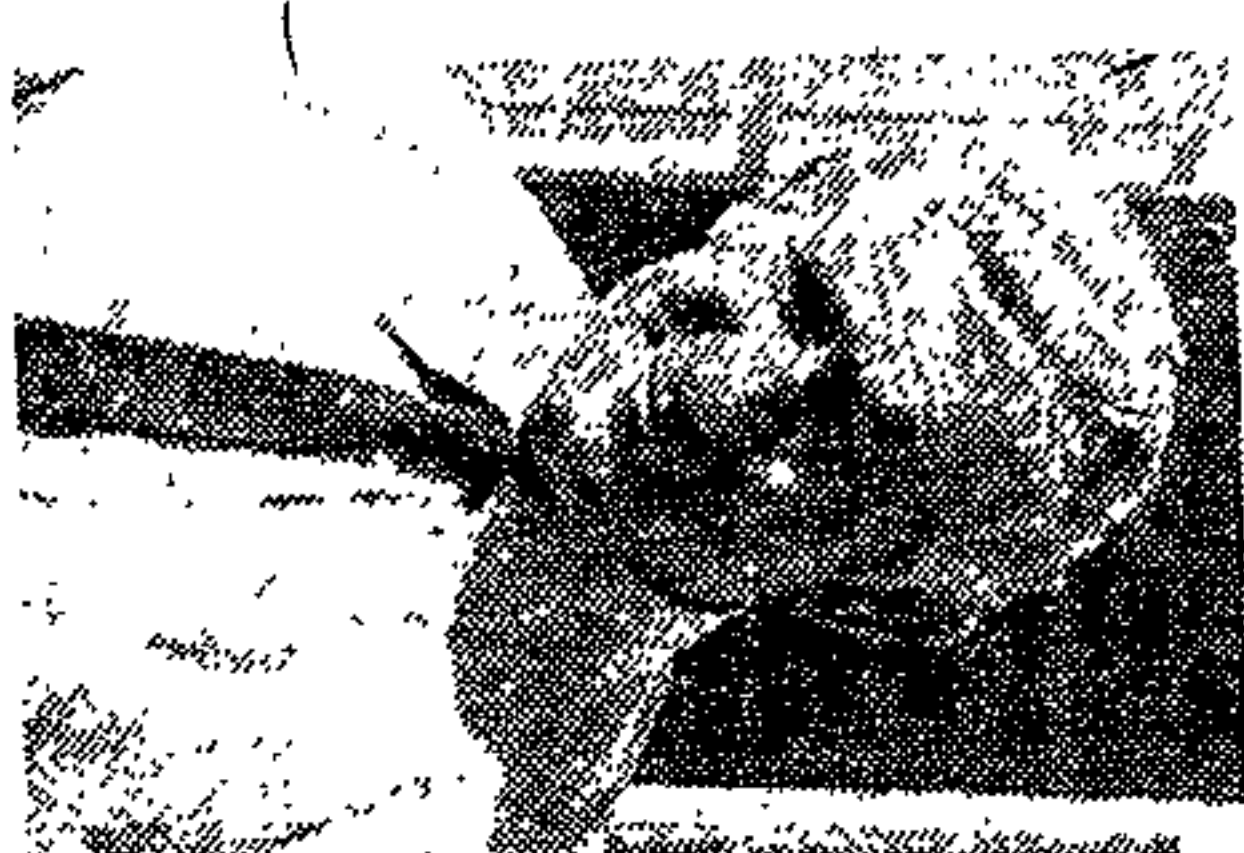
Dr Klopper is very realistic about what can be achieved ("Let us apply what we have got and use it for our situation") but he should not have to fight for funds for such a vital service.

Then, too, the Ciskei National Development Corporation has managed to provide 6 805 job opportunities at a cost of R46,4 million — that is R6 815 for each job opportunity — and it has managed to turn the ghastly Dimbaza

resettlement camp into a very different place with some real industry.

Much of this money has only been invested in the Ciskei over the last five years because before that the old Xhosa Development Corporation concentrated on Transkei and much of it has been spent on creating an infrastructure for development, but talk to any CNDP official and he will tell you how much more could have been achieved.

And it just doesn't make sense, in anyone's terms, for these officials to be scratching around for money for such essential projects.



Secretary for Agriculture, Mr Gary Godden

There may well be criticisms of some of the strategies that are being followed in the Ciskei but what is urgent is that development takes place. To hold it up on the pathetic grounds that there are not enough funds to go round, is, frankly, unforgivable.

PAY PUZZLE FOR CISKEI TEACHERS

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Some teachers in the Ciskei are in a quandary over salaries.

They say some of them were expecting more than R1 000 in back pay at the end of November but received even less than their normal salaries.

The teachers mostly affected are principals, deputy principals and heads of divisions.

But the secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, said in an interview it was incorrect to say the teachers had been promised big salary increases and instead of getting them, had their normal salaries cut.

He said the review of salary scales on the notch-for-notch basis was designed to benefit assistant teachers in the main and not teachers in other categories (principals, deputy principals and heads of divisions).

"The principals, deputy principals and heads of divisions received salary increases in April, while the other teachers' scales were not reviewed," he said.

"It can't be true that some teachers have had a cut in their salaries, but if there are such cases, it is because some teachers were overpaid and the department was deducting from their salaries to rectify the matter," Mr Tabata said.

But even in that case, those affected were notified in advance when

their salaries were to be cut as a result of overpayment is normally recovered over a two-year period.

A couple of principals who say they have had a salary cut said they had never been overpaid and when they wanted to find out why their salaries were cut (by half in one case), they were told by clerks in the Finance Department the computer had given out wrong figures.

"There have been several cases where the computer was blamed for wrong salary cheques," one man said, "but it is ridiculous to blame the machine as it is fed data by the clerks.

"If anyone was wrong, it was the clerks who manipulated the machine 'and it can't be vice versa'," he said.

One principal said school heads in the urban areas "with the same responsibilities as Ciskeian principals," received close to R2 000 at the end of October, which included back pay.

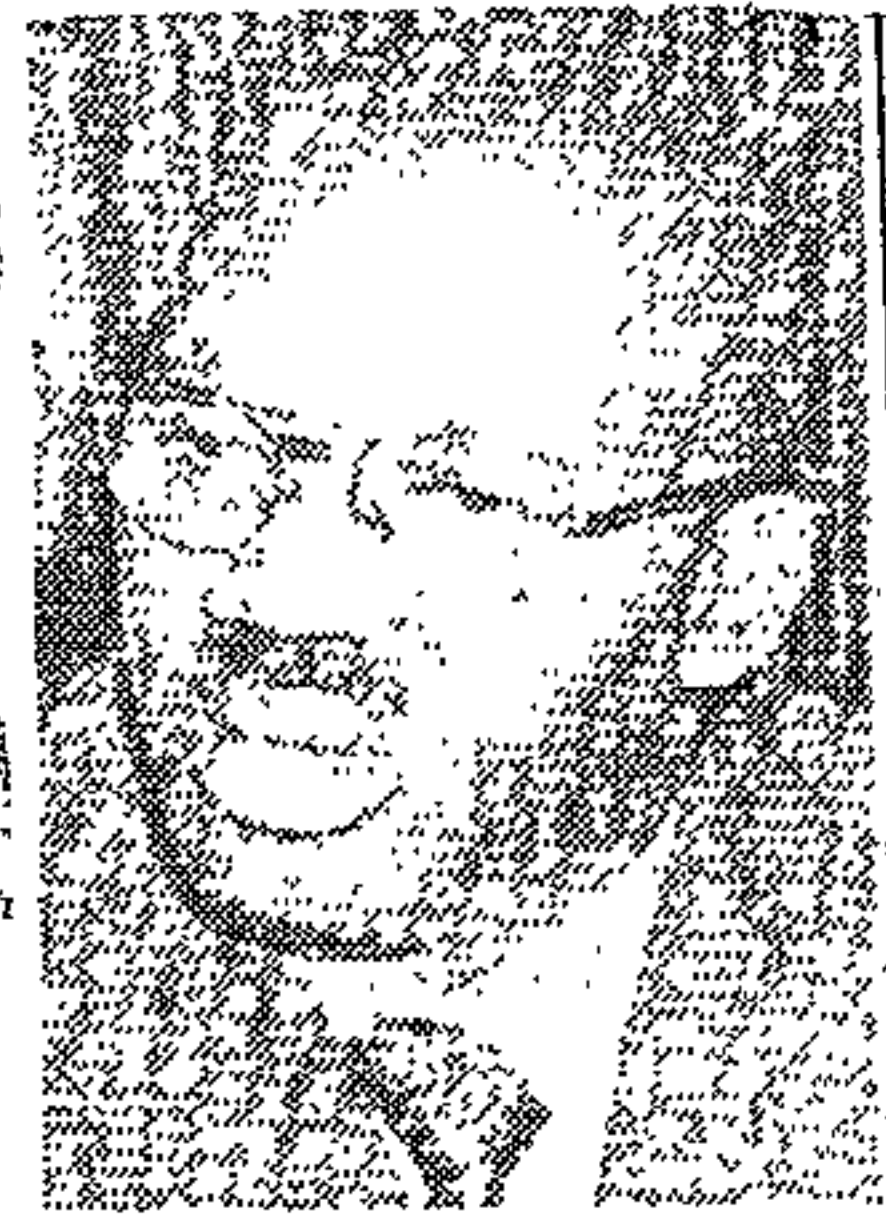
"We were told we would receive the same but when we received our salaries on November 20, they were not only minus the back pay but had also been cut," he said.

The teachers stressed they had never been overpaid and the cuts were not deductions for overpayment, "besides, our salary advice slips would have indicated as such, but that was not the case."

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Sebe warns of false hope

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24/11/79



CHIEF SEBE . . . not politically valid. ✓

JOHANNESBURG — A free enterprise system for South Africa could never be a politically-valid objective on its own, the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said here yesterday.

In a speech read on the Chief Minister's behalf by the Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr B. R. Maku, at the University of the Witwatersrand at the 1820 Settlers' conference on Free Enterprise and the Individual, the Chief Minister said enterprise was only a means which could be adopted towards the achievement of a greater objective, which was equality for all men of whatever race or colour.

Referring to whites in South Africa, Chief Sebe said: "Like Kipling they place themselves on a pedestal, built from hysterical anti-communist ideology and shout for the retention of the system."

As long as the system was retained in totality, whites would enjoy the privileged position in commerce and industry which history had allocated to them.

"In the Southern African situation we have a very similar problem. A search is going on at this moment for a more important political and constitutional arrangement for all races in Southern Africa," he said.

Blacks were hopefully looking at these talks and their expectations were

being raised.

"Here, however, we need to be warned that disillusionment will follow no matter what new political arrangements are achieved, unless new dispensation lead to the acquisition of material benefits," he said.

Following a rigid free enterprise policy would not have that result, nor would it change the black man from a supplier of labour to the possessor of the means of production. It would not even change his position from that of customer to shopkeeper.

"The most it can achieve is an increase in wages from which it can be hoped other benefits will naturally flow in time, but there is of course no time," Chief Sebe said.

If the adoption of a free enterprise philosophy meant it was intended that whites should be granted authority to penetrate into the black areas, then the rich would get richer and the poor, poorer, he said.

"This will accentuate the economic problem which is at the root of all political problems in this country," he said.

The other aspect of free enterprise, which implied

that blacks should be allowed to compete freely with whites in the open labour market, brought no political problem.

Free enterprise as applied to entrepreneurship could only be free if the participants shared equal opportunity."

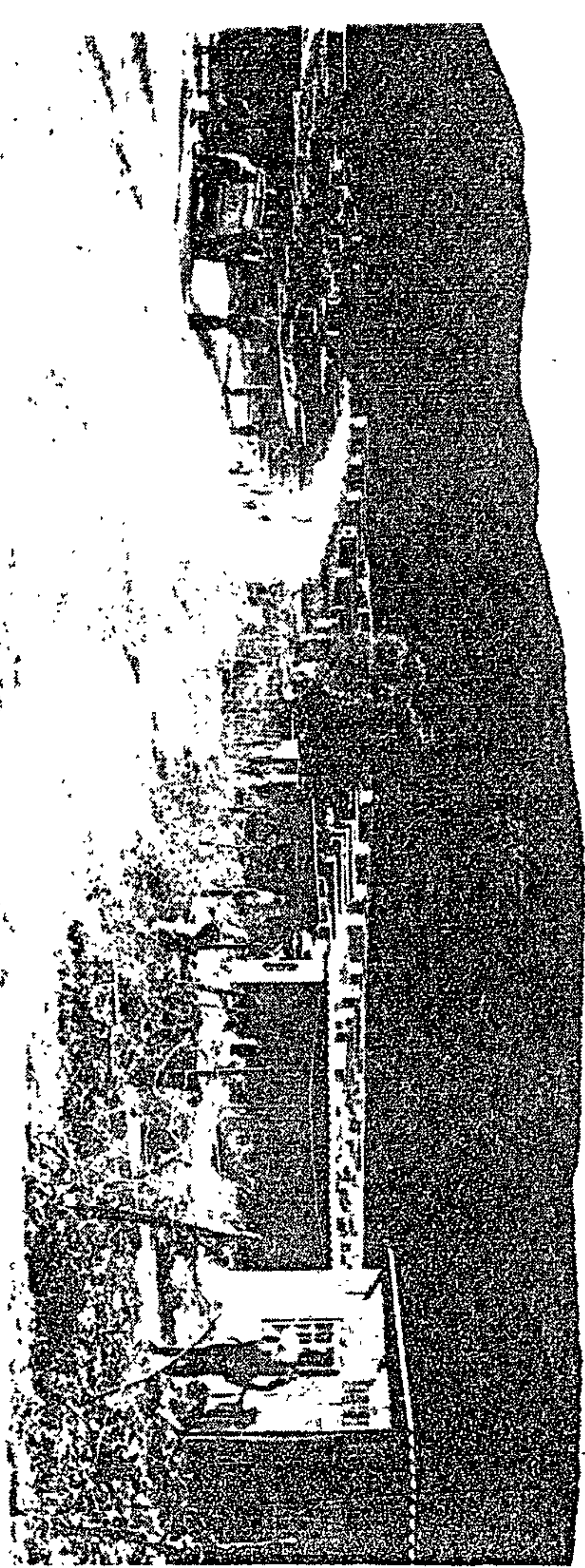
Equality of opportunity could not only be seen in a narrow sense of free geographical participation.

"It implies also equality of access to capital and expertise, and a guarantee of equal treatment by both suppliers of goods and licensing authorities," Chief Sebe said.

Another speaker at the conference, the Bophuthatswana president, Chief Lucas Mangope, said the stumbling block most commonly overlooked on the road towards commending Southern African unity was the astonishing and indeed disappointing fact that the will to unite economically was so little in evidence.

This was especially so "in the ranks of politicians, the media and other opinion leaders of the Southern African region," he said. — SAPA

Glennmore - an unsettled future



future

Sunday 10.5
2.7.10/79

GLENMORE was meant to be a R26-million model township for incorporation in the Ciskei, housing 5 000 families removed from 'white' areas in the Eastern Cape.

But at the moment it is little more than a poverty-stricken rural ghetto. Suspension of the scheme has left the 500 families already there in limbo — waiting uncertainly for the Government to decide their fate.

They live in rows of temporary 'tomato box' shacks stretching down to the Great Fish River, more than 40 km from Grahamstown.

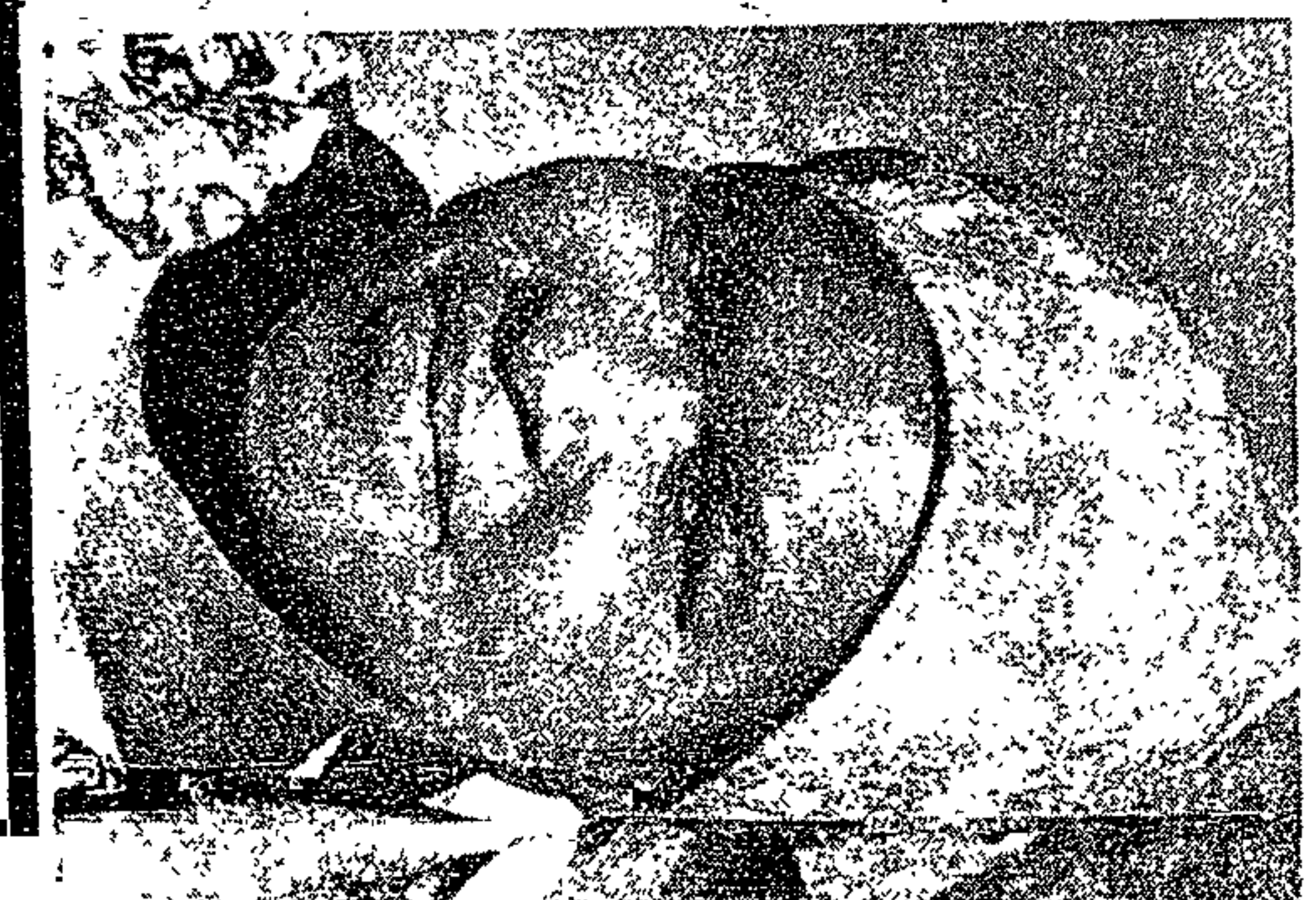
The dusty roads, three-roomed shacks and backyard bucket lavatories are a pale shadow of the tarred streets and four-roomed brick houses with electricity, running water and flush toilets envisaged by Administration Board planners.

Halting the project has dried up the main source of employment at Glennmore — site work for the township. "The Government is removing a problem from the urban areas and creating problems out of sight of white South Africa," says Marion Lacey of the History Department at Rhodes University, Grahamstown.

Unemployed men and women are languishing at Glennmore and because of the high unemployment in urban centres.



"They say perhaps we will move," says Glennmore resident Tutu Gqukani (left). And maybe this will be so, for all work on the proposed R26-million township has been halted — virtually before it began. For Ivy Manelli (right) the future is just as uncertain. She lives near Peddie, and has been waiting four years for her own plot of land. "It is becoming difficult to get food to eat," she says — a problem which forced resettlement in the East Cape is only making worse.



"I would be happy to move — I don't like it here. It is very hot down in this hole. It would be better on the hilltop."

Mr Gqukani said he had returned to his home at Klipfontein farm near Kenton-on-Sea one afternoon in April to find it gone.

A pensioner, he used to earn R5 a week as an occasional gardener. Since arriving at Glennmore, he has been without work.

He said he has not received his pension — R47,50 every two months — since the move. But two sons working in Port Elizabeth send money.

Figures collected by two anthropologists showed that many Glennmore families had no cash income at all, according to a recent article in Reality by Professor Michael Whisson of the Rhodes anthropology department.

"The average income in 25 of the poorer families had fallen from R62 a month to R27 a month as a result of the move. Those who had brought livestock suffered losses due to the presence of noxious weeds unknown at the coast," he writes.

It is an indication of the plight of the Glennmore community that the Government is spending R1000 a month on rations for the destitute.

Rations include mealie meal, samp, beans, margarine, condensed milk, salt and soup powder for adults and children older than 12 years. For younger children, mealie meal, milk powder, soup powder and salt is provided.

Like many other Glennmore residents, Mr Gqukani has made extensions to the original three-roomed wooden shack provided. Using corrugated iron from his Klipfontein home he doubled the size of the living space.

Mr Gqukani said there was a school and a shop at Glennmore, but prices at the shop were high. A return bus trip to Grahamstown costs about R2.

There have been indications from officials that the people of Glennmore will be moved again, probably to the Peddie district.

Peddie was mentioned earlier this year as an area where Crossroads families who did not qualify for homes in Cape Town could be resettled, depending on the provision of housing and work.

A Peddie minister estimates, however, that there are 4 000 unemployed in the area. Local white residents laugh at the idea of industrial development in the area.

"There is no railroad here and the provision of water is a problem," others said.

For Mr Gqukani, mention of Peddie raises the prospect of enough land to plough. But land throughout the district is at a premium, and Peddie is no exception.

Less than 30 km from the village of Peddie, on Heaton Trust farm, there is a camp of about 500 families living in self-built houses, waiting for land.

Mrs Ivy Manelli said she and her husband and five children had moved to the camp from a location near Peddie, after the hope of getting land to cultivate. They have been waiting seven years.

There is no employment in the area, and Mr Manelli works as a migrant labourer on the roads near Peddie, coming home at the end of each month.

"People here are stranded. It's becoming difficult to get food to eat," Mrs Manelli said. — SUNDAY POST Correspondent.



Resettlement brings uncertainty — and it's always the children who suffer.

Ciskei boxing board?

105
26/11/79

From **CHARLES
NQAKULA**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Ciskei Government plans to establish its own Boxing Control Board and sources close to the government believe the relevant boxing Act could be piloted through the Ciskei Legislative Assembly during the next session in April.

One of the sources said it was not necessary for the Ciskei to be an independent state first before it could have its own Boxing Control Board.

It is not quite clear yet

why the Ciskei is seemingly in such a hurry to put the boxing Act on its statute books, but a member of the Border Boxing Control Board, who asked not to be mentioned at this stage, said the board was aware there were some promoters who were in the forefront of the initiative.

Their motivation is more selfish than for the good of the Ciskei," the official said.

The concerned promoters had apparently complained to the Ciskei Government about difficulties they were

allegedly experiencing under the Border board.

"But, if we were to present to the Ciskei Government our side of the story the concerned men could land in hot water," the official said.

He said he believed the Ciskei Government would not establish its board without first putting out feelers "by way of talks with our board."

"It will be in everybody's interest that such talks are held, particularly when the future of the boxer himself is

considered," he said.

When the Ciskei Government takes over boxing control in the homeland, the Border board will be left with Duncan Village, in East London, King William's Town's Ginsberg, Cathcart and Queenstown, the only urban areas where there are professional boxers.

The centre with the biggest concentration of professional boxers, Mdantsane, will fall under the Ciskei board as well as Zwelitsha, which is the largest boxing centre after Mdantsane. — DDR.

Sebe: accept the challenge

DD
27/11/79
105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Only cowards would recoil from undertaking independence for the Ciskei, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

Chief Sebe, who arrived back yesterday from an extensive tour of Europe, was speaking at a welcoming reception at the Zwelitsha Stadium.

He said many politicians he had met overseas told him they were impressed that the Ciskei had appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate the possibility, or otherwise, of independence for the homeland.

"They were highly impressed indeed and are now eagerly awaiting the commission's report," he said. The report will be ready by next February and will be submitted to the Ciskei nation for a decision.

Chief Sebe has not yet spelt out clearly how the report will be handed over to the nation.

However, he said yesterday: "The report will be given to you and you will have to make a decision one way or the other. It must be Yes or No, but, why will you say No?"

Chief Sebe said only cowards would recoil from

undertaking the venture "and to me, it is better to get the whole loaf and not just a half".

Chief Sebe said South Africans who went overseas pleaded for assistance for South Africa only and never concerned themselves about the Ciskei or any other black state "which means every one for himself, which means we must build our own future in our own way".

He stressed, however, it would be necessary to fight for more land and the resolution of the citizenship issue, "and we must get the benefits of the labour that our people sell in urban areas, before we accept independence."

Addressing himself to his followers, who numbered about 7,000, he said: "You are asked to make an important decision, but I can see you have already made it."

"Go back to your homes and tell your children the good tidings. Tell them your country is in confinement and is about to give birth to a strange creature that defies human imagination."

Chief Sebe's planned helicopter trip from East London airport to the Zwelitsha stadium failed because of a fault.

He was, instead, flown to the King William's Town aerodrome in a light aircraft, from where he was driven to the stadium.

— DDR

More reports, pictures, page 7.



The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, shakes hands with Chief Justice Mabandla, former leader of the opposition, acting Paramount Chief of the Rarabes at Zwelitsha yesterday. On the right is Chief Justice Mabandla, former leader of the opposition.

Mdantsane may get more money

EAST LONDON — Promises for a lot more money for houses in Mdantsane had been made by top government officials at a recent meeting in Pretoria, the Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, said last night.

Mr Card was reporting back to the council on a visit to Pretoria made by him and two other councillors, Mr R. L. de Lange and Mrs Elsabe Kemp, prior to the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha's, "Indaba" in Johannesburg last week.

Commenting on Mr Botha's meeting Mr Card said he had high hopes the University of Port Elizabeth report on the economic potential of the area, which is due next year, would tie in with the Prime Minister's recommendations.

The Mayor said he had been unable to put East London's case publicly at the meeting as only 15

speakers were able to speak in the allotted time.

Delegates had, however, been told they could submit recommendations through the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr Brand Fourie, whose department had arranged the one-day conference.

"From our side we made many friends," Mr Card said.

A number of Cabinet Ministers remarked on the presence of the East London delegation, he said. — DDR.

Security Council to meet on Iran

UNITED NATIONS — Security Council members, responding to an urgent request by the Secretary-General, Dr Waldheim, agreed yesterday to hold a public meeting of the council within 24 hours on the United States-Iran crisis.

Earlier report, page 17.

(105) 28/11/79 M

Gubu Dam may go to the Ciskei

CAPE TOWN — The Gubu Dam outside Stutterheim could be transferred to the Ciskei.

The incorporation of the R1,25 million dam into the Ciskei will be a major boost to the homeland's supply of water.

But it could threaten Stutterheim's water supply if the Ciskei Government decided to use the water for its own benefit and it could affect yachting and trout fishing on the dam.

The area in which the dam is situated is already under the jurisdiction of the Department of Co-operation and Development because it falls in trust lands.

This has been disclosed in a letter by the Secretary of Water Affairs, Dr J. P. Kriel, in a letter to the chairman of the Stutterheim Yachting and Angling Club.

In the letter, Dr Kriel told the club the lease granted to it and which purports to let to your club fall within trust lands which are administered by the Department of Co-operation and Development, and over which the Department of Water Affairs actually has no jurisdiction.

However, the Department of Co-operation and Development had authorised the continuation of the lease.

But it had imposed new restrictions on the use of the dam.

One of the conditions, Dr Kriel said, was "all persons entering the dam area (which is in effect a black area) must be in possession of the required permits as issued by the local commissioner's office".

This means fishermen and yachtsmen will have to apply for a permit every time they want to use the dam.

As the Gubu Dam is one of the prime trout fishing spots in the Border area, the new regulation will impose a considerable burden on fishermen who previously had free access to the dam.

Dr Kriel also said: "The lease will be valid only until the Gubu Dam area is either excised from the black area or is incorporated into an independent Ciskei, when it will

have to be reviewed in the light of changed circumstances."

If it is already within the area scheduled to be incorporated into the Ciskei it is difficult to see how the South African Government will justify its excision to the Ciskei Government.

However, in the 1975 consolidation proposals there is a large section of land between Stutterheim and Keiskammahoek which is scheduled to remain in white hands and the dam site could be included in the area.

With the consolidation proposals under review by the Van der Walt commission of inquiry, the original boundaries are likely to be changed and one area which could be affected is the finger of white-owned land between Stutterheim and Keiskammahoek.

If this is the case, the Gubu Dam will almost certainly end up in the Ciskei.

One of the conditions outlined by Dr Kriel is not accurate. The Ciskei does not necessarily have to be independent before land is transferred to it.

The South African Government can decide to transfer land scheduled for incorporation into the Ciskei at any stage once it has been purchased by the South African Development Trust.

This means the Gubu Dam could well be transferred to the Ciskei regardless of whether it decides to seek independence or not.

However, with the Ciskei Government anxious to promote tourism in the homeland it seems unlikely that it will cancel the lease. It is also likely that the Ciskei Government will scrap the need for permits.

In his letter, Dr Kriel told the Stutterheim Yachting and Angling Club that he would be pleased if they would indicate whether the conditions were acceptable to them and if this was the case, an amended lease would be forwarded to them for signature.

If the Gubu Dam is transferred to the Ciskei, it could increase the amount of water stored in dams in the homeland considerably. — PC.



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Apartheid 'blocks all'



Chief Sebe

SOUTH AFRICA had friends overseas, but they were not prepared publicly to support the Republic because of its policies of racial discrimination. Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief J. Ennox Sebe, said this week.

Addressing a crowd of about 10 000 at Zwelitsha on his return from an extensive tour of Europe, he warned that the general opinion of the whole world was against discrimination and once the focus of world attention shifted from Zimbabwe to Rhodesia, Namibia and At Iran, it would fall on South Africa, and this country would face isolation.

He was greatly impressed, however, to see the change in overseas attitudes from aggressiveness to hopefulness towards South Africa.

In today's world, no country could survive by itself, he said.

The world was watching South Africa closely, and kept up to date on all developments, but while the opening of restaurants and toilets facilities to all races was considered a major step here, it was looked on with amusement by the rest of the world.

In South Africa the war of the assegai had been replaced by a war of economics and the international world was getting impatient with South Africa on the issue of discrimination.

Chief Sebe said that while developed countries could survive the oil price hikes, developing third world countries would be the worst hit.

While things appeared quiet many overseas people believed the policy of racial discrimination meant unrest was just below the surface.

In Iran a lunatic was holding the whole world to ransom.

A spokesman for the German Chamber of Commerce, for instance, told him the Germans feared to invest in South Africa because the risk factor was too high, as wherever there was dis-

Chief Sebe said many overseas politicians were impressed that Ciskei was investigating the possibility of independence and that a report of the commission of inquiry would be ready in February.

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Sebe threatens to resign

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30/11/79 AD

ZWELITSHA — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday threatened to resign if the South African Government did not change its attitude to the development of the homeland.

By BARRY STREEK
Daily Dispatch Political Correspondent.

He also warned Mr Botha that friends of South Africa in Europe were also becoming disillusioned by the lack of action by the Government to fulfil its verbal promises.

In an exclusive interview, Chief Sebe also bluntly warned the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, that relations between his government and South Africa were heading for a crisis.

Mr Botha's visit to the Ciskei in August this year had given hope but nothing had happened since and the Ciskeian people were becoming frustrated, he said.

On Monday, Chief Sebe is to seek an urgent meeting with Mr Botha to discuss the deteriorating situation with the full backing of his cabinet and other key groups in the Ciskei.

He said he was "very disappointed" by the failure of the Government to take positive steps and added that at a cabinet meeting his week one of his ministers had said "we are being treated like stepchildren".

Chief Sebe added: "In August they (Mr Botha and Dr Koornhof) were very, very positive and very humane and it is that picture of humanity that is still with the people.

"They cannot believe these things have not been done after they showed their humanity and sensitivity to poverty and squalor."

"Since their visit nothing dramatic has happened, nothing that would really pull up the quality of life.

"The Government has created hope and it is not coming — and the people are looking at us. And it is people who are hungry and poor.

"Dr Koornhof cried at the Sada resettlement camp but no lesson has come out of that.

"We still have Potsdam, Oxton Manor, the Thornhill scandal, the Sada settlements and I was confronted by industrialists in Paris about these conditions," Chief Sebe said.

He said there could be nothing worse than racial discrimination but "to tamper with certain concessions there do not help the black man.

"If you open restaurants it is not the black man who gains. It is the white man who gains because it means you are increasing his income.

"But the rest of the people remain poor."

What was required was the economic development of the black state and this meant capital expenditure.

"The Prime Minister is riding a tiger. Let's be honest.

"If he dismantles any of the racial laws they are intolerated.

"If I were him I would concentrate all out on giving those black states who have worked programmes money to develop all those programmes

"The rest will follow. If he is going to start fiddling with discrimination, he is going to meet resistance and while meeting the resistance, the development is not going to be carried out.

Through its inaction, the government was turning moderate people into radicals: "I want to point out that Nkomo was a moderate and now he is leading the Patriotic Front."

The situation was "more than urgent. There is no word for it."

"The South African Government must act now. We are in the battlefield. Nobody can just be an alarmist.

"This is a genuine call. It is an SOS."

With a mandate from his people, he would be calling for a meeting with the Prime Minister on Monday.

"The problem is that one feels there is an attitude that the black man can wait, no matter how hungry he is, no matter how vital the issue is.

"There are those of us who came, having sacrificed a lot materially in order to assist this peaceful co-existence.

"And it is with regret that some of us are beginning to ask: is it worthwhile?"

"Is it not time to step aside so that you are not part of a system which seems not to fall in with sacred principles in dealing between man and man?"

Asked if he meant that he was getting personally frustrated, Chief Sebe replied: "Yes certainly. Not only me but the whole nation.

"If the government continues stalling we will call it a day. That will be disastrous.

"Dealing with the South African Government is like lifting a dead elephant."

However, Chief Sebe said he had hoped Mr Botha would listen to him and he wanted to put the whole situation to the Prime Minister personally.

"I have no hesitation in saying that he will act.

"I come back to what I have said before: ministers may make statements but civil servants have to carry out the policies," Chief Sebe said.

PC
SA's friends worried, page 23.

Parental care lack a disease says Maku

EAST LONDON — Residents of Mdantsane were urged to involve themselves in the community and parental care by the Ciskei Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr B. Maku, yesterday.

Dr Maku was officially launching the People United to Save Orphans organisation at a function held at the Khayaletemba Children's Home in Mdantsane.

He said people in society could not be placed in selective groups. Each person had to help others.

Dr Maku appealed to the residents to work together for the sake of the children at the home.

"Any child who needs something will come to his parent, even if he is busy. The child needs his parents' tender care", he said.

Some of the children in the home had been discarded by their parents and put in a place of safety because of the "disease" which was making the society sick. The disease was lack of parental care and love.

The Minister said there were homes which had in the past taken up children

and educated them although they did not belong to the family. But because of the disease which was crippling society among the community such things were no longer happening.

Dr Maku said his department was subsidising children's homes in the Ciskei according to the number of children in a particular institution.

He said most of the children placed in such homes had been deprived of parental love. The community should bring their problems to his department so that they should be known.

Dr Maku appealed to the community to cooperate with nurses. He urged nurses to involve everybody in the community with PUSO.

He said young mothers did not want to breast feed their babies because they lacked parental love. "Breast feeding creates love between mother and child", he said.

He was pleased to hear there were some children from the home who were attending schools in the township. — DDR

J. J. hits at Mr Sebe on merger

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima at Bolotwa said that if elected Chief Minister he would strive for the unity of Ciskei and Transkei.

Mr Matotie said after he had said this he was saluted by the Tembu tribesmen as (Gcinisizwe) and was also given a sheep, as provision, which was customary.

Mr Matotie said during the first Ciskei general election Mr Nelson Mabunu, then urban representative of Chief Kaiser in Queenstown, helped Chief Sebe to win. Chief Sebe defeated Chief Justice Mabandla, who was against amalgamation.

Mr Matotie also criticised the former leader of the Ciskei National Party (CNP), Chief Mabandla, for joining the ruling party.

He said Chief Mabandla should not have joined the ruling party even if forced to do so by his Bhele tribesmen. He had left the opposition without a leader

EAST LONDON — A member of the Transkei National Assembly, Mr J. J. Matotie, has criticised the Ciskei Chief Minister for opposing amalgamation of the two Xhosa states.

Chief Lennox Sebe had said the Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima was a "dreamer". Mr Matotie, who represents Cofimvaba, said the unity of the two Xhosa ethnic groups was envisaged by former Ciskei leaders, whom Chief Sebe succeeded.

He said in October 1962 the chairman of the defunct Ciskei Territorial Authority, Mr Knight Marambana, said a Transkei-Ciskei link-up would be the ultimate objective.

Mr Matotie said in October 1972 Chief Sebe, then Minister of Agriculture, guest speaker during the opening of the house of

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Challenge to Botha's policies

The threat yesterday by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, to resign is a severe challenge to the Prime Minister's policies, writes Barry Streek.

Both through his visit to all the homelands earlier this year and through his emphasis on development in the rural areas at last week's discussions on the proposed constellation of states, Mr Botha has raised hopes that a new approach was being taken towards development.

The viability and independence of the black states is a cornerstone of Nationalist policy.

And since the accession to power by Mr Botha and the appointment of Dr

Piet Koornhof as Minister of Cooperation and Development, much emphasis has been placed on the need for co-operation between the Government and those black leaders who are prepared to work within the framework of Government policy.

In his statement yesterday, Chief Sebe, who earlier this week strongly hinted that the Ciskei would become the fourth former South African territory to seek independence, strongly queried the effect of the stated views of the South African Government.

Chief Sebe himself said yesterday it was impossible to talk about con-

stitutional issues if there was no economic development: "How can you be sure you are not entering an impossible tunnel?"

The Ciskei Government's frustrations with the lack of economic development have been voiced for a long time. A massive irrigation scheme on the Keiskamma River has been held up, another irrigation scheme for the impoverished Thornhill area has remained on the drawing boards and conditions in the resettlement camps have not improved although they have increased in size.

Even an attempt to get water from the Orange

River scheme to extend a promising agricultural scheme on the banks of the Fish River has been blocked.

After the Prime Minister's visit to the homeland in August it was believed in Ciskei Government circles that this approach would change.

Now, four months later, Chief Sebe has threatened to resign because the situation has remained unchanged.

And if Chief Sebe does indeed resign, the cornerstone of the South African Government's policies of separation could be irreparably damaged.

Mr Botha clearly has a major task on his hands to save the situation.

ONE PARTY NOW

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Ad
30/11/79
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Indaba Reporter

KING, WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei has become a one-party state.

With the switching to the CNIP of Chief N. D. Mavuso, of Kwamavuso, near Alice, no opposition party is now represented in the Ciskei Legislature Assembly.

Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe, leader of the Ciskei National Independence Unionist Party, has not yet joined Chief Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, but he has made a statement of intent to join.

Chief Mavuso and Chief J. T. Mabandla, were, until recently, members of the opposition Ciskei National Party which, together with Chief Ncamashe's CNUP were in opposition to Chief Sebe.

Chief Mabandla was leader of the opposition, Chief Ncamashe was chief

whip for the opposition, and Chief Mavuso was his deputy.

When Chief Sebe won the general election last year with a landslide victory over the opposition alliance of Chief Mabandla, Chief Ncamashe and Mr L. F. Siyo, his former lieutenant, he said the Ciskei was a one-party state "because the voice of the people has so decreed."

But, he was still confronted with an opposition, albeit of three men only, during the subsequent CLA session. The same men sat on the opposition benches during the April-May session this year.

Chief Ncamashe made his intention of joining Chief Sebe's group on the last day of the session, when he was expected to cross the floor. He did not do so he had started the

ball rolling on his return to the Sebe group.

Chief Ncamashe was one of the leading figures in the Sebe group during campaign for the 1973 election. He became Chief Sebe's first Minister of Education but lost his position in 1975. He was also expelled from the ruling party.

Chief Sebe struck good political rapport with Chief Mabandla during the last session and did not surprise political students when he joined Chief Sebe's party.

Chief Mabandla's party, the CNP, became defunct when it merged with Mr Siyo's Labour Party to form Imbumba in Port Elizabeth.

On his arrival from Europe this week, Chief Sebe welcomed Chief Mabandla and Chief Ncamashe, saying their ancestors had endorsed their actions.

"Although he is still doubtful, Chief Mavuso will also follow you," he said.

Chief Mavuso's tribe asked him to join the ruling party in a unanimous decision made last week.

Commenting on Imbumba, a senior Cabinet Minister, Rev W. M. Xaba, said: "We know nothing about them yet, except that they are reported to be working on their constitution

"But they mean nothing to the Ciskei as their leaders have said they would not operate within the homeland concept, which leaves Mr Siyo, who wishes to operate in the homeland, out on a limb.

"The Ciskei, meanwhile, has become a one-party state. Groups like Imbumba would be banned elsewhere in Africa," Mr Xaba.

Lack of change worrying SA's friends — Sebe

(105)
20/1/79
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ZWELITSHA — South Africa's friends in Europe were worried that after the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha's welcome statements, nothing was being done about it, Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

"All of them, un-animously without excep- tion, said that while they welcomed Mr Botha's statements and they appreciated them, they were worried that since he has made them, nothing has been done," he said.

Chief Sebe gave this sombre review of South Africa's standing in Europe in an interview after his return from a visit to Britain, Belgium, France, Germany and the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

During his visit, he met leading representatives of all parties and groups in those countries.

"They told us they were willing to assist South Africa, particularly after Mr P. W. Botha's statements, but 90 per cent of the ordinary people in the street were asking: what has he done?"

"They said: 'Please do not tell us what he has said. We know what he has said. It is cosmetic change.'

"All of them said it was cosmetic change and it showed the lack of credibility of the much-praised so-called changes, because up to now nothing concrete has happened."

This interpretation of the situation was restricting industrialists from investing in South Africa and in Germany they were bluntly told that South Africa was regarded as a high risk area.

They were also told by a senior official in the West German Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr F.

Hass, who was deputising for the foreign minister, that disinvestment from South Africa was being discussed at a very high level.

The European community just could not understand why there were separate facilities in South Africa.

"To say you are making changes by opening restaurants is useless. It is better not to even mention such things because they ask why it was there in the first place."

At a press conference in Paris, which was attended by nine newspapers, he had been told that although they welcomed the Prime Minister's announcements "they were doubtful if anything would happen."

"But where are the goods? What do we tell the people?" Chief Sebe asked.

Friends of South Africa were willing to regard the proposed constellation of states as a necessary and compulsory passage but as long as the black states were dissatisfied about the lack of funds and were doubtful about consolidation and citizenship there would be problems of credibility.

These were the views of friends of South Africa and he could not understand why money was spent in bringing them to South Africa if their advice and views were not listened to.

"What really frightened me was that, almost without exception, friends of South Africa, who have visited South Africa and

know the situation, said that if you do not use this opportunity to effect tangible changes, you will lose credibility and lose it for ever.

"We were told: 'You are fortunate in having been given breathing space by the situation in Zimbabwe and Namibia as well as in Iran.'

"We are not alarmists but when these issues are solved, if there is no definite move and if there is no declaration of a statement of intent, then you must expect the whole world to focus on South Africa as never before."

"Even in Nato in Brussels, high-ranking officials said although they would welcome South Africa as an ally on the continent of Africa, you can say what you like but where social injustices exist that is a potential danger to the rest of the world."

In Paris, they been told directly that apartheid was not a marketable commodity.

"We are losing friends in France because we have nothing to sell."

The situation had been aptly summed up by a senior official in the French Government who said: "South Africa is running closely on the thin edge of a sharp knife."

It was often assumed in South Africa that these were the views of anti-apartheid groups and newspapers, but, Chief Sebe said, South Africa should realise that these were views of her friends. — PC

Greater Xhosalanda Dream

It must now be accepted Transkei and the Ciskei cannot, in the foreseeable future, merge to form the "greater Xhosalanda" which has been the cherished dream of Paramount Chief K D Matanzima.

Transkeian politicians have had, throughout the years, a vision of a united Xhosa nation, whose area of jurisdiction would stretch from the Umzimkhulu to the Fish Rivers.

There have been so many arguments for the amalgamation, which have, in all intents and purposes, seemed quite logical and, ironically, the Ciskei leadership, depending on position and political climate at the time, has shown interest in such a merger.

But, to quote Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, in a statement made on March 19, 1976: "There have been no negotiations between the two governments in recent times on the question of amalgamation of the two homelands, which are no nearer to amalgamation now than they were when this question was first mooted."

Chief Sebe's statement set the mood for the amalgamation debate at the 1976 session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, when on May 25 the merger was rejected, after a stormy debate, by 26 votes (Sebe supporters) to 13 (Mabandla followers.)

But possible amalgamation of Transkei and the Ciskei will continue inspiring political debate in both states and whenever the debate is revived, there will always be acrimony in its wake.

Debate on the possible merger is once more alive and the typical verbiage relating to the matter has

caught the imagination of the citizens of both states in the wake of accusations and counter accusations.

Transkei has always been forthright in her submissions for the merger of the two states, which was

initiated by Paramount Chief Matanzima when he told an audience at Graaff-Reinet in September, 1965:

"We hope the leaders of the Ciskei will see it fitting that they should

resolve to join the Transkei.

He motivated the link-up by submitting the South African Government's Self-Government Promotion Act of 1959, was an

appropriate vehicle to use for the merger "to form one Xhosa State."

Chief J T Mabandla, who was at the time Chief Executive Councillor in the Ciskei Territorial Authority, seemed impressed with the proposal for a merger.

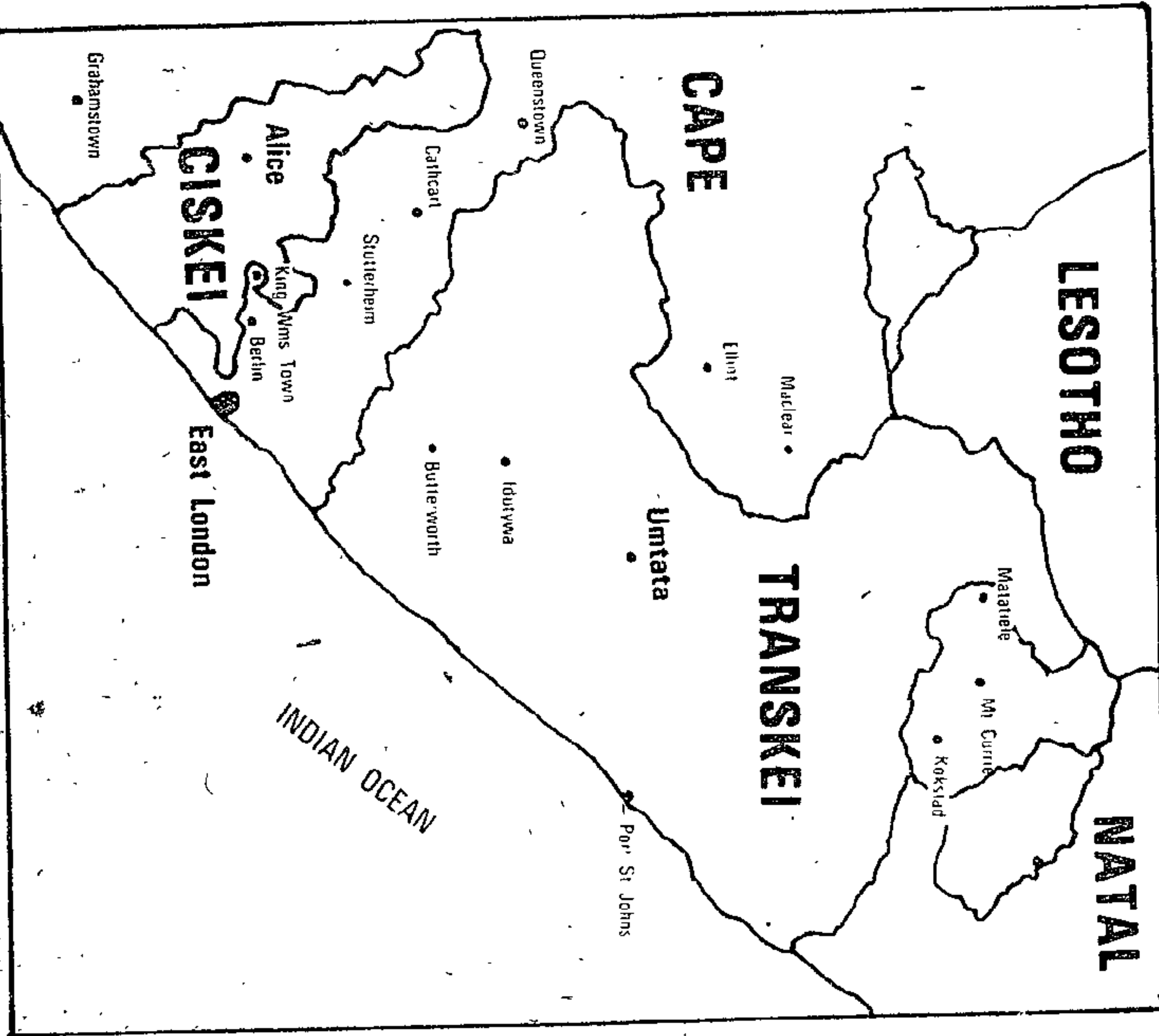
He received the moral support of the then Commissioner-General of the Xhosa national unit, Mr Hans Abraham, whose reference to the matter in an address to the CTA in October, 1966, was: "No two Xhosa semi-autonomous states will be allowed to exist in the Republic."

He was later to say the amalgamation was a foregone conclusion, as the two states had the same bonds of history and tradition.

A recess committee was appointed to investigate the possibility of the merger. The CTA decision, at the time, was that the merger was impossible until Ciskei had reached the same level of development politically and constitutionally as Transkei.

Chief Mabandla's stand on amalgamation helped him win the friendship and political support of Paramount Chief Matanzima, but his later pronouncements on the matter, beginning with the Glen Grey referendum, were to see him fall out of favour.

In September, 1971, Chief Mabandla said: "I desire the amalgamation of the Ciskei with Transkei, but I am against any form of amalgamation which is effected in bits and pieces."



Ciskei and Transkei, with the white corridor separating them.



CHARLES NDAKULA

In August, 1972, he said: "Amalgamation is inevitable, but the time is not ripe yet for it."

His timing for the last observation was bad, as the Ciskei was soon to hold its first general election. Political strategies of the time demanded absolute co-operation with Paramount Chief Matanzima.

Mr Lennox Sebe, who was Chief Mabandla's Minister for Agriculture at the time, understood and fully used the advantage arising from close ties with Paramount Chief Matanzima.

It is not clear what persuaded Chief Mabandla to alter his support slightly for amalgamation, but it is significant it came after Mr M C Botha's own views on the matter were made public at a National Party Congress (Cape) on September 4, 1968.

Mr Botha, who was Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, said the Ciskei and Transkei would never be one territory. He was answering questions

regarding the "white corridor" and its future in the event of amalgamation being achieved.

"The government has no intention of removing the corridor so that the Ciskei and Transkei could become one state," he said.

Two months later, Mr Botha said: "There is no intention of closing the door between groups of people belonging to the same national unit, but amalgamation is something to be decided by the people concerned at a later stage in the development of the Ciskei, when more experience in administration and government has been attained."

Mr Botha's attitude had completely changed by 1976, just before Transkei became independent. Ciskei politicians claimed Mr Botha held talks with the Ciskei cabinet in a bid to persuade them to accept amalgamation with Transkei.

Although he denied it at the time, Paramount Chief Matanzima played a significant role in getting Mr Sebe into power in 1973.

Paramount Chief Matanzima believed Mr Sebe would play ball in the establishment of the "greater Xhosalanda" by accepting amalgamation of the two Xhosa states.

He was to be proved wrong, and as the Ciskei developed both politically and economically, the idea of a super Xhosa State is paling into insignificance.

The Ciskei demands the concept must be canvassed through the "proper channels."

In August 1974, Mr Sebe said: "There has been no contact (with Transkeian officials) through the proper channels."

He was denying approaches by the Transkei Government on possible amalgamation. Attempts to woo the Ciskei into amalgamation were recounted by Paramount Chief Matanzima, who said the Ciskei's response on the matter was negative.

Paramount Chief Matanzima's reaction to the denial was: "Mr Sebe's statement gives the impression he imputes untruth in my statement and has given rise to an insoluble puzzle as to his credibility."

The accusation and counter accusations which followed on, saw the present Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, enter the fray with the jibe:

"It is a pity the government of the Ciskei has allowed itself to descend to such low levels in their politics that they are prepared to listen to bickering brought to them by their henchmen."

Just before he went to Europe, Chief Sebe said Chief George Matanzima was a "dreamer", following a renewed call by Transkei for amalgamation.

The phrase has almost become a cliché. It was first used by the late Paramount Chief Velle Sandile, head of the Rarabes and chairman of the Ciskei Territorial Authority, who said in October, 1966:

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What now for Whittlesea?

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EAST LONDON — The Ciskei National Development Corporation takes control of the village of Whittlesea from tomorrow.

The seven white families — numbering 19 people — were given 30 days' notice to leave the village by today.

Former mayor of the town, Mr P. R. Golding, said they were upset by the short notice they were given.

"I have been running my hotel for 11 years and by the stroke of the pen I find myself without a business," Mr Golding said.

"I tried to lease the hotel but my request was turned down. But to my surprise a white man is going to run it. This means the hotel will not be multi-racial in terms of the law."

Mr Golding said.

A further question-mark was put on the future of Whittlesea when a congratulatory reception was held at Sada in honour of Mr B. D. R. Myataza, member of Ciskei Legislative Assembly, who was returned at the last election.

Mr Myataza said the demolition of Whittlesea was proposed after departure of the whites to make way for fields.

He said this was announced by Mr G. Godden, Secretary of Agriculture, at the Shiloh Tribal Authority on November 14.

A deputation would see the Chief Minister about this shock departure from expected procedure.



Chief Sebe

(b) shall distinguish, in the case of sums shown under subsection (1) (c), between the sums receivable from the company and the sums receivable from the company's subsidiary.

(6) The amounts to be shown in respect of that year shall be the sums receivable in respect of a period, the sums of which are not shown in the annual financial statement on the ground that the person receiving them is not a director of the company, but the liability is the same as if the sums were shown within a period of two years, those sums which are or are not enforced, be shown in the first instance to show them and shall be distinguished in accordance with this provision.

(7) For the purpose of enabling the auditor to distinguish sums received under different headings as they may appear, he may apportion any payments received in any year in such manner as he may consider appropriate.

(8) In this section any reference to a director of a company shall include a reference to a director of the first-mentioned company at the time the liability is incurred, and, for the purposes of subsection (2), a director of a company shall include a director of a subsidiary immediately before the commencement of the period concerned.

[Sub-s. (8) substituted]

(9) Every director or past director of a company or its auditor give notice in writing to the auditor, within one day from the date of such request, of the reasons, if any, necessary for the purposes of this section, why he is not, or why he is, guilty of an offence.

(10) If in respect of any annual financial statement the requirements are not complied with, the auditor of the company shall include in his report, if he is not himself the auditor, a statement giving the required particulars.

Further Requirements

298. Approval and signing of financial statements.—(1) The annual financial statement of a company other than the auditor's report shall be approved on their behalf by two of the directors of the company and group annual financial statements shall be approved by two of the directors of the holding company.

(2) If a copy of any annual financial statement which has not been approved and signed in accordance with subsection (1) is circulated or published, every director of the company who is a party to such issue, circulation or publication shall be guilty of an offence.

[S. 298 substituted]

Directors' Report

299. Directors' report.—(1) Except in the case of a wholly-owned subsidiary of any other company, every director of a company shall, as part of its annual financial statement, submit a report by the directors with respect to the state of affairs of the company or of the company and its subsidiaries.

Sebe threat to quit over 'lack of SA help'

Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has threatened to resign because he believes the South African Government is dragging its feet over the development of the homeland.

Chief Sebe said yesterday the Government had failed to take positive steps to fulfil its promises.

He is to seek an urgent meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on Monday to discuss the deteriorating relations between Ciskei and South Africa.

Chief Sebe said his people had been given hope by Mr Botha's visit to Ciskei in August, but they were now becoming frustrated.

FRUSTRATED

He warned that South Africa's friends in Europe were also becoming frustrated because of the lack of action by the South African Government to fulfil its promises.

In August Mr Botha and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, were very positive and humane. As this image was still with the Ciskei people, they could now not believe that nothing was being done to relieve their poverty and squalor, he said.

Economic development was the need of the black states, and this meant capital investment.

Through its inaction the Government was turning moderates into radicals.

Joshua Nkomo was a moderate, but now he is a leader of the Patriotic Front, he said.

shown under subsection (1) (c), between the sums receivable from the company and the sums receivable from the company's subsidiary.

financial year shall be the case of sums not receivable from the company, but where any amount is shown in the financial year on the ground that the person receiving them is not a director of the company, but the liability is the same as if the sums were shown within a period of two years, those sums which are or are not enforced, be shown in the first instance to show them and shall be distinguished in accordance with this provision.

the respective amounts shown in the financial statements of a company shall be distinguished in accordance with the manner as they consider appropriate.

shall for the purpose of this section be deemed to be a director of a company if he was a subsidiary of the company at the time the said subsections were enacted or if he was a director of a company which was a subsidiary of the company at the time the said subsections were enacted.

written request of the auditor, within twenty days from the date of such request, to himself as may be necessary for the purposes of this section, why he is not, or why he is, guilty of an offence.

requirements of this section shall be deemed to be complied with if the auditor is reasonably able to ascertain that the requirements have been complied with.

annual financial statements of a company shall be approved and signed by two of the directors of the company and group annual financial statements shall be approved and signed by two of the directors of the holding company.

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EDITORIAL OPINION

Chief Sebe's challenge

There will be much support for the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, in his demand for urgent action on the economic plight of his homeland.

The need for the South African Government to ensure development takes place in the entire region so that there can be adequate work opportunities for all its people is one acknowledged by everyone living in this part of the country — and not only by the inhabitants of the Ciskei.

There has been lots of talking but far too little action.

The situation grows more serious every day. People are hungry, tempers are rising. There is a growing danger of social unrest.

Crime can be expected to increase if the situation worsens. There could also be political unrest if existing authorities lose their credibility because of their inability to improve conditions.

Chief Sebe obviously sees his own credibility at stake. Hence his threat to resign unless the South African Government comes to terms with the realities of the deteriorating state of affairs in his homeland.

This newspaper backs his stand all the way but we see the problem as an overall one involving all the areas of the economic region and it is

necessary, we feel, to remind the South African Government, as well as Chief Sebe, that there will be no relief to the problem unless it is tackled on a regional basis.

But, of course, Chief Sebe speaks only for his own people. It is up to the representatives of the others to speak out too and to call a halt to Pretoria's inertia.

All the people here, Ciskeians and the inhabitants of the so-called white corridor, have been kept waiting too long. Yet, in their agitation, the various authorities of the region have more to win if they show unity of purpose and take into consideration how best their neighbours can be helped as well as themselves.

It is in this totality of the problem that Chief Sebe needs to elucidate how he can possibly still be thinking of accepting independence for Ciskei. He himself has argued time and again that political sovereignty is pointless without economic security that should lead to prosperity.

He has even been at pains to have the economic viability of opting for independence investigated.

Being convinced, as he is now, that present development aid cannot even meet Ciskei's immediate needs he should end all talk of independence until the South African Government does something better.

Sebe is given full backing

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — There has been a spate of dramatic events in the Ciskei following the resignation threat by the Chief Minister, Mr Lennox Sebe, which was published in yesterday's Rand Daily Mail.

The events included a special Ciskei Cabinet meeting with the Ciskei Commissioner-General, Mr J J Engelbrecht, where the full Cabinet pledged its support for Chief Sebe's stand, and also threatened to resign if Chief Sebe quit.

Chief Sebe refused to attend the meeting with the Commissioner-General and a statement released by the Cabinet after the meeting said in part: "The Cabinet unanimously declares that Ciskeians, as was spelt out by the Chief Minister, are frustrated by the unfulfilled promises of the Republican Government on the development of the Ciskei."

The statement further said that the Ciskei Government was not happy "with receiving crumbs from the master's table" while squatter camps mushroomed daily at places like Ndevana, Sada, Oxton Manor, Thornhill and Madakeni near Dimbaza "where poverty and degradation are the order of the day."

Chief Sebe, according to the statement, had a special meeting with representatives of the various regions of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party. He explained his stand "concerning the plight of his people and his revulsion at the ox-wagon approach of the SA Government."

The statement said: "At this meeting the representatives of these regions fully supported the stand of the Chief Minister."

The statement claimed a deputation of youths who had accompanied the regional representatives "were jubilant at the stand taken. They had openly stated that the South African Government should call upon Mr Thozamile Botha to take over from where the Ciskei Government has left off, because the only language whites understand is that of people like Mr Botha."

The next move in the matter, according to the statement, would be a meeting at which Chief Sebe would address the urban chiefs' representatives.

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardised mortality rate provides a single figure for the mortality experience of a population which can only be fully expressed in terms of a series of age specific death rates. The SMR is calculated by multiplying all the age specific mortality rates in the observed population by the corresponding numbers in the standard population, adding the number of

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Concern over Potsdam

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, is concerned about the conditions of the approximately 5 000 people living in the Potsdam resettlement camp, about 10 km outside Mdantsane.

"We are worried about those people. Very worried," Chief Sebe said in a recent interview.

On page seven of today's Daily Dispatch, Charles Ngakula describes the conditions at Potsdam which have given rise to Chief Sebe's concern. — DDR.

of the observed population, at the weighting given to ice of an underdeveloped to infant deaths and little developed standard population standard population affects the groups. There is no 'true' re are lies, damned lies,

Infant mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 3. Once again, difficulty is experienced in obtaining data for Africans. Birth statistics for Africans are not published by the central government. The various medical officers of health⁹ have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref.15).

A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.¹² An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

1. Crude Mortality Rates.
2. Standardised Mortality Rates. Two standard populations were used: England and Wales representing a developed population and Mexico 1960 for a developing one.
3. Age and Cause Specific Death Rates. Calculated mainly in five year age groups for the seventeen major divisions of the eighth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
4. Proportions of Causes of Death.
5. Infant Mortality Rates.
6. Expectation of Life. Calculated for 1970, the last census year.
7. Competing Mortality Risks.⁸ This is the mortality experience of a population under the hypothetical conditions which would exist if a particular cause of death were eliminated. It gives an indication of the relative effect of that cause on the expectation of life.

The calculation of rates involves a knowledge of the base population age specific population. No official estimates of this are available for inter-censal years. For whites, Asians and 'coloureds', the 1970 population has been projected forward using the age specific survival rates from 1970 and taking into account the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age group. Allowance was made for migration.

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution¹⁰ by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹

Potsdam

township of grief

KING WILLIAMS-TOWN — It is hot but a group of schoolchildren huddle around a fire.

There is a big, black pot on the fire and teachers tell me soup is being boiled for the children. I further learn the big pot is an incentive for regular school attendance by some of the children.

These children belong to Chief D. M. Jongilanga's tribe and this is the story of Potsdam, which Chief Jongilanga, the Ciskei Minister of Education, calls "a transit camp."



It has been in existence for ten years.

The first residents of Potsdam stayed at Mdantsane for many years. Not Mdantsane as we know it today, but the area which was made up of several farms.

When the farmers were bought out they left behind their farm hands, who had to fend for themselves.

The labourers moulded a pastoral life for themselves, based on the availability of good agricultural and grazing land.

The South African Government's resettlement plans claimed the area and they had to make way for the establishment of Mdantsane. They had to resettle at Potsdam, some ten kilometres from Mdantsane in the Fort Jackson area.

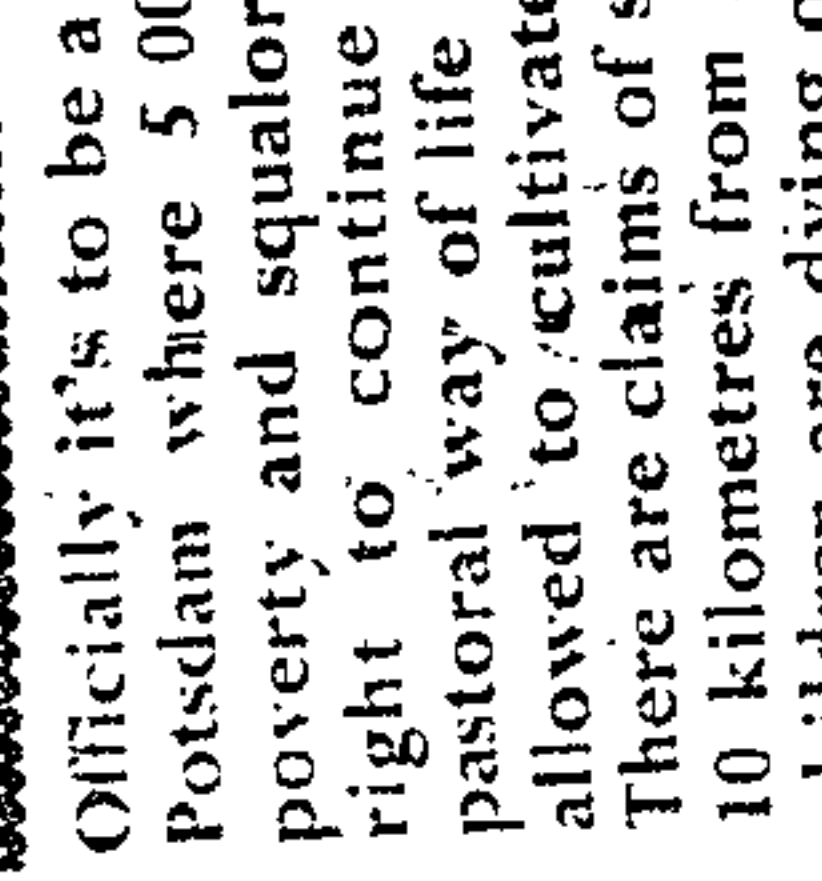
Their refusal to move was dealt with sternly by the government and some of the people appeared in court on several occasions.

The story of the residents' resettlement was related to me by Headman Melford April, 39, and his sub-headman, Mr Kaiser Ludidi, 66.

The government did not make available to them any land where they could

be resettled. They were told to seek work on farms in the Border area.

An interview was eventually sought with Paramount Chief Velle Sandile, head of the



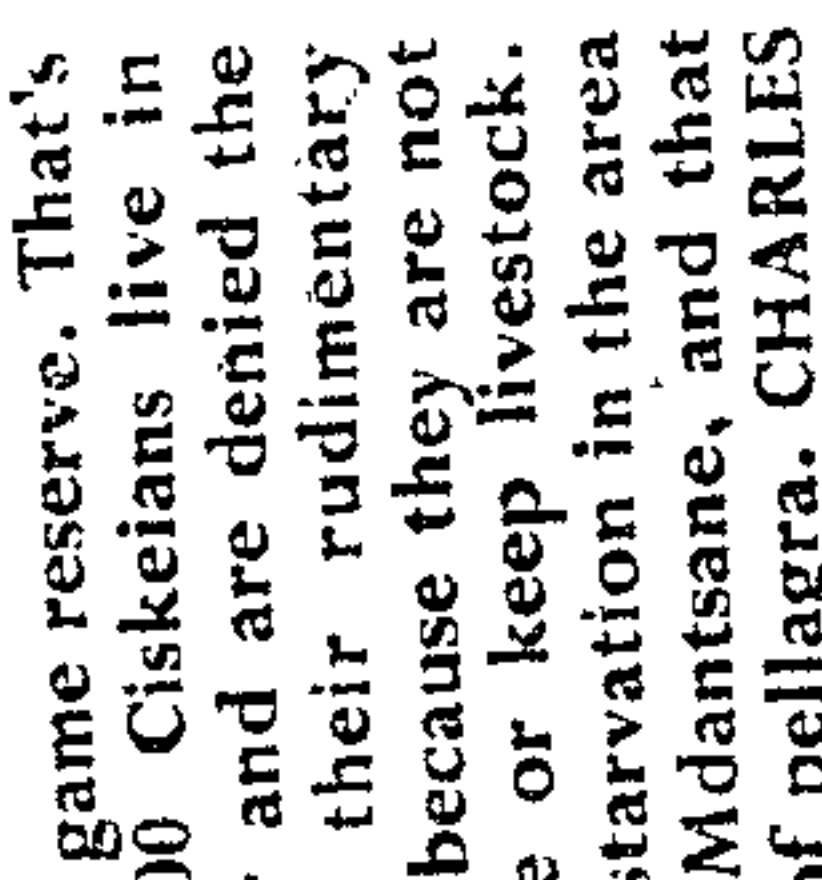
SUB-HEADMAN LUDIDI Rarabe tribe, who asked his Chief Counsellor, Mr Isaac Sangotsha, to take the deputation to Mr C. Holdt, a high ranking official in the Ciskei at the time.

The upshot was the establishment of the Potsdam Settlement.

A further shock awaited the people when they arrived at Potsdam in 1969. They were told they could not own land to plough and could not keep livestock. The stipulation is still in force and

can thank Sister Msutwana.

Sister Msutwana, a visiting school nurse employed by the Ciskei Government, established the feeding scheme when



Officially it's to be a game reserve. That's Potsdam where 5 000 Ciskeians live in poverty and squalor and are denied the right to continue their rudimentary pastoral way of life because they are not allowed to cultivate or keep livestock. There are claims of starvation in the area 10 kilometres from Mdantsane, and that children are dying of pellagra. CHARLES NQAKULA visited the area. This is his report of the area officially regarded as a "transit camp".

Headman April said some residents consequently starve.

There are a number of people who work in East London and provide their families with food.

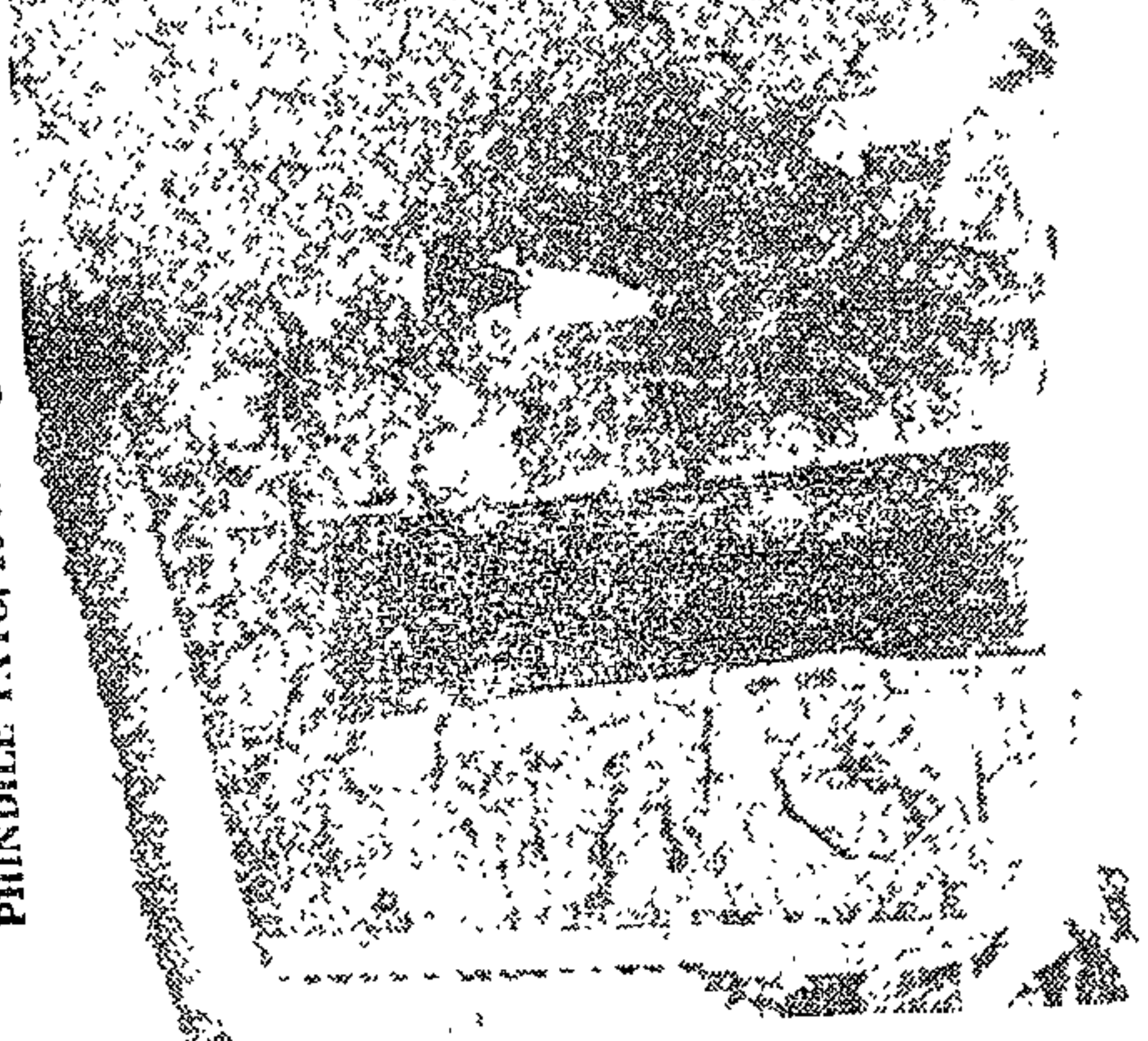


HEADMAN APRIL tant role in the development of the Ciskei. According to plans on the drawing board, the area will become a game reserve. This was confirmed by Chief Jongilanga.

I spoke to Mr Mbethi Koti, 27, a resident who is able-bodied but cannot find work. He has given up searching for a job because he ran out of money and can only go to East London, or any centre apart from Mdantsane, by bus or train.

The houses in which the

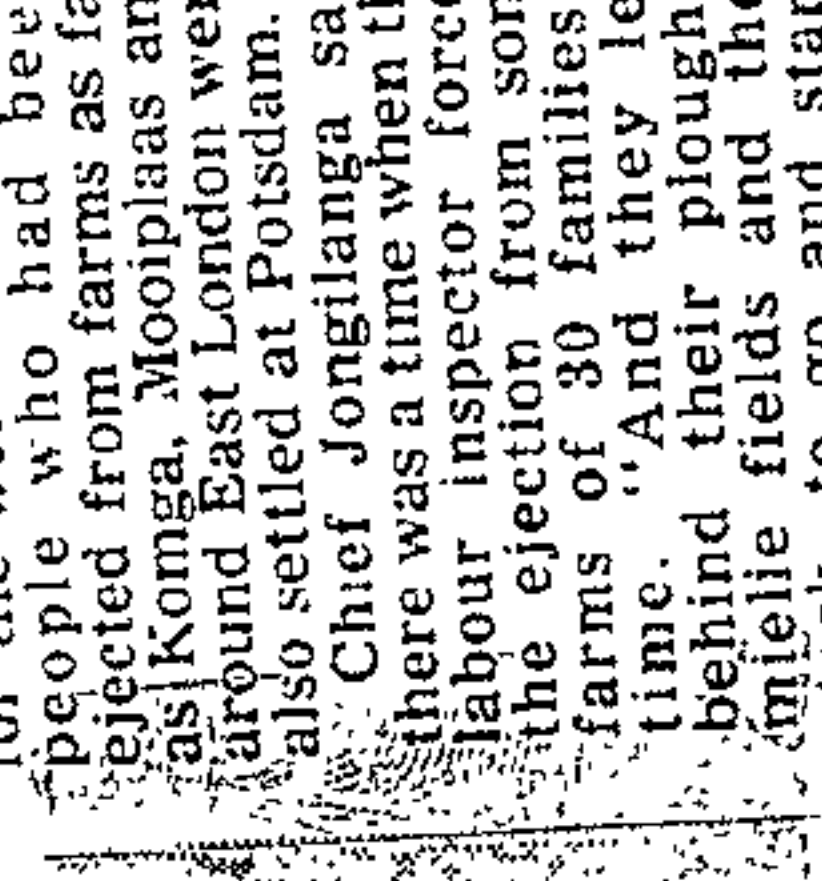
PHINDLE IAYO, 10... signs of pellagra.



Mr Mbethi Koti, 27, can no longer search for work. He has no money to get transport. He is seen in front of his makeshift home.

roomed building to serve as their clinic. The Ciskei Government, I learnt, was going to put up a better clinic.

Potsdam, however, is destined to play an impor-



tant role in the development of the Ciskei. According to plans on the drawing board, the area will become a game reserve. This was confirmed by Chief Jongilanga.

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The houses in which the

Government continues with its two-day a week mobile clinic at Potsdam and also maintains a school there which has 893 children (662 at the Lower Primary with higher primary.)

But that also causes frustration for the residents as they can only take their children as far as Std 5.

Beyond that, they have to take their children elsewhere and they must pay for school, lodging and boarding fees.

The most reliable source of income for the majority of residents is the old age pension.

Chief Jongilanga said there was a time when the labour inspector forced the ejection from some farms of 30 families a time. "And they left behind their ploughed fields and their stock, to go and starve along the road," he said.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said the Potsdam people would be moved to the area where Chief Jongilanga was to be settled, which is believed to be between the Chahumna and Ncora Rivers.

Chief Jongilanga added that the negotiation also related to his own resettlement as a chief, "but the Potsdam people's resettlement could be achieved earlier than my own resettlement."

Meanwhile, the Ciskei Government continues with its two-day a week mobile clinic at Potsdam and also maintains a school there which has 893 children (662 at the Lower Primary with higher primary.)

But that also causes frustration for the residents as they can only take their children as far as Std 5.

Beyond that, they have to take their children elsewhere and they must pay for school, lodging and boarding fees.

The most reliable source of income for the majority of residents is the old age pension.

Ms M. J. Lana, one of the assistant teachers at Lower Primary School, supplies the school children with their daily soup.



A makeshift house — but one of the better ones in Potsdam where 5 000 people live.



114/17 (20) (105)

Sebe's rector claims attacked in Transkei

UMTATA — The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe's claim that Ciskei had the sole right to choose a new rector for Fort Hare University was a "flagrant violation of the legality, the constitutional set-up and the noble traditions long associated with that institution," Transkei's Foreign Affairs Secretary, Mr S. M. Qaba said yesterday.

Mr Qaba was reacting to a recent report in the Daily Dispatch in which Chief Sebe said: "Fort Hare is in the Ciskei and the will of the Ciskeian people must rule supreme. Fort Hare council or no Fort Hare council."

Chief Sebe's claim contained a "thinly veiled threat of what Chief Sebe's regime intends doing should a rector not to his liking be appointed," he said.

Since Fort Hare was founded in 1916, Transkei had directly contributed R20 000 a year to the university, and still contributed after independence.

The figures of the actual student population currently at the university throw the claims that the university is his, completely out of court, Mr Qaba said.

Of the students at Fort Hare, 19 per cent were

Ciskeian (including the students on the Zwelitsha campus), while 28 per cent were Transkeian, 41 per cent South African blacks, 11,5 per cent from neighbouring black states and 0,5 per cent Coloureds and whites.

"Then there is the legal position which completely nails the coffin of Chief Sebe's claims," Mr Qaba said.

The terms of South Africa's University of Fort Hare Act of 1969, which allocated the university to the "Xhosa unit," stated:

"The rector of the university shall be appointed by the council with the concurrence of the Minister — DDR.

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Cabinet rallies behind Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Ciskei Cabinet came out in support of Chief Lennox Sebe yesterday and threatened to resign as well if the Chief Minister carried out his threat to quit over Pretoria not fulfilling its promises.

The Cabinet threat was made at an urgent meeting with the Commissioner - General, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht.

Chief Sebe refused to attend the meeting.

And civil servants also threatened they would resign if the Chief Minister carried out his threat, according to a statement released by the Cabinet after the meeting with Mr Engelbrecht.

Part of the statement said: "The Cabinet unanimously declares that the Ciskeians, as was spelt out by the Chief Minister, are frustrated by the unfulfilled promises of the Republican Government on the development of the Ciskei."

The statement said the Ciskei Government was not happy "at receiving crumbs from the master's table while squatter camps mushroomed daily at places like Ndevana, Sada, Oxton Manor,

Thornhill and Madakeni near Dimbaza, where poverty and degradation are the order of the day."

According to the statement, Chief Sebe had a special meeting on Thursday with representatives of the various regions of his ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, where he explained his stand "concerning the plight of his people and his revulsion at the ox-wagon approach of the Republican Government."

"At this meeting the representatives of these regions fully supported the stand of the Chief Minister."

Chief Sebe will address urban chiefs' representatives on the matter.

The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, is unlikely to react to Chief Sebe's threat until he has received a formal letter from him.

This was disclosed yesterday by a spokesman for the Prime Minister's office in Pretoria.

If Mr Botha did decide to say anything, it would most probably be after he has met Chief Sebe, the spokesman added.

(Editorial opinion, page 8)

Ciskei—virtually a one party state

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By OWEN VANQA
WITH the defection of Chief D N Mavuso to the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party under Chief L L Sebe, the homeland has become a virtual one party state.

An ex-officio member from Victoria East, Chief Mavuso, is the last of the three appointed chiefs who sat on the opposition benches in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly to change his allegiance.

When the CLA sits next year there won't be an opposition.

The one party state has not come through a decree but as a result of people joining forces with the ruling party.

Chiefs J T Mabandla



Chief L L Sebe

and S M Burns-Ncamashe, both from Victoria East joined the CNIP at the beginning of November.

Chief Mavuso, a former member of the CNP was a member of the newly formed Imbumba Party at the time of his de-

fection.

Imbumba was recently formed after the dissolution of the the Labour Party of South Africa, formerly under a former Cabinet Minister, L F Siyo and the CNP and CNUP.

The new party has declared that it will have "no truck" with the homelands.

Chief Minister Sebe, who has been advocating the unity of the Ciskei under one party, is certainly pleased. His territory is likely to opt for independence next year and he would be happy to see a united rather than a divided territory attaining independence.

The one party state puts him in a strong bargaining position with his Pretoria mentors.

Black discoment — Sebe

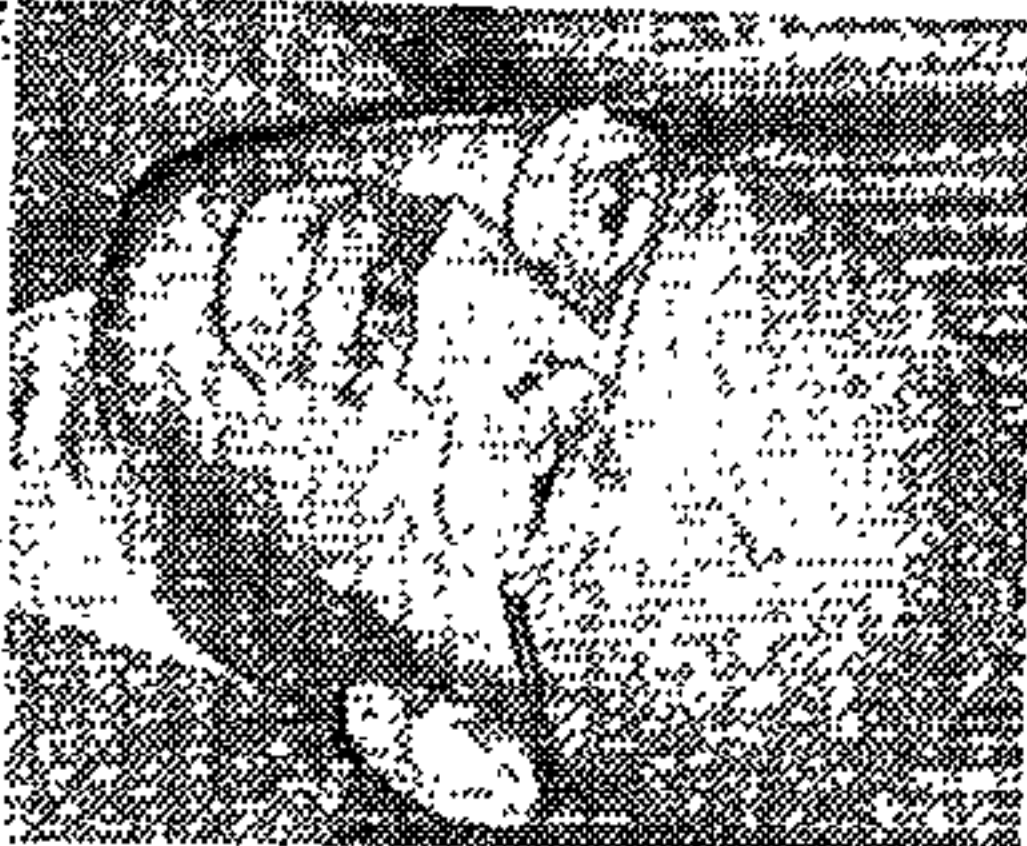
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The white government appeared to be consciously ignoring areas of black discontent, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said in a memorandum to Dr Piet Koornhof.

Chief Sebe said homeland leaders "who formerly comprised the conservative element in black thinking are beginning to ask whether they were not wrong in the assessment of the situation and whether this is not indeed a white man's country."

The homeland leaders had acted as shock absorbers for the white government "and they did that because they believed in the promises of separate development, a belief which fades every day in the light of the facts."

He said for 25 years the problems "brewed and stewed" and were placated only by promises and minor concessions "but no more can that be done."

"Perhaps it is reasoned the problems here are somehow different to the rest of Africa and perhaps it is even felt the local African is better off than his contemporary and that he should be grateful, but the simple fact is that they are not and he is not."



CHIEF SEBE to see Dr Koornhof today.

Chief Sebe referred to consolidation which he said was one of the biggest areas of confrontation between the Ciskeian and South African governments.

He said: "The consolidation issue was probably intended to be a carrot offered to placate the donkey. It is today the greatest source of irritation to the Ciskei, with Cis-

keians suddenly realising they are not going to receive this land."

He said farms bought years back were not going to be handed over to Ciskeians to plan and resettle on an economic basis.

"These farms are going to be used to solve squatter and other problems in white South Africa. Others bought recently are being farmed by an agent of 'Plural Relations'."

He then asked: "Isn't this a situation similar to that which existed in the white highlands of Kenya, which eventually led Jomo Kenyatta to rise with the Kikuyu and seek solutions by force?"

On unemployment and poverty, Chief Sebe said Kwashiorkor and malnutrition "are the daily fare of the Ciskeian, and white South African yawns, completely bored by the statistics."

Chief Sebe said being black "means being poor" and being white "means being affluent". He compared resettle-

ment to the expulsion of Asian, Indian and British citizens from Uganda.

"The Ciskeians are asking if there is anything dissimilar in what is being done to them in white South Africa," he said.

He said practically every emotional issue which existed or was expressed in Africa during the anti-colonial struggle was duplicated in the Ciskei.

"If the local leaders are not assisted in responding to these issues, they will lose face in the eyes of their people and other leaders will arise who will exploit these feelings," he said.

"It has to be accepted that the climate is ripe for revolution and it only needs someone to set a match to the fuse."

At one point, the memorandum says: "No longer will the black man be buoyed up by a hope never to be achieved. No longer will the conservative voice hold sway. Only deeds and not words will speak." — DDR

The meeting results from Chief Sebe's threat to resign his post if the South African Government fails to fulfill promises of development and financial aid to his homeland.

A government spokesman, commenting on Chief Sebe's threat on Friday, said the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha,

was unlikely to react on the matter until he had received a formal letter from Chief Sebe.

But yesterday, Chief Sebe said his case was well known to Pretoria "as I have on a number of occasions submitted memoranda to the South African Government spelling out what I needed."

He believed his case was well represented by the memorandum he submitted to Dr Koornhof on April 6, in which he said:

"There appears to be a conscious effort on the part of the white government to ignore, or gloss over, areas of black discontent within this country or to seek solutions to problems only when feelings have escalated to an extent where violence occurs."

He added: "The black man, and especially the black youth, sees this and he interprets it as proof of white South Africa's intention to concede only what it is forced to concede and the events to date prove him right."

Chief Sebe said homeland leaders "who formerly comprised the conservative element in black thinking are beginning to ask whether they were not wrong in the assessment of the situation and whether this is not indeed a white man's country."

The homeland leaders had acted as shock absorbers for the white government "and they did that because they believed in the promises of separate development, a belief which fades every day in the light of the facts."

He said for 25 years the problems "brewed and stewed" and were placated only by promises and minor concessions "but no more can that be done."

"Perhaps it is reasoned the problems here are somehow different to the rest of Africa and perhaps it is even felt the local African is better off than his contemporary and that he should be grateful, but the simple fact is that they are not and he is not."

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Police clamp down on Mdantsane shebeens

MDANTSANE — Several people were arrested at the weekend in a pre-Christmas clampdown on shebeens, the Mdantsane police station commander, Captain T. M. Siyo, said yesterday.

More than 50 people are reported to have been arrested since the raids

began on Friday last week but this could not be confirmed by Captain Siyo.

Captain Siyo said the people arrested in the clampdown would appear in the Mdantsane magistrate's court today on charges of illegally selling liquor and possession of dangerous weapons. He said bail had not been granted to any of those arrested in the raids.

Captain Siyo described shebeens as origins of crime and said more raids would follow.

"We are approaching the festive season and the police will carry out

round-the-clock raids to ensure we have a quiet Christmas," he said. —
DDR.

Let's work together Mayor urges Sebe

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AD 4/12/79

EAST LONDON — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, was steering towards confrontation with the government which could be detrimental to the whole area, the Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, said yesterday.

Mr Card was reacting to Chief Sebe's recent criticism of the South African government regarding the development of the homeland and his threat to resign.

Chief Sebe was sticking to a hard and fast rule on separate development and was not considering the government's proposed constellation of states, said Mr Card.

"To merely demand handouts and accusing the government of ignoring the homeland's demands will not help. We on the Border know this because we have been demanding for years," said Mr Card.

Chief Sebe and the Border area were talking about the same unemployment problem, he said.

"Surely the correct way and order to tackle our present problem is to draw up a plan for Transkei, the Ciskei and ourselves and together go to the government for assistance in implementing a system which will improve the economic situation in this area," said Mr Card.

The Ciskei had built up resistance against whites in the Border area, Mr Card said, adding: "Chief Sebe must bury his high and mighty pride of saying that he doesn't speak to city councillors because it is below his dignity."

Chief Sebe should also reconsider his threat to strangle East London and King William's Town, he said.

"East London needs him as much as he needs us and only when we work together in harmony in the interest of his people will we succeed in this area," he said.

In September this year Mr Sebe turned down a request by the mayor to discuss the development and serious unemployment problems facing the area. He was promised an appointment in the new year.

Mr Card said recent suggestions for Transkei, Ciskei and East London to share the harbour had received favourable support from Transkei, but the Ciskei showed only a selfish interest.

He dismissed Chief Sebe's refusal to share the Wilsonia market as "trivial" adding: "Is separation in every respect necessary and I am talking about harbours, markets, trains, electricity, water ..."

Chief Sebe insisted on

fragmenting areas of industrial development instead of co-ordinating efforts towards an overall solution to the area's problems, said Mr Card.

"Also surely the Ciskei and Transkei are part and parcel of the same Xhosa family so why should they be at loggerheads?"

"If it is for the sake of power then I must ask the question 'what about all the peoples of this area?'"

"A common economic plan to satisfy all in this area can be worked out and I plead with Chief Sebe and his cabinet to view my challenge of co-operation with great care," said Mr Card.

Transkei's Minister of Works and Energy, Mr H. D. Mlonjeni, said yesterday Chief Sebe had turned on the South African Government before giving Mr P. W. Botha a chance to fulfil the promises he had made.

Mr Mlonjeni said: "Chief Sebe's statements to the press fail to take into account that such matters concern not only Ciskeians, but also the whole Xhosa people throughout Southern Africa, whose links are inseparable from those of their blood, race and political ends."

"If one remembers the Ciskei is administered by South Africa, and that no Act of Parliament has been passed to support

their claims to the land, it is therefore premature for Chief Sebe to blow horns through the press and wield a political knobkierie before the same press has revealed the outcome of further negotiations.

"One gets suspicious that the Ciskeian leader's genuine friends are betting the wrong horse."

On Chief Sebe's stand on the appointment of a new rector at Fort Hare, Mr Mlonjeni said it was "a hidden miracle that one who has never been a student of that institution should stick his head in so soon after it has elevated him to the highest honorary degree — that of doctorate.

"The position is that when the Chief Minister asserts authority over the Council of Fort Hare, he is not only throwing his weight around, but is flouting the statutory law and autonomy of the university," he said.

Past Fort Hare students felt understandably incensed by Chief Sebe's usurping of legacies fostered by their forebears.

"For the sake of good neighbourliness and stable relations based on tolerance and goodwill, we are entitled to ask the leaders to control their tone and play it gently."

— DDR.

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15.7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality rate was 7.1 per 1,000, compared with 10.4 for both males and females. It expresses the mortality of 'coloured' children; an individual would be expected to live 100 years.

Standardised mortality rates (SMR) were calculated for both males and females. This was calculated both at birth (e.g. for both males and females). It expresses the mortality of 'coloured' children; an individual would be expected to live 100 years.

SMR was the only index calculated.

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ly decrease the fatality rate and, therefore, the associated mortality.
Secondly, it should be appreciated that although the calculation of rates is important for comparative purposes since they take into consideration the underlying population, for the providers of health care the actual numbers are also of importance. This is particularly true for those groups which contribute a comparatively large proportion to the total population, for example 'coloured' children 0-4 years old. The different demographic profiles of the two communities for 1951 are presented in Fig. 1, and this provides an indication of the age distribution of whites and 'coloureds'. The changes in this distribution which occurred between 1941 and 1970 are, for the purposes of the present study, of relative unimportance.

The expectations of life for 'coloureds' and whites are presented in Fig. 6. Although data has been published for Africans⁵, this is speculative and is not considered to be of sufficient reliability to warrant inclusion. Two different expectations of life have been included: (1) e_0 - the expectation of life at birth, and (2) e_{45} - the expectation of life at 45 years of age. Characteristically women have a better expectation of life than men, and Fig. 6 indicates that this is so for both whites and 'coloureds'. In fact, so marked is this difference that at e_{45} 'coloured' females have a better expectation of life than white males. What is perhaps of some concern is that the gap between the expectation of life for males and females is widening. This trend is apparent in both the whites and the 'coloured' communities, although it is particularly marked in the latter for whom Male:Female deficit of 1,0 years in 1941 at e_0 has become 6,9 years in 1970. For whites a deficit of 3,7 years in 1929 has increased to 7,0 years in 1970.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Misunderstandings between the Ciskei and South African Governments had been cleared up and promises made to the homeland had been translated into deeds.

This was announced here last night by the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, following his talks in Pretoria with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P. Koornhof.

The talks followed Chief Sebe's threat to resign if the government did not fulfil its promises made to the Ciskei regarding development and aid.

Chief Sebe said he was satisfied all the issues leading to the misunderstanding had been cleared up. He was looking forward to better relations with the government.

"We wanted their words to be translated into practice and their attitude during the discussions assured us that future promises would be fulfilled," he said.

Chief Sebe refused to elaborate on the talks.

A joint statement issued by Chief Sebe and Dr Koornhof earlier said: "The discussions took place in a friendly and cordial manner and the misunderstandings have been eliminated amicably."

"Progress has been made and agreement reached with regard to matters such as the shortage of housing, the development of Ntabathemba, Sada, the purchase of farms in the

Kidd's Beach area, problems surrounding Oxton Manor, Silver City and Peddie South, the purchase of properties in Whittlesea as well as problems regarding Ndevana, Potsdam, Keiskammahoeck, Frankfurt and Glenmore.

"Obviously it was not possible to solve all the problems as this will take time, but the necessary administrative machinery has been set in motion and with the co-operation of the Ciskei Government, it is the intention and the desire to have progress in this regard as expeditiously as possible." — DDR-SAPA.

Card plea to Sebe, page 11.

8. Preston, S.H., Keyfitz, N. and Schoen, R. (1977) : Causes of Death; Life Tables for National Populations, Seminar Press, New York
9. Sadie, J.H. (1970) : S. Afr. J. Economics, 38, 1.
10. Doll, R. (1976) : Monitoring of Government Statistics, in Seminars in Community Medicine, Volume 2. ibid.

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MISUNDERSTANDINGS between the Ciskei and South African governments had been satisfactorily cleared up, it was announced in Pretoria yesterday in a joint statement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

They said talks between the two governments were continuing "in an endeavour to make positive announcements in connection with certain projects in the Ciskei".

The statement added: "The Chief Minister and his delegation will arrive in Ciskei later today and it is hoped that all problems will have been thrashed out by then."

RESIGN

Last week Chief Sebe threatened to resign if the South African Government did not change its attitude to the development of the homeland.

Speaking in an interview in King William's Town, he warned the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that relations between his government

and South Africa were heading for a crisis.

He said he was very disappointed by the failure of the Government to take positive steps to develop the homeland.

"In August, they (Mr Botha and Dr Koornhof) were very positive and very humane, and it is that picture of humanity that is still with the people."

"They (the people) cannot believe these things have not been done after they showed their humanity and sensibility to poverty and squalor."

"Since their visit, nothing dramatic has happened, nothing that would really pull up the quality of life. The Government has created hope and it is not coming, and the people are looking at us."

"And it is people who are hungry and poor," Chief Sebe said. — Sapa

The "social risk" phenomenon therefore provides two reasons why insurance prices may not be fair or actuarial, so that purchase of coverage is ordinarily less than complete: (1) if the number of risks in the insurance pool is small, so that the Law of Large Numbers cannot fully work, or (2) even with large numbers, if risks are on average correlated.

The data on the rates and the summarized mortality rates for whites, Asians and Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were plotted in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, whose appears in Fig. 1. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

METHODS

rural areas or cause of deaths according to the Rural Reference Level (Rural Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the rural districts are not registered for Africans.

Following indices were calculated:

- 1. Crude Mortality Rates.
- 2. Standardized Mortality Rates. Two standard populations were used: a) Standard population representing a developed population and average 1960 or a developing one.
- 3. Age and Cause Specific Death Rates. Calculated mainly at five year age groups for the seventeen major divisions of the eighth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
- 4. Operations of Causes of Death.
- 5. Infant Mortality Rates.
- 6. Expectation of Life. Calculated for 1970, the last census year.
- 7. Leading Mortality Risks. This is the mortality experience of a population under the hypothetical conditions which would exist if a particular cause of death were eliminated. It gives an indication of the relative effect of that cause on the expectation of life.
- 8. Population of rates involves a knowledge of the base population age structure. No official estimates of this are available for the population. For whites, Asians and Coloureds, the 1970 population figures projected forward using the age specific survival rates from the 1970 census are used. For Africans, the 1970 population figures are used. Allowance was made for migration.

Ciskei Intelligence halts bus strike

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Intervention by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services yesterday prevented a strike by Bisho Bus Company drivers from escalating.

A total of 35 drivers went on strike yesterday morning, disrupting services in King William's Town and the districts.

But successful talks between the Secretary for Intelligence Services, Colonel Charles Sebe, the group manager of the Ciskei Transport Company, Mr H. Kaiser, and an official of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, a Mr Kruger, halted the strike and the drivers returned to work in the afternoon.

A four-man deputation from the drivers met the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, last week and urged him to intervene on

their behalf as there was no proper communication between them and management.

They claimed they were sacked for trivialities and their only channel of negotiation was an ineffective liaison committee.

They claimed they also had to face irate commuters over increased fares which they had to pay despite a court order to reduce the fares. Their limited allotted time for trips forced them to load commuters hurriedly, even aged commuters, and this led to further enmity between them and the passengers.

They also worked overtime because of the way in which duties were arranged and they were not compensated financially.

Chief Sebe, however, referred them to the intelligence services and Col

Sebe then set up a meeting with the bus company management.

But before the meeting, the four-man deputation was sacked.

Col Sebe said yesterday: "We decided to object strongly to the bus company as we felt it was morally wrong to terminate their services at a time when talks were being held about their complaints."

After the talks yesterday, all the men went back to work — including those who were sacked.

A spokesman for the CNDC said he was certain the matter would be solved amicably.

Mr Kaiser was not available for comment. Neither were the two other bus company officials who attended the talks, a Mr Odendaal and a Mr Mills.

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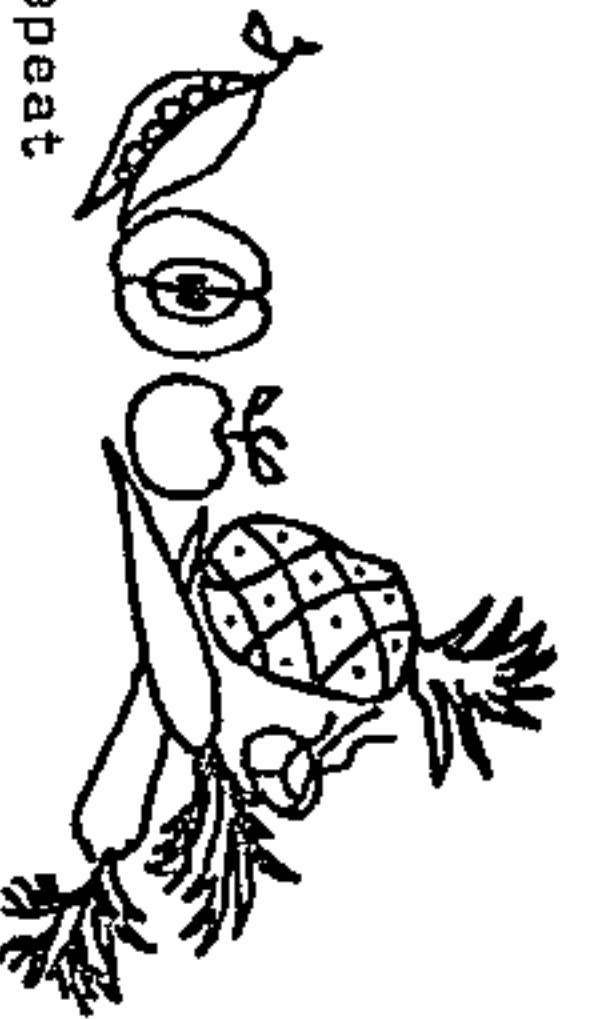
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"The Parsnip, children, I repeat is simply an anaemic beet. Some people call the parsnip edible; myself, I find this claim incredible."

Ogden Nash



Rind bacon and fry till crisp and brown, cool, break into pieces. Cook macaroni. Sprinkle with cheese sauce and seasoning. Pour on the butter and toss with fork until creamy. Serve on individual plates, topped with bacon, tomato slices and chives.

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SAUSAGE TURNOVERS

Wendy Howes, Port Elizabeth

4 ozs puff pastry (or flaky pastry)
1 lb beef sausages

1 egg
1 T milk
1 to 2 ozs grated cheddar cheese

Roll pastry out to approximately 10" square. Using sharp knife, trim the outside edges carefully. Cut 4 5" squares. Cut these each into two triangles - 8 pieces of pastry in all. Lightly mix egg and milk and brush the edges of pastry. Place one sausage on the longest edge of each pastry triangle and roll up towards the pastry point.

Set each sausage turnover on a wet baking tray with tip of pastry underneath. Brush turnovers with rest of egg mixture and sprinkle with grated cheddar cheese. Place turnovers on top shelf of a hot oven (400° F) and bake for 30 minutes.

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FLAMENCO CAROLA

Mrs M. Appleby, Grahamstown

6 oz rice
4 small bananas
1 t lemon juice
4 eggs

2 oz butter
salt and pepper
4 rashers of streaky bacon

Cook rice and drain. Fry the sliced bananas in butter. Fold in the rice and season with salt and pepper and lemon juice, divide this mixture in four ovenproof dishes and keep warm. Rind bacon, chop finely and fry until brown. Fry eggs. Put bacon in each of the dishes and top each with an egg.

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MUSHROOM AND BACON PIE

C. Dougherty, Ireland

8 ozs flaky pastry
Filling:
4 ozs bacon
4 ozs mushrooms
salt and pepper

2 or 3 tomatoes
parsley

Line plate with pastry. Cut up bacon, fry lightly, add sliced mushrooms and fry with bacon. Slice tomatoes, add to other ingredients with chopped parsley. Cool and use to make up pie.

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Ciskei and S.A. clear up misunderstandings

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4/12/79
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PRETORIA — Misunderstandings between the Ciskei and South African Governments had been satisfactorily cleared up, it was announced here yesterday.

A joint statement by Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof and Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said talks between the two Governments yesterday morning were continuing "in an endeavour to make positive announcements in connection with certain projects in Ciskei".

The chief minister and his delegation arrived in Ciskei late yesterday

Last week Chief Sebe threatened to resign if the South African Government did not change its attitude

to the development of the homeland.

Speaking in an interview in King William's Town, he warned Prime Minister P. W. Botha that relations between his Government and South Africa were heading for a crisis.

He said he was very disappointed by the failure of the Government to take positive steps to develop the homeland.

"In August they (Mr. Botha and Dr. Koornhof) were very positive and very humane and it is that picture of humanity that is still with the people.

"Since their visit nothing dramatic has happened, nothing that would really pull up the quality of life. The Government has created hope and it is not coming — and the people are looking at us, Chief Sebe said. — (Sapa.)

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Mrs T.C. Henderson, Rondebosch

Take 4 large potatoes. Boil them in their jackets. When cold, skin them and cut up. Slice an onion very thinly and mix with the potatoes, add a little salt. Pour over 1/4 pint of cream and mix well.

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CUCUMBER MOUSSE

Dawie Parker, Durban

1 medium cucumber, grated
1 pkt lime jelly
1 carton smooth cheese

1 medium chopped onion
1 cup mayonnaise

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Dissolve jelly in 1 cup boiling water, add all other ingredients and set in a mould in the fridge.

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Whittlesea takeover nonsense says CNDC

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5/12/79

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei National Development Corporation has denied it would take over control of the village of Whittlesea, as was suggested in an article in last Friday's issue of the Daily Dispatch supplement, Indaba.

Indaba quoted Whittlesea's former mayor, Mr P. R. Golding, as saying the 19 white people affected by the takeover were upset because they were given short notice.

Mr Golding said: "I have been running my hotel for 11 years and by the stroke of a pen I find myself without a business."

The general manager of the CNDC, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, said before he left for overseas that the takeover story was "patently nonsense."

He said: "The board of the CNDC was requested by the Ciskei government and the Department of Co-operation and Development, to provide temporary management facilities for the Masonic Hotel owned by Mr Golding. This is hardly taking control of the village."

Mr Meisenholl said the CNDC had no knowledge of any arrangements with either Mr Golding or the other white residents of Whittlesea.

"The hotel was purchased from Mr Golding by the South African Development Trust and the transaction had nothing to do with the CNDC," Mr Meisenholl said.

According to the Indaba story, Mr Golding said he tried to lease the hotel but his request was turned

down, "but to my surprise a white man is going to run it, which means the hotel will not be multi-racial in terms of the law."

But Mr Meisenholl said: "the licence under which the Masonic Hotel presently operates is issued by the South African Liquor Board.

"Special approval must be obtained from the Liquor Board to reclassify the hotel as a black hotel and this usually takes quite some time. There is no doubt the people in the area will suffer if the hotel is closed in the meantime."

Mr Meisenholl said the CNDC had, therefore, decided that in the interests of the community "and as requested by the Ciskei Government", to provide management ser-

vices to the hotel until such time as the hotel had been reclassified and the liquor licence transferred.

"As I said before, this can be a lengthy process, but when all the necessary authorities and procedures have been complied with, the hotel will be made available for purchase to a suitably qualified Ciskeian."

He said the CNDC would consider applications by Ciskeians for financial aid for the purchase of the hotel also provide after-care service, in the form of assistance in solving any operating problems.

He said finally that the CNDC was duty bound to consider the interests of the Ciskei above those of the individual. — DDR.

Cops arrest 30 in raids on shebeens

411 unmarked

7/12/79

105 (105) (105)

By Wellington Sangotsha

EAST LONDON — Police have declared war on crime at Mdantsane.

This was spelt out by the head of Mdantsane police, Captain T. M. Siyo, in an interview.

Captain Siyo said the police intensified raids to fight crime. He vowed they had crime under control.

Shebeens had been raided and 30 arrests made. In the magistrates court fines amounting to more than R1 500 had been paid.

Those convicted on shebeen offences had been sentenced to fines ranging between R120 or R200 (or 120 and 200 days imprisonment)

Captain Siyo said police had to intensify the raids, because of the spate of crime.

There had been a number of thefts, housebreakings and robberies. A contributory factor was unemployment among youths.

Captain Siyo said serious assaults were a menace and robbery victims came in most cases from shebeens.

CLEAN SWEEP

The Ciskei police intended making a clean sweep of shebeens and other dens used by thugs.

"We will succeed" he said. This has been proved by the number of people appearing in court charged with dealing in liquor", he said.

Captain Siyo said they had clamped on shebeens after acting on information received. During the raids police arrested "small and big fish".

Some people were arrested on the spot while robbing a victim. An arrest was also made by police when they found a man attempting to outrage a 23-year-old girl in zone three.

Some of the offices at the charge office had to be used to store large quantities of liquor which had been confiscated. The value of liquor amounted to thousands of rands.

Captain Siyo said 47 people had been arrested for being in possession of dangerous weapons. There were 12 cases in-

volving dagga.

Police caught a "big fish" at Highway after a car had been stopped and three bags of dagga valued at more than R2 000 had been found.

Sixteen people had been

arrested for gambling in the streets and police had declared war on illicit trading because the owners of "iziroxo" were hampering licensed traders. There were 16 arrests

Ciskei ¹⁰⁵ official ^{7/12/79} promoted ⁰¹

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.
— A civil servant removed from his post when Chief Minister L. L. Sebe took over in 1973 was promoted for his loyalty to the Ciskei yesterday to Assistant Secretary for Interior.

Mr M. R. Ngcofe, 35, was former Chief Minister Justice Mabandla's personal secretary.

Handing over his letter of appointment at a special function, Chief Sebe said: "I know he became uncertain of his future in the civil service and from the time he was removed he could have sabotaged the Ciskei Government.

"But he dedicated himself to the service of his people which is something many people must learn."

Mr Ngcofe has served on the Ciskei Tender Board, Ciskei Transportation Board, Ciskei Apprenticeship Board and on the committee investigating housing. — DDR

Matebese to head youth movement

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The principal of the W. B. Rubusana Training School at Mdantsane, Mr D. T. Matebese, has been appointed director of Intsika Yesizwe, the Ciskei's youth movement.

Announcing the appointment yesterday, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said his government wanted to make the youth training institute one of the Ciskei's most prestigious projects.

"We want the best for the institute. We believe it will even train civil servants in future, not matter how highly qualified academically they will be, so that they could be trained to know where and how to contribute towards the welfare of the Ciskei," Chief Sebe said.

The Ciskei youth movement has the backing of the South African Government, which intends putting its various departments at the disposal of the Ciskei, in an advisory capacity.

The chief aim of the youth movement is to provide employment for school-leaving youths in the Ciskei.

Chief Sebe said: "It is important that when our youths leave the classroom, they must first go through training to prepare them for their service to the community.

"It is a fallacy to think one can gain success immediately on leaving the classroom."

A former assistant teacher at Healdtown, Mr Matebese has also been principal of Ohlange and Igbobi College in Lagos, Nigeria.

He holds a BA degree and a University Education Diploma.

He entered ministry while in Nigeria between 1958 and 1966 and was ordained in 1960.

He became Rector of St Phillips in Tokaza township, near Natalpruit, in 1967.
DDR

Whittlesea stays says Chief Maqoma

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Indaba Reporter
EAST LONDON —
Whittlesea is not going to be demolished.

This assurance was made by Ciskei Minister of Interior, Chief Lent Maqoma.

He was reacting to a news report that the town was to be demolished when the whites leave to make way for the fields.

"We do not demolish any town when my government takes over," Chief Maqoma said.

"It is a gradual takeover by Ciskei Government. Blacks are encouraged to buy the houses and businesses as is the case in Transkei," Chief Maqoma said.

A spokesman for the Ciskei National Development Corporation said the corporation had not taken control of Whittlesea.

The corporation had taken over the running of Masonic Hotel until the hotel got a licence from the Ciskei Liquor Board.

The hotel was using a licence issued by the South African Liquor Board.

He did not know whether the notices advising whites to leave the village came from the South African or Ciskei Government.

Meanwhile, the Ciskei Cabinet has approved a "new look" plan for Shiloh irrigation scheme.

The Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, and the Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, have both taken a keen interest in revitalising the economy of Northern Ciskei.

The R3 million scheme was announced by the Ciskei Marketing and

Development Board general manager, Mr G. F. Godden.

Mr Godden said the area was sorely depressed and its economy has been on the decline in recent years. There has been hunger and much unemployment and local dissatisfaction, even though the area has good soil and water resources and excellent infrastructure.

The problem, he explained, was in part due to the "old" approach to irrigation development, when dams and canals were built, plots laid out, advisory staff provided and the people more or less left to "get on with it" in the context of an economic environment in which key components were missing.

Management inputs were minimal, there was no credit organisation, no farmer servicing organisation and no marketing system. Under these circumstances it was no surprise that the old 300 ha Shiloh irrigation scheme, in common with most irrigation schemes for black farmers in

the region, had been a failure.

The new 850 ha Shiloh project would have affinities with the successful Keiskamma and Tyefu schemes, features of which were professional planning and supervision, expert management and comprehensive servicing of commercial farmers and plotters, input and output.

It also included a bold new feature in the form of group farm. This was formed by plotters aggregating part of their land rights into a large commercial unit from which they would earn dividends and which would also provide many jobs.

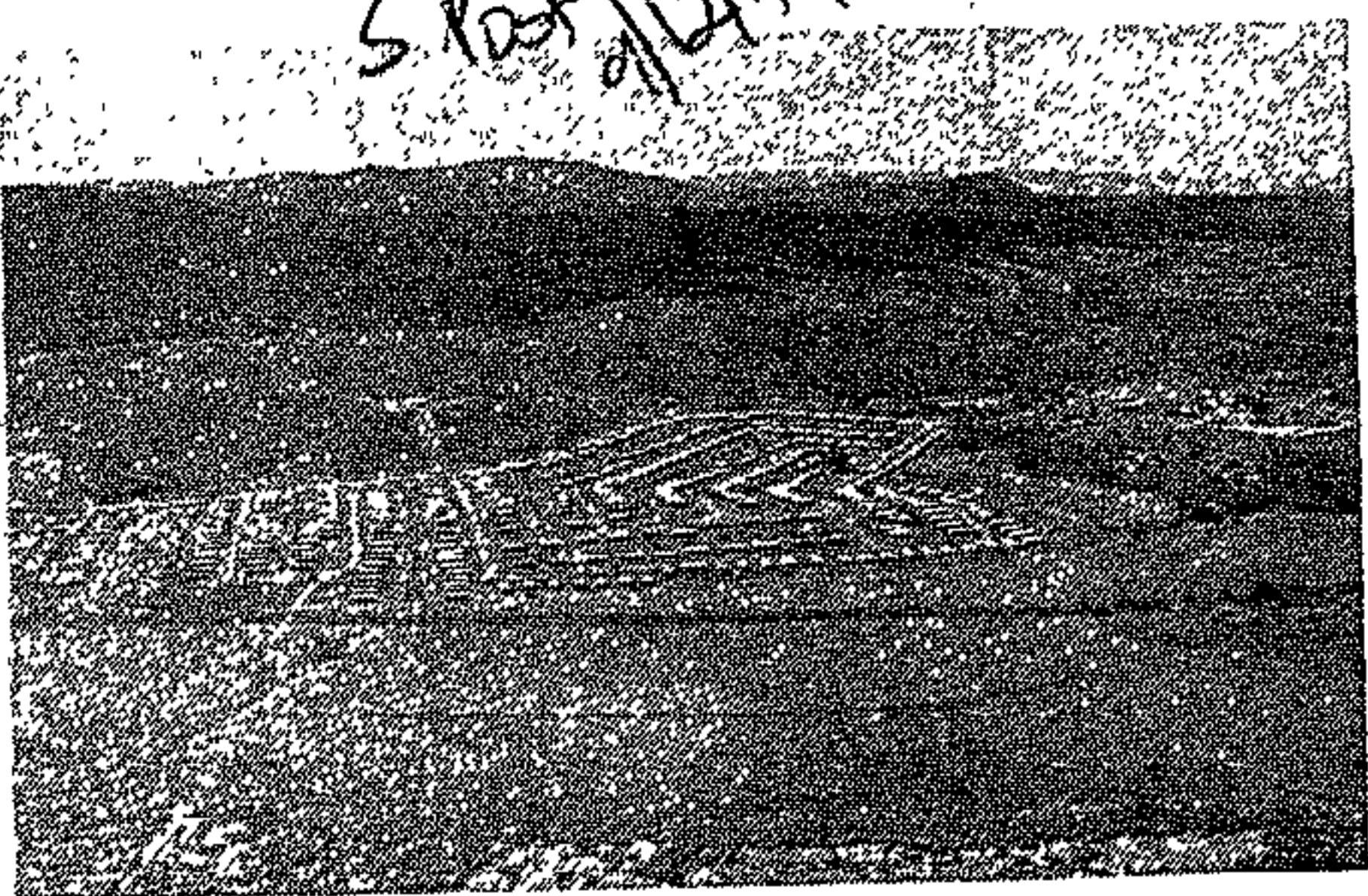
The scheme would be based on dairy farming and crop production, promoted and serviced from a central unit. When fully developed annual income would be around R1.2 million. Benefits would include abundant food, many jobs, a substantial increase in local incomes, efficient use of resources, significant beneficial "spin-off", and a new hope for the region.

(a) Neglect of preventive medicine by most practitioners and inadequate budgetary resources
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DR K'S R26-MILLION DREAM BITES THE DUST

By DONALD ZAKE

A SMALL group of senior Government officials met in Port Elizabeth last week to discuss the death of a R26-million dream. The men were members of the Planning Committee for Glenmore Township, which was envisaged by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, as the "finest African township in the Republic."



Glenmore . . . "the finest".

But officials this week confirmed that the Glenmore project has been abandoned.

SUNDAY POST learned that the professional team which was to mastermind the development of the township has been dissolved, and that the project engineer, Mr W Malherbe, is no longer working for the East Cape Administration Board, the body appointed to develop the township for the South African Development Trust.

Glenmore, situated in a bend of the Fish River 40

kilometres from Grahams-town, and bordering on the Ciskei was to have been developed over a period of five years at a cost of R26 million.

Work started in earnest in mid-1978. Vast tracts of land were bulldozed to mark out roads, and engineers drew up detailed plans.

But the project swiftly ran into problems. By mid-1979 it was running below budget and was criticised as being nothing more than a potential dumping ground for

black people not wanted in white areas.

Work slowly ground to a halt as the future of Glenmore became more and more uncertain, until some time within the last two months a decision was taken — probably at Ministerial level — to "abolish" the project.

And last week the Glenmore Planning Committee met to "tie up loose ends".

"I was quite disappointed", the project engineer,

Mr Malherbe told SUNDAY POST. "It would definitely have been one of the best townships in South Africa." Mr Malherbe is now working for a civil engineering firm in East London.

The Department of Co-Operation and Development told SUNDAY POST that information on how much money had already been spent at Glenmore was "not readily available".

The Department said that the project had been stopped on the request of the Ciskei government, and that attention was being given to "alternative proposals made by the Ciskei government".

It is not known what these proposals are, but some of them must surely concern the inhabitants of Glenmore — 500 families were moved "voluntarily" from squatter settlements in the East Cape to a "temporary" village of wooden shacks, and who were to provide the nucleus of a labour force to build the permanent township.

... minimal need for information transmission before an efficient distribution can be reached.

But the project swiftly ran into problems. By mid-1979 it was running below budget and was criticised as being nothing more than a potential dumping ground for black people not wanted in white areas. Work slowly ground to a halt as the future of Glenmore became more and more uncertain, until some time within the last two months a decision was taken — probably at Ministerial level — to "abolish" the project. And last week the Glenmore Planning Committee met to "tie up loose ends". "I was quite disappointed", the project engineer,

what has come to be called 'socialised medicine' concerns of health care provision is most efficient and which best condition of equity. Efficiency, in the economic sense, is that there can be no change which will make one person without making another worse off. If one can, by reorganisatic more without extra cost, without making anyone worse off, the tion is not efficient. the provision of medical care is in dispute, rather than all promote health, most of which, as we have seen, concern the re of the economy and society. The arguments therefore the relatively narrow, but nevertheless highly charged field e. It has conventionally been accepted by the majority of afford it that some basic public provision should be made for The rising cost of medical care, particularly in the United a European countries, has forced a reassessment of this alth economists of all persuasions.

Private : The Options
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Other contributors (e.g. Adler, Vol.2) would regard the nature of the 'stem, rather than the legal structure of apartheid as the root e 'Inverse Care Law', as it is apparent to some degree througho rld and in most 'western' societies. Both Adler and Savage, t denying the need for medical reforms, regard these as from changes in the wider social structure if they are to be

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Fort Hare: Xaba hits at Transkei critics

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Minister of Agriculture, the Rev W. M. Xaba, has slammed Transkei politicians for their stand on Fort Hare.

Speaking at a farewell function he supported Chief Minister Lennox Sebe's demand that the next rector of the university be chosen by the people of the Ciskei.

He levelled his criticism mainly at Mr S. M. Qaba, Transkei's Foreign Affairs Secretary, and Mr S. Nkunkuma, MP for Xalanga, both of whom are former Ciskei civil servants.

He also criticised Transkei's Minister of Works and Energy, Mr H. D. Mlonyeni.

Mr Qaba had said Chief Sebe's demand regarding the rector's appointment was a 'flagrant violation of the legality, the constitutional set-up and the noble traditions long associated with that institution.'

He said since Fort Hare was founded in 1916, Transkei had directly contributed R20 000 a year to

the university and still contributed after independence.

He said Ciskeian students at Fort Hare, including those at the Zwelitsha branch of the university, made up only 19 per cent of the student population while 28 per cent were Transkeians, 41 per cent South African blacks, 11,5 per cent from neighbouring black states and 0,5 per cent Coloureds and whites.

He said these figures threw out of court Chief Sebe's claim that the university was his.

Mr Nkunkuma also referred to Transkei's contribution to Fort Hare and the role played by the church in its establishment and then asked: "How is the claim made by Mr Sebe substantiated?"

Mr Mlonyeni had said it was a "hidden miracle that one who has never been a student of that institution should stick his head in so soon after it has elevated him to the highest honorary degree — a doctorate."

He said by asserting his authority over the Fort Hare Council, Chief Sebe was "not only throwing his weight around but is flouting the statutory law and autonomy of the university."

Mr Xaba said yesterday: "It is high time Transkeian politicians



MR XABA . . . argument is puerile.

should realise Fort Hare is in the Ciskei."

He said the conferment of a doctorate was not a means of bribing a leader "into keeping quiet when his voice should be heard in the national interest."

He dismissed Mr Qaba's argument as "puerile" saying Mr Qaba, "as a university man, should have first studied the positions of universities in Africa in regard to student population and financial contributions to the universities."

He said: "Mr Qaba will, I suppose, be surprised to learn students who attended the national University of Lesotho since its establishment were not

necessarily Lesotho citizens and were not necessarily in the majority and that money poured into the university did not necessarily come from the national fund."

He said, by the same token, a study of Ngoye and Turfloop was necessary "and it will be naive to suggest the KwaZulu and Lebowa Governments cannot lay claim to those universities."

He said it was also naive to believe Fort Hare would be excised from an independent Ciskei and administered ad infinitum by the South African Government.

"We have a situation here where Transkei had a Fort Hare branch which was then dissolved to make way for the University of Transkei, which was a logical step all the way. But they are criticising us for wanting to take control of a university which is in the Ciskei," Mr Xaba said.

"What really puzzles us is the real motive behind the criticism as Transkei has not really explained her role in the matter, which could arise from her failure to take over completely after independence matters like hospitals and education, where whites still administer themselves through departments under South Africa," Mr Xaba said. — DDR.

TABLE I

MORTALITY RATES FOR THE 17 MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE ICD (8th REVISION)

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,17	0,13	0,00	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,04	0,06
1-4	0,03	0,07	0,07	0,00	0,07	0,07		
5-24	0,09	0,05	0,07	0,05	0,06			
25-44	0,26	0,33	0,21	0,26	0,54			
45-64	3,01	2,58	1,47	2,19	<u>5,10</u>			
65+	<u>12,24</u>	<u>7,26</u>	4,70	<u>5,18</u>	<u>12,59</u>			
ALL	1,41	1,21	0,36	0,43	1,03			
NO.	2920	2522	126	152	1170			

We will claim white corridor says Sebe

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Ciskei Government is going to claim the white corridor running between Transkei and Ciskei as one of the conditions for the acceptance of independence by his country, the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, said at the weekend.

He was one of the speakers at a farewell function for the Reverend W. M. Xaba, the Minister of Agriculture, who this week leaves for Tel Aviv to attend a conference on development.

Chief Sebe said according to opinion surveys conducted among whites in the corridor, the concerned people wanted to be ruled by the Ciskei Government.

It was the first time the Chief Minister referred to any specific area in revealing his government's conditions for acceptance of independence in so far as the land question was concerned.

When he first mentioned possible acceptance of independence on November 26 at his reception

after a European tour, he said his government would fight for more land as one of the conditions for independence.

The other conditions were the resolution of the citizenship issue and a cut from the taxes collected from Ciskeians who worked in urban areas.

He did not elaborate at his reception on what he had meant about the resolution of the citizenship issue, but he made it clear at Mr Xaba's function that he wanted dual citizenship for his people.

"You can have your own citizenship for you and your children for local purposes and then you must have citizenship of South Africa by way of citizenship of the constellation of states," he said.

Chief Sebe said his three conditions would be non-negotiable.

He said after the Quall Commission report had been submitted to his government it would then be taken to the people "to decide the matter in a referendum."

"We want the decision

for independence to be taken by 90 to 95 per cent of the entire Ciskei citizenry, but we shall not go ahead and accept independence if our conditions have not been met by the South African Government," Chief Sebe said.

He said should an impasse come about because of a refusal by South Africa to meet the conditions and a refusal by Ciskei to take independence "then the world will see a nation which wants its genuine independence being stopped from doing so by an insincere South Africa".

The Ciskei's attitude to efforts to amalgamate the territory with Transkei, which has been independent since 1976, was reiterated by Mr Xaba, who said: "I repeat, Chief George Matanzima was dreaming."

He was referring to the reaction by Transkeian politicians to the remark by Chief Sebe that Chief Matanzima, Transkei's Prime Minister, was a "dreamer" when he reopened the debate on amalgamation. — DDR.

III ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,09	0,05	0,06	0,21	2,2			
1-4	0,03	0,01	0,00	0,05	1,2			
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,0			
25-44	0,02	0,02	0,08	0,08	0,0			
45-64	0,09	0,12	0,39	0,88	0,2			
65+	0,39	0,59	1,61	2,59	0,1			
ALL	0,05	0,08	0,12	0,18	0,2			
NO.	114	173	43	63	316	307	455	530

Tobacco quota angers Sebe

11/12/79
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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Ciskei Govern-
ment has asked the South
African Government to in-
tervene in a situation
where the Kat River
Tobacco Co-operative has
granted the homeland a 10
per cent quota for its en-
tire tobacco crop this
season.

Chief Minister L. L.
Sebe said the quota, for
tobacco planted at the
Tyefu irrigation scheme
near Peddie, was less than
a single quota granted to
any one South African
farmer.

"This ridiculous, miser-
ly and selfish attitude will
not be allowed to pass un-
challenged," Chief Sebe
said.

"White South Africa

will have to do much
better than that if the pro-
posed future economic
system of co-operation is
to stand any chance of
success."

Chief Sebe said water
was the limiting factor
regarding full develop-
ment of the Tyefu irri-
gation scheme and only
250 ha of land had, as a
result, been developed out
of a total of 2 500 ha ear-
marked for development.

He said the water flow-
ing past Tyefu was
brackish and heavily
saline, which made it bad
for irrigation.

His government had
made a claim for water
from the Hendrik
Verwoerd Dam. — DDR.

Mkrola found not guilty

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A former Cabinet Minister and one-time acting Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr. N. J. Mkrola, was found not guilty and discharged at the Whittlesea Regional Court on a charge of bringing undue influence on voters.

The trial was a sequel to the election last year in the Ntabethemba constituency (Thornhill) where Mr Mkrola had stood as a candidate for election to the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

His opponent in the election, Mr K. Samela, preferred criminal charges against Mr Mkrola, whom he accused of threatening voters and forcing them to vote for him.

Mr Samela also applied to the Grahamstown Supreme Court for the setting aside of the election of Mr Mkrola, which was done in November, when the Supreme Court declared Mr Mkrola to be

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'unfit to sit in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly for five years'.

The matter was before the Judge-President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, with Mr Justice Kannemeyer and Mr Justice Smalberger concurring.

Mr Mkrola, who did not oppose the application by Mr Samela, was accused of corrupt practices, undue influence on voters and illegal practices regarding the election.

It was alleged he had threatened old age pensioners that he would withdraw their pensions and had threatened farmers he would not grant grazing rights to them if they did not vote for him.

Mr Mkrola, who had to pay costs of the hearing, has appealed against the Supreme Court order, but the matter has not been heard yet. — DFR.

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Sebe calls for unity in struggle

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Chief Minister L. L. Sebe has called for unity of purpose among blacks in their efforts to liberate themselves.

He told his followers here blacks in the liberation struggle were like carpentry tools "and the hammer cannot think it is better than the nail nor can the screwdriver

believe it is better than the screw."

He said since all the tools were needed to achieve the work they had been made for, each had a specific duty to perform,

which would contribute wonderfully in the accomplishment of the task.

Blacks were important similarly to the overall accomplishment of the liberation struggle.

"We are all tools of the black nation to work for freedom and cannot start criticising each other. There must be unity of purpose," he said.

Chief Sebe, who left yesterday for Israel to attend the world conference on development at Tel Aviv, also asked his followers to attend the funeral on Sunday of Dr J. M. Peteni in full force.

He asked Mr Mxolisi Matyila, one of Ciskei's prolific choral music composers, to compose a requiem piece for Dr Peteni, to be presented at his funeral by a mixed choir of the groups Wongama, Xhanti and Slo Foot Brothers, all of Zwelitsha.

"You must tell people who will question your role at the funeral that you have come to bury Dr Peteni and not let small talk worry you," he told his supporters, reminding them of the contribution Dr Peteni had made as a medical practitioner in Zwelitsha.

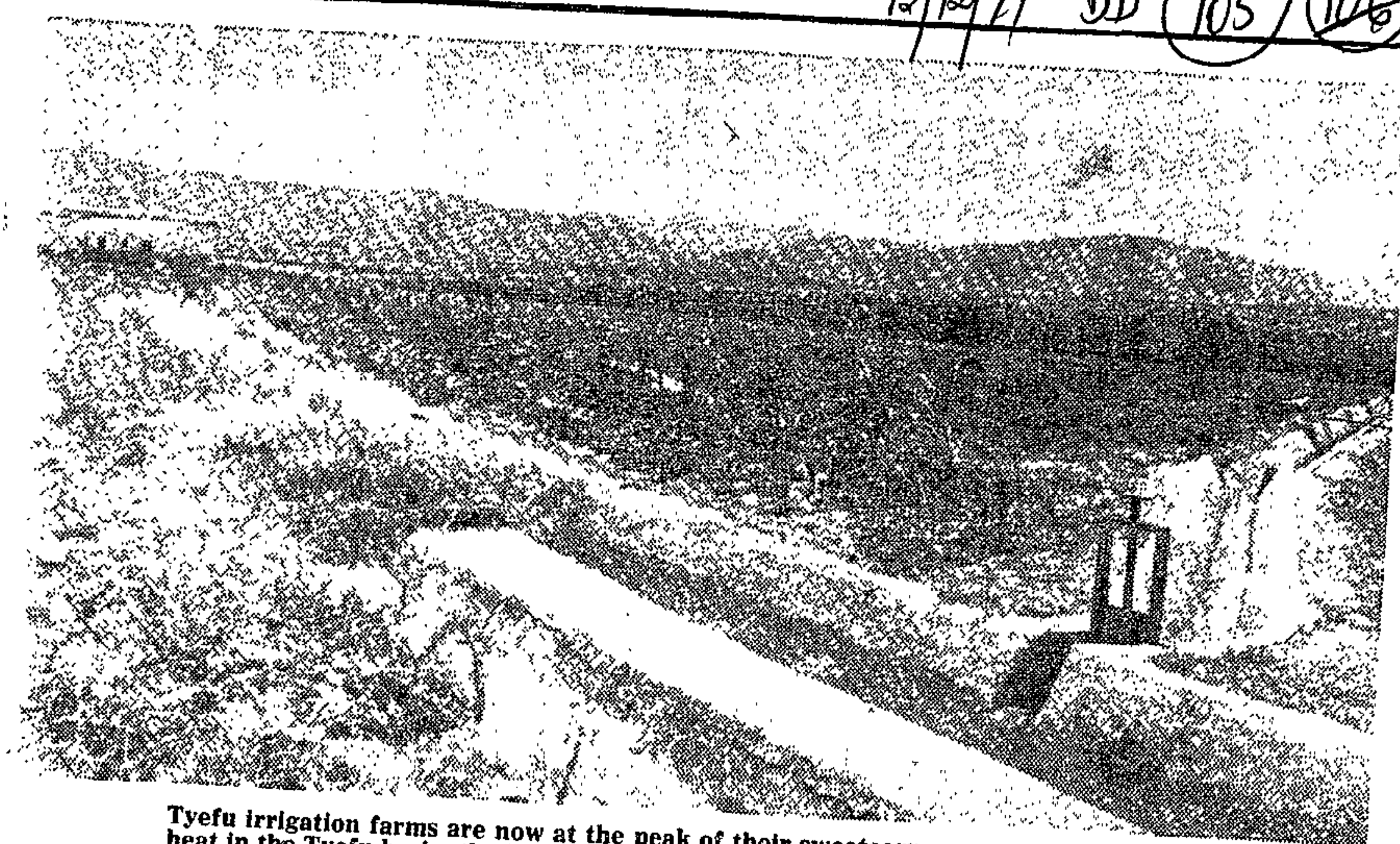
"You must remember he treated everybody alike and some of his patients were Coloureds from King William's Town and other areas, and I regard him as one of the greatest sons of the Ciskei who ever lived." — DDR.

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Tyefu irrigation farms are now at the peak of their sweetcorn season. Despite blistering heat in the Tyefu basin, the luscious strong plants get their drink of water regularly from the concrete canals which interlace the area.

Tyefu scheme transforms a Ciskei way of life

By JILL JOUBERT

Productivity, quality and variety of produce, soil management and general good agricultural practice gained for two Tyefu farmers, one a woman, awards for the best farmers of the year.

The awards were made by the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, on a farmers' day at the Tyefu Irrigation Scheme on the banks of the Great Fish River between Peddie and Grahamstown.

Mr D. Hoza was judged the best commercial farmer. Mrs Martha Mbekekane won the award for best farmer of a subsistence plot.

In two years, more than 300 ha of the Tyefu tribal area, one of the most densely populated, eroded and impoverished areas in the Ciskei, has been developed into lush farms and plots.

Cotton, tobacco and

maize are the main crops. Tyefu farmers also supply a food freezing factory with seasonal cash crops — sweetcorn, cauliflower, broccoli and brussel sprouts.

According to Mr N. G. Maisela, Senior Extension Officer of the Ciskei Agriculture Department, the population of the formerly depressed area is about 45 000. Now there are 23 commercial farmers, averaging an annual income of R2 500; 52 subsistence farmers and about 250 farm labourers, representing nearly 350 families.

Central to the scheme is the commercial or Ndlambe farm, run by agents for the tribal group. Profits accrue to the tribal community.

One quarter of the land is allocated to commercial farmers who are granted four hectare each. They are assisted with exten-

sion advice, machinery, marketing and finance.

Mr Turk Stone, senior farm manager, said they were averaging an income of about R2 500 a year.

A third group comprised subsistence farmers. These were displaced land owners with land rights, who were granted 0,3 ha. They receive advice on what to grow and could buy seed from the central agency. Basically they produce food for their families, said Mr Stone.

Mr Stone said if the subsistence farmers produced surplus crops, the agency would sell them through their marketing agency, deducting the cost of seedlings.

He said: "This is not a charity scheme. We aim at total economic viability for Tyefu and the entire homeland."

He said a third phase was now under construction. This involved a

further 110 ha and it was hoped that Tyefu would expand to cover 1 800 ha eventually but it was limited by availability of water.

"We can go up to about 600 ha with the water available but after that we shall require Orange River water," said Mr Stone.

At present 54 ha are under tobacco and 120 ha under cotton which goes to East London to be ginned before it goes to the textile manufacturers.

Although there is no formal farmers' association at Tyefu, farmers and agents get together every week to discuss progress and problems, Mr Stone said.

If the individual farms deteriorate, there is a danger they may revert to the tribal authority.

"A very high standard is required for irrigation farming," said Mr Stone.

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Zidaka

Little industry's big boost

Indaba reporter

KING WILLIAMS TOWN
The steering committee for the development of small industrialists in the Ciskei has received a financial boost from a South African company which investigated and helped the Ciskei in launching the scheme.

The company donated R100 000 to the project. The money was given to the chairman of the steering committee, Mr Ray Mali.

Chief Minister L. L.

Sebe, said at the handover function of the cheque in launching the project, that his government had not taken a casual and unreasoned decision.

"We took a careful look at the development in the industrial sector in the Ciskei and discovered the majority of industries which are prospering are industries which are in the hands of whites or a majority of white shareholders," Chief Sebe said.

Ciskei suffered under various constraints.

He said many car repairers, welders, upholsterers, cabinet makers and tinsmiths operated from small premises which were inadequate for expansion.

"The most satisfactory means of solving the small industrialist's problem seems to be the erection of a block of industrial flats which can be leased out to individual industrialists," Chief Sebe said.

He said a supervisor could then be appointed over the complex. The

supervisor would necessarily be a person with knowledge and experience of industrial management.

"He is seen as being a man who would assist individual industrialists with the buying, bookkeeping and selling," Chief Sebe said.

A suitable site at Zwelitsha had been earmarked for the erection of the industrial flats and applications would be called for from people who wished to establish small industries there.

to become

the current

of LIFO on working capital

ening structure whereas in real terms

actually a strengthening of the working

capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73	0,78
45-64	9,75	4,44	14,76	10,70	10,33	8,25	4,61	5,01
65	42,19	32,93	55,30	47,72	43,12	40,90	13,55	14,21
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,69	1,14	1,20
NO.	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	3140	2390	1921

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78	13,54	14,15
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45	2,46	2,13
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,16
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32	6,19
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951

Sebe's tobacco quota accusations denied ¹⁰⁵ _{DD} 2/12/79

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Kat River Tobacco Co-operative has reacted to Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's criticism of the small tobacco quota granted to the Ciskei.

In recent press reports Chief Sebe said the 10 per cent quota for tobacco planted at the Tyefu irrigation scheme near Peddie was less than a single quota granted to any one South African farmer.

He said this was a "ridiculous, miserly and selfish attitude."

The chairman of the Co-operative, Mr Gus Peinke, said the 10 per cent quota of which Chief Sebe was talking was not correct. He said the 10 per cent figure was based on what the farmers wanted to produce and not what they were really producing.

He said his Co-operative offered the Tyefu farmers all the help they needed in spite of the fact that they did not belong to the Co-operative.

After the tobacco surplus of the last season, his Co-operative consulted with other Co-operatives and the central Co-operative, Sentrabak, and it was decided to avoid each co-operative a certain quota and they had to award each individual farmer his quota.

Each individual farmer's case was investigated thoroughly and the quota awarded to him was based on his average production in the past. The quota for every farmer, whatever his colour, had to be cut and there was no discrimination when the average quota was worked out.

He said when all that was done there was still a surplus and the quota had to be cut further. "When we did that all the farmers were treated equally and there was absolutely no discrimination," Mr Peinke said.

He said he felt that Chief Sebe should not throw stones and make allegations but should rather work with them. "We are more than willing to help any Ciskei tobacco farmer," he said. **DDR.**

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,03
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
5-24	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
45-64	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
65+	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,11
ALL	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,07	0,06	0,07	0,06
NO.	128	85	26	23	289	164	366	187

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Chief Sebe calls for economic aid

EAST LONDON—Ciskei's Chief Minister L.L. Sebe appealed to the Western world to aid development of the black man in South Africa and not to see it as aiding the government's policy of racial discrimination.

Addressing the Israeli Chamber of Commerce in Tel Aviv, Chief Sebe said the South African Government would never be able to change the status of human relationships between the various racial groups on their own.

"It will only be through a process of mutual participation and involvement with these formidable development tasks that the various racial groups will come together," he said.

"Therefore, I say to you,

get involved, take on a project in the Ciskei, a development project and my government will help identify such a project."

Chief Sebe said since his first visit to Israel in December 1977 he had developed a strong conviction that the state of Israel and its people would play a significant role in the "liberation of my people from their bondage in Southern Africa".

He said the Ciskei people were bonded together as a nation and had cultivated a national affinity in their forefathers.

"We are now applying ourselves to shattering the derogatory smear that the 'black man' cannot sustain, or for that matter, produce a viable economy." — DDC

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LIFO for many years

assuming a trend of rising prices, tends to become meaningless as it grossly misstates the current inventory valuation.

The apparent effect of LIFO on working capital reveals a weakening structure whereas in real terms there is actually a strengthening of the working capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

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Hardship has made Ciskei stronger—Sebe

EAST LONDON—Ciskeians had endured hundreds of years of hardship and had been denied the dignity of Christian human beings, but had become stronger through this suffering, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, said.

Delivering his Christmas message, Chief Sebe said the fulfillment of national aspiration awaited Ciskeians in the eighties.

Reiterating his stand on the similarity between Israel and the Ciskei, Chief Sebe said: "The Jews, like ourselves, have endured centuries of adversity, they have been subjected to the same persecution, oppression, suffered as an occupied and conquered people and endured gross violation in both body, soul and spirit."

"Only in comparatively recent times have we gained some ultimate recognition as human beings,"

said Chief Sebe, who is currently visiting Israel.

Adversity had brought forth strength and courage among Ciskeians and the Ciskei, abiding by the Christian code of ethics, would unify its people and re-occupy the land of their forefather, he said.

"We will first develop our natural resources and create a viable agricultural production to feed the nation and through exports gain valuable foreign exchange.

"We will develop our industrial capacity, keep pace with the creation of work opportunities so desperately needed so that our people may be employed, clothed, sheltered and fed," said Chief Sebe.

He was convinced that Ciskeians could demonstrate the same qualities of courage and determination as the Jews had to achieve the same national goals," Chief Sebe said. — DDC

$\sum_{i=1}^n (w_i^S) \cdot \lambda_i$

λ_i , that is:

invested in each asset is equate

holdings in the different firms

subject to (1.13) and (1.14).

w_i^S, \dots, w_n^S

The individual then choose

$\lambda_i = \lambda_j$

His final consumption is

$\lambda_i = \lambda_j$

his marketable wealth cons

decision problem is to cho

If each firm's holdin

F "firms" in the economy.

ment $w_i^S = (w_1^S, \dots, w_n^S)$ plus endowed amounts of tradable shares $(\alpha_1^I, \dots, \alpha_n^I)$ of the

vector of state claims $w_i^F = (w_1^F, \dots, w_n^F)$. Individual i has an untradable endow-

where there are F distinct types of tradable assets, each consisting of some total

Consider instead a "stock market economy". This will be defined as a situation

allocation.

state claims, hence in equilibrium the trades t_i result in a Pareto-efficient

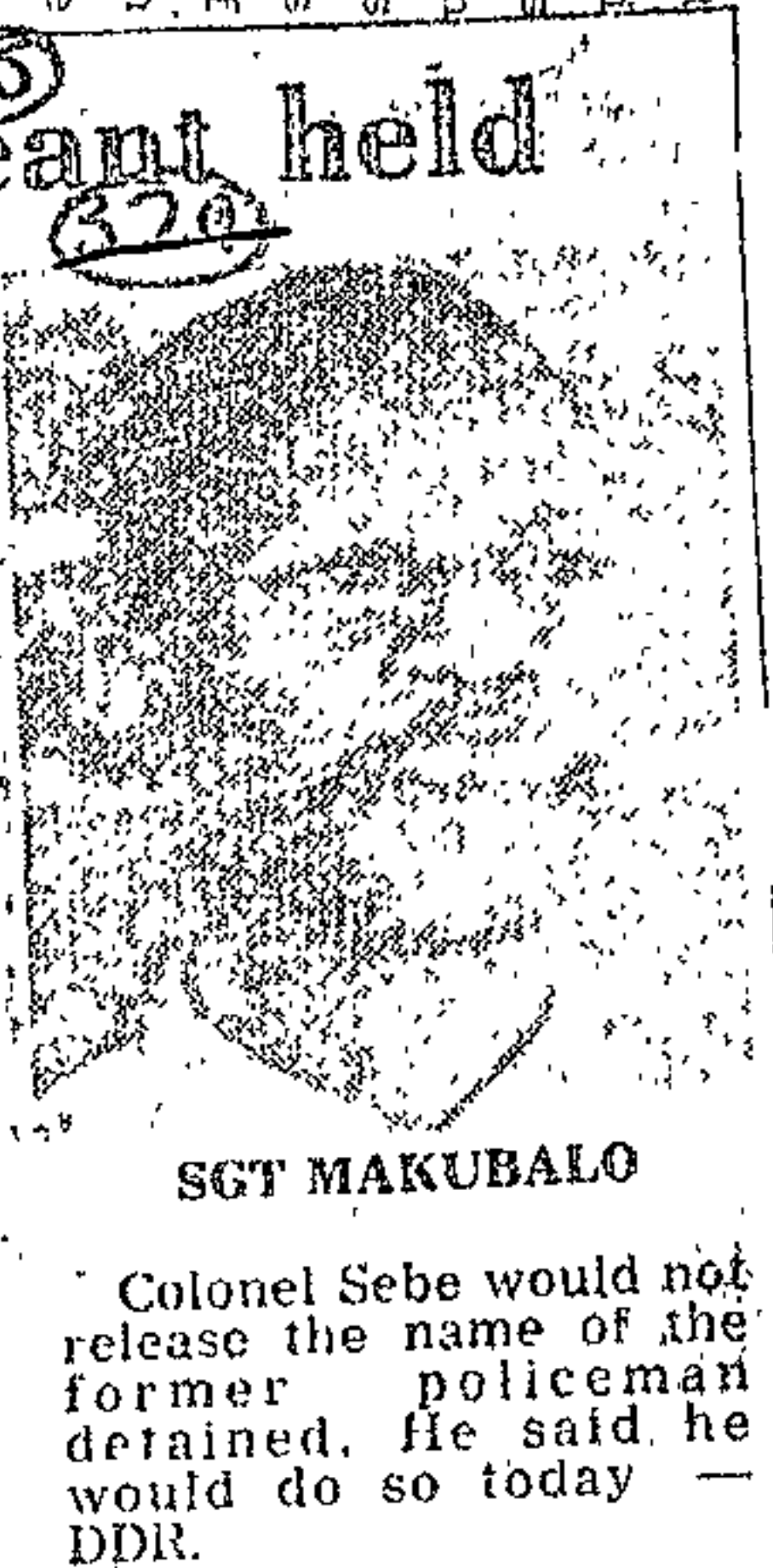
(1.12) each agent has the same marginal rate of substitution between every pair of

of the others). We shall call this a regime of Complete Contingent Markets. From

independent (i.e., that none of them could be expressed as a linear combination

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.



SGT MAKUBALO

Colonel Sebe would not release the name of the former policeman detained. He said he would do so today —
DDR.

for the mortality rates in terms of a population by the number of deaths. While observed population, fighting given to underdeveloped deaths and little standard population action affects the here is no 'true' , damned lies,

ain, difficulty statistics for

The various medi-

cal officers of health

have estimated the infant mortality rates for

their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref.15).

A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.¹² An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

the s... expert series all th... corres... deaths... this f... the ch... the de... popula... weigh... will r... ranking... answer... and sta... Infant... is expe... African... cal officers of health... have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref.15).

Sick sergeant held
EAST LONDON — A police sergeant and a former policeman were the only two people detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Colonel Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Colonel Sebe said Sergeant A. Makubalo, stationed at the Mdantsane police station, was detained on December 21 while reporting for duty.

Colonel Sebe said his detention had nothing to do with politics.

He would not disclose where Sgt Makubalo was being held, but other sources said he was being held at the Dimbaza police station.

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

1. Crude Mortality Rates.
2. Standardised Mortality Rates. Two standard populations were used: England and Wales representing a developed population and Mexico 1960 for a developing one.
3. Age and Cause Specific Death Rates. Calculated mainly in five year age groups for the seventeen major divisions of the eighth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
4. Proportions of Causes of Death.
5. Infant Mortality Rates.
6. Expectation of Life. Calculated for 1970, the last census year.
7. Competing Mortality Risks.⁸ This is the mortality experience of a population under the hypothetical conditions which would exist if a particular cause of death were eliminated. It gives an indication of the relative effect of that cause on the expectation of life.

The calculation of rates involves a knowledge of the base population age specific population. No official estimates of this are available for inter-censal years. For whites, Asians and 'coloureds', the 1970 population has been projected forward using the age specific survival rates from 1970 and taking into account the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age group. Allowance was made for migration.

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution¹⁰ by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹