

HOMELANDS - CISKEI - GENERAL

1984

JUNE - AUGUST

DECENTRALISATION ^{FOM} Ideological bikes ^{1/6/84}

The heavy involvement of the State in the private sector — chiefly illustrated by government's decentralisation policies — is shown by the decision of the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank to become the majority shareholder in a Dimbaza cycle factory.

The R63m-a-year bicycle market in SA is dominated by two local manufacturers Dimbaza-based Western Flyer, which also manufactures Peugeot cycles; and Raleigh. About a third of the cycles sold are imported. Western Flyer is also prominent in the BMX market with well-known makes such as Mongoose and Scorpion.

Western Flyer has a large factory in Dimbaza where the bicycles are made. The Ciskei Peoples' Bank already has 20,6% of the shares of Western Flyer, of which L K Hurwitz (Pty) Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary.

At present the government-controlled Corporation for Economic Development (CED) has 33,4% of the shares, but the corporation is being dissolved and the Ciskei bank is "negotiating" to acquire this share — which will raise its shareholding to 54%.

The Bank's chairman, P K Hoogendyk, says that this provides an ideal opportunity to strengthen the financial structure of Western Flyer, with a view to the eventual transfer of a majority shareholding to the private sector.

He also says that the acquisition of the majority shareholding in Western Flyer is an exceptional case for the bank and that it came about solely because of the phasing out of the CED.

"It is not our aim to take over the management and control of companies in which we are shareholders. The present situation, however, provides us with the opportunity to restructure Western Flyer, and to modernise it where necessary. The bicycle market in SA is extremely competitive, and we will be privileged to gain control of a company which has excelled and become a market leader."

Which is all very well — but what on earth is the State doing making bicycles in a free enterprise economy?

Separate development ideologues might argue that the Ciskei is an "independent" state. But there are no "separate" economies in SA. In financial terms at least, the impoverished homeland is a costly subsidiary of the SA government.

The Western Flyer experience indicates that despite public statements about the free enterprise system, the State has to intervene heavily in order to make decentralisation work. Not only have attractive incentives been introduced, but the development corporations have had to build factory buildings, which are then leased back to investors. They have also had to take up shareholdings in many of the relocated companies — both to inject capital and to protect their own interests.

In Parliament last week Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis argued the best possible case for decentralisation. Thanks to the co-ordinated efforts of the authorities, together with constitutional reform, "phenomenal" progress had been made, he said, which had had a stabilising effect on the whole subcontinent.

Regional development and industrial decentralisation, Heunis said, had succeeded in bringing the benefits of socio-economic development and reform to many parts of the country.

If the current efforts were maintained until the year 2000, the result would be that 2,4m people, who would otherwise have had to be accommodated in the metropolitan areas, would find a living in the decentralised areas.

"This is approximately equivalent to the population currently falling under the Rand Water Board. To provide water for such an increase in the population in the major urban complexes would actually cost more than the present average costs in the decentralised areas," Heunis said.

Prompted by Opposition finance spokesman, Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville, he conceded that ideological factors also played a role. "Regional development — I want to stress — is not only confined to industrial decentralisation."

105 *O. D. Inpator*
**Takane: nobody in
Ciskei above the law** *6/6/84*

BISHO — Nobody was above the law in Ciskei, the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, told the National Assembly yesterday during his policy speech.

The purpose of his department was to administer the law within the scope of the relevant enactments, and recognised legal principles. He emphasised that such laws and legal prin-

ciples could not be compromised.

Mr Takane said compliance with the law of the land begot peace, orderliness, security and stability, such commodities being a precondition to industrialists investing in Ciskei

Mr Takane said the Swart report had given rise to the appointment of the Law Reform Com-

mittee, whose task was to deregulate or amend all laws which militated against real development, especially in the small business sector in the country. The reason behind this was that if such laws were left alone, the Ciskeian would have little or no hope of being exposed to the free market entrepreneurial system which was the pivot of the report. — DDR.

105
Ciskei
O. Dispatch
appoints
6/6/84
hangman

BISHO — A Ciskeian hangman has been appointed.

This was announced by the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, during his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday.

He said the executioner has received the necessary training from the South African Department of Prisons as well as from the Deputy Sheriff in Pretoria.

Mr Takane said the executioner would be better "equipped" in his task the moment the central prison in Middledrift had been completed. The need for this task was justified by the fact that at present there were seven inmates who had been sentenced to death.

Policy dictated that they could not be executed elsewhere than in Ciskei, since they had been sentenced in Ciskei and, in particular, after independence — DDR.

See also P3

Mdantsane MP welcomes hanging

BISHO — An Mdantsane MP, Mr Q. Kewuti, said yesterday that he welcomed the fact that hangings would be carried out in Ciskei

But the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said he was opposed to capital punishment

Mr Pityi told the debate on the Justice vote that while he left it to the jurists to decide,

capital punishment was repugnant to him as an individual

Mr Pityi said it was gratifying to note that justice was to rule supreme in Ciskei

He welcomed the introduction of courses for chiefs and headmen in which university lecturers were requested to lecture on laws pertaining to what these leaders met in their tribal courts

daily

Mr Pityi said it was pleasing to note that there were no reports of deaths in prison

"The brutality of policemen to detainees cannot be too strongly condemned," he said

"To read reports of a man who has hanged himself in the cells is not only depressing, but disgusting in the extreme

"Let us hope that these

lectures will make the police see reason that a man is not guilty until declared so in a competent court of law"

Mr Pityi said he hoped that no colour discrimination would be discernible in Ciskei courts This cancer of colour discrimination had done untold harm elsewhere

He also hoped that in Ciskei, the overcrowded courts and harassment

of people by the officers of justice would be a thing of the past

He said elsewhere courts were bursting at the seams because of minor offences such as failure to produce a reference book.

Mr Kewuti said hanging would act as a deterrent to murderers. The crime rate was high in Mdantsane and there were a number of murder cases

Incentives extended

BISHO — Ciskei's Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, announced yesterday that small businessmen could now apply for incentives to increase production and profits.

He said that as part of promoting small business, the government had decided to extend the present scheme of regional industrial development incentives introduced in 1982 to small industries and the informal sector.

"Distinction is being drawn between small industries, which can comply with all the prescribed requirements and procedures to qualify for standard concessions and small industries which, by the nature of their operations, could not meet these requirements and procedures," he said

"Small industries in the former category will be eligible for the standard package of incentives while those in the latter will be eligible for a simplified wage concession."

Chief Malefane said the cash wage concession would be calculated on the basis of the average number of workers employed each month in the factory during the quarter to which the claim related.

It would be based on the actual wages paid subject to the maximum percentage and amount applicable to the development point or area concerned, plus a factor of 20 per cent to compensate the small industrialists for the interest and rental concessions which he was unable to utilise — DDR.

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Staw (105)
7/6/82
**Cronje to
sue Ciskei**

EAST LONDON — Mr Rowan Cronje, former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister and adviser to President Lennox Sebe, is suing the Ciskei Government for nearly R220 000.

Mr Cronje, now a Bophuthatswana Cabinet Minister, was axed in April 1982 after only nine weeks in office.

He is suing for breach of contract. — Own Correspondent.

105 D. Anjath 8/6/24

BISHO — There should be no "baasskap" in the Ciskei Defence Force, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday

Baasskap must stop says Sebe

He told the debate on the Department of Defence policy speech that a good atmosphere should prevail at the training base. There should be no implications of colour or politics.

Instructors, black or white, should have responsibilities not to Ciskei or South Africa alone, because the

trainees would have to stand shoulder to shoulder with their counterparts in times of crisis. An attack on South Africa was an attack on Ciskei.

A colour-conscious person or one who placed himself on a superior pedestal was doing a lot of damage. "That atmosphere of baasskap at the base must stop," he said. President Sebe said no

officer should refuse to speak to a junior. An officer should listen and educate a young recruit. He called on the department to open avenues of participation and promotion to deserving men. A senior officer should share an office with his understudy so that the latter could learn from him.

If a bomb was not planted in Ciskei, it was through the grace of the Lord. They must know that these things could happen in Ciskei as well. President Sebe said there should be a library where trainees could

read about great commanders like General Smuts, Paul Kruger and others. This would stimulate them and motivate them.

The deputy chief whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, said the defence force was the backbone of any country. He stressed the need for trust, honesty and patriotism among defence force members

He said upheavals in other countries started in the army. Members of the force should be thoroughly screened. They should be trustworthy and not easily bribed.

He commended South African officials for training Ciskeians. There should be co-operation between these two countries because they faced a common enemy.

Chief P. Siwani emphasised the need for co-operation between the defence force and the police.

He called on the trainees to have courage, respect and to read the Bible because it was the pillar of the Ciskeian nation.

Mr Q. Kewuti supported the suggestion of recruiting urban youths but asked if they would be sincere to the cause.

He said during urban riots some boys were able to face modern weapons, and even outwitted them.

Mr Q. Kewuti supported the suggestion of recruiting urban youths but asked if they would be sincere to the cause. — DDR.

105 D. Bergwith 8/6/84

Sebe planned to leave Ciskei

BISHO — The former Commander General of state security, Mr Charles Sebe, had considered leaving Ciskei and returning to the South African security police, before his detention last year, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Mr Sebe told the court in response to a question from the prosecutor, Mr P. C. Oosthuizen SC, that a man by the name of

Nienaber, who was attached to the King William's Town embassy and who did intelligence work there, had told him that he would be accepted back.

Mr Sebe was a member of the South African Police from 1957 to 1980, when he joined the Cis-

kei police. For his last six years with the SAP, he worked for the Bureau of State Security (Boss).

The discussion with Mr Nienaber took place on July 14 last year at Mr Sebe's office at the Wonga building, where the disbanded Ciskei Central Intelligence Service had their offices.

Mr Sebe is facing six charges of terrorism under Ciskei's National Security Act.

The state has alleged that on July 14 last year, Mr Sebe incited and encouraged a group of security force men to commit an act of violence — to release the former Brigadier Harvey Tamsanga and to overthrow the state.

Mr Sebe was questioned about a letter addressed to the president in which he recommended that approval

be given for his appointment as commander general of the Ciskei Special Forces

The letter had been signed by the President but had not had the Ciskei seal on it.

When Mr Sebe was asked if that was the only form of approval that he had received, Mr Sebe said that it was not.

A deed of commission of the Ciskei Special Force was handed in as an exhibit.

The deed states:

“Whereas commissioned rank in the Ciskei Special Force was conferred upon you on December 4, 1981, I hereby commission you, in the name of the Republic of Ciskei, to serve your country as an officer, with loyalty, courage, dignity and honour, to discharge your duties and responsibilities

with zeal and diligence and to set a good example to those placed under your control”

It was signed by the President and had the official seal of the Ciskei

Mr Sebe said this was the only other sign of his appointment that he had received.

When, Mr Sebe was questioned by the prosecutor about the time of an operation carried out on the evening of July 14, in which South African police and Ciskei police were involved, Mr Sebe said he had not known what time the operation was to take place

When he was asked if it was not the obvious thing to ask since he arranged a meeting in place, Mr Sebe said he had left it up to Colonel L. Nonhonho (the divisional commander of the now disbanded CCIS), because

he had instructed him to liaise with the SAP.

He said it depended on the type of work at hand whether it was obvious to ask about the time or not.

Mr Sebe said he did not, at a meeting of his officers that evening, ask Major Mlotana whether there was enough ammunition.

Mr Sebe also denied any knowledge of members of the Ikrele Lesizwe (Sword of the Nation) being at his home on that evening.

In earlier evidence, the court heard that Mr Sebe suspected the commissioner of police, Brigadier Lulama Madolo, of plotting a coup d'état

The judge asked Mr Sebe how many men he thought he might need to subdue it.

When Mr Sebe replied that he had about 150 men at his disposal, the

judge said that using only 100 would surely have been risky because Colonel Madoto had about 350 men.

Mr Sebe said the defence force was better trained than the police.

Asked why he had not told the divisional commander of the defence force, Brigadier A. A. Nell, about his suspicions concerning Brigadier Madolo, Mr Sebe said that he had no proof and did not think it would have been the professional thing to do, to talk of things that were only going through his mind and for which there was no concrete evidence.

He said he had only had sporadic intelligence of the threatened bus boycotts

The trial continues today

Mr Justice D de V Piekard appeared on the bench with two assessors, Professor T Delpont and Professor P J Malan. Mr Paul Avenant instructed by Mr J Oosthuizen appeared for Mr Sebe. The prosecutor, Mr P C Oosthuizen SC, was assisted by Mr J W F van Jaarsveldt. — DDR

BISHO — The Ciskei army was equipped with the most modern and sophisticated weapons on the world market, making it a force to be reckoned with, the Minister of Defence, the Rev V. G. Ntshinga, told the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his maiden policy speech, he said this in itself was an effective deterrent to all potential enemies of the state.

The defence force was fully aware of the great responsibility that rested on its shoulders as guardians, together with the Ciskei Police and other uniformed divisions, of the security of the country.

The defence force had three arms — the army, the air force and special forces.

The main component of the army was One Ciskei battalion, based at the Bisho military base with company bases at Sandile and Kama.

The army was responsible for the training of all Ciskeian soldiers with a view to producing a fully prepared, disciplined and motivated force to ensure the security and sovereignty of the Republic of Ciskei, he said.

The object was to produce a mobile prepared

105 ~~234~~
Ciskei Army
D. Dispatch
a deterrent
8/6/84
— Ntshinga

and motivated force that was capable of combating urban as well as rural terrorism and also acts of violence directed at the nation. In addition, soldiers were trained for ceremonial duties.

Mr Ntshinga said the air force consisted of the air transport wing and the air reconnaissance wing.

The transport wings operated two Skyvan transport planes and one Islander passenger aircraft. It was staffed by three qualified pilots and a number of administrative personnel in charge of a large number of spare parts and components.

The air reconnaissance wings had two qualified pilots flying one four-seater helicopter and one ten-seater helicopter.

These aircraft were maintained by a qualified engineer who was at present on an adv-

anced engineering course abroad to obviate maintenance flights to centres in South Africa

The five aircraft were seldom idle, since they were leased on charter to Ciskei Airways during non-military flying periods. This arrangement realised a gross income of R48 000 over a period of one year

Other departments frequently used these aircraft to transport visiting groups about Ciskei, thus saving considerable time and contributing towards greater efficiency.

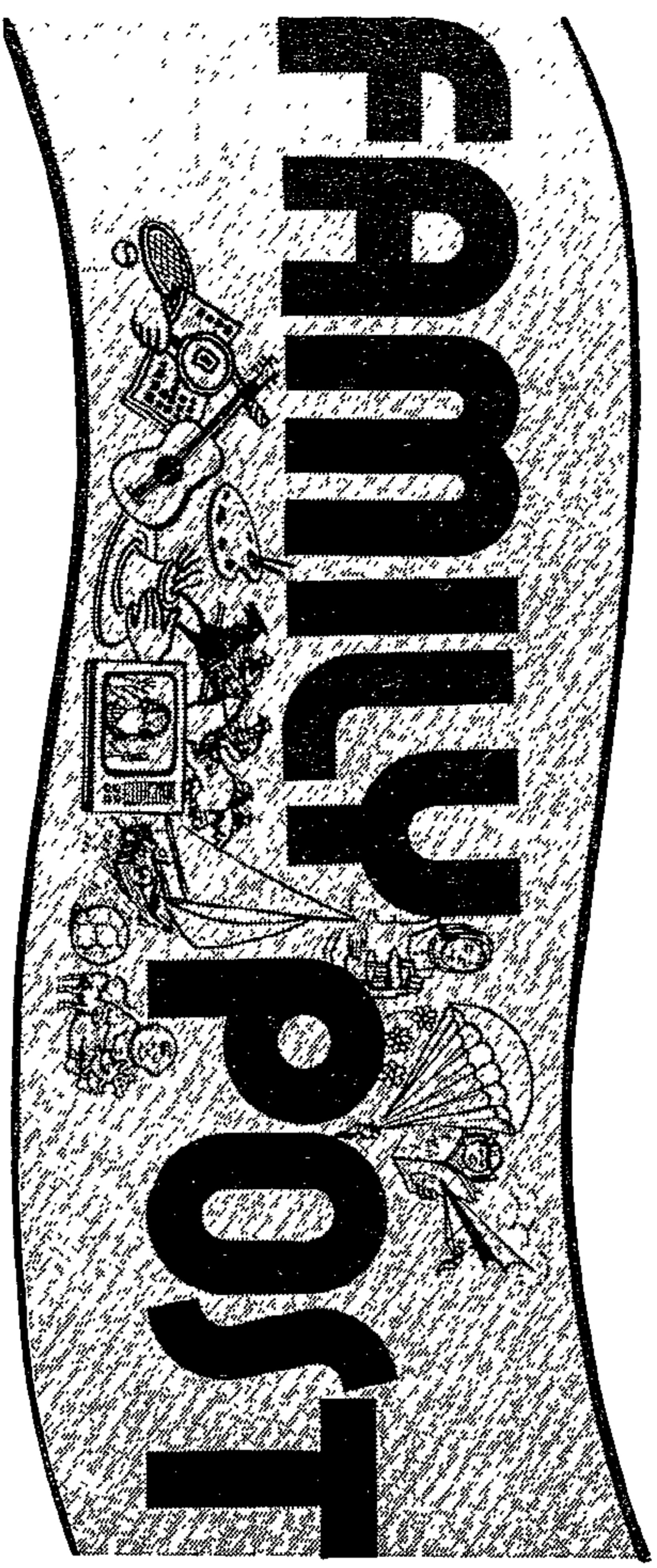
Mr Ntshinga said 17 Ciskeian pupil pilots were at present being trained abroad and would be fully qualified pilots in the air force towards the beginning of next year.

Two line mechanics were also training and would soon be back in Ciskei

It was intended to acquire a number of small reconnaissance aircraft to be flown by these pilots.

He said the Skyvans were frequently used for training as well as for free fall parachute jumps.

So far, 25 parachutists had been trained, of whom six were qualified in advanced free fall. —
DDR



MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE WEEKEND POST — FAMILY POST, JUNE 9, 1984

Common weed turned into oil for rare perfumes offers hope to poor farmers

Text:
Denise Boutall
Pictures:
Michael Carl
Boutall

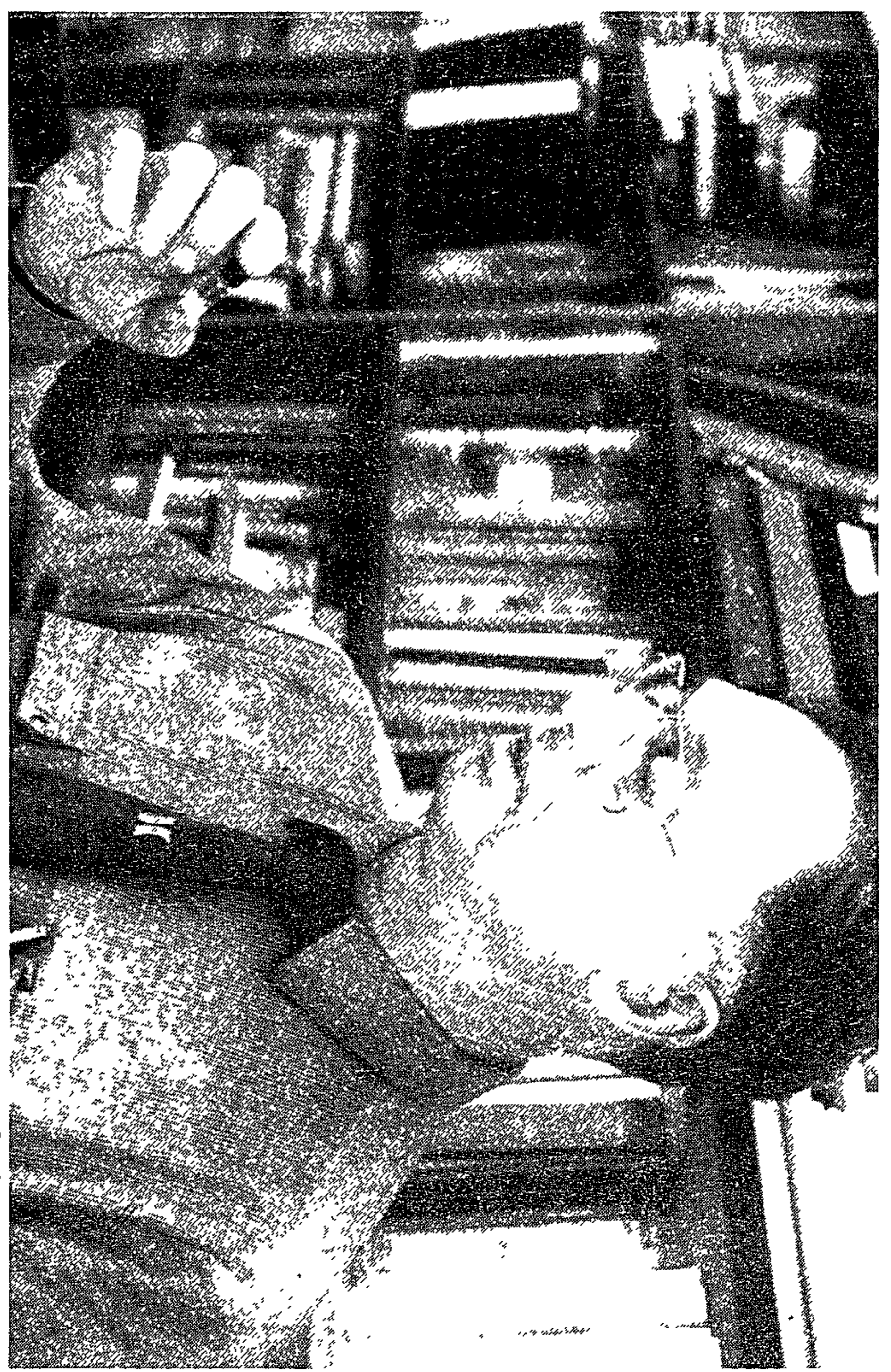
'CISKIEI GOITD'

105 E. Post 9/6/84

TUCKED away in thousands of bales of fodder used to feed the horses of the British Army during the South African War was a plant known in its South American home as "Mexican marijuana".

A vigorous weed it soon took root and the Boers, noting the uniform of the people responsible for its presence in the country, soon dubbed it *kakiebos*.

In the last 85 years *kakiebos* has found itself a comfortable niche in the South African veld, on the farms — and in the maize patches of the Ciskei. Yet last year this "use-



A unique university project helps in the fight against rural poverty

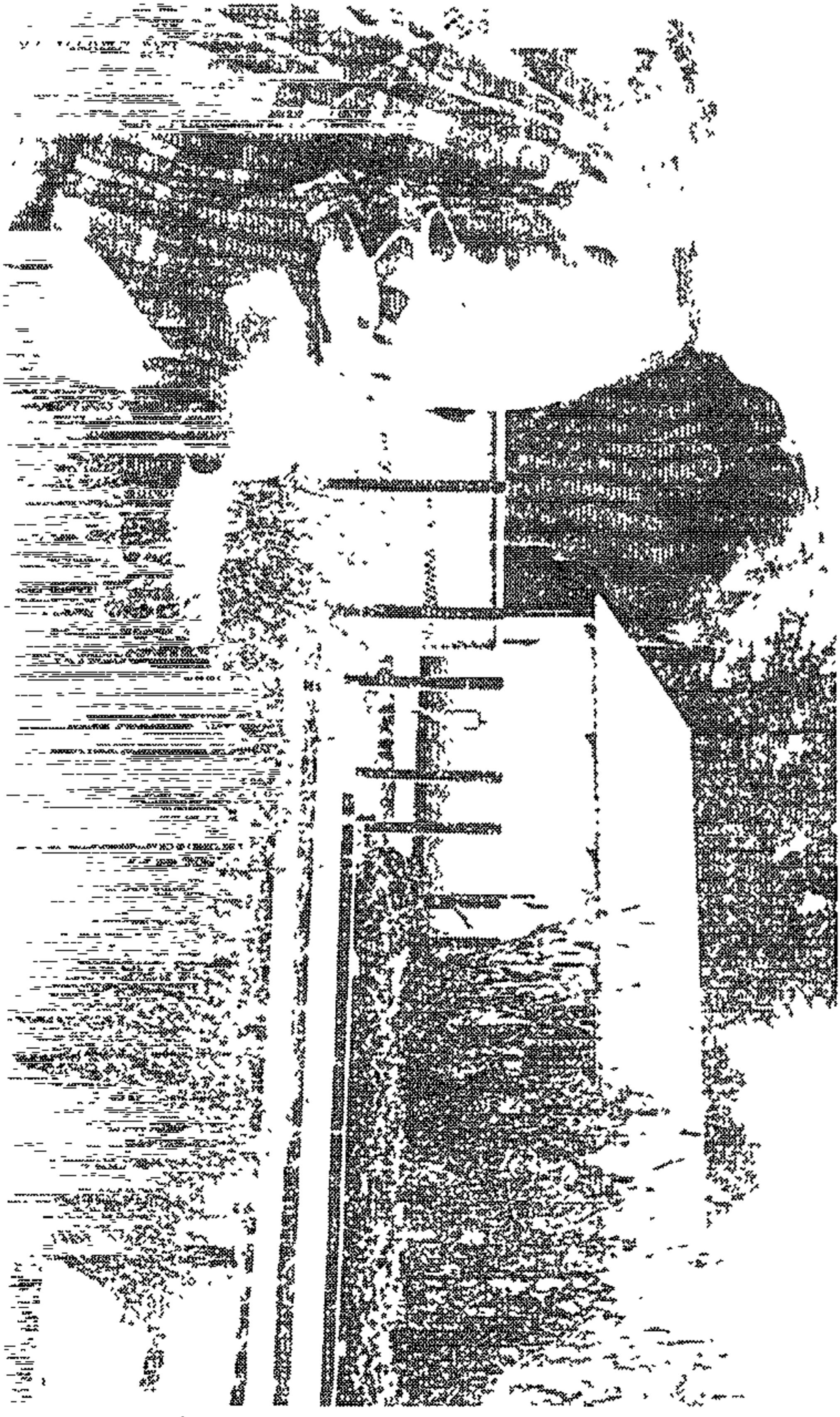
Prof EARL GRAVEN with a sample of some of the oil distilled from weeds at the University of Fort Hare's essential oils project.

Mr CHARLES FRIEDRICKS, research officer at the Centoil project, examines the Drakensberg snow bush, which yields an oil with "a fresh, fruity note". Between 8 000 and 10 000 plants have been cloned from the one bush.

Once filled, they are sealed and steam-heated. The intense heat releases the volatile oil which together with steam is driven off through pipes.

These pass through a water jacket and as the vapour is cooled the oil simply floats on top of the water and the two are then separated.

And in a back room stands the result: four blue cans containing 80kg of oil with a market value



depressed communities in the Ciskei an income of over R15 000.

The cash was earned by the people who harvest the weed — which grows with such consummate ease where the maize regularly succumbs to the ravages of drought, a lack of fertiliser, theft and the other hazards of subsistence farming.

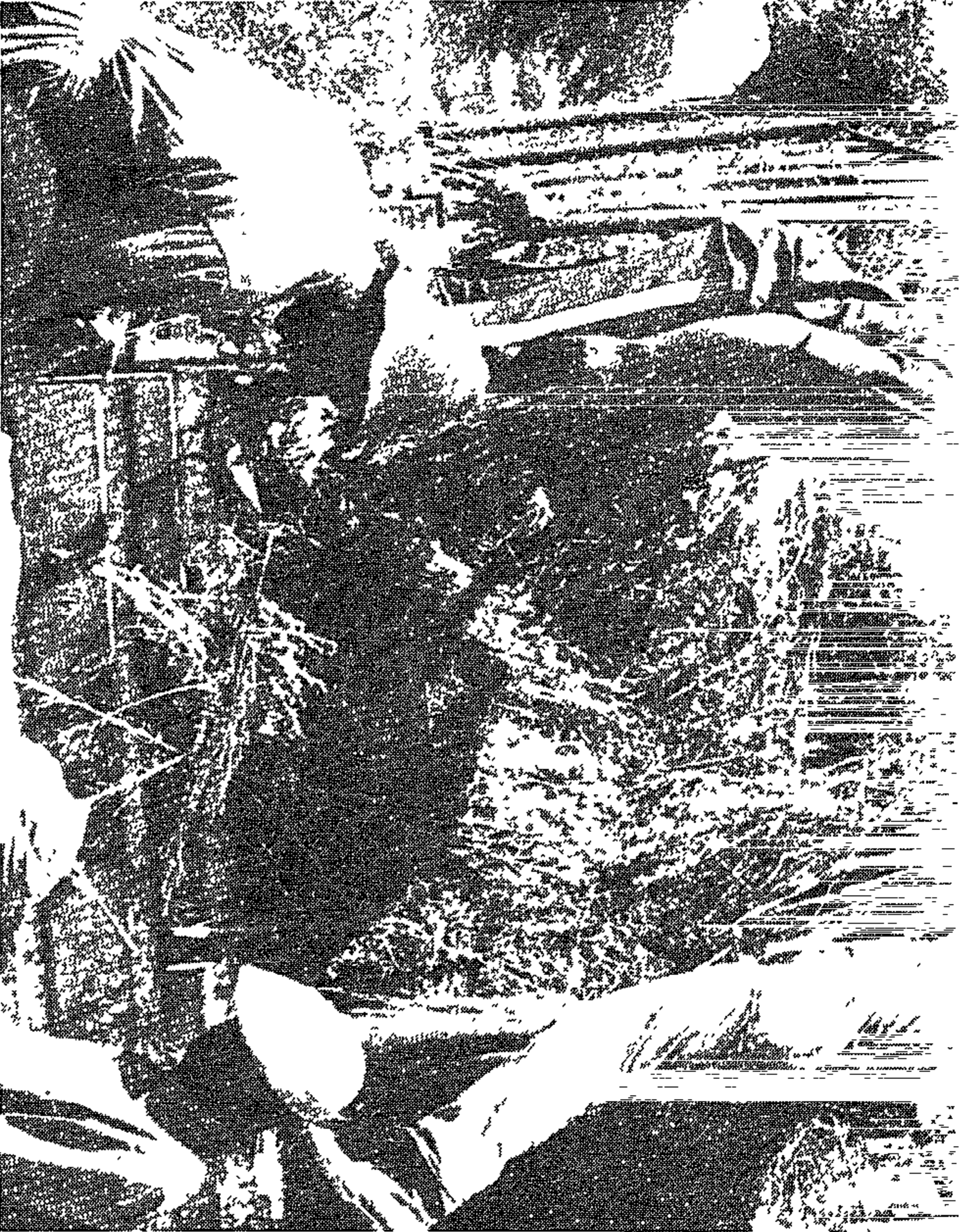
They sell it to Centoil, the Ciskei Essential Oil project, based at Fort Hare University where its essence is distilled in a simple process which yields a rich yellow-gold oil with a characteristic "green apple note".

It is this "note" — the term used by perfume industry insiders when referring to the character of an oil — which has resulted in the oil, made from a humble weed in a backyard still at a small university, successfully penetrating the highly competitive and secretive international perfume industry.

Even the man in charge of the project is not too sure which perfume it is used to enhance but for Professor Earl Graven, agronomist, the gross income in excess of R100 000 from the sale of the oil of *Tagetes minuta* shows that 10 years devoted to the development of an embryonic essential oils industry based on a labour-intensive cash cropping system has been time well spent.

What he finds even more satisfactory is that tagetes is not the only very promising essential oil distilled at the plant built out of scrap steel a stone's throw from the remnants of the fort which gave the university its name.

The unit is about to embark on the production of what it expects to be highly sought-after oil from one of the most common South African medicinal herbs, *Artemisia* or wild wormwood.



Loading a morning's harvest of kakiebos in the Ciskei. With its bright yellow flowers, this weed, which originated in Mexico, flourishes long after meales and other crops have withered in drought. Ciskei is selling the oil of kakiebos and other weeds to the international perfume industry.

Another indigenous plant which holds promise is the Drakensberg snow bush. Although a weed, the bluebush yields an oil with a carrot-like note.

The research has also given the university, under whose auspices Centoil functions, the satisfaction of presiding over the first successful cultivation of peppermint on a commercial scale in Africa.

But how did it come about that people should earn money from harvesting weeds?

Handing out samples of boiled sweets flavoured with oil of peppermint, Prof Graven explained.

Shortly after the founding of the university's Faculty of Agriculture just over a decade ago, it was decided to undertake research into possible crops which were well adapted to the area.

labour-intensive in their cultivation, not eaten by cattle and with economic potential.

It was, and remains today, vitally important that the people who live in the area should be able to make a living off the land with its limited agricultural potential.

The idea of investigating the potential for essential oils from local herbs and aromatic plants was that of the then manager of the university's experimental farm, Mr S R K Piprek, who had some knowledge of essential oils.

Kakiebos, or tagetes as the people involved with Centoil prefer to call it, is not only well adapted to the area, flourishing in the fields long after the maize has been harvested or withered by drought, but yields an oil that sells at about R100/kg.



But the price fetched by the oils is only one of the criteria used in measuring the success of the Centoil project.

The fact that the people who harvest the weed are enthusiastic about it is another crucial factor.

"At times people have walked miles to tell us that they have a good stand of tagetes ready for harvesting."

Usually, however, it is the buyers from Centoil who go to specific areas to tell the people when one of the unit's two five-ton trucks will come to collect the weed.

The main reason for this is that tagetes has to be processed within 48 hours of harvesting to ensure maximum oil extraction.

Driving along back roads in the rolling countryside between Alice and the great Hogsback mountains in the late summer, the slender plant topped with hundreds of tiny yellow flowers seems to be the only one flourishing in the sun-dried fields.

At the truck some 20 harvesters have gathered to have their sheaves weighed and assessed for quality.

They return to the fields repeatedly to cut more of the plant and as the morning wears on the characteristic odour of tagetes starts asserting itself around the truck.

The price, from 3c/kg to 5c/kg, depends on how moist or dry the plants are.

Back at the university the morning's load quickly fills three large homemade reletors or pots.

A visit to the unit at Fort Hare is not just a matter of learning about the production of essential oils or their commercial potential.

It is a constant process of smelling the oil on bits of test paper and crushing leaves between your fingers or in the palm of your hand in order to appreciate the various notes.

And there are definite preferences among staff. Prof Graven's are decidedly the oils of *Artemisia* and *Eriosephalus punctulatus*, oils that Centoil takes major credit for developing.

It is on these indigenous plants, not the exotic little marigold, that Prof Graven is pinning his highest hopes for commercial success for Ciskeian essential oils.

At the current favourable prices and a projected demand these oils seem to justify his optimism.



The potential of *Artemisia* was discovered at the university after Prof Graven's team started making inquiries about local fragrant plants.

The plant is one of the most popular tribal herbal medicines, particularly in dealing with the common cold "You stuff it up your nose and into your ears."

Now the oil of this plant, "which grows in front of many tribal houses" is tipped to have the greatest commercial potential of all the oils researched by Centoil to date.

It seems unlikely that the oil could become a shortcut to a cure for a common cold, though.

Artemisia contains a substance known as thujone, which causes atrophy of the brain.

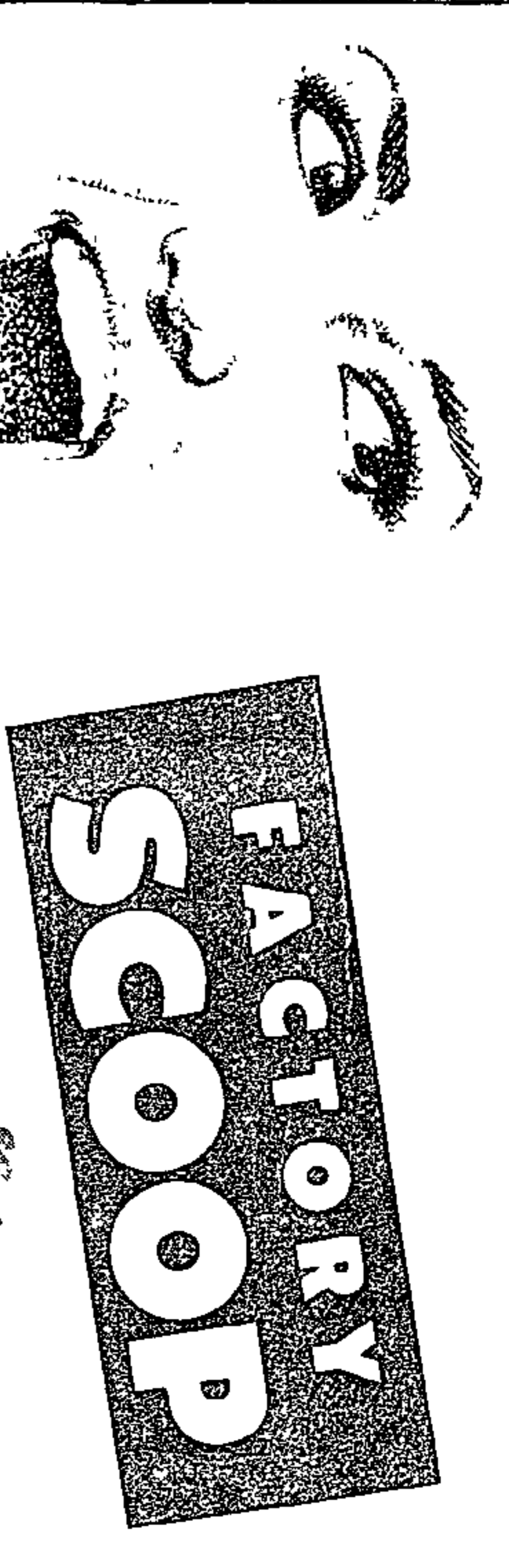
A plant of the same species, *Artemisia absinthium*, used to be a key component of the once-popular drink absinthe, although thujone has now been banned in France.

In North Africa another plant, *Artemisia herba alba*, is the source of an

• To Page 2

SAVE AT RAVE • SAVE AT RAVE • SAVE AT RAVE • SAVE AT RAVE

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Service to the community

Humblest of Weeds helps Ciskei to help its poor

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D. Rensburg
9/16/87

● From Page 1

essential oil which is also sold to the perfume industry.

The idea of distilling oil from *eruocephalus* was hit on by a Free State farmer who was interested in essential oils. His experiments came to an abrupt end, however, when the wild plants died due to severe harvesting.

The Fort Hare team then went to the Drakensberg, where they collected about 50 plants.

Back in Alice they selected the one which they thought had the most attractive scent and have through cloning produced between 8 000 and 10 000 plants, most of which have been planted on State land on the Hogsback mountains.

Near the nursery on the experimental farm at Alice, cutting experiments are currently under way to establish how often and how radically the plant's grey-green leaves can be harvested. The first oil was distilled last year.

"We hope it will go a long way. It has a fresh, fruity note and we'll have exclusivity," says Prof Graven, a man as familiar with the terminology of the perfume industry as that of his chosen subject, agronomy.

The unit has also produced 120kg of the oil of the bluebush or *Pteronia incana*, a weed that has encroached on an estimated 60 000ha of land in southern Ciskei.

The oil from this healthy plant has a note which has been described as carrot-like and also reminiscent of the juniper berry.

The remarkable aspect of the peppermint oil production is that peppermint grows best in high latitudes far from the equator.

The biggest commercial fields are in the northern states of the US, notably Oregon and Washington, which enjoy long summer days.

Fort Hare nitcham — a cultivar grown from a few peppermint plants which belonged to Mr Piprek — is, however, well adapted to the dry heat of Alice.

The oil produced by Centoil is marketed through a broker and judged by the performance of oil of tagetes and the demand for oil of artemesia, it would appear that it has considerable commercial potential.

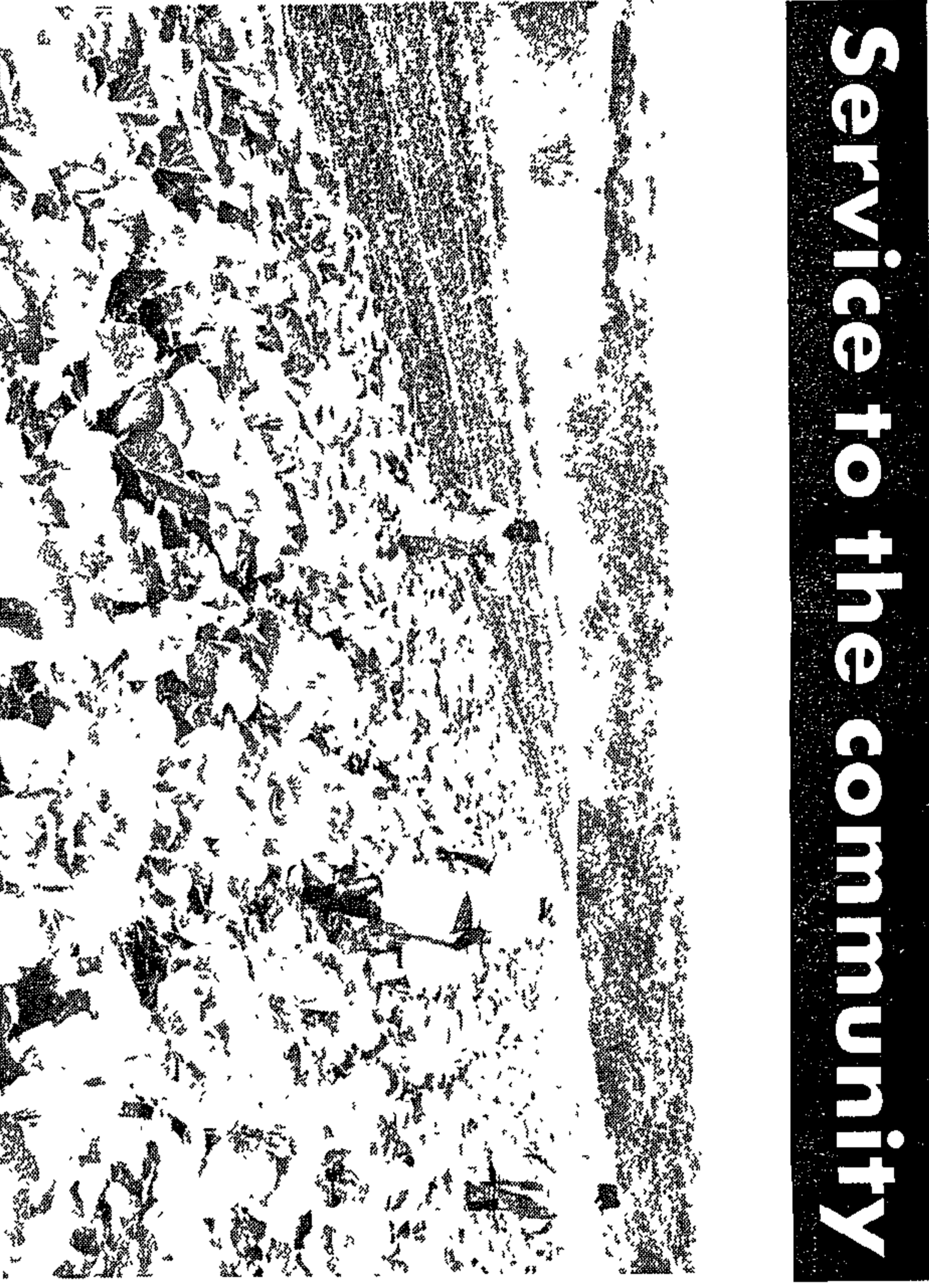
Ultimately the project will be handed over to a private undertaking but only after Prof Graven and the university's Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute are confident that all possible research has been done to ensure its viability.

Prof Graven does not, as one of his staff members does, refer to the oil of the little Mexican marigold as "Ciskei gold", but the project does appear to present some hope to an area which is desperately fighting for its economic survival.

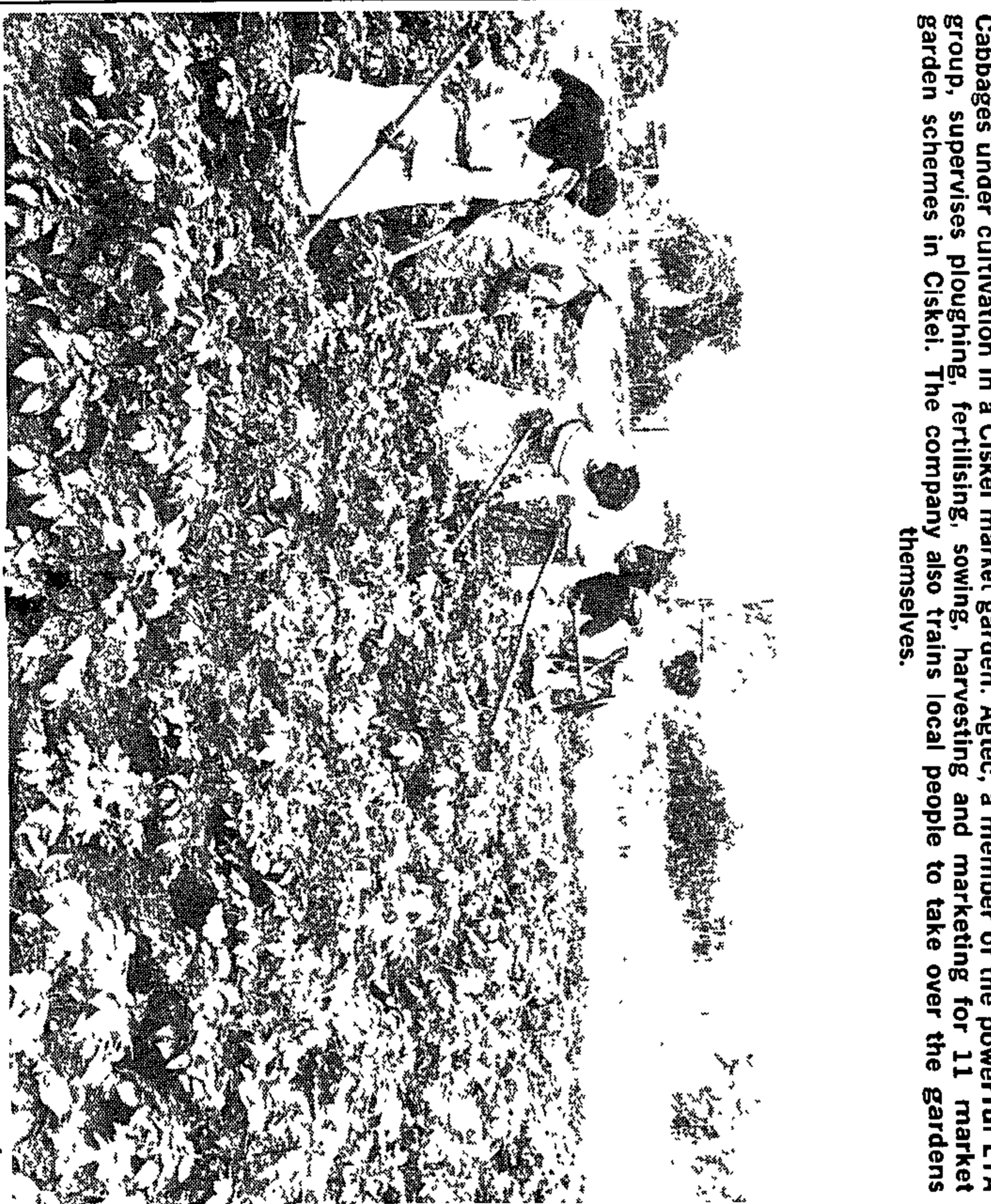
According to Prof Graven, peppermint meets at least some of the criteria originally set for the Centoil project.

There is a market for the oil and its cultivation is labour-intensive.

However, it needs constant irrigation — a need in direct conflict with the perennial water shortage faced by the area — and is also susceptible to a number of pests.



Cabbages under cultivation in a Ciskei market garden. Agtec, a member of the powerful LTA group, supervises ploughing, sowing, harvesting and marketing for 11 market garden schemes in Ciskei. The company also trains local people to take over the gardens themselves.



Ciskei women hoe a huge field of potatoes under cultivation in one of the new market gardens near Mdantsane, Middledrift and Brighton. These community gardens bring fresh vegetables to rural and urban areas at the lowest possible prices.

Ciskei communal gardens grow cheap fresh veg

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D. Rensburg
9/16/87

Pumpkins under irrigation at one of the Ciskei community gardens managed by Agtec.

A MARKET garden scheme started in Ciskei in 1982 during the critical drought is flourishing and seems likely to play a vital role in the country's future food production.

The scheme, initiated and supervised by Agtec, a company in LTA's Mitec division, on behalf of regional tribal authorities, is being implemented in three areas near Mdantsane, three at Brighton and five at Middledrift.

It has already been so successful that other tribal authorities have applied for similar gardens to be established in their areas.

"The community gardens have brought green vegetables, at lowest prices, to the rural areas," says Mr R M Rusi, of Agtec.

Mr Mongezi Dambusa, Ciskei's Director-General of Agriculture, says of the scheme "This is a success story in the development of Ciskei."

"The most important objective is that each garden scheme should feed the local community and the surplus go to nearby townships, and this is happening. The garden community is getting fresh produce right at its doorstep and other communities are also benefiting.

"Headmen want to extend these schemes"

Chief E S Gaika says of the Burnshill community

garden "Our garden helped us considerably, even during the drought. We are still getting vegetables from it — and we have money in the bank."

Chief W P Zibi of the Mgwatala tribal authority, says "The garden project keeps us supplied with vegetables and provides employment for our people. We would like it to be extended."

Mr H Hoyana, MP for Middledrift, says: "There should be a community garden in every location."

Mr Hennie van Rensburg, Agtec's project manager in Ciskei, says each area is divided into 5ha plots which belong to the local tribal authority but are managed by Agtec, whose officials supervise ploughing, fertilising, sowing, harvesting and marketing — and, most important, training local workers to take over the gardens themselves.

Fifteen workers are employed on each 5ha garden

Main crops are potatoes, cabbages, dry beans, tomatoes, pumpkins, spinach, turnips and green mealies.

The produce is sold direct to local communities at site, and the surplus is sold in other areas, such as King William's Town and East London, and delivered to the Ciskei Marketing Board.

Water for irrigation around Mdantsane is tapped from the Buffalo River and in the Brighton and Middledrift areas from the Keiskamma river.

Agtec's programme is to develop one area, train the locals to take over, and then to move to another area suitable for cultivation and repeat the process.

Besides the garden plots, Agtec is developing two 50ha units which will be put under licence for a fodder bank.

Mr Van Rensburg says: "Agtec is also looking at the possibility of establishing a spice factory in a humid area at Eastover near Brighton, where herbs might thrive. We are growing an experimental chilli crop now."

Sebe: detention not nice

(105) D. Disputel
9/6/84

BISHO — Detention was not a nice thing, the former Commander General of State Security in Ciskei, Mr Charles Sebe, told the Supreme Court here yesterday

He was replying to a question from the state prosecutor, Mr P. Oosthuizen, concerning four men Mr Sebe claimed had framed him.

Asked for reasons why the men should want to frame him, Mr Sebe said

Colonel L L Nonhonho, the former Divisional Commissioner of the now disbanded Ciskei Central Intelligence Services and Colonel M Nkani, second in command of the Defence Force, had been in detention for six months. Explaining why he believed they turned against him, Mr Sebe said: "It is not nice in solitary confinement — people get harassed. Detention is not nice"

He said the men had wanted to be reinstated in their posts and feared to go back to the cells

The court heard earlier that Mr Sebe had suspected the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lulama Madolo, because he had received two promotions since Mr Sebe's detention.

Mr Sebe said he suspected the fourth man, Major F Zibi, a security

policeman, because he had been present when Mr Sebe was detained

In reply to a question from Mr Oosthuizen, Mr Sebe said these were the only reasons he had for suspecting the men

Mr Sebe has pleaded not guilty to six charges of terrorism under Ciskei's National Security Act.

The state has alleged that Mr Sebe intended to

overthrow the state authority of the Ciskei and that he instigated, incited and encouraged a group of security force men to commit an act of violence — to forcefully release from detention, the former Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa, Mr Sebe's former right hand man

The court adjourned until Monday when legal argument will be heard.
—DDR

unsuccessful bid to take three policemen to court for allegedly trying to murder him.

However, the Attorney-General declined to prosecute.

News of Mr Mabasa's arrest has been a closely-guarded secret until information was leaked to City Press this week.

Mr Mabasa confirmed his arrest and court appearances but, because the matter is sub judice, was unable to comment.



with his mother Mavis this week.



All set for new look Bucs

All systems go for a stable, new-look Orlando Pirates. The names of the ten people — five from the

CISKEI now has its own executioner and the country is "indebted" to the South African Department of Prisons and the Deputy Sheriff in Pretoria for his training, the Ciskeian Minister of Justice said this week.

Mr David Takane, delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly in Bisho, said the need for an executioner was justified by the fact that the death sentence had already been served on seven Ciskeians.

The executions would be carried out in the Central Prison in Middeldrift, he added.

Among those in death row waiting to be executed is Mr

Ciskei set to hang 'em

103
city Press
10/6/84

By STAN MZIMBA

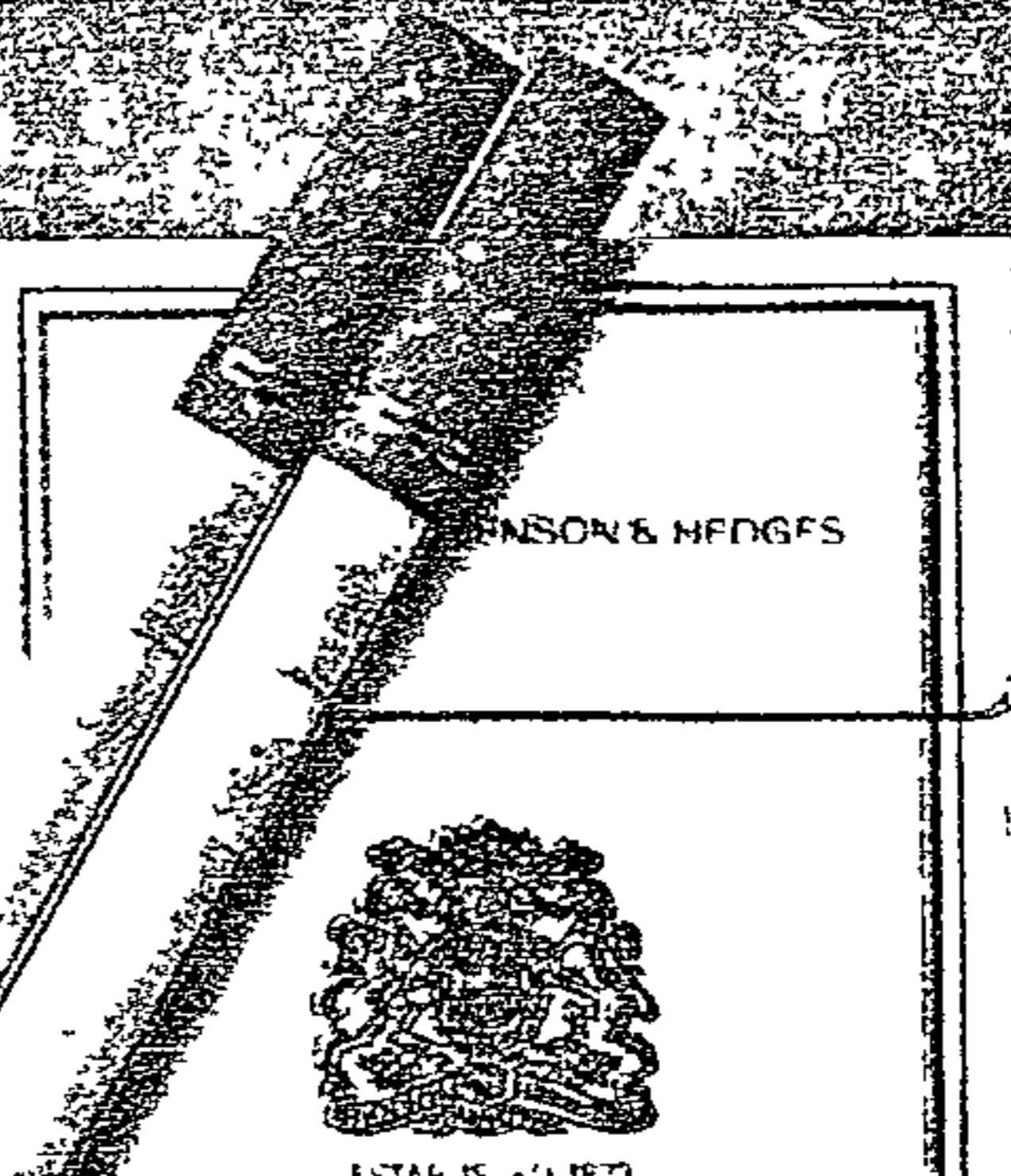
Andile Mthembu, 21, of Frankfort, who was sentenced to death in August 1982 for raping and murdering a 12-year-old girl.

Others waiting execution are: Mr Zwenzima Smith, 17, who was found guilty last year of stabbing a policeman to death while his house was being searched for dagga; Mr

Thuza Hlobo, 20, of Peddie, who was sentenced to death for robbing and murdering Mrs S M S du Preez; Mr Minenkulu Xokolo, 21, of Mdantsane, who was sentenced to death for murdering Miss Linda Sithole, Mr Ncamane Ganada, 25, and Headman Dyalvane, 26.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said he was opposed to capital punishment.

THE WORLD'S
FINEST
TASTE IN
MENTHOL MILD
CIGARETTES



Ciskei sued for R2M

105

THE CISKEIAN Government and its police force, which are heavily dependent on South Africa for hand-outs, have been served with civil claims summonses of nearly R2-million.

The claims originate from various incidents in the Ciskei over the past 12 months.

One of the biggest single claims instituted against the Ciskeian Government is that of Mr Rowan Cronje, former advisor to President Lennox Sebe, now a member of the Bophuthatswana Cabinet.

Mr Cronje is suing the homeland government for R250 000 for alleged breach of a seven-year contract.

He lost his job after only nine weeks in the employ of the Ciskeian Government.

The other claim is by Father Smangalisu Mkhathshwa, secretary-general of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference

He is suing the Justice and Police Minister for unlawful arrest and detention and for malicious prosecution

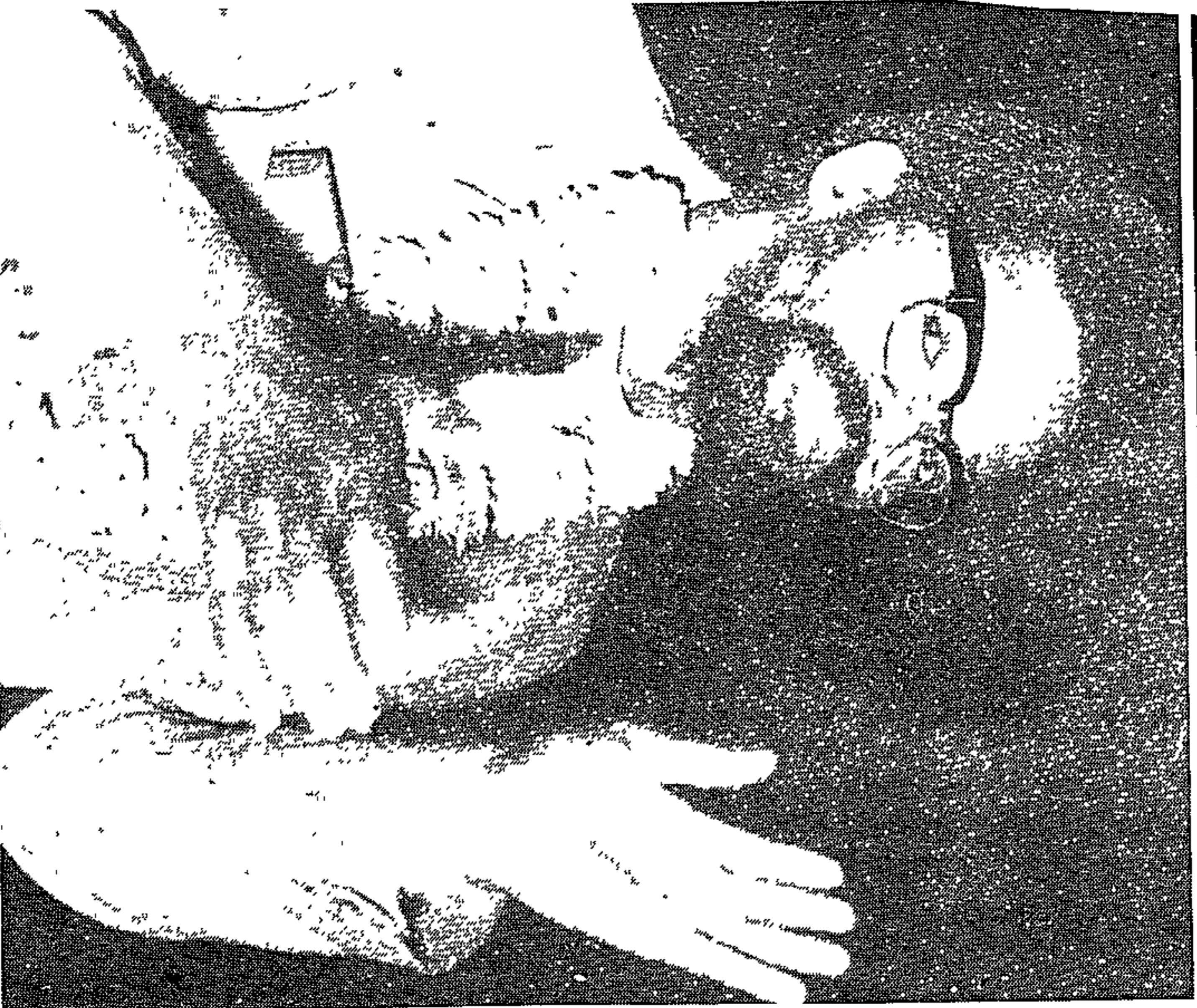
According to summonses issued against the Minister he was held in detention in Ciskei for over four months before the Zwelitsha Regional Court found him not guilty of all allegations and discharged him

Father Mkhathshwa is suing for R150 000.

Other suits pending are that of nine Mgwali Residents' Association members which among others are 96-year-old Mr Herman Gija and Mr M Dyani, a blind man. The association mem-

bers are suing for a total R92 500, following an across the border raid by Ciskeian Security police in February.

Besides claims being handled by a Johannesburg attorney for more than R1m, on behalf of the families whose relatives were either shot dead, enroute to Railway Stations or brutally assaulted in the Sisa Dukashe stadium during the height of the bus boycott, Mdantsane attorneys Magqabi and Partners are handling claims from 10 clients in similar matters amounting to a whopping R320 243,95



FATHER SMANGALISO MKHATHSHWA: Suing for unlawful arrest.

105) Dispatch

Ciskei lauds PW's call to investors

BISHO — Premier P. W. Botha's bid for investment on his overseas trip received the blessing of the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

The caucus asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, to send Mr Botha a telex wishing him success in his endeavours.

President Lennox Sebe told the assembly that the caucus had been pleased with developments over the weekend regarding Mr Botha's emphasis on development during his European tour.

President Sebe said development was what the Ciskei Government stood for. Constitutions and flags would never feed people. This had been highlighted and politics should be divorced from human suffering.

Development was one of the solutions in combating terrorism. Youths crossed the borders to join "terror groups" because they were hungry and unemployed and had no hope of a solution within South Africa. The youths then looked for greener pastures beyond the borders.

If development was accelerated within Southern Africa, there would be peace and tranquillity, he said.

He wished that echoes from the talks in Rome would move even the hard-hearted South African Government officials.

The Chief Whip, Mr A. A. Hoyana, said development was not new to Ciskei. Their forefathers had scorned anybody who was a stumbling block to development, he said.

The Minister of Education, Mr Mnyamezeli Tapa, said he wished that whatever Mr Botha achieved would be put into practice.

He said as far back as 1982 Mr Botha appealed to leading businessmen to consult the heads of black states. He appealed to them to help the less developed countries economically.

Mr Botha had suggested the promotion of private investment, establishment of small development corporations, the Development Bank, the creation of a positive investment climate and assistance with the financial and technical aspects.

Mr Tapa asked what had happened to these good intentions.

Government officials were not prepared to part with the essentials to lift the people from the dust. These essentials were land and finance.

Mr Ray Mali said an ideology could not satisfy and empty stomachs had no ears.

He called on the South African Government to release promised land to Ciskei.

He said Mr Botha's initiatives were applauded by all Ciskeians.

To Ciskeians, the initiatives were not something new. President Sebe had travelled through the winters in Europe trying to woo investors.

The deputy whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, said he was happy that Mr Botha had perceived Ciskei's cries while overseas. Ciskei had long clamoured for development. — DDR.

See also Page 3.

D. Despatel 13/6/84

(105)

Remark by Morrison under fire in Ciskei

BISHO — The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, was criticised in the National Assembly here yesterday.



**PRESIDENT SEBE . . .
remark is racist.**

Members of the assembly lashed out at his reported statement that in most cases, resettlement took place to improve the living conditions of the people and that it was not government policy to resettle people only for ideological reasons

Spearheading the attack, President Lennox Sebe called Dr Mor-

rison a "super racist."

He said Ciskeians had been shocked by the statement which they regarded not only as an insult to Ciskeians, but to blacks as a whole

President Sebe said members of the House would recall that Dr Morrison was censured in the assembly last time for opening his mouth and "not combining it with his thinking."

President Sebe disputed that resettlements were undertaken to improve the living conditions of the people affected.

He defined "closer settlements" as those for blacks who had been endorsed out of white residential regions in pursuance of the "notorious" Group Areas Act and influx control regulations. They were settlements for those who were closer to death.

"These resettled people are in what the medical profession describes as the terminal state, the point of no return. Their outlook and future prospects are bleak in the extreme — it is hopeless"

President Sebe said that if Dr Morrison chal-

lenged his definition of closer settlements, he would call the international for poor whites and poor coloured people as well

He quoted a document that said resettlements should be stopped and suffering eliminated. The document dealt with resettlements in places like Sada, Potsdam, Ndavana, Keiskammahoe, Ntabethemba and Sada

If Dr Morrison's thinking was that of whites generally, there would never be peace in Southern Africa. Ciskei had a long list of boys from Mdantsane who had crossed the border, he said.

The Chief Whip, Mr A. A. Hoyana, said Dr Morrison's statement came as a shock.

It was misleading, undesirable and disturbing. He called on Dr Morrison to correct the matter.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said that before the advent of whites, there was no hunger. There was plenty of land and blacks were in the upper economic bracket. They were

see for themselves if his was not a correct definition.

He asked why closer settlements were for poor blacks alone and self-supporting, had cattle, vast land and plenty of food

"When the forces from the West tried to swindle us, we resisted and defended our country but because of the national suicide, we were made to eat from the white man's hands," he said.

Chief Maqoma asked if dumping people at Glenmore was an exercise to improve the quality of the people who were dumped without a hospital, clinics and factories for jobs.

He invited Dr Morrison to count the graves of people at Thornhill, Glenmore and Dimbaza and see if he was improving the people's lives.

He said it was funny Dr Morrison should have spoken as he did when instructions from the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, were that resettlements should be development orientated

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said blacks were treated as a political football by the whites

P. Injuntch

Ciskei Probe

Unions

BISHO — While relations between employers and employees in Ciskei were on a sound basis, the necessity of government recognition of workers' organisations needed to be investigated, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Magoma, said yesterday.

From case studies it was evident that no developing country could afford trade unions in the structure they followed in a developed country.

With the best of intentions and scrutiny, it was almost impossible to keep out subversive elements as had been proven in Britain and in other developed countries.

Likewise, to be seen internationally to oppose or forbid work-force representation would create a bad image for Ciskei and there might be some justification for a bargaining platform between employers and employees which might have to be provided for in the Ciskei legal system.

Chief Magoma said that to be economically sound, a reliable and trouble-free labour force that would attract industrialists was necessary. This force must be seen by others as being a free and acceptable human resources pool.

This was what made Hong Kong into the prosperous colony that it was today.

"I would not like to comment further in this regard except to confirm that this aspect is being looked into by a select committee of experts," he said.

Ciskei is continually aware of changes taking place around its borders and we do not go forward wearing blinkers. "I am only too well aware of the importance of maintaining industrial stability in Ciskei, hence the formation of such a committee which will investigate this contentious issue of workers representation."

1057

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe censured the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Magoma, yesterday for his suggestions on technical training and his call for the reduction of the education budget vote in his policy speech.

President Sebe said the Assembly should not touch such issues during the discussion of the manpower budget vote because they were controversial.

He said the issues should have been brought before the cabinet before it came to Parliament.

In his speech Chief Magoma said technical training or apprenticeship training fell under the auspices of his department by virtue of the Apprenticeship Act and he emphasised that

Chief Magoma is censured

the department had no say over the education and training of technicians which was a responsibility of the Department of Education.

He said he had been confronted by industrialists requesting the establishment of educational facilities whereby skilled labour of a higher standard than an artisan could be produced. He said the Department of Education was aware of the situation.

"Of grave concern to me is the fact that too much emphasis is

placed on academic qualifications in contrast to technical skills," he said.

"To increase the output of technically oriented students and reduce the number of those who qualified in only the so-called soft sciences at school level I feel we should reduce the financial outlay available to educational institutions," Chief Magoma said.

On artisan training, he regretted that there were too many employers who did not

attach priority to training artisans and who preferred to poach qualified artisans from other employers.

President Sebe said the discussion of such issues in the Assembly could cause pandemonium and lower the decorum of the House.

They could also jeopardise the establishment of a technikon in Ciskei.

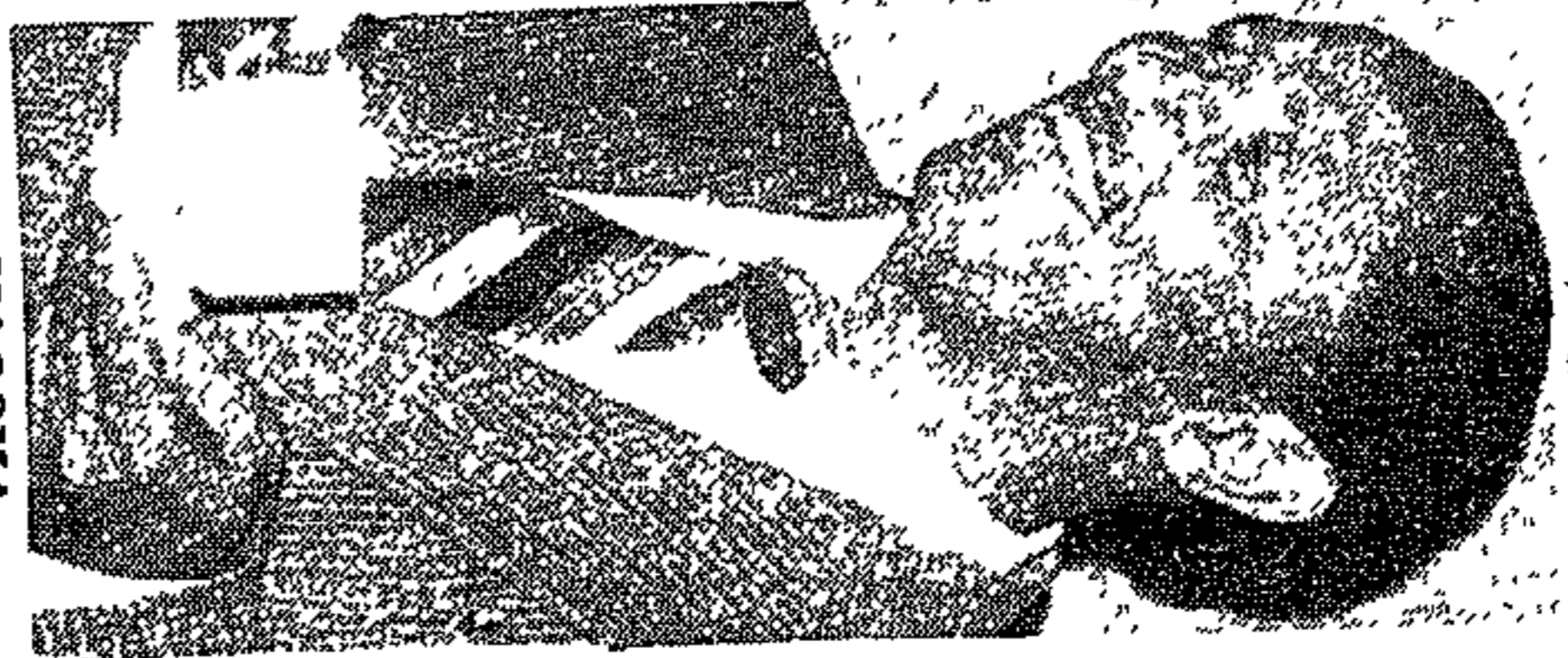
He said that the cabinet had recently received a report that the

proposed technikon could be built. Overseas aid to build it had been received

Mr Justice Steyn, of the Urban Foundation, had also written to say he had long been interested in establishing an international technikon and should be kept informed of the developments.

The issues raised by the minister should not be discussed because they could be contradictory to the foundation of the technikon and could kill it.

The whips asked that discussion on the speech should be postponed until today so that they did not touch on the issues mentioned by President Sebe and also to enable them to study the speech thoroughly. — DDR.



CHIEF MAGOMA . . . rapped by President

~~Sebe~~ (105) D. Dispatik 17/6/84
Sebe: oppose removals

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe has called on Port Elizabeth township councillors visiting Ciskei to follow the policy of the government in not agreeing to "evil operations like removals."

He was welcoming the councillors in the National Assembly.

He said the councillors were looking at development projects in Ciskei and their visit had put light into certain

dark corners and this would make their work much easier.

President Sebe said they should stand firm where they were being made units in the chess game.

He said there had been an announcement that a large township was being built in Port Elizabeth to uplift the blacks.

According to reports he had received, these houses had no doors and

he asked how the authorities could claim they were uplifting people when they did not provide doors.

President Sebe said the visit should also be taken as a pointer to a very complex programme for urban blacks.

He knew that senior cabinet ministers had been appointed by the South African Government to go into the question of urban blacks. — DDR.

CAPE TOWN 16/6/84

No leave to appeal for Sebe

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday refused Charles Sebe, former Commander-General of State Security in Ciskei, leave to appeal against his sentence

Earlier in the day he had been sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment after being convicted of terrorism

The court found that he had, with intent to endanger the authority of the State, "instigated and encouraged" a group of Ciskei policemen, defence force members and intelligence officers to commit an act of violence — that is to release his former deputy, Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa, from detention by force on July 14 last year

He was found not guilty on the main charge — that of intending to overthrow the State

Rejecting the application by Mr Paul Avenant, for Sebe, Mr Justice Pickard, acting Chief Justice of the Ciskei, said he was satisfied that another court would not come to a different finding

In his judgment he said the court had found

Sebe to be extremely evasive when in difficulty under cross-examination. At times he fabricated evidence which had not previously been part of his case

"He left an unfavourable impression of untruthfulness"

The judge said the withdrawal on July 14 of guards from among other places President Lennox Sebe's farm, — which Sebe admitted to have ordered — suggested clearly that a fighting unit was needed that evening

His reason for this move — that he needed a force to command since he lost control of the police — was not accepted by the court

The calling out of Ik-rele Lesizwe, a special task force, was said by Sebe to be a "co-operation exercise" with South African security police, with whom his men were to carry out a joint anti-ANC operation at Mdantsane that night, the judge said.

However, he found it inconceivable that Sebe would have sent his best unit on such an exercise when he said he anticipated mass unrest or an upheaval in Ciskei during that period

Sport feast from SATV

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Rugby enthusiasts who miss the early morning live screening today on TV1 of the first test between France and New Zealand in Christchurch will have another chance to watch it later in the morning

The live match starts at 4.30am and will be repeated at 11.30am in an unusual morning TV move by the SABC

On Sunday about 10.30pm, at the end of the regular transmissions, the SABC crosses to New York for the end of the last round of the US Open Golf Championship

On "Sport '84" today there will be a recorded version of the French Open men's singles final between Ivan Lendl and John McEnroe. This will be after 4pm

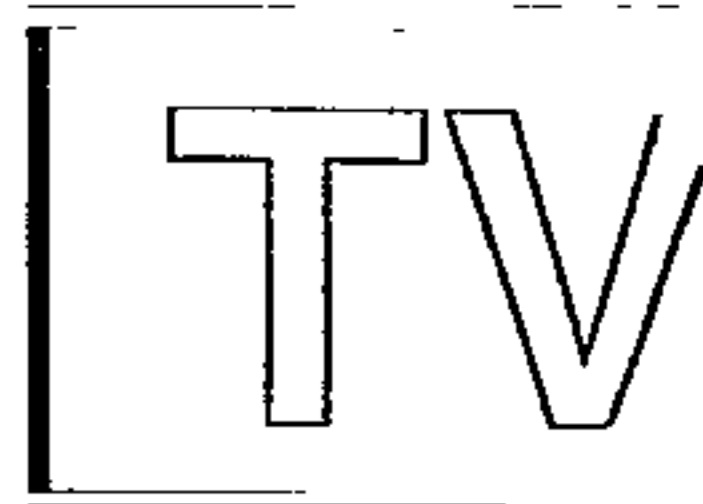
Other items on "Sport '84" will be the SA men's Closed Squash Championships in Hillbrow, in horseracing the R150 000 Schweppes Challenge and the R9 000 Schweppes Lady's Challenge at Clairwood, Durban, the Norwich Union Table Tennis SA Masters in Durban, and the wrestling match between Danie Voges and Paul Walsh

In "Winter Sports Special" tonight at 11.32 there will be highlights of the Nissan Currie Cup rugby match between Northern OFS and Northern Transvaal at Welkom

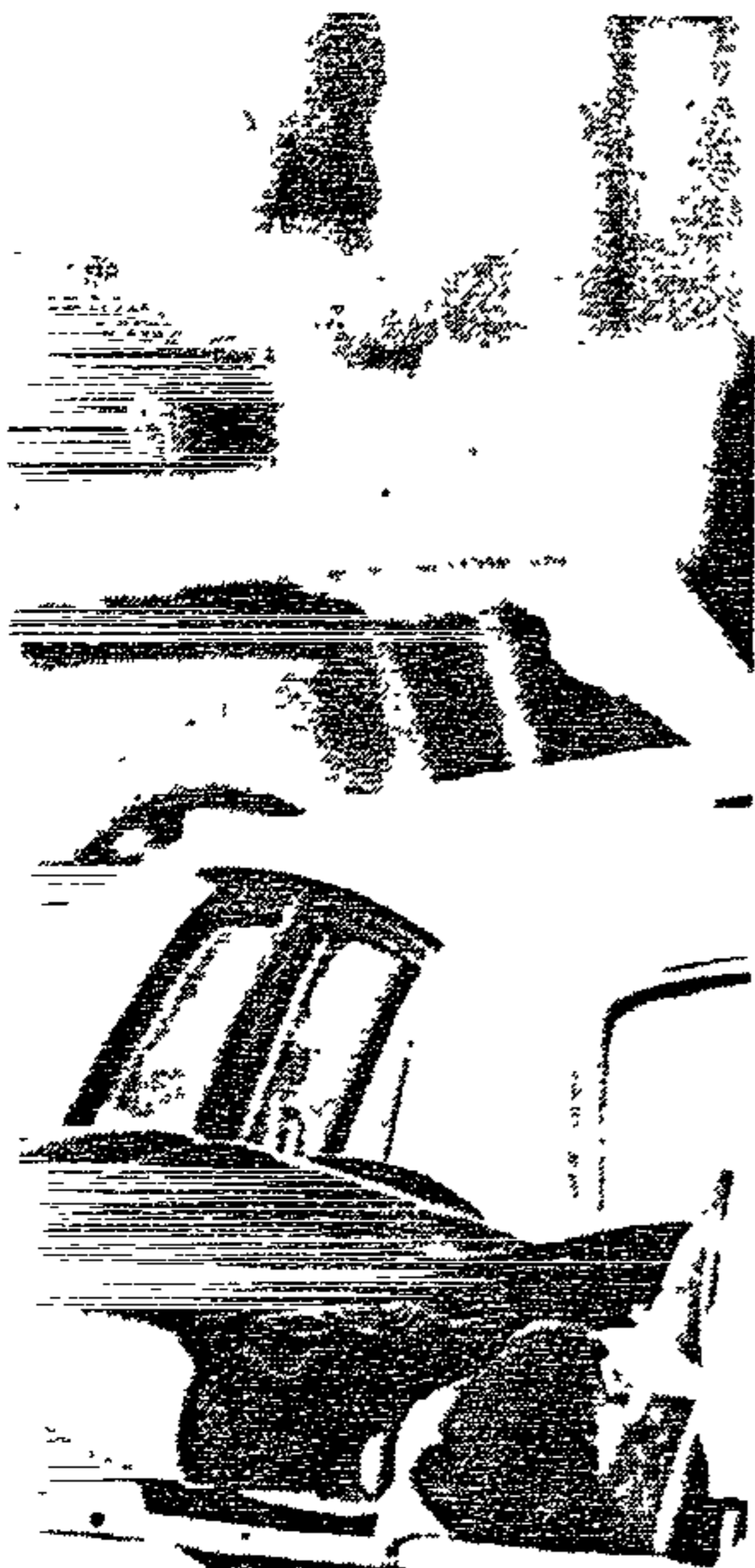


A VIEWER complained last night that SATV seemed to think that Johannesburg was "the whole world".

"We are getting a great deal of news and comment on the cold weather in the Transvaal, but no mention is made of the glorious



- 12.57: Programrooster
- 1.00: Nuus
- 1.06: Koos Kekeloo Sproete and when they have has disappeared
- 1.24: Mirage. France launched from vince of Land-tic Ocean.
- 1.50: Programkeur. grammes of th
- 2.43: Saterdagjolyt. I
- 3.00: Sport '84. High noon's sporting
- 5.57: Boekevat. Scrij
- 6.00: Nuus
- 6.14: Tarzan, Die Ke mated series.
- 6.41: Dis My Ghele parachutist and unravelled. Pro
- 7.08: Alfa 1999 Bar Commander Ko merciless com;
- 8.00: News
- 8.28: Weather
- 8.40: The Thornbirds
- 9.29: Saturday Film.
- 11.09: Hoodwink
- 11.15: News
- 11.32: Winter Sports Northern Gra- Transvaal at W;
- 12.12: Epilogue. Padre



was injured when a bomb ex- in Johannesburg yesterday, is ambulance

ES on university role

Education Reporter

S that did not strive to serve the thern Africa as a whole would be relevant next century, the principal cecellor of the University of Cape rt Saunders, said last night.

the graduation ceremony of the Uni- Western Cape, Dr Saunders said uni- a responsibility to help meet the community as well as to seek aca-

said critical students and staff were healthy, vibrant university but it that criticism and protest be carried on- sible and constructive manner"

mission of the university, to allow and serious study, had to be protected

CAPE TOWN 16/6/84



From page 1

and 25 percent Teachers at the bottom end of this scale will receive higher increases than those at the top

But thousands of teachers, almost all black, who fall into the "under-qualified" category have not been mentioned in the pay deal disclosed to teacher representatives

Mr Sonn said the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, had assured Utasa at a meeting on May 7 that R72-million had been set aside for under-qualified teachers.

"We are disturbed that no further announcement has been made," Mr Sonn said.

Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to ask for reconsideration of the implementation date

The council's rejection of the implementation date is strongly supported by the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging and the South African Teachers' Council

In a statement after the federal council's four-hour meeting, the president, Mr John Stonier, accused the government of going back on its promise to implement increases earlier this year.

He said the council was now in serious dispute with the government. The decision of

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as you like — with a stry to ST JOHN AMBU-

Sebe jailed for 12 years

105 D. Anjath 16/6/84

BISHO — Mr Charles Sebe, 49, was sentenced in the Supreme Court here yesterday to 12 years imprisonment.

The former Ciskei commander-general of state security was found guilty of inciting police and army officers to release his detained former deputy, Brig Harvey Tamsanqa, by force

He was found not guilty of the main count of terrorism Application for leave to appeal against the conviction and sentence was refused.

Mr Sebe had pleaded not guilty to terrorism and six alternative charges before Mr Justice Pickard

The state alleged that he committed terrorism in that he incited officers to commit violence with the intent to overthrow state authority.

The court found he was an active party to a planned venture to release Brigadier Tamsanqa by force from the Mdantsane police cells.

This venture would have involved a clash between the police on the one hand and the defence force, Ikrele Lesizwe, the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service and police loyal to him, on the other hand.

This venture, although not carried out, qualified as an act of vio-

lence in terms of the Security Act

Mr Justice Pickard said that even his silence when the Commander of the Defence Force, Brig A. Nell, addressed the officers gathered at Zwelitsha trying to diffuse the situation, served to en-

By OWEN VANQA

courage the officers to persist with their intentions.

His attitude at a meeting with officers where the planned venture was discussed could only serve to incite because of his position as supreme commander of those present

The judge said Mr Sebe, acting as he did, intended to endanger state security. If the scheme to release Brig Tamsanqa by force had been put into operation, the consequences were frightening to contemplate. It could have led to a violent clash and loss of life.

There was no evidence before court that showed he foresaw the over-

throw of the state and was not guilty of treason.

The court found that he ordered the withdrawal of the president's guards and summoned the Ikrele Lesizwe for the forceful release of Brig Tamsanqa.

The court found Mr Sebe's demeanour left an impression of untruthfulness. He was extremely evasive under cross-examination and frequently contradicted himself and clearly fabricated to talk himself out of a corner.

Brig Nell was accepted as a reliable and truthful witness

Both Col Mthuzuzeli Nkani and Col L. L. Nonhonho, who were warned as accomplices, gave satisfactory evidence and little criticism could be levelled at them.

They were granted indemnity from prosecution at the end of the trial.

After judgment, the prosecutor Mr P. C. Oosthuizen, SC, said the offence committed should be viewed in a serious light as the venture could have caused grave consequences.

The prescribed possi-

ble sentence for the offence was like that of treason with death as a maximum sentence

Mr Justice Pickard told defence counsel, before being addressed in mitigation, that he was not considering the ultimate sentence

In mitigation, the defence said Mr Sebe had been in custody for 11 months. He had played a great part in the creation of the state of Ciskei and had rendered good service.

He had lost heavily in terms of prestige and financial resources, position and power following his arrest.

Mr Justice Pickard, before passing sentence,

said the offence committed was extremely serious in terms of the National Security Act

It bore similar penalties as might be imposed in respect of treason, which included the death sentence

For various reasons, the death sentence was inappropriate. One of the reasons was that no act of violence was committed

Mr Justice Pickard said that Mr Sebe was under a certain amount of strain. He had been an extremely powerful man at a certain stage and had wielded almost unfettered power. When his wings were clipped and he started losing power, it must of ne-

cessity have placed strain on his subjective approach

It was not an easy pill to swallow, but the converse applied in that when people were placed in positions of power, it was necessary that the incumbent exercise those powers with care and consideration.

Mr Sebe commanded a formidable force, and if he had decided to set his plans in motion, he would probably have succeeded with loss of life of the fighting faction.

The venture would have been like an attacker who attacked a cripple or a child because there was no force or power to stop him.

(105) S. Times
17/6/84

How the once-mighty Ciskeians have fallen

By ALLAN SOULE

HE was once a supreme power as chief of state security in Ciskei. This week Charles Sebe was reduced to the ranks of the common criminal.

The long-festering feud between the mighty Sebes came to a dramatic head in the Supreme Court at Bisho.

Convicted on charges of terrorism, the once flamboyant lieutenant-general was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

Fate has dealt him an ironically cruel hand — he will spend the next dozen years languishing in the same prison he once controlled.

He has already spent almost a year in detention awaiting trial, and found the relatively brief stint behind bars totally abhorrent.

During his trial he stood in the witness box and dejectedly told the court: "It's not nice in solitary confinement. People get harassed. It's not nice in detention at all."

Now his real ordeal is about to begin. During his heyday as commanding officer of Ciskei's police, traffic, prisons, army and intelligence services, Sebe made



LENNOX SEBE
Washed his hands

many enemies.

Some are still in jail after his near-dictatorial purges. He is bound to meet them behind prison walls.

The dramatic power struggle that has torn the Sebe family apart broke into the open last July.

Plot

Charles Sebe and several of his righthand men were arrested and detained after his brother, President Lennox Sebe, allegedly uncovered a plot to overthrow his fledgling government.

What followed was a year-long wrangle that left family honour and royal dignity in tatters.

Elderly Mrs Maggie Sebe, mother of the warring brothers, was plunged into a nightmare from which it is unlikely she will ever emerge.

During the past year one of her sons and three grandsons were arrested.

Now the frail 76-year-old is ailing and is not expected to live much longer.

Last year she told the Sunday Times: "I am totally shattered — nothing like this has ever happened to our family before. I pray that everything will come right."

Even more heart-rending is the plight of Mrs Nomasakhati Sebe, wife of the former general.

The once affluent and dignified woman has been left penniless. She now has to fend for herself.

She lives in self-imposed exile in Qua-Qua, looking for a job to support her family.

With both her husband and eldest son, Khambashe — serving a 26-year sentence for a terrorism conviction — in jail, her lifestyle has changed dramatically.

Said the family's attorney, Mr Dennis Kirk: "To my knowledge, Charles Sebe's family have been left penniless."

"They have been forced to sell all their possessions and I don't think she will ever return to Ciskei. She would probably never be allowed to live in peace there anyway."

Her grace forgotten, Mrs Sebe was recently seen walking the streets of King William's Town hawking second-hand clothing.

Sources close to the family said President Lennox Sebe had "washed his hands of the whole affair".

On Friday Charles Sebe was refused leave to appeal against his sentence.

The court found Sebe had endangered the authority of the state on June 14 last year.

He had "encouraged and incited" fellow officers to release his second-in-command, Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa, from the Mdan-tsane police cells.

The judge said "the consequences would have been almost too frightening to contemplate" had the scheme been successful.

He said Sebe had abused his position and had brought Ciskei close to a "minor war".

1057 D. Repartikel 19/6/84

Assembly walkout over interference Pik Botha was silent on treasonous letter — Sebe

BISHO—President Lennox Sebe and Ciskei National Assembly walked out of the National Assembly yesterday in protest against South Africa's alleged interference in Ciskei's domestic affairs.

The chiefs are ex-officio members of the Assembly and only elected members remained. After the walkout a backbencher, Mr W M Mangaliso, moved that the House adjourn because the chiefs had walked out and so elected members could not remain.

He was supported by a frontbencher, Mr W F Ximiza, who said chiefs were in the majority and it would be unconstitutional for the minority of elected members to remain behind.

In a heated debate speakers alleged that the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, the Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee and the head of the Security Police, Lt-

General Frans Steenkamp, had made representations to the cabinet for the release of the former Commander General for State Security, Mr X C Sebe, who is now serving 12 years' imprisonment after being convicted on Friday of incitement.

It was said that Mr Botha had visited Ciskei twice, as did the two policemen to persuade the Cabinet to release Mr Sebe.

In an interview after the walkout, president Sebe said the visits on Mr Sebe's behalf were made last year.

The walkout began after a backbencher, Chief L J Ngwekazi, said that the chiefs had decided to go.

Another chief, Chief W. P. Zibi, moved that the policy speech for transport which was supposed to have been delivered yesterday should be postponed.

The chiefs then collected their belongings and marched out of the Assembly.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said earlier Mr Sebe was an erstwhile Ciskei Commander General of State Security who had been convicted of citing police and army officers to release his detained former deputy by force.

He expressed "amazement and disgust" at what South Africa was doing to its "fledgling state".

He asked if General Coetzee and General Steenkamp had not read between the lines when his (Mr Pityi's) house was shot at.

He said Mr Botha had tried to dissuade the Cabinet from prosecuting Mr Sebe and to minimize his deeds by attributing them to a family feud when a calamitous act had been attempted to eliminate a cabinet minister.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga, said he had never heard of highly-placed men pleading for a convicted man. — DDR

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, did not tell about a letter he had received that was tantamount to treason, President Sebe charged yesterday.

He was being interviewed about the background to the walkout in the Assembly yesterday.

He also accused the Department of Foreign Affairs of high-handed treatment and undermining his country.

He said this had been going on for a long time.

President Sebe confirmed that on his arrival from Israel last July, he was met at Jan Smuts Airport by the Mr Botha.

President Sebe said he was surprised when Mr Botha discussed problems in Ciskei.

"He had the guts to insult me and say it was a family affair. Is it a family affair to shoot at the house of Mr Pityi?" he asked.

He said he expected Mr Botha to mention a letter that had been written to him (Botha) but he did not.

He said that the letter had far-reaching implications and was tantamount to selling Ciskei for a "mess of porridge", according to a person who browsed through the letter.

The typing of the letter had been supervised by Brig Harvey Tamsanga.

He knew the letter had been delivered the previous day, but Mr Botha did not mention it. Mr Botha had insulted his intelligence.

He said he knew that there were moves afoot when he left for Israel but was watching from where he was and knew he could hit back hard.

On his return, investigations uncovered a terrible plot that was to be put into effect two days later.

President Sebe said Mr Botha came to see the Cabinet after Mr Sebe's arrest.

Mr Botha told the Cabinet it should seriously consider taking Mr Sebe to the nation to apologise.

The Cabinet was horrified, and Mr Botha was in no doubt about their disgust and retreated.

Mr Botha came back and said whatever happened, they should be lenient with Mr Sebe.

The Cabinet told him that Mr Sebe had arrested people on lesser charges and the public would react angrily if he was treated leniently.

He said the Cabinet told General Johan Coetzee the Commissioner of Police, and General Frans Steenkamp, the head of the security police, who had also come to plead for Mr Sebe that there were no

secret trials in their culture.

The people would think there was an axe to grind if there was a secret trial.

He said the two generals should have known that the writing of the letter (to Mr Botha) was tantamount to treason.

"They and the Minister of Foreign Affairs did not co-operate during the trial and concealed very important evidence which was in the letter."

President Sebe also said it was revealed in court for the first time that Mr Sebe had telephoned General Coetzee and Mr Botha about the situation in Ciskei.

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He said he identified the man as a person he had once seen in the offices of the now defunct Ciskei Central Intelligence Services. He called one

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REPORT

STV

105 D. Robert 19/6/84

Assembly walkout interference

Pik Botha was silent on treasonous letter — Sebe

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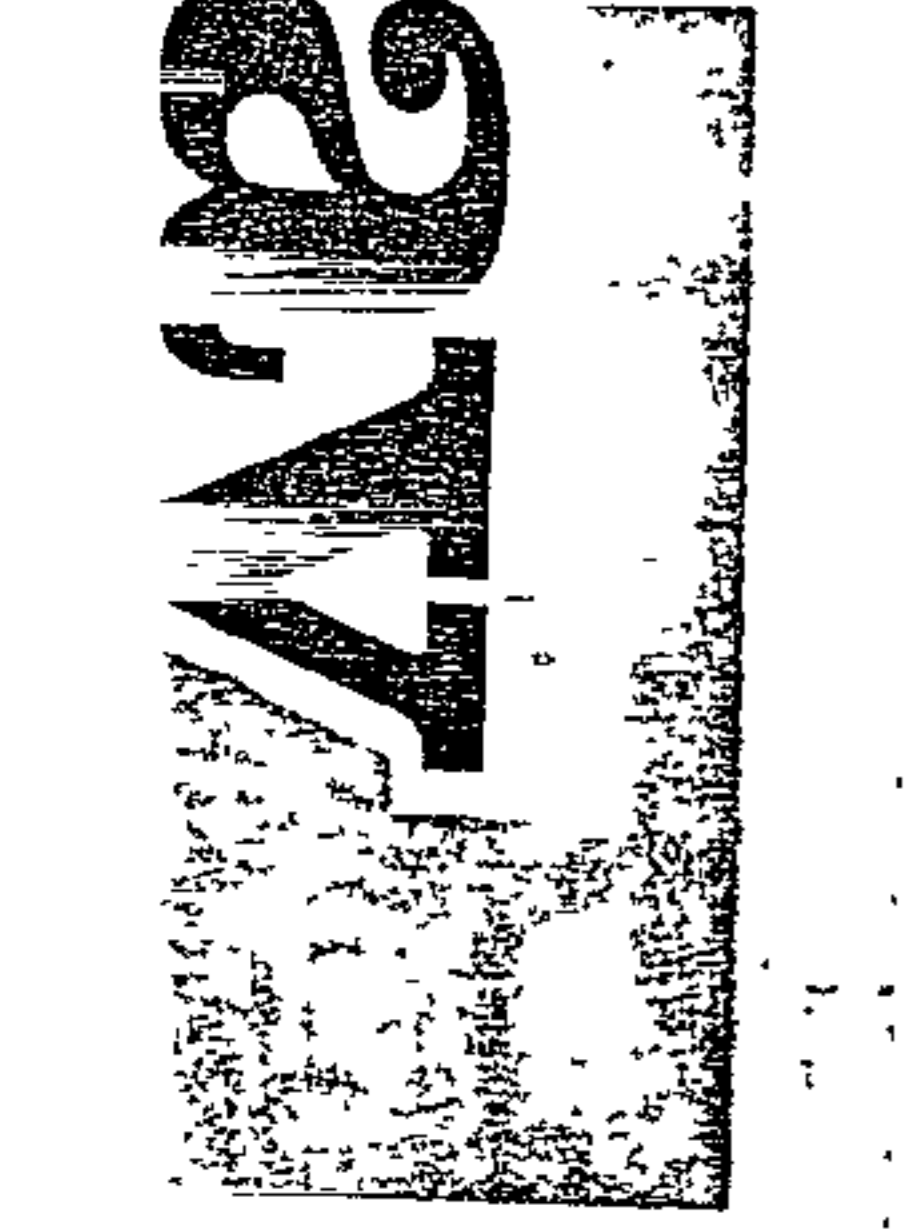
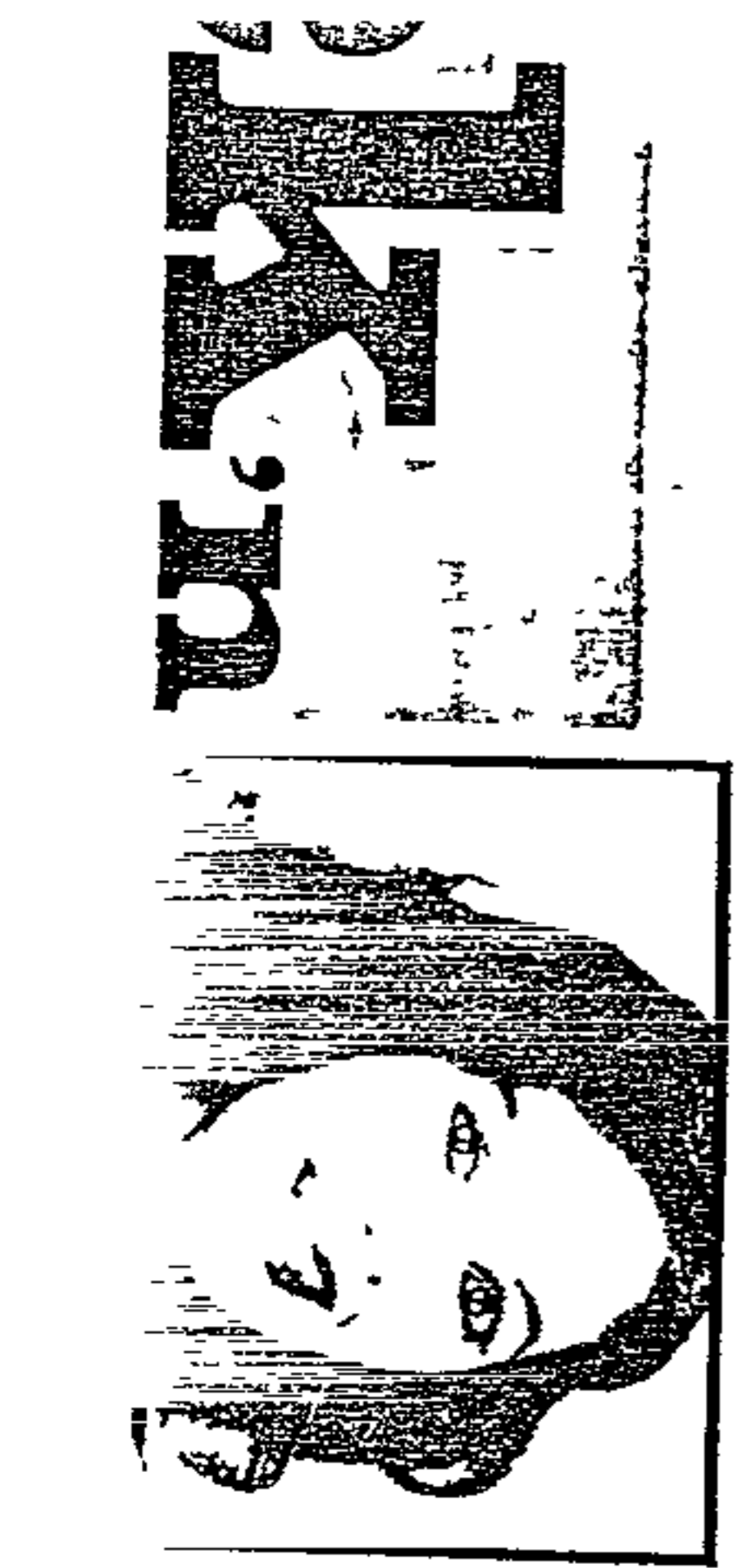
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Pik Botha was silent on treasonous letter — Sebe

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He was being interviewed about the backround to the walkout in the Assembly yesterday.

He also accused the Department of Foreign Affairs of high-handed treatment and undermining his country.

He said this had been going on for a long time.

President Sebe commented that on his arrival from Israel last July, he was met at Jan Smuts Airport by the Mr Botha.

President Sebe said he was surprised when Mr Botha discussed problems in Ciskei.

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Mr Botha told the Cabinet it should seriously consider taking Mr Sebe to the nation to apologise.

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President Sebe also said it was revealed in court for the first time that Mr Sebe had telephoned General Coetzee and Mr Botha about the situation in Ciskei. These men concealed this until it came out in court. They never told the Ciskei Government what was discussed.

Mr Sebe bragged in court that he had contacted Mr Botha and General Coetzee but when General Coetzee came to Ciskei he did not mention that he spoke to Mr Sebe.

Dealing with the land question, if President Sebe said the Department of Foreign Affairs had not looked at the Ciskei constitution to learn that chiefs were in the majority.

He said there could be no National Assembly without chiefs, who outnumbered elected members by two to one.

The chiefs were now fed up with the delaying tactics of the department in handing over to Ciskei what had been promised them.

This placed chiefs in a dangerous and invidious position in relations to their subjects — DDR.

Pseudo Iscor man was a plant, says president

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly yesterday that a man claiming to be the second-in-charge of Iscor had come to see him about development projects but it had emerged that he was a plant.

He said he identified the man as a person he had once seen in the offices of the now defunct Ciskei Central Intelligence Services. He called one of his bodyguards, a Captain Kiti, who said he also knew the person and had worked with him at one stage.

President Sebe said he had not greeted the man.

He said someone had been sent into the holy of holies to spy. "That is our neighbours if they are neighbours at all," he said.

"We are in the situation of the CIA where certain leaders just disappear because of the CIA."

He asked what guarantees there were that agencies would not be hired to kill his ministers and officials when they went to Cape Town for discussions. "That must be cleared up now, otherwise my delegation that is supposed to go to Cape Town will not go. Can we feel our cabinet and officials are seriously protected?"

President Sebe said General Johan Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, and General Frans Steenkamp, the head of the security police, had come to Ciskei to say it would be unwise to try Mr Charles Sebe in open court because he might reveal state secrets, and that there should be a judicial inquiry instead.

He said that last Thursday a man

calling himself a journalist had wanted to go around Ciskei and see developments. The man had claimed he had been assigned by the South African Department of Foreign Affairs.

He had ultimately been identified as a Mr Lipkin who had said that he had been "bought" by the Department of Foreign Affairs to write an adverse report in Israel. His programme had been written by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

He said Mr Lipkin had been monitored from hour to hour. He had been in Ciskei for four hours but had written a report condemning the Israeli projects in Ciskei.

Many people asked why Ciskeian boys were being trained in Israel and not in South Africa.

"It is for obvious reasons. If we get dirty treatment what would our boys get if trained in South Africa?"

President Sebe said the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had written to his Israeli counterpart telling him there was no need to send doctors to Ciskei, that Ciskei did not have money and the agricultural organisation helping Ciskei would not be paid and that there was no need for the hospitals as an Israeli company was building in Ciskei.

He challenged Mr Botha to deny this. If he denied it he would give the letters to the press in chapter and verse — DDR.



Ciskei sought advice on 'unrest', says Pik Botha

SOUTH Africa advised Ciskei to treat Charles Sebe leniently after being asked by President Lennox Sebe what could be done to combat the impression of growing unrest in the homeland, Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in Cape Town.

Mr Botha was reacting to allegations in the Ciskeian parliament yesterday that he had interfered in Ciskei's internal affairs.

President Sebe told the Ciskeian parliament that Mr Pik Botha visited Ciskei twice during the past year with the South African Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, and the chief of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Frans Steenkamp, to appeal on behalf of Charles Sebe.

Charles Sebe was sentenced in the Supreme Court in Bisho to 12 years imprisonment for inciting police officers in July last year to overthrow the Ciskei government.

Growing unrest

President Sebe said it appeared the South African Government was concerned about the future of the former commander-general.

He claimed also that General Coetzee and General Steenkamp suggested his younger brother should not appear in open court and that there should be a judicial inquiry instead.

In Cape Town, Mr Botha said President Sebe asked his advice on occasion on steps that

could be taken to combat an impression of growing unrest in Ciskei.

"Against this background, senior officials and I expressed the opinion that a greater measure of peace and stability in Ciskei could be promoted by acting leniently towards General Charles Sebe.

"This conversation took place before General Sebe was convicted." — Sapa.

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ARSLUS 12/6/84

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, reacted last night to accusations that the South African Government had interfered in Ciskei's handling of the Charles Sebe case.

The accusations were made in the Ciskei National Assembly by President Lennox Sebe, and led to chiefs walking out of the Assembly yesterday.

Mr Botha said the advice South Africa had given Ciskei to treat Mr Sebe leniently, followed a request by President Sebe on what could be done to fight the impression of growing unrest in the Ciskei.

Mr Sebe, President's Sebe's brother and former Commander-General of State Security, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment last week inciting police officers to endanger authority of the state.

Mr Botha said President Sebe would have to explain why he had vested his own brother with the powers he had wielded.

President Sebe said Mr Botha visited Ciskei twice during the past year with the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee and the chief of the security police, Lieutenant-General Frans Steenkamp, to appeal on behalf of Mr Charles Sebe.

It appeared that the South African Govern-

ment was concerned about the future of the former Commander-General.

President Sebe also charged that Gen Coetzee and Gen Steenkamp had suggested that his younger brother should not appear in open court and that his case be dealt with by a judicial inquiry.

At a press conference later, President Sebe said the walkout was in protest against the Republic's "interference in Ciskei's internal affairs."

Reacting to the allegations of interference Mr Botha said he had been concerned for some time over the impression of growing unrest in Ciskei.

"On occasion, President Sebe asked my advice on steps that could be taken to combat this impression," Mr Botha said.

"Against this background, senior officials and I expressed the opinion towards him that a greater measure of peace and stability in Ciskei could be promoted by acting leniently towards General Charles Sebe.

"This conversation took place before General Sebe was convicted.

"Since then, I have not been in touch with President Sebe, or any member of his government."

In the Assembly yesterday several speakers followed President Sebe in attacking South Africa for interference. Mr Ntandazo Pityi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said Charles Sebe had been a South African agent.

"It is crystal clear to me that Mr Xhanti Charles Sebe was an RSA plant and he was planted here to see to the wants or interests of the RSA.

"Apparently when he left Boss he made an undertaking in which he swore that he would work for them," Mr Pityi said.

In an interview after the walkout, President Sebe also accused Mr Botha of withholding information about a treasonous letter he had received.

He said General Coetzee and General Steenkamp should have known that the writing of the letter (to Mr Botha) was tantamount to treason.

"They and the Minister of Foreign Affairs did not co-operate during the trial and concealed very important evidence which was in that letter."

President Sebe also said it was revealed in court for the first time that Mr Sebe had telephoned General Coetzee and Mr Botha about the situation in Ciskei. These men concealed this until it came out in court. They never told the Ciskei Government what was discussed.

— DDR-SAPA

Full reports, P2.

SA-Ciskei Over Sebe trial

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D. Prinsloo
9/6/84

Ciskei accuses SA of meddling

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Staw

19/6/84

Political Staff and Sapa

The majority of chiefs in Ciskei's National Assembly in Bisho yesterday walked out over allegations of interference by South Africa in the homeland's internal affairs.

The dispute centres on visits said to have been made by a high-level South African delegation to Ciskei seeking a pardon for Charles Sebe, the former commander-general of the Ciskei Armed Forces who was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment last week.

Members of the Assembly heard President Lennox Sebe, the elder brother of Charles, accuse South Africa of interfering in the homeland's internal affairs.

Charles Sebe received his sentence in the Bisho Supreme Court after being convicted of inciting police officers to overthrow the Ciskei Government in July last year.

President Sebe claimed that Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited Ciskei on two occasions during the past year with the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, and the Chief of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Frans Steenkamp, to appeal on behalf of Charles Sebe.

President Sebe said it appeared the South African Government was concerned about the future of the former commander-general.

He also charged that General Coetzee and General Steenkamp had suggested that his younger brother should not appear in open court and that his case be dealt with by a judicial inquiry.

At a Press conference later, President Sebe said the walkout was in protest against South Africa's "interference in Ciskei's internal affairs".

He also alleged that the South African Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Information wrote to Israeli authorities discouraging that country's doctors from practising in the homeland, saying they would not be paid because Ciskei had no money.

"No conspiracy and dirty works will stop the development of Ciskei. We will obey no-one but God," President Sebe said.

He said he would not send a delegation from his government to Cape Town for the annual meeting of homeland leaders.

"It is not safe for my ministers to go to South Africa. My delegation, which is due to go to Cape Town, will not go because they will not get protection."

Request

Mr Botha, asked for comment in Cape Town last night, said the advice South Africa had given to Ciskei to treat Charles Sebe leniently followed a request from President Lennox Sebe on what could be done to combat the impression of growing unrest in the homeland.

President Sebe would have to explain why he had vested his own brother with the powers he had wielded, Mr Botha said.

Reacting to allegations that he had interfered in Ciskeian internal affairs, Mr Botha said he had been concerned for some time over the impression of growing unrest in Ciskei.

He had discussed the possible negative effects of this with President Sebe personally and in correspondence with the president.

"On occasion, President Sebe asked my advice on steps that could be taken to combat this impression," Mr Botha said.

"Against this background, senior officials and I expressed the opinion towards him that a greater measure of peace and stability in Ciskei could be promoted by acting leniently towards General Charles Sebe.

"This conversation took place before General Sebe was convicted.

"Since then, I have not been in touch with President Sebe, or any member of his government.

"I did not appoint General Sebe to his position and President Lennox Sebe must personally explain why he had vested his own brother with the powers he had wielded.

"The Ciskeian Government must ask itself whether the image that that government is creating for Ciskei is an image that does justice to the people of Ciskei," the Minister said.

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D. Dispatch

Bus boycott victim dies *20/6/84*

By WELLINGTON SANGOTSHA

Mount Ruth on August 4 last year

MDANTSANE — An Mdantsane man who was wounded during the bus boycott unrest in August last year has died after 10 months in hospital

A spokesman for the attorneys representing the Caza family said yesterday that a civil action had been instituted in the Ciskei Supreme Court in connection with the incident

He was Mr Fuzile William Caza, of Zone 6, a father of four

Mr Caza is survived by his wife, Nozimasile, and four children Lula-ma, 21, a form five student at Phillip Ngcelwane High School, Boy-Boy, 16, a form two student at Wongalethu High School, Thabo, four, and Nomabandla, 2

A spokesman at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital said Mr Caza was admitted to the intensive care unit with bullet wounds in the stomach. He was later transferred to Frere Hospital where he died on June 16

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Colonel A G Ngaki, said yesterday the police had no record of the incident involving Mr Caza

Mr Caza had been employed as a foreman at a car assembly plant on the West Bank for 10 years

Colonel Ngaki said he was therefore not in a position to comment on the alleged incident

His brother, Mr T. W. M. Caza, said Mr Caza was shot while on his way to catch a train at

Homelands: new low in relations

Political Staff

The Government's relations with the homelands seem to be reaching a new low. This is underscored by the slanging match which President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei has sparked with his allegations of meddling. The homelands are a key element of the policy of separation.

In another development, the South African Government appears to have abandoned the Ingwavuma (part of kwaZulu) and kaNgwane land deals with Swaziland (See report on Page 6, World section) But the controversy has obviously left Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the kwaZulu Chief Minister, and Mr Enos Mabuza, the kaNgwane Chief Minister, greatly embittered.

It is no secret that Chief Buthelezi and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, have not spoken to each other since February 1980. It was during a series of talks with homeland leaders that they fell out over a statement which Chief Buthelezi wanted to make to the Press.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday issued a statement — his second in 24 hours — reacting to Ciskei claims that South Africa was meddling in the homeland's internal affairs.

Mr Botha warned "friends in the Ciskei Government" to guard against creating the impression their government was wasting state funds.

ISRAELI DOCTORS

The row started on Monday when President Lennox Sebe alleged that Mr Botha pleaded for the release of General Charles Sebe and had told Israel its doctors should not serve in Ciskei.

Mr Botha said in his first statement that President Sebe had asked his advice and he had advised him deal with his brother in a conciliatory manner if he wanted to promote peace and stability.

In his second statement, Mr Botha denied that he had written to the Israeli Government to discourage the appointment of Israeli doctors in Ciskei.

"I did tell the Israeli ambassador that I was worried that certain Israeli businessmen were undertaking projects in Ciskei which, viewed against the availability of funds and necessity, were questionable.

Questions were asked of me in the Assembly on the need to build an expensive airport while there was dire need for job-creating projects in the interests of the people of Ciskei.

"I respect the independence of Ciskei, but as long as it receives financial aid and loans from the Republic of South Africa I have no other choice but to request the Ciskei to apply sound and effective financial management.

"I trust that my friends in the Ciskei Government will agree that it is in the interests of the Ciskei to guard against the impression that state funds are used injudiciously."

Yesterday's statement is seen as a clear indication that South Africa is displeased with the way President Sebe's government has been running the youngest independent homeland.

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Staw

through the International Civil Aviation Organization (Icao), a UN body. Later, with Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma seated by his side, Mr Young made clear his support for Namibian independence untied to the Angola situation and promised a quick end to "all this dilly-dally" with a Democrat in the White House.

The election is in November, but the presidential change-over does not happen until January.

Mr Young, now Mayor of Atlanta, rated Mr Mondale's victory chances as "very high" and dismissed the strong public opinion-poll showing of Mr Reagan as a misreading of statistics.

All that was needed was a five percent greater voter turn-out than the 50 percent who voted in the 1980 election, he said "With a 55 percent turnout, we'll have a Democratic president."

Addressing the anti-apartheid conference, a four-day event at UN headquarters that has attracted scores of delegates from the US and Canada, Mr Young described South Africa as run by "an immoral and illegitimate regime" that "does not have the ability to reform itself".

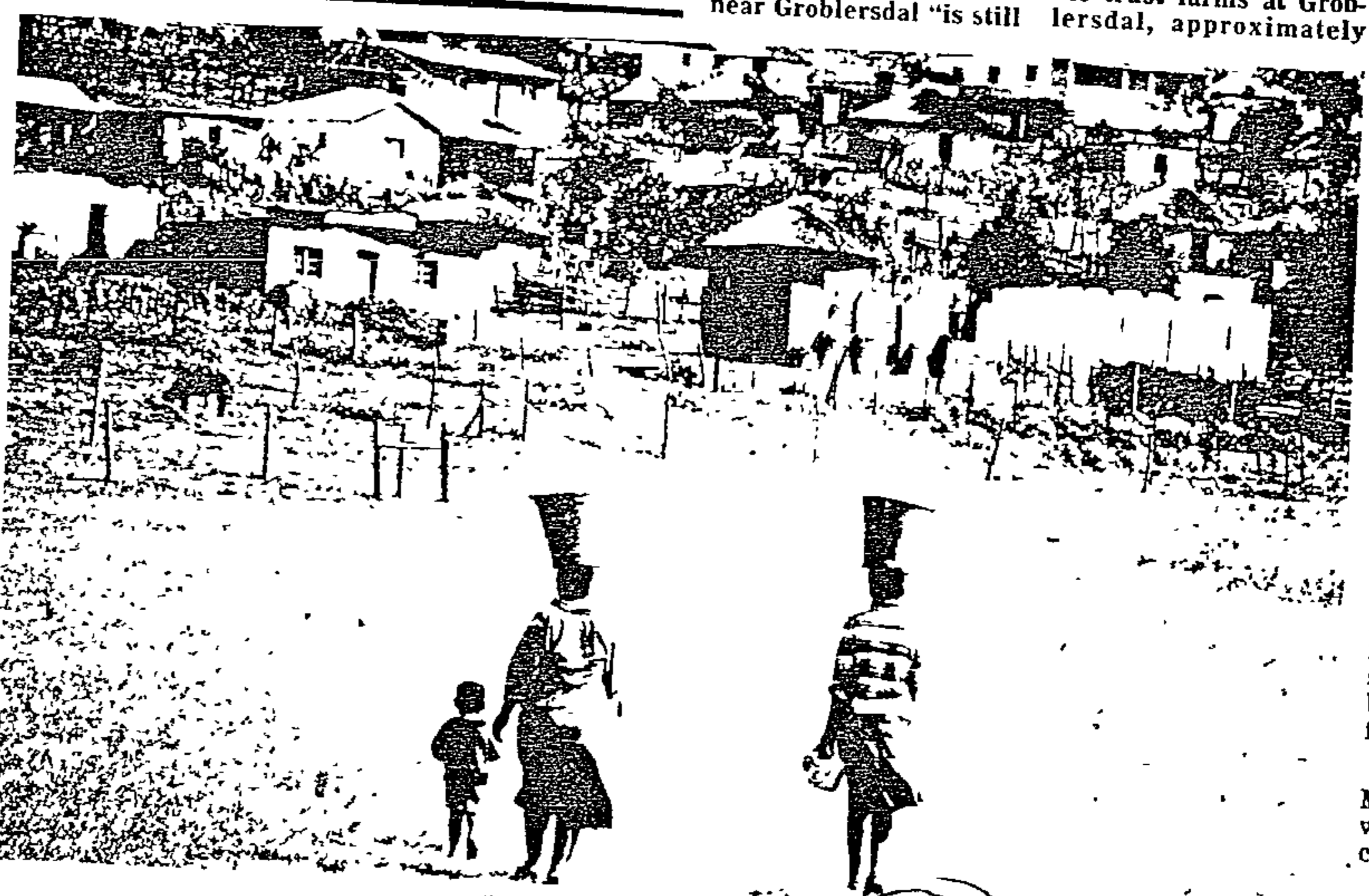
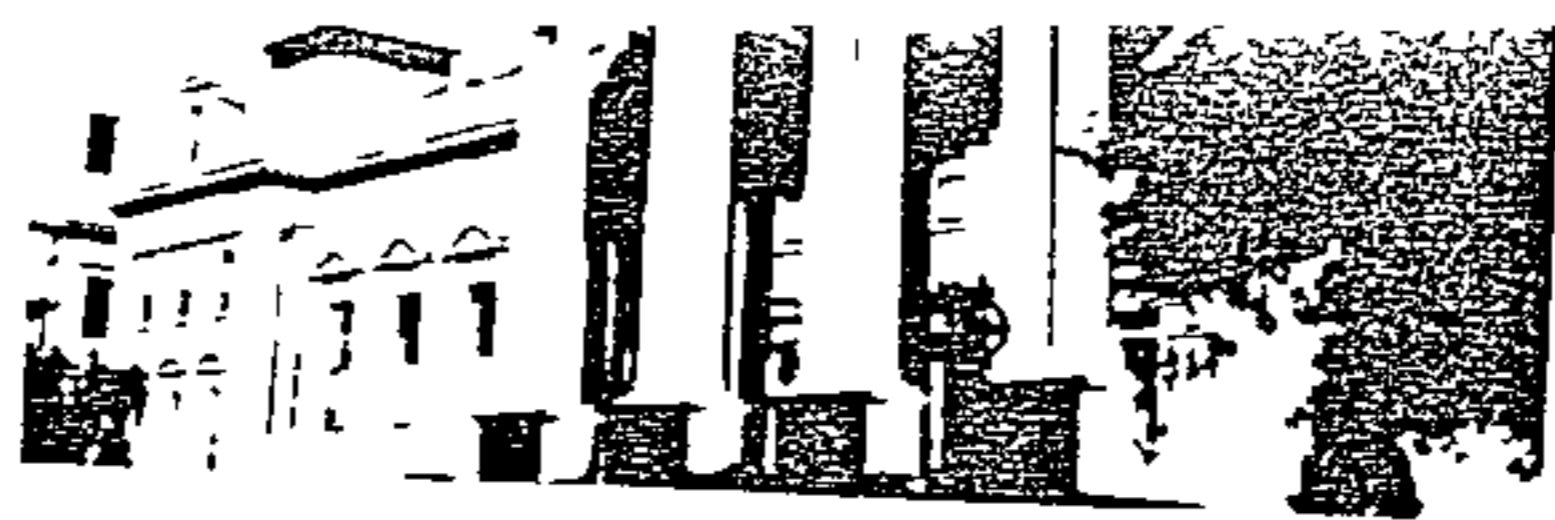
Ways had therefore to be found to "force the changes they are incapable of making". He pictured an air boycott as the sure way to a Namibian settlement — "gold, diamonds, high technology supplies all depend on air travel" — but he said the larger regional situation had deteriorated to the point where stronger action was needed to deal with Pretoria itself.

"There must be no cooperation with apartheid," he said, and he advocated a policy of encouraging investment away from the Republic and into the rest of Africa.

Along with a long procession of other speakers he dismissed the Reagan policy of constructive engagement as an abject failure.

"They were determined to try it their way," he said.

Now desperate for a foreign policy success, "if there's any way they could get South Africa to do something, they would", he suggested



SA/Ciskei relations 'critical'

By PATRICK CULL

RELATIONS between South Africa and Ciskei last night appeared to have reached a critical stage following a flurry of accusations against the Republic by Ciskei President, Lennox Sebe. And the apparently "irrational actions" of the Ciskeian leader are causing increasing embarrassment to the South African Government according to a highly placed source. Just what action the Republic is considering at this stage, however, is unknown, but one avenue which is open is putting a squeeze on funds given to Ciskei by South Africa.

However, it is understood that at this stage much store is being placed on the ability of businessmen from the private sector being able to persuade President Sebe to institute stricter financial control.

Airport

It is understood that the South African Government has, on several occasions, stressed the need for sound financial management and the utilization of funds for priority projects.

Particularly of concern to the South African Government, it is

understood, are.

- The spending of money on illogical projects such as the R25-million airport at Bisho which cannot be justified — between 16 and 20 pilots are understood to be currently under training in Israel.

- Threats by the President that he will resign.

- The apparent "emotional instability" of President Sebe.

- The willy-nilly hiring and firing of staff "at an awesome rate" which appears to follow visits by President Sebe to the Ciskeian National Shrine at Ntaba Kandoda.

- Allegations of nepotism.

Kennedy

Just one example of the embarrassment which the Ciskei is causing the Republic came from Senator Edward Kennedy who, speaking at an Anti-Apartheid rally in New York, said that in Ciskei, the worst aspects of the South African system had been "honed and tempered into a unique tool".

Describing President Sebe as "a big headache" and a "very unpredictable person", the South African Government source expressed

was not been resolved. The Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday the future of the Moutse district and certain properties owned by the South African Development Trust near Groblersdal "is still

dabele was and whether any land still had to be added to the homeland.

Dr Koornhof said the present size was 103 000ha and that irrespective of the negotiations about Moutse and the trust farms at Groblersdal, approximately

concern at the deterioration in relations between the two countries.

The latest war of words follows alleged interference by the South African Government in the internal affairs of Ciskei and led to the President, chiefs and elected members storming out of the National Assembly on Monday.

Allegations

And it was the President's brother, and former Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Charles Sebe, who was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment last week after being convicted of terrorism who was the subject of the latest invective against the South African Government.

Among allegations made by Ciskeian Chiefs in the National Assembly were that

- South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, had visited Ciskei to plead for leniency for Charles Sebe and that South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs was undermining the traditional leaders of the Ciskei.

- South Africa had hidden a letter Charles Sebe had written to Pretoria when the Presi-

dent was in Israel.

- Charles Sebe was a South African agent placed in Ciskei because since his arrest the Republic had retarded all progress in Ciskei.

'Disgusted'

- Land deals had not been honoured and the police had not received new cars as had been promised before independence.

And Ciskei's Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Brown Pityi, said he was "disgusted" with the South African Foreign Minister.

Another bone of contention raised by Ciskeian leaders concerns their relations with Israeli businessmen and contacts which Mr Pik Botha has had with the Israeli Ambassador.

President Sebe accused Mr Botha of writing to Israeli authorities in an attempt to persuade Israeli doctors not to come to Ciskei as they would not be paid.

This was denied by Mr Botha yesterday, who said that he had simply informed the Israeli Ambassador that doctors would have to have the necessary qualifications to satisfy the South African Medical Council.

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SAPA
20/6/84

Alleged Ciskei spy journalist named

EAST LONDON — A man whom President Lennox Sebe has accused of visiting Ciskei to gather information for an adverse newspaper report in Israel has been identified as Mr David Lipkin

The Ciskei Government's senior liaison officer, Mr Bill Livesey, said Mr Lipkin claimed to be a senior staff member of a Tel Aviv evening paper, Na Arive

Mr Livesey said he collected Mr Lipkin from East London airport shortly after 8 am last Thursday and had him back at the airport within five hours

"I took him on a brief tour of the country, during which he told me he was one of four Israeli journalists who were touring South Africa as guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs," said President Sebe — DDC.

Affairs," he said. "He said South African authorities had actually told him not to waste his time when he had asked if he could go to Ciskei," he added

President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly in Bisho on Monday that Mr Lipkin had claimed that he had been "bought" by the South African Department of Foreign Affairs to write an adverse report in Israel

President Sebe also said that the "man who called himself a journalist" had been "monitored" during his four-hour visit

"He was ultimately identified as a Mr Lipkin who claimed to have been assigned by the South African Department of Foreign Affairs," said President Sebe — DDC.

After five weeks of freedom following his release, Mr Kitson said yesterday that he was leaving the country with mixed feelings

"I am keen to be reunited with my family in London. After all, my daughter, Amandla, was only two years old when I was sentenced but the part of me which is a South African makes me reluctant to leave"

Mr Kitson is to take up an academic post at Oxford University. He holds degrees in politics and economics, engineering and mathematics

Mr Kitson remained in South Africa after his release in order to see to his ailing father's welfare although a British passport was almost immediately made available to him

His father, aged 90, died last week

Mr Kitson said yesterday he had not yet committed himself to joining any political organisations and "it remained to be seen" what his political future would be — DDC

Iraq: no military solution to war

BAGHDAD — The commander of Iraq's Third Army Corps on the southern front said yesterday that the Gulf war would end only with the overthrow of Tehran's Islamic revolutionary regime

Major-General Maher Abed Al-Rashid, briefing correspondents at his headquarters in Southern Iraq, dismissed suggestions that a failure of an expected Iranian offensive might lead to an end to the 45-month-old conflict

"The war is a psychological matter in the minds of the Iranian leaders," he said

"Even if they fail in their new offensive and their forces are destroyed, the situation would only change if the Iranian opposition managed to topple the regime and establish a new patriotic one able to bring peace"

Gen Rashid said Iraq was prepared to use any weapons to repel an offensive. Asked whether it would use chemical weapons, he said "We will use any means and any destructive or deterrent weapons against anyone who tries to cross our borders or occupies our land"

Iraq drew widespread international criticism after being accused of using chemical weapons against Iranian troops during Iranian offensives earlier this year. Iraq denied the charges

Gen Rashid said Iran had massed more than 200 000 troops opposite the Third Army, including armoured and infantry divisions, paratroopers, revolutionary guards and volunteers

Iraq would continue strikes against the Iranian positions in an effort to pre-empt the long-expected offensive and had received details of Iranian plans from defectors, he said — SAPA

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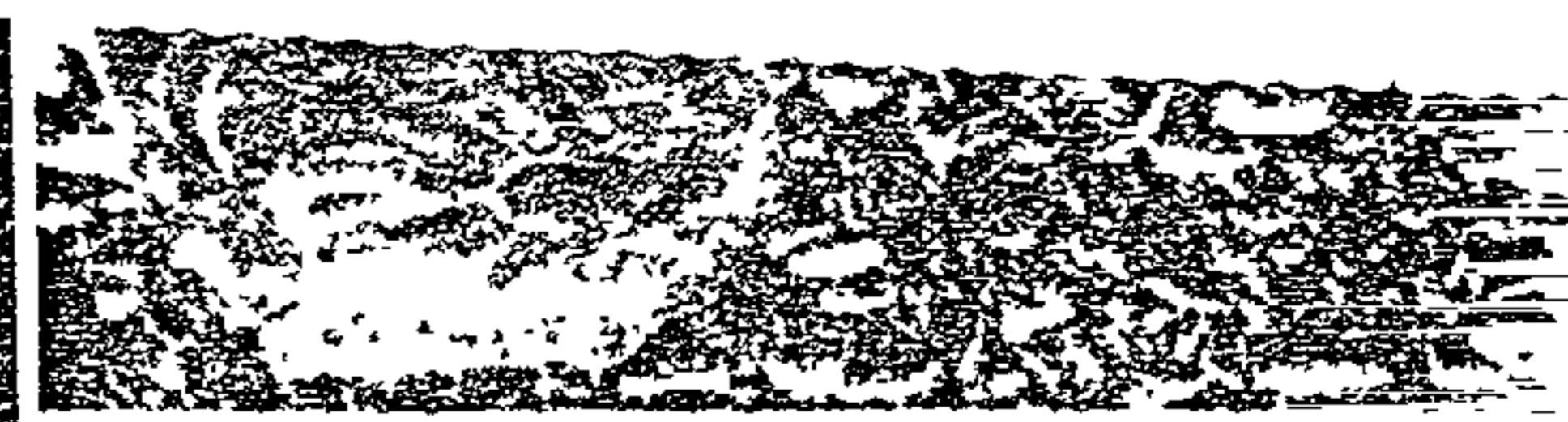
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The Chief



CHARLES SEBE

ARGUS 20/6/84 ~~11/7/84~~ 105

Man who lost power

BARBARA HART, The Argus East London Bureau, traces the career of a controversial homeland figure

THE Charles Sebe affair did not end with his imprisonment last week.

Three days after the younger brother of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe was jailed for 12 years for terrorism, he became the centre of a heated row between South Africa and the homeland.

The most startling allegation to come from Ciskei is that Charles Sebe was a South African plant and the inference was that the South African Government had therefore sought more lenient treatment for him.

The 49-year-old former lieutenant-general and Commander-General of State Security has been a controversial figure in Ciskei during the past six years.

Sergeant

After leaving the South African Police Force in 1977 where he served in both the uniformed and intelligence branches, Charles Sebe rose rapidly from the rank of sergeant to lieutenant-general.

He and his brother ran Ciskei as a two-man team.

In 1982 Chief Sebe gave his brother his final blessing and piloted the National Security Act through Parliament, making him one of the most powerful policemen in Southern Africa.

As head of the police, prisons and traffic departments, and of the Defence Force and the intelligence service, Charles Sebe became the most feared man in the homeland.

It was this power which led to conflict between the two brothers last year and Charles Sebe's falling from favour and having his wings clipped.

In July the conflict came into the open when Sebe incited security officers to forcefully free his former deputy, Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa, from detention in Mdantsane.

Brigadier Tamsanqa was detained without Sebe's approval or knowledge on July 13.

It was the first detention in Ciskei not authorised by him.

Days later he himself was detained on suspicion he was allegedly plotting to assassinate or detain the President.

During his eight year "reign", the policeman-cum-politician gained a reputation of ruthlessness with his real or imagined enemies.

Those observing from a safe distance found Charles Sebe's actions eccentric and astonishing.

When not dressed in full military regalia, complete with numerous medals, the then lieutenant-general wore trendy suits and always teardrop dark glasses.

His "divine mission" was to eradicate communism from South Africa.

He once said God had spoken to him "He won't kill me until communism is eradicated from South Africa."

Again when asked to comment on allegations of police assaults on detainees, he asked, "When you see me and my men in our suits do you think we would ever assault anyone?"

"Professional"

Charles Sebe saw himself as a "professional" and fitness was of prime importance.

Running was his "girlfriend", he once said, adding casually that he could run a marathon in two hours.

Hundreds of Ciskeians found him less entertaining and must have celebrated his jailing.

Scores were detained on his instruction.

The South African Allied Workers' Union, in particular, drew his special attention. He believed the union — which publicly opposed Ciskei's independence — was a subversive organisation and scores of unionists were held.

Charles Sebe's fight against communism was not limited to regular police duties. He said he scrutinised the works of Ciskeian poets and playwrights

believing he could spot a hidden message.

Although he was jailed for 12 years on Friday, Charles Sebe's influence again rippled through Ciskei this week.

Chief Sebe led a walkout of chiefs in Parliament on Monday to protest against South Africa's "interference" in Ciskei's handling of the Charles Sebe case.

In one of the most extraordinary clashes between the Ciskei and South African Governments, Chief Sebe accused top South African police officials and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. W. Botha, of withholding information of a "treasonous letter" sent to Mr Botha.

"They (Lieutenant-General Frans Steenkamp, head of the security police, and General Johan Coetzee, Commissioner of Police) and the Minister of Foreign Affairs did not co-operate during the trial (of Charles Sebe) and concealed very important evidence in that letter," he said.

In an unusually quick South Africa Government response Mr Botha said South African advice to Ciskei to be lenient on Charles Sebe, was in response to a request from the President for advice on how to fight an impression of growing unrest.

Chief Sebe has denied he approached South Africa.

CAPE TOWN — Ciskei was told yesterday it would have to apply healthy financial management as long as it received financial assistance from South Africa.

This was the message from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, when he denied interfering in Ciskei affairs.

He was reacting to earlier allegations by President Lennox Sebe.

"I trust that my friends in the Ciskei Government will agree with me that it is in the Ciskei's own interests to guard against the impression that their government was using state funds in an ill-considered way," Mr Botha said.

In his statement yesterday, Mr Botha denied he had written to the Israeli Government to discourage the appointment of Israeli doctors in Ciskei.

"In fact I expressed my appreciation to the Israeli Ambassador for the services of their doctors and technicians in South Africa and the TBVC countries," Mr Botha said.

He had pointed out that doctors coming to practise in Ciskei should ensure they met the requirements applicable in South Africa as they would at times treat patients in the Republic.

"I also told the Israeli Ambassador that I was worried that certain Israeli businessmen were undertaking certain projects in Ciskei

which, viewed against the availability of funds and necessity, were questionable

"In fact, I was asked questions in the Assembly on the need to build an expensive airport while there was dire need for job-creating projects in the interests of the people of Ciskei," Mr Botha said

The high cost of training Ciskeian pilots and the purchase of aircraft had also been questioned.

"I respect the independence of Ciskei but as long as it receives financial aid and loans from South Africa, I have no other choice but to request the Ciskei to apply sound and effective financial management."

South Africa had to subscribe to such guidelines when it acquired foreign loans and would harm its creditworthiness if it failed to do so.

"I appreciate the problems confronting the Ciskei," Mr Botha said.

He also appreciated the emotional statements of President Sebe but it would serve no useful purpose to react to them any further.

● A senior government source said in Cape Town yesterday there was concern in government circles over the

"increasingly unpredictable" actions of President Sebe whose behaviour was becoming an "embarrassment" to the South African Government

Concern had also been expressed concerning alleged widespread nepotism, corruption, and financial and administrative mismanagement by the Ciskei Government, the source said

Specific actions that had given rise to official consternation were

● The expenditure of millions of rands on an international airport near Bisho "when there is no traffic"

● A multi-million rand project to train between 16 and 20 pilots in Israel although the territory has no air force

● The willy-nilly hiring and firing of top officials "at an awesome rate" after meditation at Ciskei's national shrine and the payment of incredibly high salaries

● Threats by President Sebe to resign

● The handling of the "growing unrest" in Ciskei.

Concern had also been expressed in diplomatic circles "that the Ciskei is giving the impression that it is not able to rule", according to the source

It is understood the government is not considering restricting the R100 million a year financial aid it gives to Ciskei at this stage.

Senior businessmen were being asked to make President Sebe see reason. They were also trying to encourage rational economic planning in the territory, the source said.

The uneasy relations between the two countries took a turn for the worse when President Sebe levelled a series of allegations concerning South African interference in Ciskei's affairs.

Included among the accusations was that South Africa:

● Attempted to interfere in the trial of former commander-general of the armed forces, Charles Sebe, who was recently imprisoned for 12 years for inciting police officers to overthrow the Ciskei Government.

- Discouraged Israeli doctors from practising in Ciskei by informing that government that they would not be paid.
 - Claimed there was no need for the hospitals an Israeli company was building in the Ciskei.
 - Discouraged foreign agricultural organisations from helping Ciskei with the warning that they would not be paid because there was no money in the Ciskei.
 - Sent an official into Ciskei to spy on internal affairs
 - Paid an official from the Department of Foreign Affairs to pose as a journalist in order to write adverse reports on development projects in Ciskei
 - Failed to honour agreements on land issues. — SAPA-PC-PS
- See also page 13.

Pik Botha denies Sebe allegations

105 D. Ripstein

'Wasteful Sebe the cause of embarrassment'

SA and Ciskei on collision course

RBM 26/6/84 105

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN.

CAPE TOWN. — Relations between South Africa and Ciskei appeared yesterday to be heading towards a major crisis in the wake of severe embarrassment caused by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

The latest flashpoint was a walkout this week from Ciskei's National Assembly by President Sebe and other members in protest against alleged South African interference in the homeland's internal affairs.

A senior Government source in Cape Town said yesterday that contact between the two governments was virtually non-existent. Senior businessmen were being asked to try to make Pres Sebe "see reason".

Coupled to the latest domestic developments was the re-emphasis this week of international condemnation of Ciskei by the American Senator Edward Kennedy who told a United Nations meeting in New York that the independent homeland represented the worst aspects of the South African system.

The Government source in Cape Town said yesterday the actions which were causing extreme concern included excessive and apparently wasteful spending of vast sums of money by the Ciskeian Government.

Among these were the training "at a cost of millions" of about 20 Ciskeian pilots in Israel — although the homeland has no aircraft for them to fly — and plans to build a R25-million international airport for which there will be no traffic.

The source said Pres Sebe's apparently inexplicable actions included the hiring and firing of senior staff "at an awesome rate" after meditation at Ciskei's national shrine, and the payment of incredibly high salaries — including one to his wife.

The source said Pres Sebe appeared to be grossly over-reacting to South African actions in statements he was issuing, and was also contradicting himself on various issues.

The South African Government appears to be in a difficult position regarding its reaction to the situation.

Although it could cut off the more than R100-million a year financial aid to the territory, this would be seen as a deliberate move to strangle the Sebe administration and would also hurt the ordinary Ciskeians more than anyone else, the source said.

He added that Pres Sebe was informed recently that foreign ambassadors based in South Africa were expressing alarm at the apparent excesses of the Ciskeian authorities, and at the apparent inability of the homeland to rule itself properly.

It was also suggested investors were being frightened away from the homeland by the situation there.

Relations between the governments of Ciskei and South Africa were also being adversely affected by "untrue" allegations by Pres Sebe that South Africa was not honouring promises it had made, the source said.

He added that the Ciskeian situation was becoming "very difficult to handle" because Pres Sebe was "a very unpredictable person".

The Ciskeian Government is also reliably understood to be indignant over South African Government attempts to ensure sound financial principles in its budgeting and projects — particularly in cases where South Africa is required to guarantee international loans.

Bop may be scaring off investment in Ciskei

The Star's Foreign News Service

JERUSALEM — Israeli businessmen and investors are being scared away from any contact with the Ciskei, following a spate of adverse reports in the local media, according to a top businessman here.

Discussing the reports here the businessman, who has a large project under way in the Ciskei, suggested that Bophuthatswana could "at least partially" be behind the "campaign of information and disinformation".

While the local Hebrew language newspaper Maariv has recently been running front-page stories about Ciskei — usually tales of Israelis unable to work or stories castigating Israeli investors there — yesterday it ran a story on Bophuthatswana.

This article took a positive tone, pointing out the great interest among international companies in helping develop that particular bantustan. It quoted the "special adviser for the Bophuthatswana Government", an Israeli named Mr Ilan Sharon, as saying many Israeli architects had signed long-term contracts for large building projects in Bophuthatswana.

STADIUM

An Israeli architect was constructing a R22 million stadium, Mr Sharon said, while another Israeli architect was involved in a R5 million project for two cultural centres.

Last week, a large Israeli company reportedly finalised a deal to build a factory making sports shoes.

The report said the largest investment in Bophuthatswana last year was a R62 million project by a joint Dutch-South African corporation, which will set up an explosives plant.

"Perhaps Bophuthatswana or their 'agents' in Israel are interested in preventing Israeli investment in Ciskei," the businessman said.

The English language daily Jerusalem Post yesterday carried a front page article which went over the ground covered by the Hebrew Press in the past week. It quoted an interview with the Israeli ambassador in Pretoria, who condemned the activities of the former Israeli Finance Minister, Mr Yoram Aridor, in Ciskei.

INTERESTS

The ambassador was quoted as saying that while such involvement was not forbidden, "it was very likely to hurt Israeli interests".

Mr Aridor, reached by telephone in his Tel Aviv home, politely declined to be interviewed.

"My business interests are my private concern," he said.

"But why did the ambassador single out Ciskei for his warnings?" queried one businessman here, involved in trade with South Africa and the homelands.

"Why did he not mention Israel's business activities in other bantustans?"

The Maariv newspaper, in an article without a reporter's byline, warned that Israeli investors, including Mr Aridor, might lose their whole investment in a move "which would not bring honour to Israel".

The report apparently quoted information received from government officials in Jerusalem — presumably the Foreign Ministry.

FINANCE

It said the South African Government planned to clip the wings of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and slow down the flow of South African funds to Ciskei.

"This means the inability of Ciskei to finance many projects that Israelis are involved with," the report said.

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Probe into boycott death

MDANTSANE — The Ciskei Commissioner of Police, Major-General Lulama Madolo, has ordered the murder and robbery squad to investigate the death of Mr Fuzile William Caza, who died last week after being injured during the bus boycott unrest in August last year.

Mr Caza had been admitted to hospital with bullet wounds in his stomach.

The Ciskei Police liaison officer, Colonel A G Ngaki, said yesterday that the police had had no reports on the incident.

Colonel Ngaki said it had only now come to light that Mr Caza had died from unnatural causes and therefore an inquiry was to be held.

Colonel Ngaki said that when a case of this nature occurred it should be reported to the police as soon as possible — DDR

SAP plan bus tour

EAST LONDON — The SA Police Old Age Fund has arranged to run a bus tour from East London to raise money to build a home for retired policemen.

The trip from East London, which is one of 30 to be run throughout the country, starts on September 1 and will last 10 days.

The trip, which will cover 4 000 km and take in most of the tourist attractions of the country, is open to people of all ages.

SAA work-to-rule JOHANNESBURG — More than 1 000 South African Airways engineers and technicians pledged during a meeting. If the threat is threatened last night to work to rule.

FORM GUIDE
Runners at
Barbra
Bitter

He rejected allegations that Ciskei had become an embarrassment to South Africa, and said his country would not be intimidated.

"South Africa is an embarrassment to Ciskei instead," he said in the National Assembly.

He asked whether demanding from South Africa what it had promised to Ciskei was an embarrassment.

The President said Ciskei had been promised land eight years ago. The land issue was agreed on long ago and what Ciskei was doing now was to ask South Africa to speed it up.

The land issue was one of the bases on which Ciskei accepted independence.

South Africa did not know the seriousness of the issue because when the land promised to Ciskei on December 31, 1981, was not forthcoming, the cabinet had to act as shock absorbers to the chiefs, who in turn, acted as shock absorbers to their angry subjects.

"They won't intimidate us when we ask for the rights of the Ciskeian people which are contained in the agreement," he said.

Mr Ray Mali, a frontbencher and chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, said some people had no sense of shame.

South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, should be ashamed of talking about corruption and nepotism in Ciskei. People in glass houses should not throw stones.

Mr Botha was busy with a petrol scandal which had not been solved yet.

"Has he forgotten the Information scandal? I challenge him to come to Ciskei and unearth the corruption. Corruption in our culture is not acceptable."

Mr Mali said that in spite of the allegations of corruption, Ciskei was still getting inquiries from industrialists who wanted to invest.

He asked if people with big money would want to come to a corrupt country.

Ciskei did not adopt cover-up tactics and did not sweep dirt under the carpet.

"We have a pending case against a former cabinet minister Mr Botha's darling, Mr Charles Sebe, if he was free, would have tried to release him as he tried to release Brig Tamasanqa," said Mr Mali.

For Mr Botha's information, he said, Ciskei was paying its loan commitments.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said he wondered why Mr Botha had mentioned the proposed new airport.

South Africa had committed itself to build an airport at Bisho which meant that it saw the need. Otherwise it would not have agreed to build it.

The site was changed to Bulembu because consultants said it would not be wise to build it at Bisho — DDR.

Editorial opinion P14

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe indicated here yesterday the land issue was one of the factors in Ciskei's current dispute with SA.

Sebe: Wwe won't be intimidated

D. Anjath-105
21/6/84

D. Dispatch

Ciskei arms factory is practically idle

22/6/84

105

By MIKE CHANDLER

EAST LONDON — Nearly a year after being formed, the Ciskei Armaments Corporation (Ciskor) at Dimbaza is still not selling enough firearms and ammunition to justify employing more than 20 people.

Ciskor, which is wholly owned by the Ciskei Government, was established to assemble pistols, rifles and shotguns from imported components in a R1million factory leased from the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB).

The general manager of the factory, Mr Rolf Huttenrauch, confirmed that production was almost at a standstill

Although planned to employ between 80 and 120 workers, Ciskor had only 20 people on its staff at present, Mr Huttenrauch said

A Ciskor director, Mr George Botma, said from Pretoria that permission to sell Ciskor armaments in South Africa had been refused by the South African Police

However, the chief deputy commissioner of

the SAP's detective branch, General C F. Zietsman, who is also in charge of the police firearms section, said he knew nothing about any application to sell Ciskor-made armaments in South Africa.

Gen Zietsman said he was also not aware that any armaments from Ciskor had been proofed by the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS).

He said before any application to sell arms in South Africa could be made, the arms had to be proofed by the SABS in order to control the quality standards of arms sold in the country.

The formation of Ciskor was announced by President Lennox Sebe in the Ciskei National Assembly on June 22 last year.

President Sebe said then that the existence of Ciskor had been kept "top secret" — to the extent that the announcement would surprise the South African ambassador who was present in the Assembly

He said it had been

formed after negotiations held in Israel and West Germany.

After the announcement, a South African Armscor spokesman said Armscor was "totally unaware" of the formation of Ciskor.

He said Armscor was not involved in any advisory capacity.

Spokesmen at both the Israeli and West German embassies said they were surprised and stressed that their respective governments were not involved in any way with Ciskor.

The chairman of Ciskor is Mr Ray Mali, a front-bench MP who is chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and general manager of the CPDB.

The other three directors are Dr H C. Beukes, Ciskei's Minister of Health, Mr W. Coetzee, described as a Johannesburg businessman, and Mr Botma, a Pretoria businessman.

Mr Botma told the Daily Dispatch this week that the corporation was wholly-owned by the Ciskei Government. No other company had a shareholding in Ciskor, he said.

The directors had been appointed by the government to help manage the company.

Mr Botma said the capital invested in Ciskor to date was R500 000, with additional machinery on order worth R1,8 million.

He said nearly R400 000 worth of arms and ammunition was sitting stockpiled at the Dimbaza factory because they could not be imported for sale in South Africa. He confirmed that the factory was almost at a

standstill because of the growing stockpile.

"I am confident we will overcome the problem soon. I think when the firearm laws in South Africa were originally put together, they didn't foresee the homelands situation and how independent national states would be affected."

Mr Botma added that if firearms dealers were not able to get permission to sell Ciskor arms in South Africa by the end of this month, legal representations would be made to the South African Minister of Justice.

However, the chairman of the South African Arms and Ammunition Dealers Association, Mr R. Price, said from Cape Town yesterday that the association was "not in favour" of Ciskei being used as a springboard to launch imported arms onto the South African market.

"We as an association are against importing and distributing armaments in South Africa by using Ciskei as a springboard," he said.

Mr Price said as far as he knew, Ciskor did not manufacture armaments, but imported all the components and assembled the weapons.

"If it was a genuine manufacturing concern and complied with all the necessary documentation, then we would have no argument, but it is not a genuine manufacturing concern."

Mr Botma confirmed that Ciskor did not manufacture components, but assembled components imported from overseas.

Sweter 22/6/84

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Israeli investors warned off Ciskei

JERUSALEM — Israeli businessmen and investors are being scared away from having anything to do with the Ciskei following a spate of adverse reports in the local media and on the State owned radio, according to a top businessman here who has a very large project under way in Ciskei.

Discussing the reports here the businessman, who requested to remain anonymous, suggested that Bophuthatswana could "at least partially" be behind the "campaign of information and disinformation."

While the local Hebrew language newspaper Maariv has recently been running front page stories about Ciskei, usually tales of Israelis unable to work, or stories castigating Israeli investors there, on Wednesday it ran a story on Bophuthatswana.

Positive

This article took a positive tone, pointing out the great interest among international companies in helping develop that particular bantustan. It quoted the "special adviser for the Bophuthatswana government," an Israeli named Ilan Sharoin, as saying that many Israeli architects had signed long-term contracts for large building projects in Bophuthatswana. The Israeli architect, Israel Godowitz, is constructing a stadium at an 18 million dollar investment, Sharon said, while another Israeli architect is involved in a four million dollar project for two cultural centres. Last week a large Israeli company reportedly finalised a deal to build a factory for sports shoes.

The report said the largest investment in Bophuthatswana last year was a fifty million dollar

project by a joint Dutch-South African corporation which will set up an explosives plant.

"Maybe Bophuthatswana, or their 'agents' in Israel are interested in preventing Israeli investment in Ciskei," the businessman said.

The English language daily, Jerusalem Post, on Wednesday carried a front page article which went over the ground covered by the Hebrew Press in the past week. It quoted an interview with the Israeli Ambassador in Pretoria, who condemned the activities of former Israeli Finance Minister Yoram Asridor in Ciskei. Ambassador Lankin was quoted as saying that while such involvement is not forbidden "it is very likely to hurt Israeli interests."

Asridor, reached by telephone in his Tel Aviv home, politely declined to be interviewed. "My business concerns are my private interests," he said.

Honour

"But why did (Ambassador) Lankin single out Ciskei for his warnings?" queried one businessman here, involved in trade with South Africa and the homelands. "Why did Lankin not mention Israel's active business activities in other bantustans?"

The Maariv newspaper warned that Israeli investors, including Asridor, might lose their whole investment in a move "which would not bring honour to Israel."

Apparently quoting information received from government officials in Jerusalem, presumably the Foreign Ministry, the report said the South African Government planned to clip the wings of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe and slow down the flow of South African funds to Ciskei.

Ciskei bid to buy 6 planes

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government is negotiating to buy six light aircraft—a deal which is expected to cost anything from R750 000 to R1,5 million.

This was disclosed yesterday by Ciskei's media relations officer, Mr Bill Livesey, who said the deal is a "replacement" for the cancelled one which would have seen the country acquire six Mooney low-wings.

Mr Livesey declined to say what make the aircraft are, but added that they would be ideal for the type of work in mind.

He did, however, concede that the deal was being negotiated by the same Israeli contact who had originally agreed to supply the six Mooneys.

The deal for the Mooney aircraft was called off when the Amer-

ican manufacturers discovered that they were due to be delivered to Ciskei.

The United States does not recognise Ciskei as an independent country and is bound by the international arms boycott to refrain from supplying any military equipment or aircraft to South Africa.

Aircraft distributors said yesterday that light single-engined aircraft ranged in price from about R125 000 to over R250 000... "depending whether you want a simple flying machine or deluxe model with all the trimmings".

Mr Livesey also disclosed that 15 of the 18 young men who went to Israel to learn to fly and qualify as pilots were "doing very well."

He said three of the trainees had returned to Ciskei "but the other 15 have already gone solo and are now logging up the necessary flying time to obtain their wings".

Mr Livesey said the learner pilots were being trained on light fixed-wing aircraft and were expected to obtain

their licences and be back in Ciskei by early next year.

Ciskei Government officials have declined to say how much the pilot training exercise is costing.

Mr Livesey said the pilots, who would be used by the Ciskei Air Force and other government departments, would do their instrument rating for night flying when they returned to Ciskei.

Mr Livesey said the pilots would also do twin-engine conversion courses when they returned from Israel to enable them to operate the three aircraft which were already in service — a Normand Islander and two Skyvans.

Ciskei also has two Messerschmidt helicopters.

Mr Livesey confirmed that the Ciskei's aircraft were at present being flown by "outsiders" — pilots who are on contract to Ciskei.

"These jobs will be taken over by our own pilots as soon as they become qualified," he said — DDR.

Transport seen as a catalyst

BISHO — The viability of the state of Ciskei depended on the availability of efficient, adequate and modern transport, the Minister of Transport, Mr W M Bogwana, said yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, Mr Bogwana emphasised that having a good transport system was not the main goal that should be achieved by a nation.

"While transport is the catalyst which has enabled the world to change and civilisation to grow, it is not an end in itself.

"We must therefore remember that our transport should only exist as long as it serves the Ciskei nation," he said.

The Ciskei Government would not deviate from the principle of selecting proper priorities of need versus cost because that would result in chaos and misery and ultimately to the complete collapse of the nation as a whole, Mr

Bogwana said.

Mr Bogwana said the nation must be prepared to invest sufficient finance to meet future technological advances in transport.

The Ciskei Department of Transport had established friendly relations with neighbouring states which resulted in it entering into agreements with South Africa and other national states.

Mr Bogwana also appealed to the Ciskeian nation to support the campaign to reduce the accident rate.

"Accidents in a developing state are nothing other than destruction of human life. This is a social onslaught, a financial burden and finally a national disaster," he said.

The minister suggested that a road safety education programme should be introduced in all Ciskei schools and that the lessons should be made a passing subject because the prospect of road death 'stalked' people all their lives.

The minister said that last year there were 1 230 registered accidents. More than two-thirds of the vehicles involved in those accidents were found to be unroadworthy.

Heavy fines and compulsory imprisonment for drunken driving should be considered, he said. — DDR.



The Ciskeian Minister of Transport, Mr Bogwana.

Driver education programme planned

BISHO — Due to the high accident rate and its subsequent drain on finances, a comprehensive programme of driver education and training was envisaged for Ciskei government drivers, the Minister of Transport, Mr W M Bogwana, said yesterday.

The services of an expert had been secured in 1983 and work had already begun on a "programme of change" for drivers.

Each driver would be required to complete a basic course of driver education, classroom instruction and

driver training behind the wheel, in their respective areas of service.

After the completion of the initial education and training, each driver would be required to take part in a process of continued training.

Tachograph data which entails monitoring of driver performance and vehicle use, will be controlled and recorded.

Random breathalyser tests would be conducted at various locations and at various times during the course of a working day, evenings and weekends, the minister said. — DDR.

BISHO — The minimum qualifying age for an arms licence in Ciskei has been raised from 16 to 18, the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said in his second reading speech of the Arms and Ammunition Bill.

The Commissioner of Police had the right to approve or refuse applications for licences, but subject to a right of appeal to the Minister of Justice.

The minister may also direct that certain applications must be referred to him for consideration.

The Minister is the only person who can authorise the issue of a licence to any institution like a company or partnership.

Mr Takane said licence-holders who were 21 or older might allow juveniles who were younger than 18 to use their firearms under their immediate supervision.

He said the important, supply or possession of heavy arms — DDR.

Arms licence age raised

men's, automatic weapons, grenades, bombs or similar explosive articles except on behalf of the government or with the approval of the minister, were prohibited. The penalty for the unlawful possession of these weapons was imprisonment for up to 10 years.

An enabling provision was made under which the president might by proclamation, prohibit or restrict the supply of arms in any particular area. He may also require arms dealers to surrender any arms in their possession for safekeeping when circumstances require it. — DDR.

Curb on liquor licence lifted

BISHO — The prohibition on police and prison officials from holding or acquiring shares in a company which carries on a liquor business has been removed in terms of the Prison and Police Amendment bill passed in the National Assembly yesterday.

Provision has been made for a new class of licence, the Grocer's Wine, and Malt Liquor Licence, according to the Liquor Amendment Act which was read a third time. The prohibition on

holding liquor licences by members of the public service has also been removed.

These objects were in line with the principles behind the report of the Swart Commission as well as those enshrined

GST hitch dismissed

EAST LONDON — A local dealer in cash registers yesterday dismissed claims that small dealers would not be able to equip themselves to cope with the new differentiated sales tax system.

Mr Michael Lord said there were cash registers costing just under R400, which clearly indicated the taxable and exempted goods sold. This detail was

printed out on a cash slip for the customer so that he could see what he had paid for.

They could also provide separate totals for taxable and exempted goods on a daily and monthly basis. This meant that the dealer instantly had the correct data for the Receiver of Revenue.

The public relations officer of the Tearoom, Cafe and Restaurant Proprietor's Association, Mr

He said it was possible that the government could in future introduce a further sales tax category on certain items. — DDR.

He said it was possible that the government could in future introduce a further sales tax category on certain items. — DDR.

Ciskor: arms sales talks under way

EAST LONDON — Discussions on the question of Ciskei Armaments Corporation (Ciskor) firearm sales in South Africa were taking place between the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS), the South African Police and Ciskor, an SABS spokesman said yesterday.

A Ciskor director, Mr George Botma, confirmed this week that the year-old corporation based at Dimbaza was not permitted to sell firearms in South Africa.

The SABS spokesman said from Pretoria yesterday that there appeared to be a problem concerning the proofing of arms assembled in Ciskei by Ciskor.

"Negotiations are taking place between the SABS, the police and Ciskor to resolve the problem," he said.

Firearms sold in South Africa have to carry an SABS proof stamp which certifies that the product has been tested by being fired under controlled conditions

This was a safety control measure, the spokesman said

Firearms imported from countries that formed the so-called CIP agreement, of which South Africa was a member, also fulfilled the SABS proofing requirements

The spokesman said, however, that even if every component of a firearm was imported from a CIP member state, but the firearm was assembled by a non-member state, it would have to be proofed by the SABS before being permitted for sale in South Africa.

Earlier in the week, Mr Botma said that all the components used to assemble firearms at Ciskor carried international proof stamps recognised by the SABS

However, the SABS spokesman said Ciskei was not a CIP member state and consequently the assembled firearms would have to be proofed by SABS

Ciskor, which was formed in June last year, has already invested R500 000 in capital into its assembly line and leases a R1million factory in Dimbaza from the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB)

It has additional machinery valued at R1,8 million on order.

Ciskor is wholly-owned by the Ciskei Government under the chairmanship of Mr Ray Mali, a front-bench Ciskei MP who is also chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) and general manager of the CPDB

The other directors are Dr H C Beukes, Ciskei's Minister of Health, and a Johannesburg businessman, Mr W. Coetzee.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Armaments Corporation of South Africa (Armcor) said from Pretoria yesterday that Armcor was aware of the existence of Ciskor but had not had any dealings with Ciskor — DDR

multimillion rand contract

JUNE 23, 1984

PE dockyard developers and Ciskei trust sign

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A contract, potentially worth many million rands, has been signed between the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company and a trust fund formed by the Ciskeian Government.

The Ciskeian investment in the controversial dockyard scheme will be in the form of cash, land and training facilities for workers.

In return the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company will give preference to Ciskeians when employing labour.

This, and other terms of the contract, were disclosed this

week by Ciskei's Director of Publicity, Mr Bill Livesey. Mr Livesey said the involvement of the trust fund was aimed at providing work for some of the thousands of unemployed Ciskeians, especially those already living in the Republic of South Africa.

He said the development company would employ about 4 000 workers and these would — with few exceptions — be Ciskeians.

The company would reserve the right to employ others in positions Ciskeians could not fill satisfactorily.

On signing the contract, the company received R750 000 from the Ciskeian President and People's Education Trust.

This amount was in payment for 349 shares in the company at R2 149 each.

The shareholding gave the right to the trust company to appoint directors to the board.

The shareholding gave the trust fund the right to appoint directors on the company's board.

The number of directors representing the fund would be decided by its percentage shareholding, but would not be below three.

The contract also gave the fund the option to buy shares worth R10 million in the Algoa Bay Dockyard Company, which will be brought into existence to operate the

dockyard.

The fund, however, is not obliged to exercise this option

The contract stipulates that the fund must make available "at periodic intervals at places to be stipulated in Ciskei" land on which to build workers' houses at a price no greater than the cost of the services provided

The contract further stipulates that the trust fund must provide a centre in Ciskei where it can train — at its own cost — workers to be employed by the dockyard company.

The training standards will be agreed on from time to time by the parties involved in the contract

The Ciskeian centre will not, however, be responsible for

the final on-the-job training

The preamble to the contract says the securing of a stable and secure force of workers for the dockyard to be built in Algoa Bay is of prime importance to the company

On the other hand, the development and training of citizens of Ciskei is of importance to the Ciskeian President and People's Education Trust.

Therefore, the mutual co-operation between the parties will be of advantage to both to achieve their aims.

The managing director of the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company, Mr Henry Combe, was not available for comment today

Sebe: A bumpy path since independence

L/E ARGUS 23/6/84 (105)

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

EAST LONDON — "Sebe's independence" is how many Ciskeians describe the "independence" of South Africa's fourth homeland.

"What has he done for us except ask for taxes — and where does that money go anyway?" is the general opinion of the man-in-the-street

Chief Lennox Sebe, the 57-year-old life-president of the impoverished, overpopulated homeland, has walked a bumpy path since the flagpole collapsed at the independence celebrations on December 4, 1981

Political upheaval, a rumoured coup d'etat plot, police shootings of commuters last year, multi-million rand prestige projects, large-scale detentions and resettlement camps are some of the factors that have given Ciskei a bad image.

During the height of the unrest last year — when six Sebe family members had been detained and seven people shot dead by police while boycotting buses — a Mdantsane man described Ciskei as "very sick".

Promised glories

In a letter to the Press, he asked: "Where is the glorious independence we were promised? Where is the so-called wonderful land of our forefathers and where are the people who can lead us?"

"Can we forget how Mr Sebe arbitrarily rejected the recommendations of the respected Quail Commission when it strongly advised against the Ciskei asking for independence?"

"The House of Tshawe (Sebe) is in disarray, divided against itself. There is confusion and mistrust, at the highest levels.

"Those who can hear and read the signs must surely be aware that the people of Ciskei are saying loudly and clearly: 'Away with this caricature of independence...'"

Firmly entrenched at the helm of the one-party state is Lennox Sebe — "His Excellency" to those who work with him.

He runs his country with the assistance of advisers and civil servants who know the value of toeing the official line.

Some officials and Cabinet Ministers who have questioned or opposed the Government's policy have "resigned", been "transferred" or simply axed

Chief Sebe's 30 months of independence have been marked by numerous Cabinet reshuffles and changes of top advisers

Ten Ministers have been dropped while the post of chief advisor has been held by five people.

Suddenly "recalled"

Mr Graham Maytham, a seconded South African official who was Chief Sebe's right-hand man throughout the independence process, was suddenly "recalled" to Pretoria after independence.

The most recent axing is of the vice-president, the Rev Willie Xaba

Six months after Mr Xaba was fired, Chief Sebe last week confirmed to the media that Mr Xaba was no longer the vice-president.

Mr Xaba said he had read of his dismissal in the Press

Many civil servants are tight-lipped about Government

happenings. In hushed tones they will tell you "I don't know" or "Don't ask me about that"

Since independence Chief Sebe has become almost totally inaccessible to the media. Calls to his official residence or his farm outside King William's Town draw the reply "His Excellency is in the bath."

His office secretary will say Chief Sebe "is out" or "in a meeting"

When a rare interview with Chief Sebe occurs, he will often not comment on controversial issues, saying "I will not drag myself through the mud"

He has recently made headlines by announcing prestige projects, contracts with foreign countries or disputes with the South African Government

These include the purchase of an executive jet which was recently sold because it was not being used, the building of a R25-million international airport, the training of 18 pilots in Israel at a cost of nearly R5-million, and the demand for more land



Chief Lennox Sebe... his advisers know the value of toeing the official line.

No ^{RDM} 23/6/84
market
for ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾
Ciskei
arms

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Nearly a year after it was formed, the Ciskei Armaments Corporation (Ciskor) at Dimbaza is still not selling enough firearms and ammunition to justify employing more than 20 people.

Ciskor, which is wholly owned by the Ciskei government, was established to assemble pistols, rifles and shotguns from imported components in a R1-million factory leased from the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB).

The general manager of the factory, Mr Rolf Huttenrauch, confirmed that production was almost at a standstill. Although Ciskor had planned to employ between 80 and 120 workers, it had only 20 people on its staff at present.

A Ciskor director, Mr George Botma, said from Pretoria that permission to sell Ciskor armaments in South Africa had been refused by the South African Police.

However, the chief deputy commissioner of the SAP's detective branch, General C F Zietsman, who is also in charge of the police firearms section, said he knew nothing about any application to sell Ciskor-made armaments in South Africa.

Gen Zietsman said he was also not aware that any armaments from Ciskor had been proofed by the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS).

He said before any application to sell arms in South Africa could be made, the arms had to be proofed by the SABS in order to control the quality standards of arms sold in the country.

The formation of Ciskor was announced by President Lennox Sebe in the Ciskei National Assembly on June 22 last year.

Mr Botma said the capital invested in Ciskor to date was R500 000, and that about R400 000 worth of arms and ammunition was stockpiled at the Dimbaza factory.

He said that, if firearms dealers were not able to get permission to sell Ciskor arms in South Africa by the end of this month, legal representations would be made to the South African Minister of Justice.

But the chairman of the South African Arms and Ammunition Dealers' Association, Mr R Price, said from Cape Town this week the association was "not in favour" of Ciskei being used as a springboard to launch imported arms into the South African market. He said as far as he knew, Ciskor did not manufacture armaments, but imported all the components and assembled the weapons.

"If it was a genuine manufacturing concern then we would have no argument, but it is not," he said.

Reef lawyer confirms

Sebe wives seek asylum

105
23/6/84 D. Dispatch

JOHANNESBURG — The wives of President Lennox Sebe's two younger brothers have applied for political asylum in South Africa; a lawyer acting on their behalf said yesterday.

The Daily Dispatch's Johannesburg correspondent reports that they are Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe, wife of the former Commander-General of State Security, Mr Charles Sebe, and Mrs Nobambo Sebe, wife of Ciskei's former Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe.



MRS NOMAFAKATHI SEBE

Mr Charles Sebe was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment by Mr Justice Pickard in the Bisho Supreme Court last week after being found guilty of inciting the police and army officers to use force to free his former deputy from detention.

When judgment and sentence were passed on her husband last week, Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe was not in court. She was living in self-imposed exile in Qwa-Qwa, the correspondent reported.

Her son, Mr Khambashe Sebe, is serving a 26-year sentence for a terrorism conviction.

Mr Namba Sebe is charged with theft, fraud and corruption, and is out on R10 000 bail.

The two women were evicted from their husbands' houses at Tshatshu village in March this year and were reported to have been left penniless by the detention of their husbands.

A Benoni lawyer instructed by the two women, Mr Richard Willis, confirmed that he has lodged an application with the Department of Internal Affairs.

When the women made the application early this month, they were staying at a relative's home in Daveyton township, near Benoni. They have since "returned to the Free State", a member of the family said.

The family spokesman said the matter was being handled now by a top Johannesburg advocate.

Mr O. Honicke, of the Department of Internal Affairs in Pretoria, said the department had not received an application on behalf of the women.

— DDC

ment in a over ion

South Africans must have the permission of the Minister of Foreign Affairs before they can sue a foreign government, was denounced by the private sector.

Wielding the Bill and its retroactive provisions as a sword, the Government managed to convince the entrepreneurs to settle out of court for R500 000.

Fragile

Since then the Bill has languished at the bottom of the order paper and government sources indicated they would let it quietly die.

But now another major civil action is threatening to rock the homelands boat. A Johannesburg entrepreneur is claiming R366-million from President Lucas Mangope, President of Bophutha-Tswana, for breach of contract on an airways project.

Were the claim to succeed it could devastate the fragile Bophutha-Tswanan economy.

This week arrangements were being made for a meeting between Bophutha-Tswana and South African Government officials to discuss the issue. Indications were that the South African Government would be extremely reluctant to go ahead with the Bill and would look for another way out.

43 UDF, NIC people held

Sunday Times Reporters FORTY-THREE United Democratic Front and Natal Indian Congress members were arrested in a police crackdown this weekend.

On Friday night 14 people were arrested in Durban for allegedly breaking a municipal by-law by sticking posters on municipal property.

Yesterday another 29 were arrested under the Internal Security Act and various Durban municipal by-laws prohibiting processions without authority, a police spokesman said.

Dr Farouk Meer, executive committee member of the NIC, denied there had been a procession, and said those detained had been collecting signatures and were not handing out pamphlets.

Ciskei-SA ties on a knife-edge

UNRESOLVED issues dating back to Ciskeian independence, personality clashes, the aftermath of an attempted coup and wide-spread allegations of corruption have led to a virtual freeze in relations between South Africa and Ciskei.

This week it was learnt that:

- The South African Government had personally intervened with the Israeli Embassy in a bid to curb the activities of a number of Israeli citizens allegedly locked in deals with the Ciskei Government.

- The Ciskei Government at one point considered breaking diplomatic relations with Pretoria because of dissatisfaction over development assistance.

- The South African Government was so concerned that allegations of large-scale rip-offs in the Ciskei could involve South African development money that it considered launching a probe into the state of affairs in the homeland.

- A rumoured State visit by the high-flying Ciskeian President to South Africa later this year could be in the balance.

Accusations

The smouldering tensions between the two governments climaxed this week in a welter of accusation and counter-accusation in which the Ciskei Government claimed South Africa was "interfering" in its internal affairs and South Africa gave a veiled warning that Ciskei's financial assistance from South Africa — it accounts for a huge slice of the Ciskei budget — would be cut back unless the Ciskei put its house in order.

This week President Lennox Sebe — once a favourite of the South African Government who led 2.4-million black South Africans into the status of foreigners — led a walk-out from his own legislative assembly in protest against alleged South African interference.

He appeared particularly incensed at reports that Foreign Minister Pik Botha had approached the Israeli Ambassador with queries about Israeli citizens work-

By BRIAN POTTINGER

ing in the independent homeland

And in a bizarre attack, he claimed his disgraced and jailed brother, General Charles Sebe, was a South African Government plant set up to work against Ciskeian interests

In a sharp response Mr Botha confirmed he had raised the issue of private Israeli involvement in the Ciskei with the Israeli Ambassador, but denied trying to discourage Israeli doctors from working in the territory.

Rumours

But he said as long as the Ciskei received assistance from South Africa he had no other choice but to ask the Ciskei to practise healthy and efficient administration

It is understood that the meeting with the Israeli Ambassador took place in early May when there were numerous rumours of major rip-offs of the Ciskeian Government underway — a R25-million international airport 14 minutes flying time from East London was the catalyst for the concern.

The Ambassador, Mr Elisha Lankin, apparently emphasised that the 60-odd Israelis in the Ciskei, some in top security positions, were

private individuals with no government connection and that the Israeli Government was as keen as Pretoria to see untoward actions were curbed.

Embassy sources have, meanwhile, confirmed that the activities of some of the entrepreneurs had created political embarrassment to Israel.

Expensive

One of the issues apparently under discussion was the enormous expensive training programme for Ciskeian pilots in Israel and the sale of six aircraft which have been described as "useless". Another was the airport project.

The tense relations between the Ciskeian and South African governments have focused mainly on the question of "unfulfilled" promises standing over from independence more than three years ago

Immediately prior to independence President Sebe had been advised by his own Commission — the Quail Commission — to seek clarity on all outstanding issues before accepting independence

Toughest sticking point at present appears to be the activities of the joint Implementation Committee — charged with sorting out the problems of the resettlement areas

Front is doing blacks a 'grave disservice'

Sunday Times Reporter THE United Democratic Front was doing black South Africa a grave disservice by posturing as champions of unity and failing to have the unity which the organisational name promised.

The president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said that when he addressed 8 000 delegates and observers at the 10th annual conference of the movement at Ulundi yesterday

He said it was tragic that some white affiliates of the UDF had made the denigration of Inkatha a prime task.

If whites had a role to play it was a role which had to be directed against apartheid

and not against black components in the struggle for liberation.

The Nkomati accord had demonstrated that the political struggle in South Africa had necessarily to be democratic and non-violent.

He said an armed struggle would not prevail against the mightiest power in Africa.

Wage rise for maids call

MINIMUM wages for domestic workers have been recommended by a special study group — and employers are urged to pay housemaids, cooks and gardeners

By BERYS BEHR GILLINGHAM

skilled counterpart should earn about R154pm.

representatives of various organisations

A spokesman for the study group on the Legal Position of Domestic Workers said the 10 percent increase was based on rises in the consum-

But the section in the pamphlet is in fact only a selectively edited version of the original memo — an inter-departmental document and theoretically confidential — and even Dr Treurnicht's written comments at the bottom have been juxtaposed to give a different meaning

Furious CP members — they claimed it amounts to falsification of State documents — this week gave the Government a 24-hour ultimatum to correct the mistake or they would take action

The four men singled out for attack were Dr Piet Koornhof, head of the NP's information services, Mr F W De Klerk, Transvaal leader of the NP, Dr Jan Grobler, director of the federal information services, and Mr Chris Rencken, compiler of the pamphlet.

The Government — through Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development — responded by offering to place advertisements in newspapers carrying the full text of the memorandum

They will also withdraw all the pamphlets so far distributed and tear out the offending pages from ones still on hand.

Debate

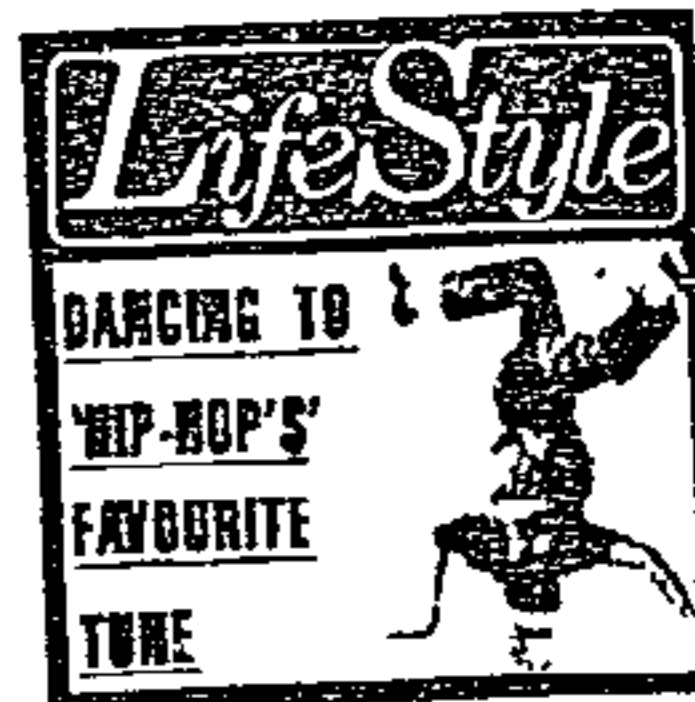
But at week's end the Conservative Party remained unappeased by the Government's moves

There is strong speculation the party will call this week for a special debate on the issue, failing which they will ask for a select committee into the affair

And if all else fails — CP sources indicated — they would hand the matter over to the Attorney-General for investigation

The row over the pamphlet comes on the eve of the Rosettenville and Potgietersrus provincial by-election.

News by Brian Pottinger, 171 Main St Johannesburg



OF INTEREST TO EX-PATS! WORK IN SAUDI ARABIA

Covers 105 different positions in over 40 job categories. Males & females, 20's upwards, married & single. Exceptional earnings & fringe benefits - it gives actual salary scales (from \$15 000 to \$65 000 for over 100 jobs) - FREE travel, FREE accommodation, medical care, often FREE car all provided by employer. Up to 5 leave periods a year. 'WORK IN SAUDI ARABIA' is probably the most comprehensive guide to working there available ANYWHERE. Don't miss out! If you have the experience or qualifications they're looking for maybe you could also get a BIG - MONEY job in Saudi. Send for FREE colour leaflets today. You owe it to yourself & family.

Yes, please send me your FREE colour leaflets Name

GOODBYE WILLIE...

105

Sebe finally gives Xaba the boot

C. Press
24/6/84

THE controversial Vice-President of the Ciskei, Reverend Willie Xaba, has finally been given the boot by President Lennox Sebe.

Mr Xaba went into limbo last year claiming that he was on sick leave. Now President Sebe has announced that his second-in-command is no longer Vice-President of Ciskei.

President Sebe was emphatic that a non-party member could never be Vice-President. Regarding Mr Xaba's membership of the National Assembly, President Sebe said a by-election would be held to fill the vacancy.

There is speculation in the Ciskei that Foreign Affairs Minister Ntanda-zo Pityi would be given Mr Xaba's position, and that President Sebe would possibly recall Mr L. F. Siyo, who once served on his Cabinet as Minister of Interior, to fill the foreign affairs berth.

Mdantsane residents feel that, to bring Mr Siyo back into his Cabinet, would be a shrewd move to regain his popularity with the people in the township.

Meanwhile, the moderator of the Cape Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church in Africa, Reverend B. F. Benenge of Somerset East, told City Press that Mr Xaba's application to return to the ministry had been accepted during the church's general synod in Port Elizabeth last month.

Asked to comment on his sacking as Vice-President and his application to the ministry, Mr Xaba said he was not in a position to do so.



SEBE REAPS WHAT HE SOWED

165
C. P. Reno
24/6/84

"TERRORIST" was always Charles Sebe's favourite word. In his heyday as Supreme Commander of Ciskei Security Forces, the general applied that word to anyone he disapproved of. How ironic, then, that he's now one himself.

By PHILIP PHILLIPS

Jailed for 12 years by the Bisho Supreme Court on a charge under the homeland's Terrorism Act, he finds himself branded with the same word he used with such venom for trade unionists, political leaders and anyone else who didn't toe the line.

It was a long, hard fall for the man who started his adult life as a security policeman in Port Elizabeth. He had moved rapidly through police ranks, joining the Bureau for State Security (Bos) in King William's Town in 1963.

While in King, Sebe came into contact with some of the most prominent activists in the country — among them, black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

When Biko was banned in King, it was one of Sebe's tasks to keep him under surveillance.

And after Biko's death in a Pretoria police cell, Sebe used to brag "Steve and I called each other friends."

In 1979, as the Ciskei moved towards "independence", Sebe was transferred to the homeland's security service. First he headed the Ciskei Intelligence Service, and was then moved rapidly upwards as he consolidated his power.

Within two years of his transfer Sebe was made a major, and became a lieutenant-general after "independence". He was later made chief of the Ciskei Defence Force, which incorporated the army, police, prisons, traffic police — and, of course, the security police.

At the time of his arrest, Sebe was probably the most feared man in the homeland. He had absolute control over all law enforcement bodies, and spent a large amount of time co-ordinating action against unionists from the SA Allied Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union.

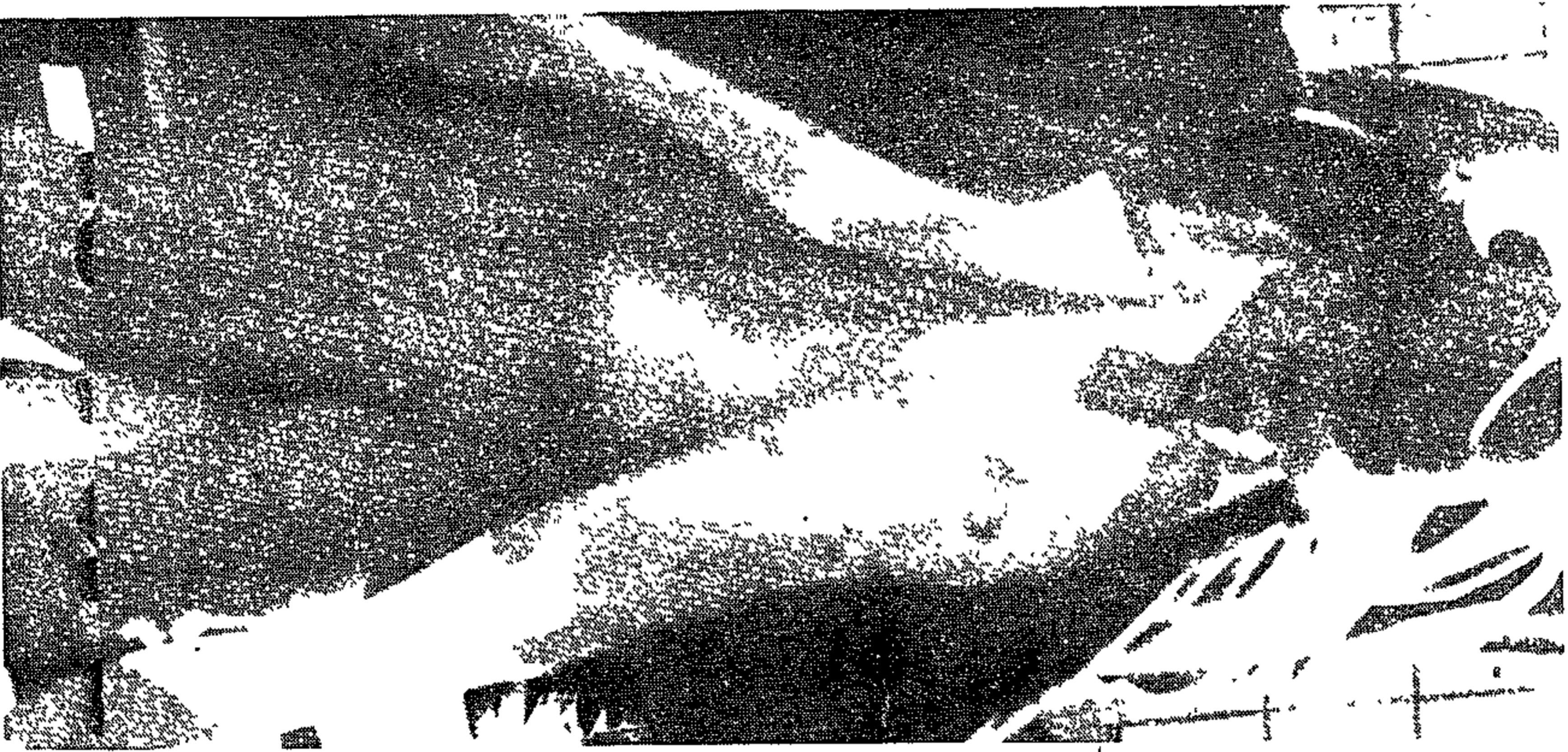
Sebe had no friends, according to his family, only serfs who lived in fear of their position.

One of the people nearest to him was his second-in-command, Brigadier Harvey Tamsanga, who was detained last year in the midst of rumours of a pending coup in the homeland.

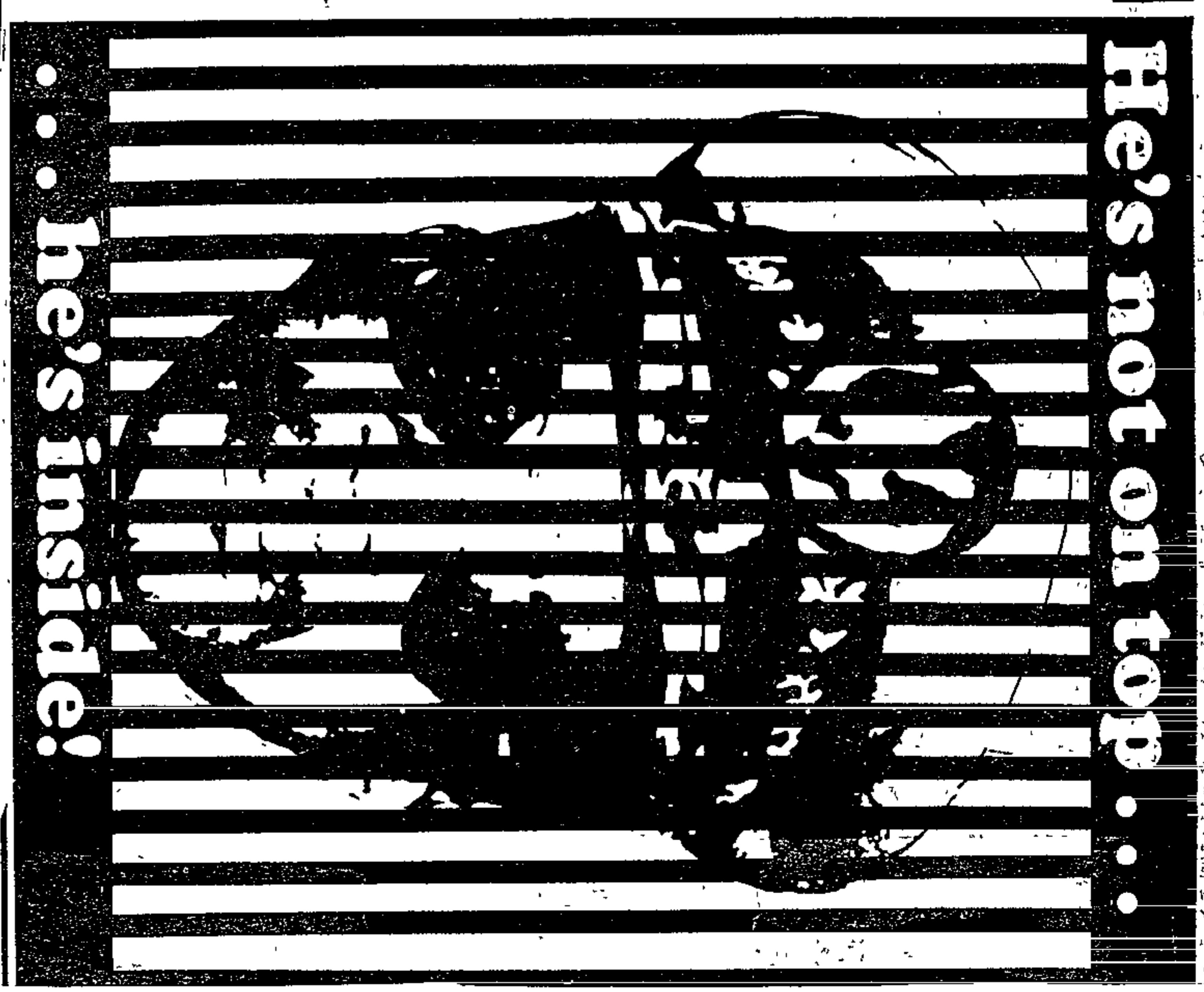
It was his connection with the brigadier which was to lead to Sebe's imprisonment. Only days after the brigadier was jailed, according to evidence before the court, Sebe plotted with several of his henchmen to "free him by force".



His last smell of fresh air — and Charles Sebe is rushed into a car — to take him to prison.



The long walk to jail...



He's not on top...
he's inside!

Handwritten notes in a box, possibly a transcription or additional information related to the article.

The plot failed but the court found there was enough evidence of Sebe's desire to free the brigadier to see him convicted on a charge of terrorism.

As Judge Pickard told the packed court when he passed sentence: "No act of violence was committed, so there is no reason to pass the death sentence."

The 49-year-old former general was then led out of court, a tired, broken man, and his name went down in the homeland's court records alongside the other people convicted of "terrorism".

All his years of fighting what he called "terrorism" seemed to be in vain. His trip to Israel to lecture on "terrorism" meant nothing. So did a similar lecture trip to the University of the Orange Free State.

So, too, did all those flamboyant statements the general made after rounding up unionists and activists in the homeland.

In terms of the law, Charles Xhanti Sebe is now a terrorist.

'I think I'm quite good ...'

★ WHO BETTER to recommend Charles Sebe for promotion than Charles Sebe himself?

That's what the head of the Ciskei Security Forces did shortly before he became Commander-General — recommended himself for promotion from Major-General.

According to evidence in his

trial, the security chief wrote a personal letter to his brother Lennox, Ciskei's president, suggesting his status be boosted.

It was — and, as witnesses testified during the generalissimo's trial, he soon became a law unto himself in the homeland.

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24 / 6 / 84

**Home
PRESS**

Who

will

look

after

the

kids?

C. Pen

105

Don't bite the hand that feeds...

IT now seems certain that Ciskei and South Africa are heading for a total confrontation.

Chief Lennox Sebe and SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha have been trading some heavy public punches.

Sebe, behaving like a typical spoilt brat, led a walkout from his own assembly this week in protest against South Africa's interference in his barren veld's internal affairs.

He told some startling stories, which ranged from Mr Botha's abortive attempt to rescue ironman Charles Sebe from facing serious charges, to the South African Government attempt to discourage medical doctors from going to the Ciskei.

Mr Botha, on his part, tried to elevate the blockbusting fight to more sane levels by pleading not guilty to Sebe's charges and generally painting a picture of a wronged man who was only trying to be helpful.

He was, he said, concerned that ordinary people would see the Ciskei in a negative light — as a country where leaders were suspected of using money for anything but the general interests of the community they lead.

Using money, of course, has been President Sebe's greatest achievement.

For a country that can barely afford creating job opportunities for its people, and boasting of more graveyards than anything else,

Press COMMENT

JUNE 24, 1984

Sebe's accumulation of personal wealth and affluent style must be the envy of irreverent dictators all over the world.

His personal fleet of cars, ranging from Mercedes Benzes, BMW's and a Cadillac for good measure, belies the poverty that his reserve suffers from.

What perhaps gets Mr Botha and his Cabinet colleagues hot under the collar, is that there is bound to be a backlash from the South African taxpayers, who must wonder why they have to go on supporting a homeland whose lifestyle is an obscene example of mismanagement of finances.



PRESIDENT SEBE



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PRESIDENT SEBE

'WHAT DO WE DO WITH HIM NOW?'



PIK BOTHA

EVEN the South African Government is getting sick and tired of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

But now it's got to decide what to do about him.

CP Correspondent

Pretoria's irritation with President Sebe and his government was publicly expressed by SA Foreign Minister P. W. Botha this week, and in a briefing with "highly-placed sources"

Concern has been expressed about President Sebe's apparently "irrational actions"

There is also concern at the lack of financial control in the homeland, which gained its "independence" in December 1981 and has been in turmoil ever since

The SA Government is also worried about money spent on illogical projects such as the R25-million airport at Bisho, which cannot be justified. On top of this, between 16 and 20 pilots are being trained in Israel, at great expense

Concern has also been expressed at the "emotional instability" of President Sebe, nepotism and the willy-nilly way he has hired

and fired staff at an awesome rate after mysterious visits to the Ciskei national shrine at Ntaba Kandoda

This week's events were an extraordinary Government public relations exercise a hatchet job, second to none, on the man supposed to be the head of an "independent state"

There is little doubt that more heated attacks between the two governments will take place soon

But what does the SA Government do now about the President, whose formerly loyal brother, Charles, was once one of the most powerful cops in South Africa - but is now in jail for plotting against the president?

One of the options is simply a financial squeeze. All the "independent" homelands are totally dependent on Pretoria, which could cut grants

and restrict aid through the Development Bank

But in South African Government circles this option has been ruled out on the grounds that a number of sincere civil servants, essential services and important development projects would suffer unnecessarily

Instead, a lame alternative was offered pressure from businessmen and the private sector

But the prospects of white businessmen in the homelands telling the leaders how to run their "states" is simply not on

The SA Government will continue to emphasise the need for sound financial management and using funds for priority projects. But unless it takes over the homelands directly, effectively reimposing direct white rule, it cannot do much more than that



3... " BERRY

In short, the Government is caught by the ideological system it has created to deny the majority of people the vote in the South African Parliament

Observers point out that it has had to use Government-paid chiefs to dominate homeland parliaments to maintain those who have won power

And now, in the Ciskei, the chickens are coming home to roost, as they will do elsewhere

In truth, say observers, the homelands system is failing

25/6/84
D. Dispatch

Dockyard: 3-year delay expected

105

EAST LONDON — It could be three years before work starts on an Algoa Bay dockyard project in spite of a R750 000 cash injection the company promoting the scheme has received from Ciskei

This is how long it may take for an environmental impact study to be done

Ciskei's director of publicity, Mr Bill Livesey, confirmed yesterday that the Ciskeian President's and People's Education Trust had signed a contract with the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company a few days ago

In terms of the agreement, Ciskei bought 349 shares in the company for R750 000 with the option to increase its shareholding Ciskei also undertook to provide housing and a training centre for Ciskeian workers who would be employed in the dockyard, once it had been established

The dockyard com-

pany, which is headed by a Port Elizabeth man, Mr Henry Combe, in turn agreed to give preference to Ciskeian labour

Mr Livesey said the dockyard, once it was operational, would employ about 4 000 people, mostly Ciskeians. He said it would be able to handle large ships and was expected to be working to capacity two or three years after completion "There is nothing like it in Africa," Mr Livesey said

"There are seven or eight major shareholders, including large South African companies and banks," he said.

Ciskei Government money was not involved in the project. The trust had been established to invest in projects into which the government could not put money, Mr Livesey said

Mr Livesey said the trust, which was headed by President Lennox Sebe, obtained funds from large firms and invested these where they would get the best return. There were substantial funds in the trust.

Among those who signed the agreement at Bisho were President Sebe and two directors of the trust, Mr D Steyn and Mr Frank Corbett, whom Mr Livesey described as top government officials

He said the South African Government had "passively seen" the plans for the dockyard and no objections had been received.

The Daily Dispatch's Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that before the dockyard scheme can become a reality, an environmental impact study of the proposed site near Port Elizabeth — which could take up to three years — will have to be undertaken, according to Dr

Harry Swart of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

The developers were informed about the need for such a study in April 1982, he said

In an interview last week he confirmed that the company's managing director, Mr Henry Combe, had approached him two years ago and had asked what such a study entailed and would cost

Dr Swart said such a large project required structural, physical and biological research. Collecting field data along this stretch of "high energy coastline" would take about a year and included observing and recording the power and direction of the waves throughout the year, sand movement in the surrounding dunes, the physical structure of the land and seabed, and the effect on flora, fauna and marine life

A working scale model the size of a rugby field would have to be built and this could take a further six months "You can't design such a project on paper only," he said

A rough estimate of the study's cost at the time was given at R200 000 to R300 000 but it would depend on what was required

"You can't build sea walls unless you know what strain they will come up against. You are looking at a minimum of two years if the local data was already available and three if not," he said "But I believe it's not."

Dr Swart said his department was the only one in South Africa capable of undertaking such an investigation and Mr Combe had not commissioned him to date.

Attempts to interview Mr Combe over the past two weeks have been unsuccessful — DDR-DDC.

KDV 25/6/84 105

Ciskei cash for ship repair project

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON — a Ciskei government trust fund has put R750 000 into a project to develop a large ship repair yard in Algoa Bay.

Ciskei's director of publicity, Mr Bill Livesay, confirmed yesterday that the Ciskeian President's and People's Education Trust had signed a contract with the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company a few days ago.

In terms of the agreement, Ciskei bought 349 shares in the company for R750 000 with the option to increase its shareholding.

Ciskei also undertook to provide housing and a training centre for Ciskeian workers who would be employed in the dockyard, once it had been established.

The dockyard company, which is headed by a Port Elizabeth man, Mr Henry Combe, in turn agreed to give preference to Ciskeian labour.

Mr Livesay said the dockyard, once it was operational, would employ about

4 000 people, mostly Ciskeians. It would be able to handle large ships and was expected to be working to capacity two or three years after completion.

"There is nothing like it in Africa," Mr Livesay said. "There are seven or eight major shareholders, including large South African companies and banks, but not necessarily South African banks."

The Ciskei government was not involved in the project. The trust had been established to invest in projects into which the government, as a government, could not put money, Mr Livesay said.

"For example, the government could not invest in a private school, but the trust can," he said.

The trust, which is headed by President Lennox Sebe, obtained funds from large firms and invested these where they would get the best return.

Among those who signed the agreement at Bisho were President Sebe and two directors of the trust, Mr D Steyn and Mr Frank Corbett, whom Mr Live-

say described as top government officials.

He said the South African Government had "passively seen" the plans for the dockyard and no objections had been received.

The Ciskei Trust Fund would have the right to appoint at least three directors to the dockyard company's board, but these had not yet been nominated, Mr Livesay said.

Ciskei's involvement in the project was first announced by President Sebe in his policy speech to the National Assembly in May.

He said then that training and employment opportunities for about 4 000 Ciskeians would be realised by a share participation venture of R750 000 in the undertaking.

He said at the time that negotiations had reached the stage where, subject to the receipt of written ratification by the SA Government, a formal contract would be concluded.

D. Botha
**Pik tells
of Xhosa
unity
appeal**

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, told a by-election meeting here last night he and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had tried to persuade the leaders of Transkei and Ciskei to agree to form a federation between their two states.

The attempts were made before and after Ciskei was granted independence in December 1981, he said. Both territories are designated as Xhosa "homelands" and the feeling was that it was unnecessary duplication to have two "homelands" for the same people.

But, Mr Botha said, although President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei had agreed in principle to the idea of a united, federal Xhosa state consisting of two units, he had insisted Ciskei should first become independent in order to negotiate on equal terms with Transkei.

Mr Botha, who was speaking in support of the National Party Candidate, Mrs Sheila Camerer, in tomorrow's by-election in Rosettenville, re-emphasised South Africa's stand that implementation of the United Nations settlement plan in SWA/Namibia was dependent on the withdrawal of 30 000 Cuban troops from Angola.

South Africa favoured direct talks between President Eduardo dos Santos of Angola and the Unita leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, he said.

South Africa believed the problems of Southern Africa were best solved by talks between local leaders and that the way to end the Angolan civil war was for President Dos Santos and Dr Savimbi to negotiate a settlement.

— SAPA.

SA Govt warns Israel it will not pay Ciskei debt

The Star's Foreign News Service

JERUSALEM — The South African Government is not threatening Israel to slow down its trade ties with Ciskei, but merely pointing out a few facts of life, say sources here.

South Africa doesn't want to be faced with a host of Israeli businessmen and contractors waving pieces of paper signed by the Ciskei Government when the Ciskei simply cannot pay its debts, the sources explained.

The contacts between the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the Israeli Ambassador in Pretoria, Mr E Lankin, were on a "friendly level", said the sources.

But it was not clear whether Mr Botha had invited Mr Lankin to a meeting to give the friendly advice or whether the remarks were made at a chance meeting such as a cocktail party.

The situation as outlined here is this: the South African Government undertakes, in accordance with the law, to provide a specific amount of money for a period of three years to any of the homeland governments after independence is requested.

This is a fixed amount which cannot be changed.

Therefore, the sources stressed, South Africa, which has some experience in these matters, wants to make sure the Israelis understand the situation and that Tel Aviv does not blame Pretoria if some Israeli businessmen, who want to latch on to the homelands, get their fingers burned.

The whole issue is compounded by the fact that Jerusalem does not recognise Ciskei or any other homeland.

Thus Tel Aviv might well hold Pretoria responsible for any debts entered into by the Ciskeian Government.

"An interesting and perhaps humorous legal situation," a political observer here remarked.

Add to the story both the refusal of the Ciskei representatives here to clarify the situation and the tendency of the Israeli media to amplify anything to do with Israel and South Africa. The situation has the makings of a first-class political imbroglio.

8

Ciskeians told: buy houses

(105) D-Disfald
26/6/84

BISHO — Ciskeians were urged yesterday to buy their homes.

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, made the appeal when he delivered his policy speech.

Mr Williams said the Swart Commission report recommended that the government should sell its existing housing stock to private individuals and that an equitable formula be devised to assist in house ownership, but that speculative buying be prevented.

This formula was to be based on considerations of cost, discount for period of tenancy, financial means and first option to current tenant.

He supported the concept but pointed out that if existing tenants did not take advantage of the offer to buy then it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to prevent speculators from buying their properties and leasing at much higher rentals.

Mr Williams said if a person leasing a home was offered the privilege of buying and the person declined, then that person was to blame if others took up the offer.

He said the Swart report stated that in Mdantsane alone, 1 000 houses were being built annually against a backlog of 15 000 as well as a rapidly growing population.

The report said that at least 3 160 houses must be built every year to keep abreast of demand apart from satisfying the shortage of houses already existing in the urban areas.

It was for this reason that he emphasised the importance of creating a revolving fund to provide serviced sites for home builders and black contractors to undertake a large portion of the building requirements

because it was quite clear that under the present circumstances, Ciskei could not keep up with the demand for housing.

Dealing with Mdantsane, he said although geographically it fell in Ciskei, there were many people other than Ciskeians housed there.

Unsatisfactory though this situation might be, this was what Ciskei had inherited at independence and was bound by certain agreements with the South African Government which had agreed on an ongoing process constructing some 800 houses

"I wish to make it quite clear that I believe the right of ownership of property within the Ciskei should be vested in Ciskeians unless there are very strong reasons to support an exception to this rule," he said.

Mr Williams said it was unfortunate that many blacks in South Africa and the black states had been brought up in the concept that housing within townships must be based on the concept of low cost rented accommodation.

He believed it was high time Ciskeians were educated to the enormous benefits attached to title and real ownership of fixed property.

Mr Williams said with the escalating costs of building and maintenance, there could be no doubt that rentals would continue to increase and property values would soar in the townships as they had elsewhere.

"It is a wise man who makes an effort to buy and own his house now while he had the opportunity of paying a purchase price assessed on the totally unrealistic low valuations which presently apply to many of the houses within the townships, for such a man will gain in two

different ways.

"Firstly his property will appreciate in value and should he wish to sell it later, he will reap the profit. Secondly, he will not be affected by future increases in rental."

His department had contributed a lot in providing homes in Ciskei.

Construction of residential homes at Phakamisa started in earnest last year. In addition to some 30 houses completed by the department of works and sold prices ranging from R26 000 to R34 000, numbers of private individuals had already completed the construction of high-class homes and many more were in the process of building similar structures

At Dimbaza, considerable building activity took place and some 250 houses were completed for the resettlement of people from Madakeni.

In March this year, the basic plan for expansion of greater Dimbaza was presented and plans were now in hand for the provision of a sophisticated modern central business area to serve the township and areas had been set aside for the considerable expansion which must take place as Dimbaza developed into a modern industrial town and the demand for commercial enterprises increased.

Mr Williams said the Bisho central business district was proclaimed in January this year and land was available there for development, but this aspect was under the administration of the Bisho Development Corporation.

Mine disaster

TAIPEI (Taiwan) — The death toll in a coal mine explosion near here rose to 47 yesterday, the highest in Taiwan's mining history. — SAPA-AP.

Homelands policy attacked

By CHRIS FREIMOND
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— An alarming picture of how apparently unsuccessful the government's homelands policy has been was painted in Parliament yesterday by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert.

In a scathing attack on the government during the debate on the third reading of the Budget, Dr Slabbert said: "I believe the time has come for us to restore sanity to government in this country; to call a halt to bureaucratic expansion that is threatening to run out of control."

For 30 years South Africa had developed a system of "bureaucratic patronage and privilege" which was costing a fortune.

The homelands policy in particular could be seen as a "vast exercise in bureaucracy production", he said.

Migrants

The states were becoming less able to support themselves economically.

The per capita Gross Domestic Product — at 1970 prices — of the self-governing homelands increased from R40 in 1970 to R46 in 1980, an average annual increase of 1,3 percent, which was among the lowest in the world.

Improvement in living standards in the territories during the same period originated largely from outside, with income earned by migrant workers contributing 72 percent of the Gross National Income of the states.



Development aid from South Africa comprised almost 77 percent of the total income of those administrations.

A total of R2 246 841 000 was paid directly and indirectly by South Africa to the independent and non-independent homelands. This constituted 8,86 percent of the 1984/85 South African Budget.

Destitute

"Put dramatically, the South African Parliament and taxpayer paid R2,246-billion rand this year for a policy which has succeeded in improving the per capita GDP of the people of the self-governing states from R40 to R46 between 1970 and 1980," Dr Slabbert said.

Between 1960 and 1980 combined homeland populations increased from 5 million to 11 million and although the number of people living below the Poverty Datum Line dropped from 99

percent to 81 percent, the number of people, in absolute terms, living below the PDL doubled from 4,1 million to 8,91 million.

The number of destitute people in the homelands had increased from 250 000 in 1960 to 1,43 million in 1980.

Some incomes had risen, but mainly due to external wage increases and the salaries of the South African bureaucracy.

'Elite'

Giving Transkei as a specific example, Dr Slabbert said the total annual cost of the public service in the homeland, including the cost of the executive and MPs, was R226 581 000.

"We are paying R226 581 000 for a bureaucratic elite in the Transkei. What for? So that we can show the rest of the world that we have assisted 'a country', a tribe, to become self-sufficient and indepen-

dent and to 'manifest its own national pride'.

"What does this mean in hard cash?" Dr Slabbert said.

He added that in Transkei:

- Altogether 85 percent of rural households were earning an income lower than a conservatively-calculated minimum subsistence level. In 1979, the poorest 20 percent of rural households in Transkei earned only about R242 per annum. This was about 15 percent of a minimum subsistence income.

Clinics

- 33 percent of the rural population and 20 percent of the urban population received no training. Infant mortality was 130 per 1 000 births, which was among the highest in Africa.

- The average distance to clinics in rural areas was 7km, while the nearest doctors were an average of 13km away

- Rural households

spent an average of 3,5 hours a day fetching water. The per capita use of water was only 10,8 litres, against the hygienic norm of between 20 and 50 litres.

- Food shortages were common and almost 20 percent of all children between six months and two years showed signs of the four most important nutritional diseases.

- There were serious housing shortages, with consequent overcrowding, particularly in urban areas.

Labour reserve

- Only about 28 percent of the total national income was generated by the local economy, which showed that development of Transkei was largely a function of increased migrant earnings and transfers of money from South Africa.

"The Transkei Government itself states that one can hardly speak at present of a Transkei economy in any meaningful sense, more properly one must consider it a labour reserve.

"I am not blaming the government for poverty, but we are paying R226 581 000 per annum for a bureaucratic elite living off the non-existent fat of the land in order to administer an economy which on its own terms is nothing else but a labour reserve," Dr Slabbert said.

The solution to South Africa's complex problems would cost money, and it was precisely for that reason that the country could not waste money on "useless and pointless bureaucratic exercises"

HNP men in SWA police?

Political Staff



Today's

STOPOVER SPECIALS

Here's a very special offer for Capetonians travelling North for the school holidays: For the nights of 29/30 June 1 July ONLY R59,00

Mdantsane growth problem highlighted

(105) ~~27/6/84~~
D. Riphutsh
27/6/84

BISHO — No provision had been made for the natural growth of Mdantsane's population since the township's inception, the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

He was speaking during the Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure debate

He attributed the shortage of housing in the township to resettlement of displaced people from the urban areas and farms.

Some people born in Mdantsane more than 20 years ago were still staying with their parents because no provision had been made for the natural growth of the township.

The South African Government had promised to provide a housing system which would not be under the Special Organisation, but up to now nothing had happened.

The shortage of accommodation created a floating population in Mdantsane because sub-

tenants had to look for new accommodation when evicted by landlords.

The removal of people from Duncan Village to Mdantsane, which started more than 20 years ago, should have been completed but displaced people from the Western Cape and farms were settled there through administration boards without Ciskei's knowledge.

Mdantsane became a boiling pot because people were settled there without job opportunities.

Chief Jongilanga said the recommendation that people should be able to obtain title deeds would enhance their quality of life because a title deed could be mortgaged if a loan was required.

People should take advantage of buying their houses. Some did not take advantage of ownership because they were used to paying rents.

He called on the youth to buy houses being built at Bisho

Private companies were coming forward for the first time to build decent houses for Ciskeians at Bisho.

From Bisho the companies would move to Mdantsane and Potsdam where the government intended building an exclusive suburb.

The government was offering substantial loans to civil servants to enable them to buy houses at Bisho. By June next year, 200 houses would be ready for sale

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B N Pityi, said the need for property ownership was long overdue, particularly land ownership. Investment in land was a wise investment as land did not depreciate in value

He said there was an alarming backlog of black housing throughout south Africa.

No government, however rich, could afford to shoulder the great cost of housing without the help of industrialists. They should give loans to their em-

ployees to buy properties

He appealed to industrialists and other employers to assist their employees.

"If we direct our energies to achieve racial harmony and peaceful coexistence, let us gird ourselves and do some meaningful contribution by blotting out the worse-than-slum conditions which are an eyesore all over the country," he said.

"How can whites kneel and pray with a clear conscience when their black workers sleep in conditions that are worse than a cave.

"The truth is that the remoulding of the South African social, political and economic structure is called for as a matter of Christian obligation.

"Whites ought to have it on their conscience to find a formula for human relations which will reflect the respect required of man for the dignity and worth of his fellowman, on the basis of the eternal command which directs man to love his neighbour" — DDR.

(105) Dispatch 8/6/84

R90 000 Ciskei bill grounds Westwind

By Bill Goddard

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government's former presidential jet, a Westwind 2 WW23, is standing at Lanseria Airport near Johannesburg pending the payment of an outstanding repair bill of more than R90 000.

This was confirmed yesterday by Ciskei's director of publicity, Mr Bill Livesey, who said the account had been overlooked during a recent change in the country's finance operating system.

A spokesman for a Lanseria-based aircraft maintenance firm said the 10-year-old aircraft had arrived recently to undergo certain repairs, "and now that we have it here we do not intend letting it go until the Ciskeian authorities settle their outstanding account."

He said the firm had gone as far as having its attorneys send letters of demand to the Ciskei Government, "but even these failed to draw any response."

This allegation was confirmed by Mr Livesey who said the original account must have been "mislaidd."

He said the matter was now receiving attention and top priority.

Mr Livesey also pointed out that the aircraft had now been sold.

"It has gone to the construction firm that will be building our R25 million international airport and I understand that it will be flown to the United States," he said.

Mr Livesey confirmed that his government had received R900 000 for the aircraft as a down-payment on the airport deal.

He said he understood that the new owners would have to obtain a new certificate of airworthiness for the aircraft and have it registered in the United States before it left South Africa.

"This would be to comply with international aviation regulations be-

cause the aircraft is at present licensed on the Ciskei register which is not recognised outside Southern Africa," he said.

The resident representative of the new owners of the 10-seater jet, Mr Gary Morgan, said his firm was not concerned with the outstanding account issue.

"That is a matter between the aircraft maintenance firm and the Ciskei government," he said.

Charles Sebe signed deal — prosecutors

WASHINGTON — An Israeli businessman had signed a contract with the former Ciskei supreme commander, Mr Charles Sebe, to procure a squadron of six Mooney 201 light aircraft for Ciskei, according to US federal prosecutors.

A Pennsylvania court has issued a warrant of arrest for the businessman, Mr Ira Curtis, on charges that he attempted to smuggle the aircraft out of the US without the legally required Commerce Department licences.

The prosecutors said Tel Aviv-based Mr Curtis had also sold a presidential Westwind jet to Ciskei.

They alleged, among other things, that Mr Curtis bribed two Ciskeian officials to buy the Mooneys rather than cheaper but more sophisticated French Aerospatiales.

They also contend he was trying to "pull a fast one on the Ciskeians."

The single-engined four-seater Mooney 201, though respected in civilian circles for its 300-km/h speed and impressive fuel efficiency, has a low wing and thus cannot be used for spotting or the mounting of weapons.

When the models bound for Ciskei were seized by US customs last August, it was claimed their landing gear was found to be severely faulty.

According to the prosecutors, court documents, Commerce Department officials familiar with the case and the Texas-based Mooney Aircraft Corporation, Mr Curtis bought the aircraft last May on the pretext that he wished to start a mobile military flying school that would travel to clients rather than the other way round. — DDC

105

Warrant issued in 'Ciskei planes' case

By SIMON BARBER
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — A Pennsylvania court has issued an arrest warrant for an Israeli businessman on charges that he attempted to smuggle six light aircraft out the United States, apparently to form the basis of a Ciskeian airforce.

Mr Ira Curtis and his Tel Aviv-based firm, Ira G. Curtis Ltd, were indicted on May 1 by a Federal grand jury for submitting false shippers' export declarations to US Customs and attempting to export Mooney single-engined aircraft to South Africa without the legally required Commerce Department licences.

According to an official of the Commerce Department, Mr Theodore Wu, the aircraft, valued together at close to R1-million, were destined for the Ciskeian government.

Mr Curtis failed to appear in court on June 1.

According to court documents, Commerce Department officials familiar with the case and the Texas-

based Mooney Aircraft Corporation, Mr Curtis bought six Mooney 201's last year on the pretext he wished to start Mooney distributorships in Israel and Greece.

The Mooney 201 is a 300km/h civilian four-seater. Mr Curtis specifically ordered that the aircraft be painted in rudimentary camouflage, brown on top, blue underneath.

According to Mooney, Mr Curtis said he also wished to start a mobile military flying school that would travel to "potential clients rather than the other way round".

Mooney prepared the necessary shipping documents for Mr Curtis, identifying the consignee to be in Israel. The aircraft were modified to comply with Israeli civil aviation authority standards.

Delivery was taken by a Pennsylvania aircraft ferrying company, TransAero International, which was to fly the Mooneys to their stated destination.

The aircraft were fitted with long-range fuel tanks at TransAero's Scranton, Pennsylvania, headquar-

ters.

According to one report, it was not until the ferrying pilots filed their flight plans with the Federal Aviation Authority that Mr Curtis' alleged plan to divert the aircraft to South Africa was discovered — the pilots are said to have listed their destination as Ciskei.

It is also understood that other documents in the case mentioned Windhoek as the destination.

Two of the aircraft took off, but were turned back when US Customs noticed the discrepancy. They were immediately seized, and the four others impounded.

Mr Wu explained:

"Through the combined efforts of the Commerce Department ... and the US Customs service, the aircraft were seized while in the process of leaving the United States for Ciskei.

"As you may know, the so-called independent homeland of Ciskei is considered part of the nation of South Africa for purposes of export controls administered by the Commerce Department."

29/6/84 (105) D. Anpetch

Ciskei officers demoted

BISHO — Two officers who gave evidence in the trial of the former Commander General of State Security, Mr X. C. Sebe, have been reinstated but demoted from colonel to major, the Commissioner of Police, Major-General Lulama Madolo, said yesterday.

They are the former division commander of the disbanded Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS), Major L. L. Nonhonho and the former second in command

of the Ciskei Defence Force, Major Mthuthuzeli Nkani.

Both have been transferred to the CID section.

General madolo said the decision to reinstate and demote them was taken by the Police Board of Inquiry.

The position of other officers was still being considered by the board.

Among them is the former district commander for the Zwelitsha district, Col M. F. Tele, the

district commander for the Mdantsane district. Col M G Pakade, Capt M. S Landu of the CCIS, W/O T. Toto and W/O C. Damoyi, both of the CCIS.

Only W/O Damoyi was called to give evidence in the trial of five former members of state security which included Mr X. C. Sebe's son, Mr Khambashe Sebe.

Although in the list of state witnesses the others were not called by the state. — DDR.

Ciskei rejects Slabbert attack

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe said in The Assembly here yesterday that the leader of the PFP, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert's attack on the independent states exposed the man and the party for what they were

What he had said was tantamount to comparing the chiefs and MPs with garden boys. He spoke like a schoolboy who had been made a prefect, President Sebe said.

President Sebe announced that the Ciskei delegation holding talks with representatives of the South African Government had reported that the deliberations were going well so far and that they had noticed a great change in attitude.

He said nobody wanted confrontation but if agreements had been made they had to be honoured.

Supporting President Sebe, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said apartheid was never planned for the black man's comfort.

That there were seas of poverty and underdevelopment in this country was no accident. What was strange was that there were still a great percentage of white voters who felt that the "screws of oppression" were being loosened far too quickly, he said.

Full report —

~~10/10/84~~

105

O. D. R. P. M. K.

25/6/84

~~30/6/84~~ (105) ~~2/11~~ Dispatch 30/6/84

beat

Sebe attacks Slabbert

re

Some shops reported a "definite upswing" in the sales of furniture and clothes while others said sales were at the usual month-end level.

The manager of a local supermarket reported that there had been "a fair amount of demand for large items like large tins of coffee and bulk packs of toilet paper"

Staff members at many stores will be burning the midnight oil at the weekend to re-programme cash registers before Monday

From Monday, the maximum price for a loaf of white bread will be 56c, and 39c for brown and whole-wheat bread

A litre of milk in a carton will cost 67c and milk delivered to homes will cost 68c. — DDR

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These people should be thankful to premier P W Botha's bravery and skilful leadership

Mr Pityi said Mr Botha had dared to split the "renowned" Afrikaner,

secret organisation, the Broederbond by the small step of accommodating coloureds and Indians in a grand apartheid design known as the tricameral parliament

He said Mr Botha had inherited an unjust society and no amount of mudslinging from South African liberals would make any thinking men see him as an "ogre"

He agreed with Transkei's Prime Minister George Matanzima who had said he agreed with Dr Slabbert on the tragedy of excommunicating blacks from the governing process but differed when the PFP leader appeared to want blacks to revert to a status quo in which they had no say in shaping their destiny

"How long shall the

blacks be political football's of the whites in this country? How long shall South Africa endure to be the polecat of the world? How long shall the South African Prime Minister endure such ugly scenes of demonstration when he visits abroad? When shall the South African whites be big enough to see that the colour of a man's skin means nothing?" he asked

Mr Pityi said no one in his right senses believed the salvation of blacks would come from somewhere else but it would come when the white legislators saw reason and that a black man was God's creation and therefore he should not be denied the good things of life

"May that day come soon," he said — DDR.

Exempted foods

canned or bottled fish, marinated and pickled fish, bait, fish extracts and pastes, caviar and caviar substitutes, smoked fish, fish biltong, fish products containing less than 60 per cent raw fish and fish sold ready to eat,

- Fruit not cooked or treated, except for protection against perishing, excluding nuts, dried fruit, glace fruit, canned or bottled fruit, fruit jam and fruit juices,

- Maize meal, including super maize meal, sifted and unsifted maize meal, samp, mealie rice for human consumption but not maize flour,

- Margarine,

- Raw meat, including poultry, sausages, hamburger patties,

steak and beef burgers but not canned meat, marinated or pickled meat, polony, Vienna sausages or frankfurters,

- Milk of cattle, sheep and goats, including skimmed and full cream milk, buttermilk, sterilised milk and long-life milk but excluding condensed or concentrated flavoured, sour, or sweetened milk and yoghurt,

- Milk powder obtained by removal of water from milk,

- Vegetables for human consumption which have not been cooked or preserved except by freezing, blanching or scalding but excluding canned and dehydrated vegetables, and

- Wholewheat meal

discuss adverts

three months

Secretary of the Cape Law Society, Mrs I M Hoffman, said: "No concrete moves have been made in this regard. The issue is being discussed however"

The president of the East London Attorneys'

Touyz, said that since his organisation fell under the Cape Law Society it was not within their jurisdiction to comment on the issue.

The debate is split-between attorneys who are in favour of advertising and those who still see it as unethical, a local



Major Brown retires today

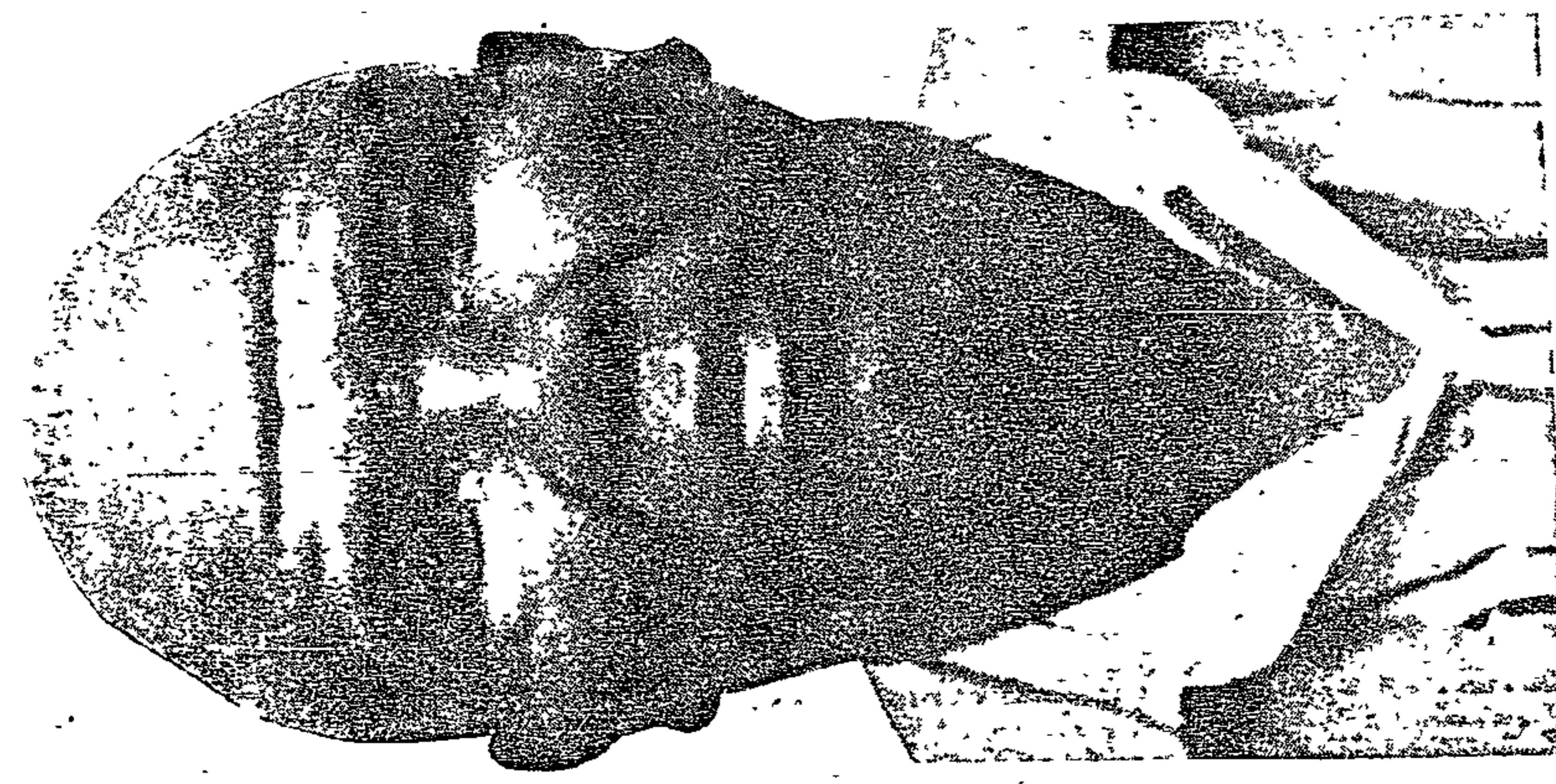
Major Warren Brown is retiring today after 36 years' service with the police. Highlights of Major Brown's career include playing a part in the solving of the Oppenheimer jewels case, personally arresting over 300 bag-snatchers while stationed in Durban, representing Natal and Eastern Province at service shooting and becoming one of the first members of the flying squad in Johannesburg

Major Brown, who leaves his post as police press liaison officer for Border, will be leaving for a well-deserved holiday in Cape Town with his wife, Joan. Seen with two colleagues at a farewell last night. Brigadier J. Bekker (left) and Col J. Steyn.



Ciskei death probe ordered

105
C. P. ens 1/7/84



FUZILE GAZA: Probe ordered into his death.

CISKEI'S Murder and Robbery Squad has been instructed by Commissioner of Police, Major-General Lulama Madolo, to investigate the death of Mr Fuzile William Gaza, who is alleged to have been shot during the bus boycott in August last year.

But it will take more than six months before it will officially be known whether or not anybody will be charged and what the actual cause of his death was.

Mr Gaza, according to his brother, Wellington, had been shot on his way to work on August 4 the fateful day several others in Mdantsane were shot dead when soldiers and police turned their guns on workers who refused to board Ciskei buses because of a dispute over increased fares.

Mr Gaza was admitted

report such matters but to no avail. Col Ngaki said

Explaining why it would take months before any action will be taken, Col Ngaki said an inquest would have to be held in East London to decide whether or not somebody had been criminally responsible for Mr Gaza's death

"Normally such inquests take months. After the inquest the matter will have to be channelled to Ciskei through diplomatic sources, after which the Cis-

kei police will round off the investigations."

But Mr Gaza's family is adamant that after the shooting the police themselves were responsible for summoning an ambulance to remove Mr Gaza to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and therefore are fully aware of the incident

The family claim that if the police officer in charge, when the shooting of workers took place, is questioned would be able to throw light on the matter.

BY BENITO PHILLIPS

to the Cecilia Makiwane hospital in Mdantsane, where he spent three months before being transferred to Frere Hospital. He died almost 11 months later, on June 16.

Ciskei's police spokesman, Colonel Avery Ngaki, told City Press the police had no record that Mr Gaza's shooting had been reported for investigations. He said it had only now come to light that Mr Gaza's death was because of, unnatural causes Mdantsane residents had on numerous occasions been told to

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SEE PAGE 3

SEBE'S JET DEBTS

105
C. Press
1/7/84

★ PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe's extravagant R3-million Westwind jet plane is being held at Lanseria Airport near Johannesburg — because Ciskei government has failed to pay a whopping R90 000 re-

pair bill.

According to a Ciskei spokesman, the account had been overlooked. City Press has established that the Westwind jet is in fact being used as a down payment on the R25-million airport near Bisho which has caused a diplomatic stink. But the Sebe government will have to pay the repair bill before the jet

can be transferred to its new owners.

City Press has also learnt that the purchase of the Westwind jet was the result of a deal struck by jailed supreme raeli businessman who jumped bail in the United States recently.

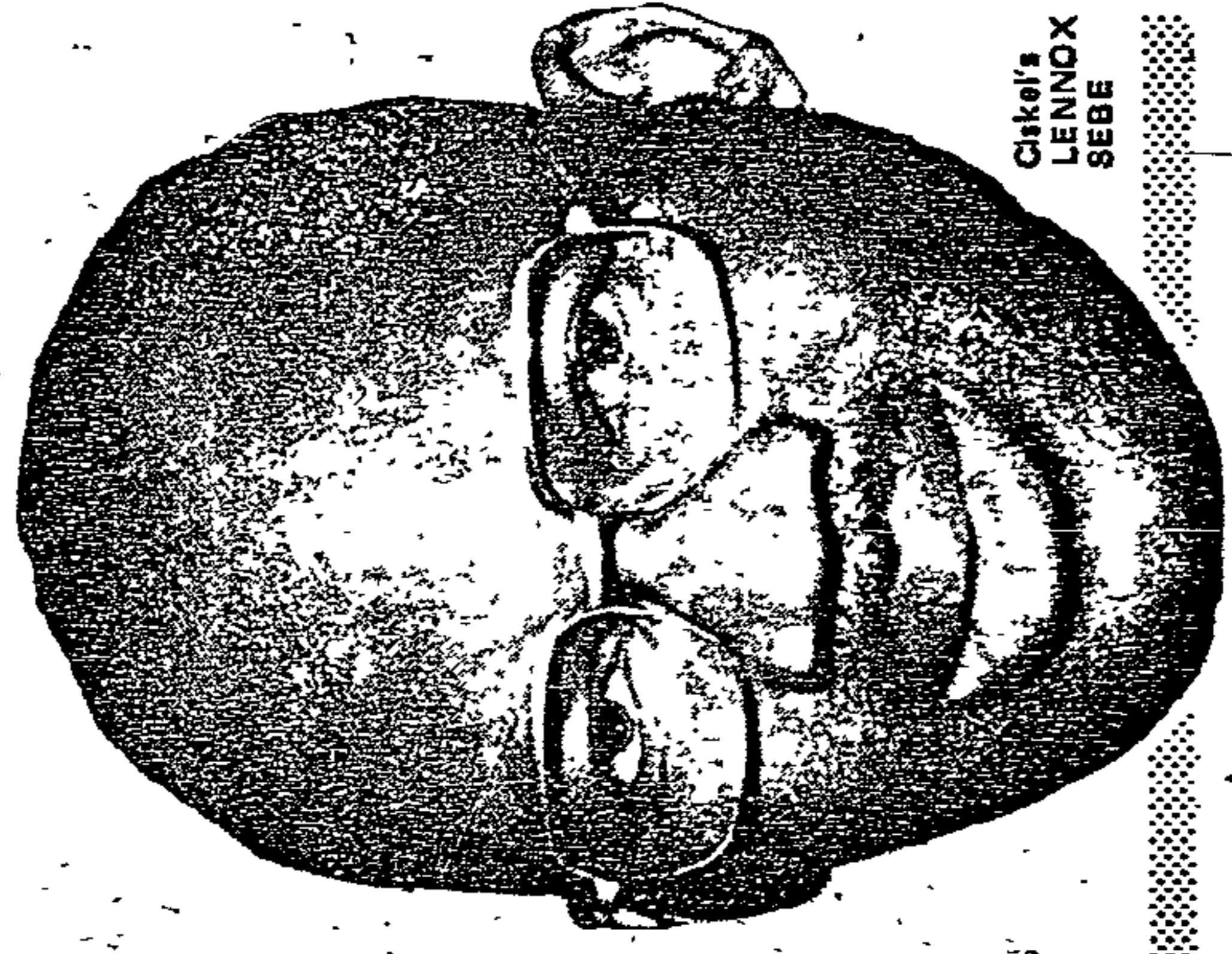
He was charged with trying to smuggle six Mooney aircraft out of the US into the Ciskei.

He is Ira Curtiss, who is still involved with the Sebe government in pur-

chasing six other aircraft — described as useless — for the Ciskei government.

Informed sources say Mr Curtiss tried to pull a fast one on the Ciskei government with the Mooney jets, low winged aircraft which are unusable for use as spotter planes or military aircraft.

And when US customs officials seized the Mooney jets before they could take off, they were found to have faulty landing gears.



Ciskei's LENNOX SEBE



Chief lays down



Pik and Tambo

★ 'Fried parts gang' to appear in court

A GANG OF... workers includin

Save us from the Ciskei — Mgwali call

Added 105 C. P. van
1/7/84

THE MGWALI Residents' Association has made another call on the South African Government to intervene and defuse the dangerous situation about the future of the area.

The association, which is the official mouthpiece of the villagers, claims it has been left in the dark about their future in the area.

The villagers claim the Government — more especially Co-operation Department Minister Piet Koornhof — had been far too complacent in dealing with the Mgwali issue.

"We have been subjected to repeated harassment and intimidation by Ciskei's security police, which has resulted in none of our members being detained for a short spell, and yet the South African authorities are not prepared to do anything about our plight," said the Association Chairman Mzwandile Fanti.

"The matter has now gone so far that headmen

By **BENITO
PHILLIPS**

who we do not even recognise, are taking it upon themselves to allocate sites for squatters from other towns on our land.

"We had to restrain our people from taking physical action against the squatters because we know it is not their fault for being here.

"There are those (pick up sentence) who are living here and who are trying to sow animosity among us because they support the Sebe regime.

"All our pleas that Dr Koornhof himself should come here to meet us have been in vain.

"My people are living in fear of their future as they are adamant they will not move into the Ciskei or become part of

it," said Mr Fanti.

Mr Fanti said his people do not want to wake up one day only to find that without consultation with them, the South African Government, through an act of Parliament, had incorporated them into the Ciskei against their will.

"We own titles to our land and will rather go down dying to fight for what is rightfully ours through inheritance from our forefathers.

"I reiterate, Ciskei has nothing to offer us as an alternative to what we own here," he said.

Mr Fanti said it was enough that his people lived in hope.

"We have had enough of this unstable situation and would like to know with certainty what our position is," said Mr Fanti.

105 D. Pringle
4/7/84

Namba Sebe's bail postponed

ZWELITSHA — The case against the former Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, was postponed in the magistrate's court here yesterday until September 5.

Mr Sebe appeared on charges of corruption, fraud and theft. He was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Judgment on the forfeiture of his R10 000 bail which was estreated earlier this year, was postponed sine die.

His second R10 000 bail granted in May was extended on the conditions that he did not leave Ciskei and did not interfere with state witnesses.

His first bail was forfeited to the state after he had been found to have breached his bail condition by leaving Ciskei when he travelled to his farm. He appealed and the acting chief justice said the matter was referred back to the magistrate concerned.

Yesterday defence counsel, Mr J. W. Jones, SC, argued that the breach of his bail condition was trivial and did not warrant forfeiture of an amount such as R10 000.

He said Mr Sebe deviated out of Ciskei to go to his farm which was in Ciskei, he had no intention of placing himself out of Ciskei for a long time. He had no intention of leaving Ciskei to go to places like Transkei or France.

He said Mr Sebe was again released on bail on the same conditions as before. He would not



MR NAMBA SEBE

have been released if he had interfered with state witnesses or tried to abscond. If he had been granted bail on the same condition it meant that his breach of the bail condition was a minor one.

Counsel for the state, Mr P. C. Oosthuizen, SC, said the court had to take into consideration Mr Sebe's age, background, education and social background. It had to consider if his breach was a deliberate and calculated disregard of law, or gross negligence.

In his evidence Mr Sebe showed he was aware of the importance of not breaching his bail conditions and was also aware that he would forfeit his money. At no stage did he come forward to tell the court why he breached bail conditions but stuck to lies that he never left Ciskeian territory on his way to his farm.

Mr Oosthuizen said if there was no underhand motive in leaving Ciskei, he should have told the court why he left Ciskei

instead of sticking to his lies.

Dealing with the question of triviality, he said if one compared the breach in this case it lost triviality and acquired a different complexion. He had been warned of the seriousness of the breach when he was granted bail.

On the facts before court, he should forfeit the amount.

In his reply, Mr Jones said age, education and social background were matters that could be taken into account on the question of granting bail and not forfeiture of money.

He said Mr Oosthuizen had suggested a sinister reason for Mr Sebe's taking a certain route to his farm but he had told the court that he went to his farm where he inspected and counted his stock. That was all he had been shown to have done. The court could not speculate on any other motive. He asked the court to exercise its discretion in favour of Mr Sebe.

The magistrate, Mr M. Z. Ngoqo, said he wanted time to weigh the arguments thoroughly. He postponed the judgment sine die.

He said state and defence counsel would be informed when judgment would be ready.

Mr Oosthuizen, SC, was assisted by Advocate J. W. F. van Jaarsveldt. Mr Jones was instructed by Mr Mike Pringle, of Bax partnership of East London — DDR.

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D. Aspatd

9/7/89

Bill sets out rules for Ciskeian citizenship

BISHO — A bill dealing with Ciskeian citizenship was read a second time in the National Assembly yesterday.

The bill, piloted by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Te-

nure, Mr Lindile Williams, sets out which persons are already citizens of the Republic of Ciskei, those which may become citizens whether by registration or by naturalisation and which persons may lose or be deprived of their citizenship.

Mr Williams said that up to Ciskei inde-

pendence, people were registered as citizens of the self-governing territory of Ciskei under the National States Citizenship Act which was repealed by the Ciskei Constitution Act.

He said the present Republic of Ciskei excluded the districts of Glen Grey and Herschel which were part of the old Ciskei and in which some people were and who regarded themselves as Ciskeians.

These were catered for. "Further worth mentioning is the circumstance that certain persons born after Decem-

ber 4, 1981 (independence day) in Kwelera, Kwenxuba, Nxaruni and other areas east of the railway line will, unless special provision is made to the contrary, not become citizens of the Republic of Ciskei unless births are registered by a Ciskeian registrar of births," he said.

"There are also a multitude of persons in our townships who lease houses and who have regarded themselves as Ciskeians. Such persons and many more from foreign countries are undating our offices dai-

ly, with the view to applying for Ciskeian citizenship and without an act governing this most important aspect, their applications cannot be attended to."

Mr Williams said people who were born before December 1981 in the areas which prior to that date were part of the territory of Ciskei, became citizens of the Republic of Ciskei if on December 3, 1981 they were citizens of the self-governing territory of Ciskei. Citizenship in this case was derived from the place of birth.

People outside Ciskei on or before independence, became citizens of Ciskei provided at least one of the parents was such a citizen.

"Where the mother of such a person is not a Ciskeian and the father is a diplomat enjoying diplomatic immunity or is waging war against

before December 4 and who had been granted Ciskeian citizenship, retained such citizenship provided they were not also citizens of another country or had not renounced their Ciskeian citizenship.

People born in Ciskei on or before independence, became citizens of Ciskei provided at least one of the parents was such a citizen.

"Where the mother of such a person is not a Ciskeian and the father is a diplomat enjoying diplomatic immunity or is waging war against

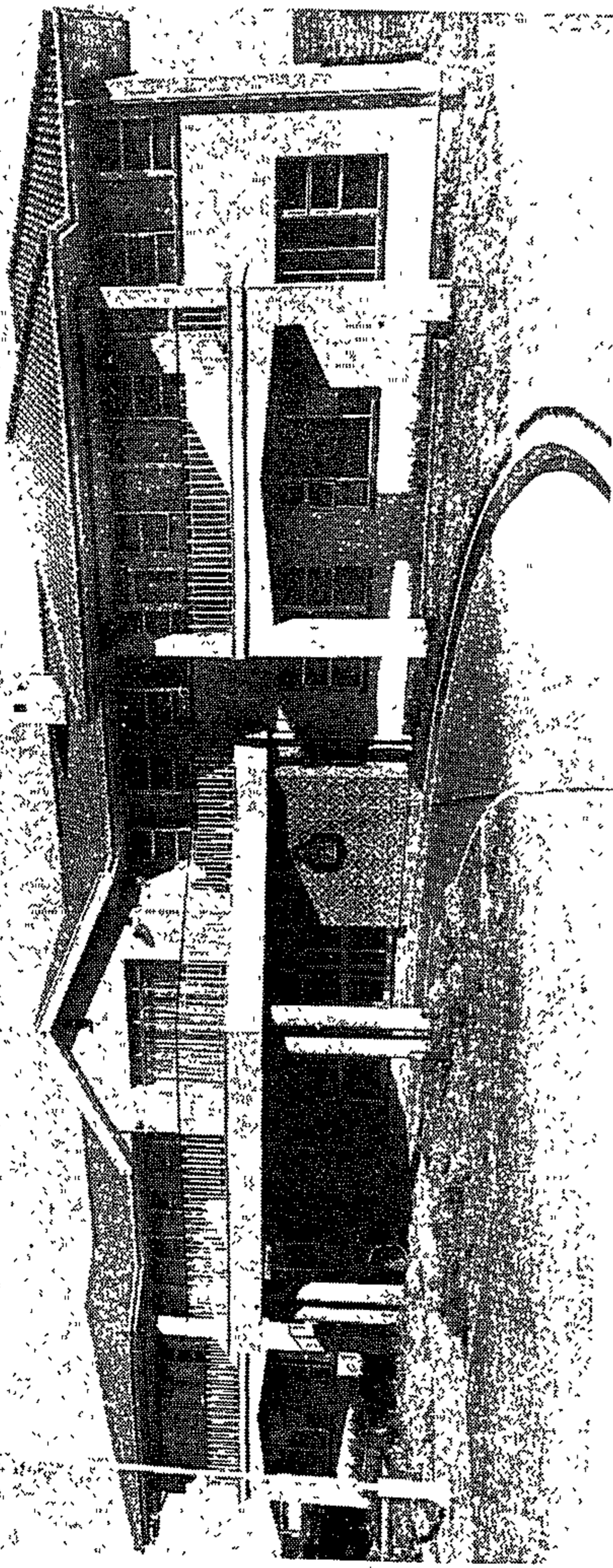
Ciskei, such a person does not become a citizen of Ciskei.

Provision was made for persons who had lived in Ciskei for five years to apply to be registered as Ciskeian citizens. Only blacks could apply for registration. Persons of other races could apply for naturalisation if they wished to become Ciskeian citizens, he said.

The minister had absolute discretion whether or not to approve any application for registration as a Ciskeian citizen. Those people

House agreed — DDR

(65) D. Asfatch
New govt office complex full
 7/18/74



The recently completed residence of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe. President Sebe is expected to occupy the new presidential palace in October.

BISHO — Various departments have moved from Zwelitsha to the new office blocks in the government complex here and all accommodation was now fully taken up, the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, told the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, he said planning had commenced with the second phase of the buildings to house the remaining departments.

This phase would, however, be integrated into the central business district in four different complexes of which the ground floors would be for commercial purposes.

Chief Jongilanga said the buildings would be started simultaneously but would be completed in varying stages, according to the size of the project.

His department was concerned at the delay in the completion of these projects and this had been taken up with the South African au-

tional departmental building project at Phakamisa. Sixteen houses had been completed. There had been a terrific response from Ciskeians for the purchase of these houses and the venture had proved so successful that the departmental team was moved to Bisho during April to undertake the construction of houses there.

Chief Jongilanga said that 271 houses at Dimbaza were awarded to Ciskeian contractors by the working committee of the Wentzel commission to provide alternative accommodation for the people of Madakeni. To date, 207 houses had been completed.

Work commenced in March this year with the provision of infrastructure for Zone One in Zwelitsha. This was the first phase in the redevelopment which would be completed by the end of this year — DDR

Reshuffle in Ciskei Cabinet

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe announced a cabinet reshuffle in the National Assembly here yesterday.

The Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, takes over the portfolio of social welfare and pensions from Chief H. Zulu.

Chief Zulu has been allocated the Department of Transport and Aviation in the place of Mr W. M. Boqwana who is now going to head the Department of Education.

President Sebe said the changes had the approval of the caucus and the chiefs. He said they had been necessitated by the need for effective work and also for quicker implementation of certain projects.

The changes would be effective following the ministers' break of a week after Parliament was prorogued.

Qualified staff a hitch

Despite the shortage of remarkable volume of work had been achieved with the limited staff which had carried out 3 455 repairs and services during the year, while a further 3 225 repairs were carried out by private contractors. — DDR

salaries with which the government could not compete. This had to be investigated because most government work had to be given out on contract and the government was indirectly contributing towards the high private sector salaries.

Additions completed

BISHO — Additions to the Ntaba ka nDoda shrine for under-cover seating to cater for an additional 2 000 people, was completed last July, the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

The auditorium now seats 4 000. Phase one of the landscaping was complete and his department would shortly start with phase two which included parking areas and additional paving — DDR.

Ciskei to take over running of dams

BISHO — The Ciskei Department of Public Works intends taking over the maintenance and running of the Rooikrantz and Laing dams, the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, told the National Assembly here yesterday.

In view of the fact that these were assets of the Ciskei government it was considered expedient that they be operated directly by it.

At present the dams are operated by the South African government under an agreement between them, and the Ciskei Government is required to give one year's notice of its intention to take over the operation of the dams.

He said this notice was given at the last meeting of the permanent water commission held in April this year.

This would not only create another opportunity for the training of Ciskeian officials but would provide self-satisfaction in the running of Ciskei's own assets. — DDR.

Parliament will rise next Wednesday and not tomorrow as had been announced earlier, the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said — DDR

F.M 6/7/84

R750 000.

The scheme is the brainchild of the Algoa Bay Development Corporation (ABDC), headed by MD Henry Combe. He has been seeking backing for the project for about 10 years, and recently told the *FM* that construction of the dock, to be one of the biggest ship repair facilities in Africa, would begin in 1986.

Frank Corbett, a senior official attached to the office of the Ciskei President, confirmed the Ciskei government had acquired a one-third stake in the controlling company. The acquisition was funded by the Ciskei President's and People's Educational Trust, which receives funds from overseas loans, grants and donations.

The Ciskei's involvement arises from its need to provide employment for its citizens, says Corbett. The ABDC has undertaken to give preference to Ciskeians when hiring labour. "We understand that some 4 000 people could eventually find work there," he says.

Guarantees are now being drawn up in terms of which the Ciskei's investment will be refunded if construction does not begin within three years. "An interest factor will be built in, but the precise level has not yet been determined," says Corbett.

The scheme continues to be regarded with scepticism by many in the shipping in-

dustry. "There is excess repair capacity worldwide," says a major Cape Town shipbuilder. "We are not on a heavy shipping route as we were when the Suez Canal was closed, and I quite frankly have difficulty in believing the scheme is viable."

Profits at repair yards on high density routes such as Hong Kong, Singapore and Korea have been slashed by as much as 70%. "The shipping industry internationally is in a major slump, as you well know. I don't consider this the time to invest in extra repair capacity."

Combe was unavailable for comment. Dr Konstant Brunette, chairman of ABDC, told the *FM* through his secretary that "all the facts remain the same. I don't want to comment further as we are in conversation with Mr Louis Nel (deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information) and the SA government." The *FM* was awaiting comment from Nel at the time of going to press.

The reluctance of ABDC officials to discuss the project leaves some loose ends. For example, Bill Livesay, Ciskei's director of publicity, said in an interview on national radio last week that a number of major SA companies were involved in the scheme, including Murray & Roberts. In addition, Corbett named Irvin & Johnson, the leading white fish trawler. Both com-

CISKEI DRY DOCK Viability questions

The massive R200m dry dock planned for a site near Port Elizabeth is again in the news following the announcement by the Ciskei government that it has bought a 33% stake in the controlling company for

panies deny any involvement.

The dry dock is intended to be built on a 1 000 ha tract of land at the mouth of the Coega River, west of PE. According to details already released, it will be able to handle ships of 250 000 tons and above. Various costs have been quoted for the project, from a figure of R110m used by Livesay during the radio interview to R370m in other press reports.



RELOCATION INCENTIVES

Rebate rebound

A decentralised subsidiary of a Johannesburg-based knitting group has discovered it cannot go "homeland hopping," even if it benefits the national states concerned.

The company wants to switch production of garments made at its Babelegi factory in Bophuthatswana to Ciskei, keep the original factory open and replace its present product range there with lines now made in Johannesburg.

But Ciskei's Department of Finance in a letter to the company points out that because it is already established in a homeland/national state it is not eligible for relocation allowances and subsidies, except for wage rebates which Ciskei says will be at the lower Bop rate.

MD of the company, who asks to remain anonymous, says production of its existing product line at Babelegi is no longer price competitive because rival manufacturers in other states enjoy greater relocation incentives.

For example, it only gets a 4% price preference on tenders; whereas firms tendering in most other designated decentralised areas/regions get 10%.

"The argument for this is that since Babelegi is close to the big Reef market manufacturers in the national state don't need higher incentives but the whole thing is a farce. What about KwaZulu next to Durban or Atlantis next to Cape Town," he asks.

"We want to avoid concession hopping. We're a reasonable kind of firm with a good reason for moving ..."

However, the company may yet find a way to spread its cake. It seems there is nothing to stop it registering a new subsidiary company, and applying to the Ciskei in the name of the new subsidiary to open a factory manufacturing its Babelegi product.

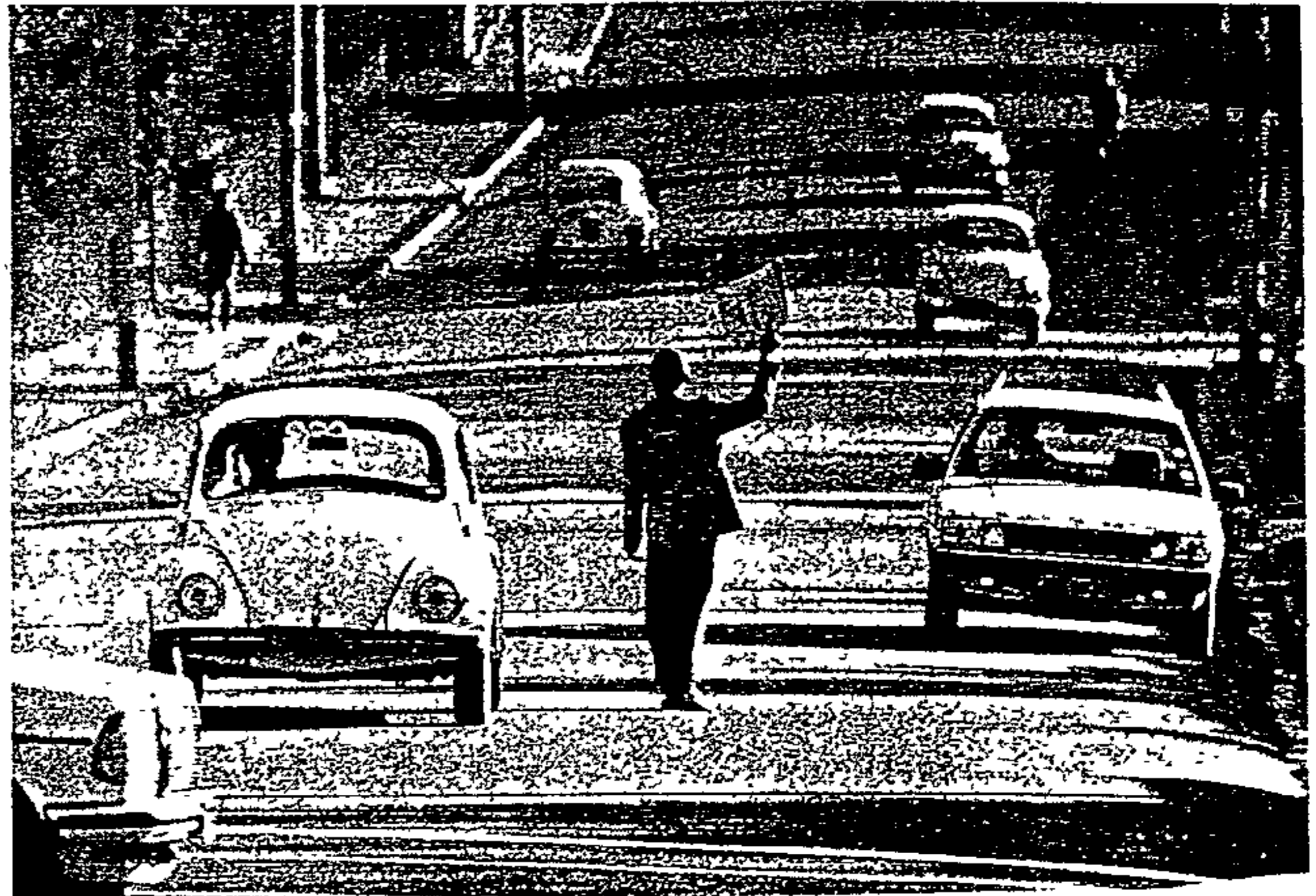
In Pretoria, Decentralisation Board chairman Duggie de Beer, who is also chairman of the multi-lateral committee which deals with policy issues, was unavailable for comment when the *FM* went to press.

ADVERTISING

Ad war goes coastal

The advertising rate war between the Johannesburg-based *Star* and *Sunday Express* newspapers has left property advertisers smelling blood.

Estate agents in Durban have approached the Argus-owned *Daily News* with a view to doing a *Star*-type deal on rates. But unlike the *Star*, which slashed rates by up to 70% to win business from the *Sunday Express Homefinder*, the *Daily News* has turned them down flat. Its major



The ad rate war ... playing in the traffic

morning market competitor, the part SAAN-owned *Natal Mercury*, also refuses to play ball.

The agents, who collectively spend around R4m/year on property advertising and claim the high cost and the duplication is hurting, agreed on their own cost-cutting measures.

The arrangement is a reversal of the Johannesburg situation where Argus has gained market share at the expense of SAAN. The negotiating group has asked agents to pull all advertising out of the Argus-owned *Daily News* and *Sunday Tribune* and place it with the *Natal Mercury*. Further, they will be advertising only three days a week, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The arrangement is effective from July 1.

"We estimate that we should save 30% of our advertising budget. By avoiding duplication we will be able to advertise more properties for the same amount of money and give buyers and sellers a better service," says Keith Wakefield, chairman of the estate agents' committee.

Wakefield reckons the moves have the support of 95% of local estate agents. The *Daily News* disputes this. Acting manager, Ed Booth, says he believes agents will continue to support the Argus newspapers because of their proven pulling power.

Asked why the *Daily News* didn't follow the *Star*'s example and strike a deal, he says: "We do not believe that the markets in the Transvaal and Natal are anything near the same. The circumstances surrounding the arrangements in Johannesburg were peculiar to that area."

But the *FM* has learned that the newspapers have an agreement to share revenue if there is a significant swing from any one of the three papers involved. This is confirmed by Booth.

There appears to be a degree of pique underlying the decision to switch property advertising to the *Mercury*. Agents say they are unhappy with the attitude of the *Daily News* management. When they threatened to reduce the volume of their advertising, both newspapers countered by saying they would cut out all volume discounts and go back to full retail rates. "It wasn't the nicest of meetings," says one.

The newspapers, however, maintain they are not prepared to give in to blackmail. They say agents ganged up against them to force rates down — an allegation which Wakefield denies. "All we wanted was to tell them about our problems and see if they could help," he says.

Even if the ploy didn't work, Wakefield contends that agents are still saving money. He notes that the *Mercury* rate is roughly 20% below that of the *Daily News* and agents will be advertising only three days a week as opposed to seven.

Says David Robinson, MD of the *Mercury*, who professes to be happy at the outcome. "It's nice to know that in this part of the world newspapers are prepared to make a stand on issues of principle."

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Splice them genes

SA agriculture can expect benefits from local biotechnological research within five to ten years which could prove as sweeping in its economic implications as today's boom in computers and electronics.

Among the possibilities are a wheat variety with reduced growth cycle, increased yield and improved resistance to various stress factors such as drought, salinity and plant diseases. This would create the poten-

...Y, JULY 6, 1984

Plan @ Define

105 6/7/84

Bus fares reduced for some EL workers

By CATHY SCHNELL

EAST LONDON — The CTC bus company has announced a reduction in bus fares for workers from Mdantsane.

It was hoped the low fares would contribute to the ending of the boycott, the public relations officer for CTC, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said today.

The reduction in fares was not a blanket one and affected certain areas more than others.

In some cases the fares had been reduced by as much as 29% and would come into effect on July 30, he said.

The introduction of a direct service from certain zones in Mdantsane to East London and the West Bank industrial area, was

also announced.

The new fares would apply to workers with clipcards, Mr Van Wyk said.

The direct bus services would be introduced for workers between the most densely populated areas in Mdantsane and the city and the West Bank, between 5.30 and 6am and 4.30 and 5pm every week day.

Workers making use of the clipcards would in all cases be able to travel more cheaply from the Mdantsane rank to their destinations and could effect a further saving by travelling on the direct services.

The existing cash fares would not be affected by the present reductions.

Mr Van Wyk said it had been decided to decrease the fares for economic reasons —

but also in the hope that supporters of the bus boycott would return.

Mr Van Wyk said he felt the boycott had established a new commuting pattern among Mdantsane workers, which they had got used to.

In many instances it was not so much a case of commuters boycotting as just having become accustomed to their alternative transport arrangements.

The boycott, in existence for over a year, has led to the retrenchment of 600 workers and the withdrawal of almost 200 buses from operation.

This obviously allowed for considerable cost savings, which, together with a totally

revised subsidy formula, allowed for the present rationalisation of workers' fares, Mr Van Wyk said.

The Mdantsane Committee of 10 could not be contacted for comment today.

A brief street survey, however, revealed mixed opinions on the issue.

Most people felt the boycott would continue.

"They have messed my brothers around for so long, how can they expect us to return just like that," one commuter said.

However, Miss Dora Claas, another Mdantsane resident, expressed the hope the reduced fares would bring the boycott to an end.

Reasons
reasons why

Mdantsane bus

fares reduced

EAST LONDON — The CTC Bus Company yesterday announced a reduction in workers' bus fares from Mdantsane.

It also announced the introduction of direct services from certain zones to East London and the West Bank industrial area.

The managing director of the company, Mr Hans Kaiser, said the new fares would apply to workers' clip cards.

The reductions in some cases are as high as 29 per cent and will come into effect on July 30.

Mr Kaiser said direct bus services would be introduced for workers between the most densely populated areas in Mdantsane and the city and the West Bank between 5.30 and 6 am and 4.30 and 5 pm every weekday.

He said workers making use of the clipcards would in all cases be able to travel more cheaply from the Mdantsane bus rank to their destinations, and could effect a further saving by travelling on the direct services. The existing cash fares would not be affected by the present reductions.

Mr Kaiser said the reductions and the new services were the result of recent rationalisation of the company, as well as a revised system of subsidies on workers' bus fares.

The restructuring of the company — the result of a bus boycott which has lasted for almost a year — led to the retrenchment of 600 workers and the withdrawal of almost 200 buses from operation. Mr Kaiser said this allowed for considerable cost savings, which together with a totally revised subsidy formula, allowed for the present rationalisation of worker fares.

He said it followed considerable concessions to pensioners and scholars by the com-

pany. As the reduction was the result of rationalisation, it differed from route to route.

The new direct bus services, to be called "Workers' Special", would for the moment, apply only to zones 5A and B, 7, 8 and 14, but would be extended to other zones as the demand increased, he said.

The direct bus services would leave zones 5A and 5B, 7 and 8 at 5.30 and again at 6 am for the city and for West Bank, and leave West Bank and the city at 4.30 and 5 pm every weekday.

The direct service from zone 14 would leave at 5.20 and again at 5.50 am in the morning for the city and the West Bank, and leave West Bank at 4.30 and 5 pm back to zone 14 every weekday.

The new fares for these direct services on the specified times would be R2,50 per ten-ride clipcard for zones 5A, 5B, 7 and 8 to the city, and R2,80 to the West Bank, as opposed to the existing tariffs of R3,35 and R3,95. The fare for the direct service for zone 14 would be R2,60 to the city and R2,90 to the West Bank.

Fares from the Mdantsane bus rank to the city would be reduced by 15c to R2,50 per ten-ride clipcard, and from the Mdantsane bus rank to the West Bank by 35c to R2,90. This reduction would apply at all hours and not only the specified hours for the direct services.

In addition, fares from various zones in Mdantsane to the Mdantsane bus rank would be reduced by 45c from zones 9-14 to 70c and by 10c to 60c from zones 1-8.

Full details of the new tariffs would be released shortly, Mr Kaiser said. — DDR

P. Proffitt
6/7/84
105

But talk of 'shady' deals jealousy, says official

'Israeli connection' a Ciskei hot potato

Angus
-1/1/84
105

From BARBARA HART in East London and PETER ALLEN FROST in Jerusalem
CISKEI'S "Israeli Connection" appears to be developing into an embarrassment for the Israeli and South African governments.

Attempts by the Israeli Government to disassociate itself from Ciskei and discourage businesses are ignored by Bisho, as are South Africa's more subtle endeavours to discourage certain contacts.

The homeland apparently firmly believes the Israelis are doing a "first class job" in helping to develop the territory.

And Israeli businessmen, who reportedly include some Likud members, are equally oblivious — or contemptuous — of the opposition of their government, which does not recognise Ciskei as an independent homeland.

South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has approached Israel about certain contacts with Ciskei.

"I told the Israeli ambassador that I was worried that certain Israeli businessmen were undertaking certain projects in Ciskei which, viewed against the availability of funds and necessity, were questionable," Mr Botha said.

Multimillion-rand interests in Ciskei involving Israelis include:

- Construction of two hospitals at a combined cost of more than R32-million
- Aviation contacts which reportedly include supplying aircraft and training pilots at a total cost of more than R6-million.
- Construction of factories for five approved industries.
- Provision of agricultural training and expertise.

● Supply of computer systems worth about R1-million for educational purposes.

Ciskei has denied suggestions that the homeland may have been taken for a ride by some businessmen.

Indeed, allegations of certain "shady" Israeli deals in Ciskei are rumours prompted by jealousy inside and outside Ciskei government circles, says Mr Bill Livesey, director of public relations for Ciskei.

One of the deals concerns the alleged offer of six "unsuitable" aircraft to Ciskei and another the sale of an executive Westwind 23 jet to Ciskei, allegedly for about R2-million, last year.

The jet was used a few times, but from East London, as there was no place for it to land in Ciskei. It was sold for R900 000 to a Panamanian-registered company (which is building a R25-million international airport in Ciskei). Ciskei maintains the aircraft was bought for only R800 000.

Arrangements have also been made for training 15 Ciskei pilots at a commercial firm in Israel at a cost of R5-million. According to pilots familiar with the Israeli project, the Ciskeians are not doing well.

Ciskei is adamant, however, that the trainee pilots are doing very well. The trainees, who left Ciskei last November, were reportedly going on a three-year course. Ciskei says they are due back early next year.

The Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank, which handles industrial development, has refused to discuss Israeli investments.



President Lennox Sebe . . . apparently satisfied.

"We have been officially forbidden to talk on Israeli contacts," a spokesman said.

It has been established, however, that five Israeli factories have been approved for Ciskei.

They are a R3-million veteran car factory, a textile factory, a factory for T-shirt manufacturers, a toy factory and a vaccine-manufacturing factory.

Ciskei has a contact in Israel who is an immigrant from the Soviet Union, softly-spoken, bearded Mr Yosef Schneider. He operates from an office in Tel Aviv and does not want to be interviewed.

Neither do officials in the South African embassy in Tel Aviv, nor Israeli Foreign Ministry staff.

There is no official contact between the Israeli and Ciskeian governments.



Backdrop to bus boycott

The boycott of the CTC Bus Company service took place against a backdrop of stormy political events and intrigue in Ciskei. These events ended in the recent jailing of the former chief of Ciskei's security forces, General Charles Sebe, who was found guilty on a charge of violating Ciskei's Terrorism Act.

While events involving Gen Sebe were going on, the bus company, on June 20th last year, announced that fares would be increased by about 10 per cent "in the near future". The managing director of CTC, Hans Kaiser, said the company could not afford to extend or expand services at the existing fare levels.

Mr Kaiser said all the corporation's operating centres were running at a loss because of the rising costs of wages, tyres, spare parts, and buses. This announcement drew no immediate public response from community or commuter organisations.

It was announced in the press on July 5 that the increase would come into effect on July 13.

On July 10, 800 students and workers rejected the new fares and a representative of the residents of Duncan Village and Mdantsane, Mzwandile Mampunye, said commuters could not afford the higher fares.

The increases went into effect on Friday, July 13, and no incidents were reported.

The events that rocked Ciskei a year ago might well have been termed a winter of discontent. The internal political squabbling, against which background the bus boycott and the ensuing unrest took place, appears to have abated. But the boycott by commuters is still in effect, and Mdantsane residents are now in their second winter of discontent. . .

Dispatch
9/7/84
by Roy Dowling

According to the Institute for Planning Research, which is attached to the University of Port Elizabeth, and which published an in-depth report on the boycott: "The first hint of the present troubles came on July 15, when unknown gunmen fired on the home of the Ciskeian Foreign Minister, Mr B. N. Pityi. The same day President Lennox Sebe rushed home to Ciskei, cutting short by a week a visit to Israel."

From that day on, events in Ciskei took a rapid turn for the worse.

● July 15: Members of the Ciskeian Parliament tell a mass meeting at a sports stadium at Zwelitsha that the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) is responsible for the call to boycott buses.

● July 16: President Sebe announces at a press conference that Gen Sebe has been stripped of his wide-ranging powers

● July 18: The boycott gets into full stride, and CTC buses are stoned in East London.

Mbulelo Xaba, the son of the Vice-President, is detained.

● July 19: A drop of 80 per cent in the use of buses is reported by the police, and more buses are stoned.

Gen Sebe and Maj-Gen Tailefer Minnaar are detained under the National Security Act, and Vice-President Xaba denies rumours of a coup attempt.

The South African Transport Services report an increase in the number of train commuters.

Saawu denies it had "dragooned" people into boycotting the bus service, and said it had been "knocking at the doors" of the bus company, but the result had been a hike in fares in a region which had a high rate of unemployment.

● July 20: Two children are killed and 25 people injured in an explosion on a CTC bus in Mdantsane.

Gen Sebe's son Khambashe is detained, together with two other Sebe relatives.

● July 21: CTC says 49 buses have been stoned since July 18.

Saawu denies it organised the boycott.

● July 22: First reports of Ciskeian



police sjambokking commuters.

● July 24: It is reported that five people were admitted to hospital after a shooting incident near Fort Jackson railway station.

● July 25: Sats Police ask Ciskei Police to leave Mount Ruth station. Unconfirmed reports that Ciskei Police are assaulting commuters who wish to catch trains.

● July 29: Third victim of bus explosion dies.

CTC says fares won't be lowered

● August 1: Ciskei government says intimidators are preventing commuters from using the buses.

Three Saawu members held in connection with the boycott.

● August 2: Reports that commuters are being stopped at roadblocks in Mdantsane. Some complain they were sent to bus stops and were assaulted by police.

Clampdown on motorists giving commuters lifts to work.

Child killed by petrol bomb thrown into house of ruling CNIP official.

● August 3: State of emergency declared in Ciskei.

Further clampdown at exits from the township.

● August 4: Reports that five people shot dead and many injured when police open fire on commuters near Mount Ruth and Egerton railway stations.

Ciskei's Minister of Justice is reported as saying that vigilantes were assisting in the control of intimidators.

● August 7: Vigilantes reported to be assaulting commuters, taxi-drivers, and private motorists.

Saawu claims at least 20 of its members have been detained. The union again denies organising the boycott.

● August 9: Robert Ncokezi, a Transkei vice-consul, is detained by Ciskei police.

377 people appear in court charged with breaking the curfew.

● August 12: Reports that unrest has spread to schools.

South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, stresses the need for calm to be restored to the area.

● August 14: A total of 832 people have been arrested since the boycott started

● August 16: President Sebe rules that the fares increase must be cut by half.

The cut in fares did not have the desired effect, however, and the boycott unrest has simmered until the present.

Tomorrow: The losers.

Ciskei scraps top post

RBM

10/7/84

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BISHO. — The Ciskei government has scrapped the office of the Vice-President, the homeland's leader Chief Lennox Sebe said in Bisho yesterday.

President Sebe tabled an amendment to the Constitution Act in the National Assembly, retrospectively repealing the position from March

The Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba, was expelled from the Ciskei National Independence Party at that time.

There was no need for a Vice-President, President Sebe said.

He said the Vice-President did not have a fixed period of office, but held his appointment at the pleasure of the President.

Mr Xaba would not be entitled to his pension, according to the amendment.

Mr Xaba, who claimed to be a former member of the banned African National Congress, was believed to be unhappy in Ciskei after his son, who was a lieutenant in the Ciskei Defence Force, was detained in July last year.

Mr Sebe also announced the appointment of Mr A A Hoyana as Minister without Portfolio. Replacing Mr Hoyana as Chief Whip will be Chief D Mavuso. His deputy will be Mr G Mpepo.

Mr Hoyana will work closely with the Department of Presidency. — Sapa.

Bus boycott: who is the real loser?

D. Arzfulich
10/7/84 (289) (105)

How does one begin to calculate the costs of a bus boycott? Is it done in rands and cents, or in terms of the hardships suffered by the parties involved?

Whatever the case may be, the two chief protagonists in the boycott, the CTC Bus Company and the commuters, have not benefited in any way from the events that have unfolded over the past year.

In a deadlocked dispute, in which there is no immediate solution in sight, there can be no winners. When the costs are tallied up there can be only losers.

In the case of CTC Bus Company the cost has been R6,2 million. This is the accumulated loss, up to the end of March this year, that has been incurred since the boycott began.

It is made up of losses in fares, losses on services the company operated, and losses in damage to vehicles and property. This is a formidable amount, and it is not yet clear who will pick up the bill.

It does not end there. Six hundred workers have been retrenched since the troubles started. They have ranged across the board, from unskilled to management personnel.

This represents a sizeable sum in lost income to the black community and places a further strain on a regional economy already battling to turn the tide of unemployment. It means, in effect, that possibly thousands of people

will be without a steady source of income

According to spokesman for CTC, Mr Wessel van Wyk, the retrenchments were unavoidable. "During the boycott the companies that comprised CTC were consolidated into one company, and that company was rationalised by cutting the number of employees and by cutting back on services

"We had to do it. We had to trim the opera-



There are no winners when a dispute reaches a stalemate. The real issues become blurred, and are often lost sight of, when attitudes harden to such a degree. And what is the cost when a bus boycott reaches a no-win stage. Who are the losers?

by Roy Dowling



tion to suit the number of passengers we were carrying."

At present CTC carries between 25 000 and 26 000 passengers a day — or about 34 per cent of the number carried before the boycott started

"We now carry a full load," says Mr Van Wyk

"We would not be able to cope with the pre-boycott load of passengers because the company has been cut to size to cope with the existing demand

"If the situation changed, and the load increased, we would have to expand the service again"

With a streamlined bus service, the com-

muters, too, are losers. CTC, like most transport services, is a subsidised company. In this case the subsidy is paid by the South African and Ciskeian governments. According to Mr Van Wyk "Some passengers are subsidised by as much as 150 per cent"

In most instances the alternative methods of transport that commuters have turned to, such as taxis and mini-buses, are more expensive than buses. Trains,



travelling time can be expected to intensify as the months go by

"Now that many commuters are not receiving the benefit of the subsidy, and the service is smaller, the community is losing out."



Another factor that must also be taken into consideration is that the service might never return to its pre-boycott level

"People might have changed their commuting patterns permanently and continue to use the alternative methods of commuting"

and the winter months are entered"

The institute, in identifying the boycott as one of the major problems in the region, said "It has caused great inconvenience, grief and financial loss to black commuters"

The bus company's Mr Van Wyk "CTC has always provided a service to the community, and it has always been heavily subsidised. It is basically a non-profit exercise and when there have been profits it has been used to upgrade the service by expanding the number of buses and routes we operate

If this proves to be the case then most of the 600 CTC workers who were retrenched will never be re-employed and many families will be without breadwinners. And the black community will have a severely curtailed bus service and will have to rely on alternative modes of transport which are more expensive and time-consuming

Can either party claim to be the victors?

Tomorrow: The effect on the whole region.

PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe, of Ciskei, has a reputation for profligacy, which he has been accused of exercising at the expense of the South African taxpayer.

Leaving aside the charge that he has wasted public funds on grandiose projects, there is a prima facie case that his regime is heavily subsidised by the South African treasury and therefore by the South African taxpayer.

But that assumption is challenged by Mr Ian Hetherington, a Johannesburg businessman who was a member of the Swart Commission and who is now a member of President Sebe's Planning and Development Advisory Council.

Mr Hetherington concedes that more than 80% of Ciskei's revenue of nearly R338-million is made up of "transfer payments from South Africa".

But he contends that closer examination of transfer payments raises the question of whether Ciskei is not being short-funded and, thus, of whether it is not indirectly subsidising South Africa.

Transfer payments, as Mr Hetherington calls them, account for nearly R278-million and consist of five separate amounts.

"My case is that I don't think they are foreign disbursements made at the cost of South Africa and the South African taxpayer," Mr Hetherington remarks.

The five transferred amounts and Mr Hetherington's comments on them are dealt with as they appear in the Ciskei's Current Revenue Account.

1. *Payment of nearly R12-million under article*

Ciskei and SA — who is subsidising whom?

RAN 10/7/84

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PATRICK LAURENCE Political Editor

1 (a) of the Development Co-operation Agreement between Ciskei and South Africa.

It represents the tax collected from Ciskeian citizens living in South Africa by Pretoria's officials

But, Mr Hetherington says, the actual sum due to Ciskei is difficult to determine and the amount handed over to Ciskei is what the South African Minister of Finance thinks he collected from Ciskeians.

"I think a better formula can be found. It is not satisfactory for the amount to be determined on the opinion of one minister of one of the two countries," Mr Hetherington comments

2. *Payment of R120-million under article 1 (b) of the Development Co-operation Agreement.*

It represents the sum of money which the South African Government, the Cape Provincial Council and lower-ranking authorities would have spent in Ciskei if it had not opted for independence. The duration

of the agreement is three years. It can be terminated unilaterally at a month's notice.

Mr Hetherington notes that R120-million is not adjustable for inflation, which is to the disadvantage of Ciskei.

The agreement is renewable after three years. But there is no certainty on the sum of money which will be paid under the renewed agreement. It is due for renewal before the end of the year.

Mr Hetherington says: "It is very difficult to exercise financial responsibility when your income is uncertain. It is one of the main issues which Ciskei is raising in the current bilateral discussions with South Africa."

3. *Payment of another R120-million in customs and excise duties under the Economic Relations Agreement between Ciskei and South Africa.*

It presents the amount due to Ciskei as a member — in South Africa's eyes — of the Customs Union

The amount is calculated under a complex formula

which depends in part on the estimated de facto population of Ciskei and the size of the informal sector in Ciskei's economy. The greater the population and the bigger the role of the informal sector, the larger the amount due to Ciskei.

Mr Hetherington believes that both may be underestimated to the detriment of Ciskei.

4. *Payment of R1,9-million in terms of the Monetary Relations Agreement between the two countries.*

It represents the interest earned through the continuing circulation in Ciskei of the rand currency system, Mr Hetherington says.

"We would like to probe it to find out how it was calculated. Somebody somewhere made a calculation. How is it made and how is it kept current. The currency in circulation fluctuates."

5. *Budgetary assistance of R24-million paid by South Africa to Ciskei.*

It is the only item which can be strictly classified as foreign aid. But, at this level, Ciskei may be subsidising South Africa, Mr Hetherington argues

About 80% of the money spent by resident Ciskeians is spent in South Africa, whose coffers benefit from sales tax (now fixed at 10% on all but a small list of

exempted items) imposed on purchases by Ciskeians

Mr Hetherington says: "South Africa, of course, collects the sales tax, but doesn't come back to Ciskei, at least not directly."

In Mr Hetherington's view, the share of sales tax due to Ciskei "may be R24-million or it may be R120 000".

If it is more than R24-million, then — in terms of Mr Hetherington's analysis — South Africa owes Ciskei money, rather than Ciskei being the lucky recipient of foreign aid.

Ciskeian migrant workers, he continues, contribute to the profits of South African companies, which, in turn, are taxed to the benefit of the South African treasury.

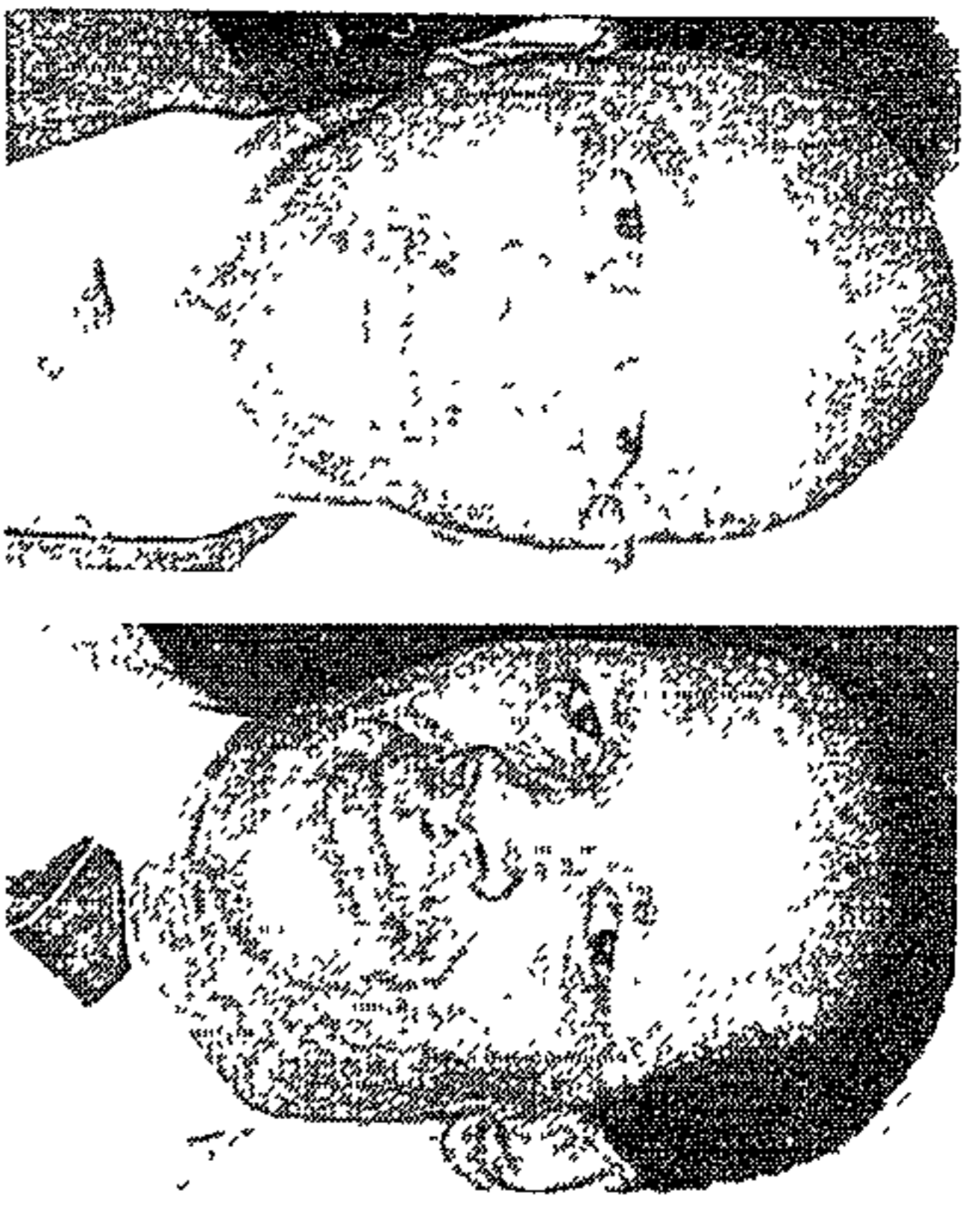
But Ciskei pays toward the upkeep of the workers' families in Ciskei through provision of housing, health services and schools.

Consequently, Mr Hetherington avers, Ciskei has another claim on Pretoria which makes use of labels like "foreign aid" and "hand-outs" misnomers.

Summing up, he says: "Ciskei would like a financial arrangement which is reasonably predictable and which is equitable, not one which is characterised as charity at the expense of the South African taxpayer."

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Xaba says he has not been informed



MR HOYANA

CHIEF MAVUSO

EAST LONDON — The former Vice-President of Ciskei, the Rev W. M. Xaba, claims that he has still not been officially informed that he has been removed from office.

In a telephone interview from his home in Dimbaza, the 54-year-old founder member of the Ciskei's independence government said "I stopped receiving my vice president's salary in February, but have not yet received any official correspondence informing me that I have been sacked".

"The only news I have had about it was what I read in the newspapers when it was disclosed by President Sebe at a press conference about five weeks ago," he said.

Mr Xaba, was elected MP for Victoria East in 1978 and appointed Minister of Agriculture and Forestry about 12 months later.

Within two weeks of the country gaining its independence in December 1981 he was elected to the office of vice-president — second only to President Lennox Sebe.

He took over the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs nine months later.

Mr Xaba introduced a motion in the Ciskei National Assembly last June which enabled the country's constitution to be amended to make provision for the President to hold his position for life.

Terms of the 1981 constitution allowed the presidential office to be held only for seven

years.

The following month, Mr Xaba's son, Mbulelo, was among the Ciskei army, police and central intelligence services officers that were arrested.

At the same time Mr Xaba faded from the political scene and it was rumoured that he had been suspended.

He was axed from the board of directors of the Ciskei National Development Corporation in September — at the same time as Mr Charles Sebe — and was absent that month when the Ciskei national assembly met for a special session.

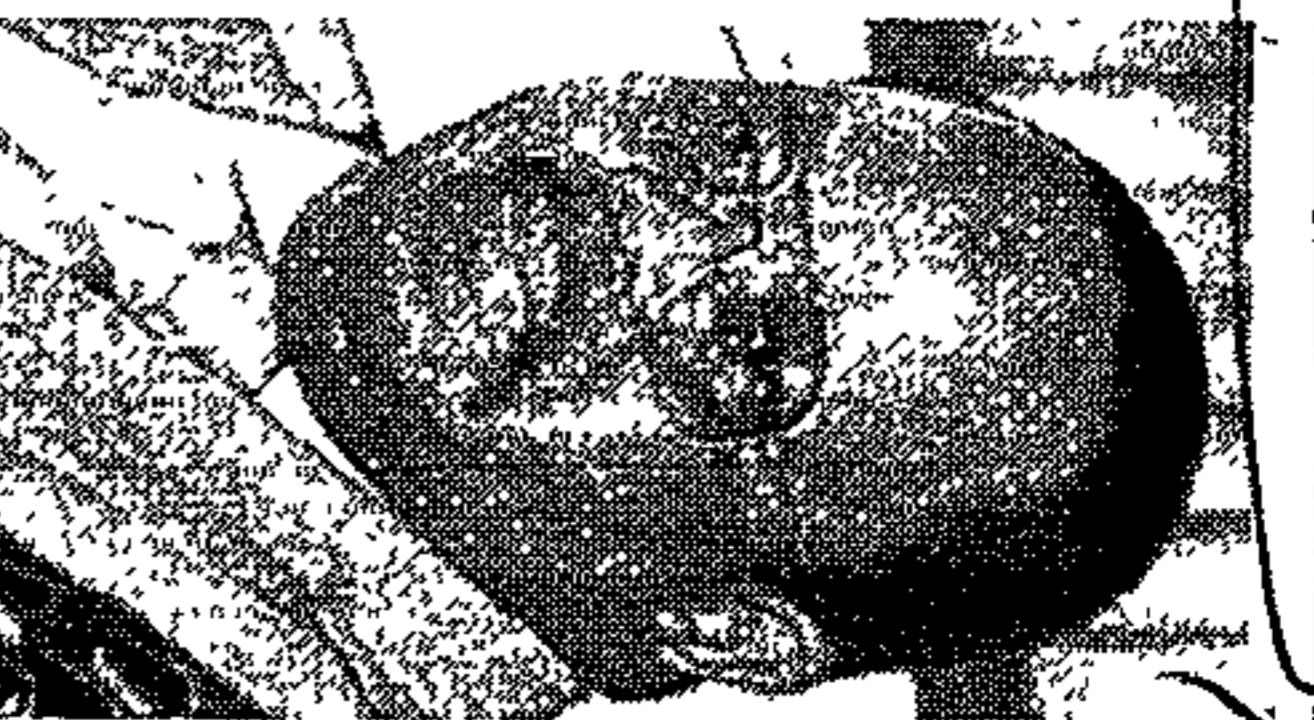
Rumours of him being detained were squashed a few weeks later by President

Sebe when he said at a press conference, "Mr Xaba is on leave ... please leave him in peace to enjoy his holiday".

The following week, however, Mr Xaba announced President Sebe and the Ciskei cabinet had "instructed" him to take sick leave.

This was followed by an announcement in February by the secretary of the ruling National Independence Party, Mr A. M. Tapa, who said that Mr Xaba had been expelled from the party.

Mr Xaba's position remained unclear until June 9 when President Sebe said that his former vice-president had forfeited his post when he was expelled from the CNIP — DDR.



MR XABA

Hoyana gets a new portfolio

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe announced the creation of a post of minister without portfolio yesterday.

The Chief Whip, Mr A. Hoyana, is to fill the new post immediately.

The Deputy Whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, was elevated to Chief Whip and Mr G. M. Mpepo, was appointed deputy whip.

Present Sebe said the need arose to make ministerial adjustments from time to time in a developing country.

He referred to the creation of the new Department of Social Welfare and Pensions announced earlier this year. President Sebe said it became necessary to divorce these functions from those pertaining to health and create

two separate departments.

An additional minister had to be appointed to take charge of the new department.

Chief Sebe said the Minister without Portfolio would work in close collaboration with the President and undertake assignments allocated to him from time to time.

There was an immediate need for such attention in the effect application of the Public Service Act. This was the legal document which governed Ciskei's public service administration and controlled the destiny of thousands of Ciskeian civil servants.

He reminded the House that in South Africa, much attention had been focused on that administration to bring about changes beneficial to both the government and the public servants.

There was need for similar attention to Ciskei's public service.

He said the information section of the government administration was an area where growth would take place. It was important that the image portrayed beyond Ciskei borders represented the true position. This warranted special attention.

There were numerous other assignments which could be dealt with by the incumbent of the post but there was no need for these to be mentioned at this stage. — DDR.

Don't exploit Ciskei businessmen urged

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Chamber of Commerce and Industries should formulate a policy which encompassed its social responsibility to the country and people. Mr Ray Mah, general manager of Ciskei People's Bank, told delegates at a conference in Zwelitsha.

"Your chamber not only has to take care of the good living of its own members, but also has a duty to assist in ensuring a good living for all," he said.

"Remember, that every person you can assist to improve his quality of life is a potential customer of your business," Mr Mah said.

Mr Mah appealed to the chamber to conduct business in an honourable manner and refrain from exploiting customers.

"Profits at all costs, much as profits are desirable, should not be your motto.

"Such a policy will eventually cut your own



BISHO — It will be a criminal offence for public servants to lose government property or money through negligence.

This is contained in the Public Service Amendment Bill introduced by President Lennox Sebe yesterday.

He said the principle behind the amendment was not new. It already was a feature of the South African Defence Act.

The motivation was that any person in charge of government

property should safeguard it at all times.

If it was lost, he was then the only person expected to explain the loss. The onus of proving that he was not negligent

It had become apparent that it was extremely difficult to recover such losses from officers and employees. The only action that could be taken against such people now was to charge them with misconduct.

They could not be criminally charged in terms of the existing provisions.

"You will agree with me that we cannot afford to leave this state of affairs unchecked," he said.

"It is necessary to provide the essential legal machinery to remedy the unhealthy situation," he said.

Mr Ntlabati was educated at Bathurst, Somerset East and Grahamstown. He was awarded a departmental bursary in 1943 for being first in the Std 6 examinations in the Grahamstown circuit.

He obtained a B.Sc degree at the University of Fort Hare and then taught at Healdtown High School before going to the United States under South Africa's exchange programme.

He attended summer school at Marshall University in West Virginia.

On his return he was promoted to principal of Nomaheya Secondary School in Ngamakwe in 1967. He was principal of

Lourdes High School in Umkhulu from 1968 to 1970 and of Charlesburg High School from 1971 to 1974.

He was promoted to the head office of the Transkei Education Department in Umhata as planner and later as Assistant Secretary of Education.

Mr Ntlabati resigned as Assistant Secretary of Education in January 1980 and came home to the Ciskei. He was appointed Circuit Inspector of Education at Peddie in February 1980 before being promoted to Director-General in June this year. — DDR.

Negligent loss will be a crime

Bill will define powers

BISHO — A bill condensing legal provisions in 37 separate legal enactments, proclamations and government notices into one document, the Administrative Authorities Bill, was introduced yesterday.

President Lennox Sebe said it was designed to consolidate and amend the laws on the establishment of tribal and regional authorities, to define the powers, functions and duties of such authorities, to regulate the appointment, discipline, discharge of paramount chiefs, chiefs and headmen and to prescribe their powers and duties to cover civil and criminal jurisdiction on chiefs, chiefs' deputies and certain headmen, to provide for imposition of voluntary tribal taxes and to provide for incidental matters.

The powers of tribal authorities had been broadened to include, among other things, participation in rural develop-

ment.

This would not only facilitate promoting tourism on a national scale, but also prevent ad hoc tourism developments which might conflict with the national planning policy.

The directors would be drawn equally from the government and private sector.

They would formulate a national tourism policy and advise private enterprise on future developments.

This would create a healthy balance between the government

and private enterprise.

Introducing the bill yesterday, President Lennox Sebe said the increase had been recommended by the Swart Commission to coordinate tourism activities.

Members of the Ciskei Tourism Board are to be increased from five to ten directors in terms of the Promotion of Tourism Amendment Bill.

Ntlabati in top education post

States under South Africa's exchange programme.

He attended summer school at Marshall University in West Virginia.

On his return he was promoted to principal of Nomaheya Secondary School in Ngamakwe in 1967. He was principal of

Lourdes High School in Umkhulu from 1968 to 1970 and of Charlesburg High School from 1971 to 1974.

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Mr Ntlabati resigned as Assistant Secretary of Education in January 1980 and came home to the Ciskei. He was appointed Circuit Inspector of Education at Peddie in February 1980 before being promoted to Director-General in June this year. — DDR.

tion of internal security, road safety and civil defence. — DDR.

which augured well for future development. — DDR.

neck because it will kill the source of your profit — the people of Ciskei," he said.

He appealed to them to apply sound business practices that would give them credibility inside and outside Ciskei.

"They should forge links across the borders and have with the government. — DDR.

Introducing the bill yesterday, President Lennox Sebe said the increase had been recommended by the Swart Commission to coordinate tourism activities.

~~Ciskei~~
Ciskei

GST ^(10%)

up to

10 pc ^{11/7/84}

BISHO — General sales tax in Ciskei goes up from seven to 10 per cent from August 1.

The second Sales Tax Amendment Bill, tabled in the National Assembly yesterday, also provides for the exemption of certain basic foods. These measures bring Ciskei into line with South Africa's new GST provisions.

Introducing the bill, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said Ciskei had to follow South Africa in exempting certain foods.

If it did not, Ciskeians would be forced to shop in South Africa where shops offered the exemptions.

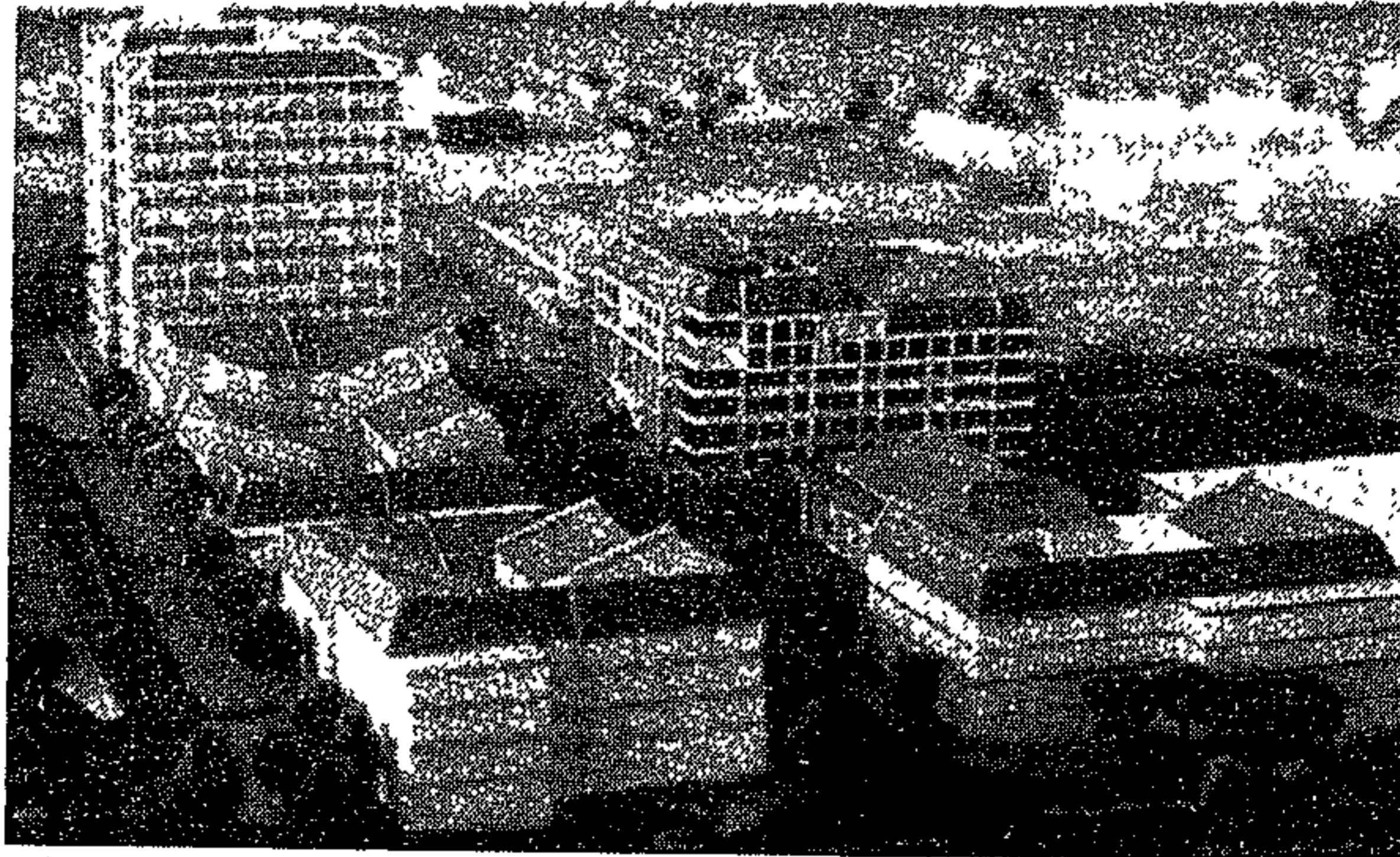
The resulting loss of revenue would impede development, he said.

The loss of income from the exempted foods necessitated increasing GST from seven to 10 per cent.

Chief Malefane also introduced a bill to provide tax exemptions for companies in Ciskei. The bill abolishes undistributed profits tax and exempts companies from income tax if they do not receive decentralisation benefits, except for transport, electricity and housing benefits. —

DDR

See also page 3



Proposed new developments at Bisho. The scale model shows the proposed 12-storey office block on the left, a seven-storey block in the centre and other civic buildings.

105

P. Dipatch

11/7/84

Go-ahead for R55m Bisho buildings

BISHO — Four new building projects here worth about R55 million have been approved by President Lennox Sebe and his Executive Council.

The plans are for a series of offices and shops and work should start on site early in 1985, a statement issued by the President's office said.

The biggest project was a five-storey block around the civic square to the north of the city centre to house the Departments of Justice, Internal Affairs, Manpower and Finance. There

would be arcades and shops on the ground floor.

To the south of the Pick 'n Pay supermarket complex would be a seven-storey block housing the Departments of Works and Transport. The main entrance would be on Independence Avenue leading to Parliament Hill while the southern facade of shops would face a proposed cinema and shopping complex, the statement said.

South of the market square, which is presently out to tender, would be an office tower block

to house the Departments of Health, Agriculture and Rural Development. The tower would be next to a 32 destination bus terminus with the main entrance on Independence Avenue.

The Department of Posts and Telecommunications, including the Bisho Post Office, would be located west of the civic square complex.

A spokesman for the government said that this phase of development would give the area a needed boost economically, provide some opportunity for local development and additionally infuse funds into the local communities.

In the long term the developments, in conjunction with the housing projects currently under detail planning, would make Bisho a significant economic focal point in the region, the spokesman said. — DDC.

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GST ~~2.25~~

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O. Dispatch
up in

Ciskei *11/7/84*

BISHO — Ciskei has fallen into line with South Africa's new general sales tax provisions

The second Sales Tax Amendment Bill, tabled in the National Assembly here yesterday, raises GST from 7 to 10 per cent, and exempts certain basic foods.

The measure comes into effect on August 1

The minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said this was to give the inland revenue branch the opportunity to arrange the printing of prescribed forms, to notify vendors and to afford them 'time' to adjust pricing and accounting procedures.

Chief Malefane said unless Ciskei followed South Africa's lead in exempting some foods, Ciskeians would be forced to buy from shops in South Africa which provided these exemptions. This loss of revenue would impede development of Ciskei's economy, he said.

The reduction in income arising from the exemptions on basic foods had to be compensated for and that was why general sales tax on other sales were increased from 7 to 10 per cent.

He said the greatest challenge facing humankind was the struggle to overcome hunger. The levying of general sales tax on basic foodstuffs posed a socio-economic problem.

If the Ciskei Government could alleviate the plight of the rural unemployed and low-salaried people by exempting certain basic foodstuffs, then his government would have met one of the most vital needs of its citizens

He said the lack of wholesalers in Ciskei meant that the rate of sales tax had to correspond with the rate in South Africa. An owner of a small business with a turnover that precluded registration for GST purposes, would be compelled to raise prices in Ciskei to recover the higher tax he had paid to South African suppliers.

Foodstuffs exempted from GST as in South Africa, are bread, butter, eggs, fish, fruit, maize meal, meat, milk and milk powder, vegetables and whole-wheat meal — DDR,

Mercury 12/18/84

Sebe urges closer ties 'for peace'

105

**Mercury
Correspondent**

BISHO—President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei yesterday called for the establishment of a Confederation of Southern African States as a means of ensuring peace and prosperity and countering the 'diabolical appeal' of the African National Congress.

A long-time proponent of a confederation between South Africa and the 'independent homelands', President Sebe issued his call in a closing address to the Ciskei National Assembly.

He focused attention on the position of urban blacks in South Africa, particularly those who were declared Ciskeians by the Status of Ciskei Act of 1981.

'Ciskeians domiciled outside Ciskei should not be debarred from full participation in local and regional government,' he said.

Pressed

'In the longer term, full political rights should be extended to all Ciskeians who identify themselves with the state in which they are domiciled.'

But, while acknowledging the long-term right of Ciskeians living in South Africa to full political rights, President Sebe pressed for the forging of 'institutionalised links' between Ciskei and her expatriate citizens in South Africa 'to give them a sense of belonging to the Republic of Ciskei.'

He mooted the idea of the Ciskei authorities nominating Ciskeians living in South African townships to serve on their local township councils.

'In order to give urban Ciskeians a sense of belonging to the Republic of Ciskei, these appointees could likewise be appointed as members of the Ciskei Parliament, thus paving the way for confederal co-operation.'

President Sebe revised the idea of dual citizenship, under which blacks could be citizens of both South Africa and an 'independent homeland' and thus 'serve their communities without fear of becoming aliens or secondary citizens of South Africa'.

Unusual

He urged that greater powers be extended to black councillors in South Africa's townships.

His speech came at the end of a long session, during which the Ciskei Parliament passed three unusual laws designed to stimulate economic growth and activity.

They were:

The Small Business Deregulation Act which exempted businesses employing less than 20 people from the restraints of at least 50 laws;

The Company Tax Amendment Act which conferred tax-free status on companies not receiving decentralisation benefits apart from those relating to transport, electricity and housing; and

The Removal of Certain Restrictions Act which abolished all existing restrictions on whites acquiring property and land in Ciskei townships and preventing them from trading there.

The three laws were based on the recommendations of the Swart Commission which sought to establish Ciskei as a model for the 'free market' system.

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe said it was high time Western nations responded to the needs of Southern Africa by providing development capital.

He was delivering his closing speech of the fourth session of the first national assembly.

He referred to frustration through lack of development capital in the national and independent states.

"It was high time the Western nations responded to the needs of Southern Africa, to the millions of underprivileged who sought a better opportunity and quality of life.

"Our own pleas in the past were rejected on the basis that to help would be tantamount to supporting apartheid," he said.

"I say that Europe cannot continue to sweep South Africa's 20 million black underprivileged people under the 'apartheid' carpet.

"Today there is no excuse for these affluent nations to stand back and pontificate on the problems of Southern Africa without themselves becoming in-

West urged: don't forget the blacks

involved and making some contribution to the desperate needs of the emergent nations of South Africa."

President Sebe congratulated Mr. P. W. Botha on the success of his visit to Britain and Europe.

Because of the interstate relationship between Ciskei and South Africa, any success in international relations achieved by South Africa would of necessity, be directly or indirectly, be beneficial to Ciskei.

"We noted with admiration the courage, conviction and determination with which Mr Botha faced the foreign statesmen and other dignitaries who received him.

"Against the background of the Nkomati Accord, the dialogue and peace overtures

President Sebe said these statements must be understood to indicate that the South African Government had understood at long last that external accord alone would not secure the peace and prosperity of Southern Africa which everyone so dearly aspired to.

"The prior needs must be to find an internal accord by providing for the basic development needs and requirements of South Africa's underprivileged and neglected black people.

"Throughout his tour Mr Botha emphasised his government's willingness to contribute to the economic upliftment of other African states.

He said the new era of optimism offered encouragement for investment to help bridge the gap between the needs of the developing countries of Southern Africa and the huge financial resources of Western Europe.

Mr Botha had spelt out the development needs of Southern Africa and stated that South Africa alone could not hope to carry the total financial burden in the development of Southern Africa.



CHIEF SEBE . . . urban blacks a reality

Sebe: Urban blacks a reality

BISHO — Permanency of blacks in urban areas of South Africa was an indisputable reality, President Lennox Sebe said in his closing speech to the National Assembly yesterday.

He said because of the serious problems caused by urbanisation, South Africa would undergo radical changes in social, economic and political life.

Since about seven million blacks resided in urban areas, it was imperative that they should be consulted if any new political dispensation, which would affect them, was to succeed.

On the argument that blacks could choose a national state to exercise political rights, it seemed unlikely that a large percentage of urban blacks, born and bred in urban areas, would exercise such a choice.

Many of these married

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339/105
12/7/84

Sebe: consult urban blacks



CHIEF SEBE . . . urban blacks a reality

BISHO — Permanency of blacks in urban areas of South Africa was an indisputable reality, President Lennox Sebe said in his closing speech to the National Assembly yesterday.

He said because of the serious problems caused by urbanisation, South Africa would undergo radical changes in social, economic and political life

Since about seven million blacks resided in urban areas, it was imperative that they should be consulted if any new political dispensation, which would affect them, was to succeed.

On the argument that blacks could choose a national state to exercise political rights, it seemed unlikely that a large percentage of urban blacks, born and bred in urban areas, would exercise such a choice.

Many of these married

across ethnic borders and their offspring were not willing to be associated with any particular homeland

Some were made to believe that such a choice led to the alienation of their South African citizenship rights

President Sebe said the Rikhotso judgment against the East Rand Administration Board brought relief to thousands of workers who had subsequently acquired permanent rights in urban areas, including the right to make application to bring dependants into urban areas

He said the South African Government's broad acceptance of the Wiehahn recommendations constituted a radical departure from established political and social practices over the past two decades

The Riekert report also attacked discrimination in the workplace and laid the foundation for greater freedom, dignity and equality of opportunity for blacks

President Sebe suggested three levels of government for urban blacks.

These were:

- The lowest level, consisting of municipalities, but excluding the four main metropolitan areas;
- A middle level, consisting of the four main metropolitan areas which would have extended powers like police and education, with a structure based on the concept of a black urban city state; and
- The highest level, consisting of the representatives of the metropolitan councils with powers to act in an advisory capacity on a confederal level in matters relating to urban

areas, like the problem of citizenship.

President Sebe said citizenship was one of the major obstacles in the present system. After the "disadvantages" of belonging to a homeland had been eliminated, there might be a change in the attitude of many blacks towards transfer of citizenship

With permanent South African citizenship, blacks might be enthusiastic to return to their homelands with which they could associate through dual citizenship and serve their communities without fear of becoming aliens or secondary citizens of South Africa

Dual citizenship might even be a temporary arrangement on the way to the evolution of a confederation of South African states. Whatever was done, first and foremost, all discriminatory laws should be repealed or else the blacks might view every step as cosmetic

Those blacks who would be willing to settle for less than real change would be rejected by their people and the outside world, a fact on which the ANC would capitalise in stirring up emotions.

Among other suggestions, President Sebe made were:

- Replacing the 99-year leasehold system with a freehold system for residents as well as businessmen. This would create a sense of belonging;
- The establishment of partnerships or companies between blacks and white entrepreneurs based on a 50/50 relationship, and
- Creation of small, medium, and large industries in and around the black cities on the 50/50 partnerships — DDR.

(1) (a) What quantity of water was supplied (i) in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (ii) on average per month to the Black townships of (aa) Daveyton, (bb) Kwa Thema, (cc) Vosloorus and (dd) Soweto and (b) in respect of each of these townships, (i) at what price per unit was this water (aa) purchased and (bb) supplied to the consumer and (ii) what was the average water consumption per household per month.

(2) whether water-saving measures were

	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(dd)
Total	1 085-31 5 84	1 085-31 5 84	1 085-31 5 84	1 085-31 5 84
(i) (a) 3 254 252 kilolitre	3 254 252 kilolitre	3 254 252 kilolitre	3 254 252 kilolitre	3 254 252 kilolitre
(ii) 271 167 kilolitre	271 167 kilolitre	271 167 kilolitre	271 167 kilolitre	271 167 kilolitre
(i) (b) 17 82 cc per kilolitre	17 82 cc per kilolitre	17 82 cc per kilolitre	17 82 cc per kilolitre	17 82 cc per kilolitre
(ii) 26 24 670 kilolitre	26 24 670 kilolitre	26 24 670 kilolitre	26 24 670 kilolitre	26 24 670 kilolitre
(iii) 218 722 kilolitre	218 722 kilolitre	218 722 kilolitre	218 722 kilolitre	218 722 kilolitre
Period	1 5 83-31 12 83	1 5 83-31 12 83	1 5 83-31 12 83	1 5 83-31 12 83
Purchase Price c/kℓ	19 49	19 49	19 49	19 49
Price c/kℓ	19 49	19 49	19 49	19 49
Period	1 5 83-31 12 83	1 5 83-31 12 83	1 5 83-31 12 83	1 5 83-31 12 83
Selling price c/kℓ	19 49	19 49	19 49	19 49

(1) (a) How many speed traps were set up in the Black townships of (i) Daveyton, (ii) Kwa Thema, (iii) Vosloorus and (iv) Soweto in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) whether any of these persons were fined; if not, why not, if so, what were the amounts of the fines?

(2) whether any of these persons were fined; if not, why not, if so, what were the amounts of the fines?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) 5
(ii) Nil
(iii) Nil
(iv) No particulars of speed traps are available, except that 4 523 persons were prosecuted

(b) (i) 57
(ii) and (iii) Fall away
(iv) 4 523

(2) Yes

(1) (a) and (b) Practically all farming units are leased to White farmers, the South African Development Trust Corporation, the Development Corporations of the national states and in some instances to Black farmers. The criterion here is to try and keep these farming units in production and to preserve their agricultural potential

(1) (a) How many former White-owned farming units are currently under the control of the South African Development Trust, (b) what is the size in hectares of each of these units, (c) when was each unit acquired, (d) for incorporation into which national or independent Black state was each acquired and (e) to what purpose is each farming unit being put,

(2) whether any of these farming units are being leased; if so, (a) how many are being leased to (i) Whites and (ii) Blacks and (b) what is the total annual rental received from these leases,

(3) when is it anticipated that each unit will be transferred to the national or independent Black states?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) — (e) This information is not kept in a special register and to obtain it would require a complicated and time consuming investigation, which is not considered justified

(2) (a) and (b) Practically all farming units are leased to White farmers, the South African Development Trust Corporation, the Development Corporations of the national states and in some instances to Black farmers. The criterion here is to try and keep these farming units in production and to preserve their agricultural potential

(3) No indication can be given. In most cases the land is required for settlement, and will only be transferred after proper planning and development to make it suitable for that purpose. These actions depend upon the availability of funds.

1028 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many former White-owned farming units are currently under the control of the South African Development Trust, (b) what is the size in hectares of each of these units, (c) when was each unit acquired, (d) for incorporation into which national or independent Black state was each acquired and (e) to what purpose is each farming unit being put,

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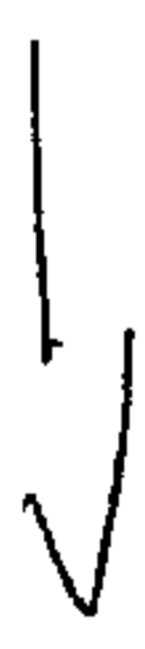
THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) — (e) This information is not kept in a special register and to obtain it would require a complicated and time consuming investigation, which is not considered justified

(2) (a) and (b) Practically all farming units are leased to White farmers, the South African Development Trust Corporation, the Development Corporations of the national states and in some instances to Black farmers. The criterion here is to try and keep these farming units in production and to preserve their agricultural potential

(3) No indication can be given. In most cases the land is required for settlement, and will only be transferred after proper planning and development to make it suitable for that purpose. These actions depend upon the availability of funds.

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:



(2) (a) what amount has been paid by the Trust to White farmers affected by Ciskeian consolidation since the date of independence, (b) how many White farmers received these payments and (c) how many hectares of land have been handed over to Ciskei by the Trust since that date.

(3) (a) how many hectares of land are currently being held by the Trust and (b) (i) how many hectares of land have been hired out by the Trust to White farmers, (ii) how many White farmers are involved and (iii) what are the terms of lease regarding the (aa) period of lease and (bb) payment per hectare,

(4) (a) what amount of money was acquired in rentals during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) to what use has this money been put?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) The figures are not readily available

(b) Approximately 116 000 hectares

(2) (a) and (b) No special register is kept in respect of this information and to obtain it will require the performance of a great quantity of work, which in the circumstances is not deemed justified

(c) 100 000 hectares

(3) (a) Approximately 27 000 hectares

(b) (i) 25 500 hectares

(ii) 50

could be accommodated in, and (b) applications for admission were (i) received and (ii) refused by, such (aa) State and (bb) private institutions in 1982 and 1983, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Nil

(b) 5 as at 1 June 1984

(2) (a) 344

(b) As these private institutions for the aged are managed by autonomous welfare organizations or Black local authorities the Department of Co-operation and Development does not have this information on record.

Information regarding facilities in the national states is not on record at the Department of Co-operation and Development due to the fact that control over Health and Welfare matters were transferred to the national state governments

Institutions controlled by the Development Boards or Black local authorities are not regarded as State or private institutions In this regard the honourable member is referred to the reply to question 1023 of 1984

Welfare organizations: subsidies

1131. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) What are the present subsidies paid by his Department to private welfare organizations for the different post levels of social workers;

(2) what percentage of the scale average for social welfare positions is paid by his Department to private welfare organizations;

(3) whether this percentage is to be increased, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) by what amount?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) *Social Workers*
Salary subsidy R893,78 per month
Administrative subsidy R341,42 per month

(b) *Supervisors*
Salary subsidy R1 325,86 per month
Administrative subsidy R458,88 per month

(c) *Management Posts*
Salary subsidy R1 507,44 per month
Administrative subsidy: R458,88 per month

(2) 75%.

(3) No The basis of subsidization, namely 75% of the scale average of a corresponding post in the Public service, is maintained by all functional departments in respect of the different population groups That is the basis approved by the Treasury

Old-age pensioners

1133. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What total number of Black old-age pensioners were there in the East London area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

1 470 as at 1 June 1984.

(ii)(aa) The land is leased for a period of 1 year

(bb) Rentals are calculated at 2% of the value of grazing and 3% of the value of irrigation and arable land

(4) (a) Approximately R173 000

(b) Rentals are deposited to the South African Development Trust Revenue Account and appropriated by the Trust by means of the estimates

Trading licences

1116 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many trading licences for Black persons were in operation in (a) the Republic and (b) each province as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

Trading licences are issued by local authorities and the information if not kept in a central register

The information requested is therefore not available.

Howard Q. Co. 2048
Institutions for the aged
12/7/84
1117 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many (a) State and (b) private institutions for the aged were there for Black persons as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) what total number of (a) persons

Up goes Sebe's GST

105

C. Press

15/7/94

THE Ciskei Government has put up General Sales Tax (GST) to 10 percent despite massive unemployment in the region — which has one of the lowest individual incomes in Africa.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

The move, which comes into effect from August 1, comes hot on the heels of Pretoria's decision to raise tax to 10 percent from July 1.

Transkei has opted to keep GST at 7 percent.

Bisho has however abolished GST on certain basic foodstuffs.

Ciskei Finance and Economic Development

Minister Chief M E P Malefane said exemptions on basic food stuffs had to be compensated for by a GST increase from 7 to 10 percent.

"With so many people in the rural area already living from hand to mouth, how does the Sebe regime reconcile the fact that those people will now have to cope with the increased GST," said an angry Mdantsane leader.

... Swazis delay

★ PLANS to introduce sales tax in Swaziland have been delayed

The Act which makes provision for it, which has already been passed by Parliament and was due to come into effect last April, has been withdrawn.

A Swaziland Ministry of Finance spokesman said the withdrawal of the Act followed widespread complaints, particularly from business and commerce.

He said one of the main arguments against sales tax was that tax would have to be collected on a wide variety of imported goods at their points of entry into the country — border posts and the airport — and not at the point of sale.

A new Bill will be drafted.

Ft Hare students sentenced

ZWELITSHA — Nineteen Fort Hare students were found guilty of public violence in the regional court here yesterday.

The case was a sequel to unrest at the university campus on September 11 last year.

Bonakele Busika, Simpiwe Gqamlana, William Bhila, Spencer Malongete, Melvin

Khambule, Harold Letigaloa Mamosebo, Sekhonyela Pholo, Khaya Maholwana, Mpumelelo Zondi, Elizabeth Mabe, Sandra Khambule, Ntokozo Gumede, Bajabulile Mkhize, Nomsa Mkhiza, Bonakele Mkhize, Basetsana Lebepe, Frances Sukude, Mphumzile Mathe and Nana Madikizela were each sentenced to a fine of R200 (or 100 days) with a further 200 days suspended for 3 years

They were given until July 31 to pay their fines.

Miss Grace Galeboe, 21, Mr Nkosinathi Mathenjwa, 24, and Mr Vusumzi Khumalo, 19, were acquitted due to lack of evidence

In passing sentence the magistrate, Mr. J. Kotze, said the crime of public violence was always treated as a serious crime. Society would not like to see this type of crime condoned by courts.

The crime was too serious to impose a wholly suspended sentence and he had to impose a sentence that would act as a deterrent to others. The

court was aware that these disturbances occurred sporadically at the university and they must be stopped

Damage to property and interference with those who wanted to study were viewed seriously, he said.

The court must also look at the circumstances surrounding the crime. The court did not know what part each individual had taken. There was no evidence that any one of them had been a ringleader

Evidence had been led that people were called out of their hostels and that there was some degree of compulsion.

The accused were first offenders, except for Miss Nana Madikizela, who was convicted of public violence last year but the case was pending on appeal

Mr Kotze said that her position posed a problem for the court as it did not know what the outcome of her appeal would be. For the purpose of sentence he would not take her previous conviction into account

In mitigation, counsel for the defence said the court should take into account the amount of damage done. There had been evidence that there had been a stampede when the police chased the students and doors were broken.

The court should also take into account that in a situation like what had happened at the university some people were associated through compulsion. None of the accused could be said to be ring leaders and there was no question of injury to anyone except the students themselves

Apart from stone throwing at the police there was no actual confrontation or challenge to the police and the students had run away after shots had been fired

The prosecutor said that there had been recurring violence at the university. Last year, three similar cases came before the regional courts and of those two had been finalised.

— DDR

Mr Barry Nel appeared for the state Advocate V E M Tshabalala, instructed by Mr Ben Ntonga, appeared for the defence

103 D. Nyquist 17/7/89

Detained Mampunye freed

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Committee of Ten, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, has been released from detention.

The Committee of Ten was elected by commuters in Duncan Village and Mdantsane at the start of the bus boycott a year ago.

Mr Mampunye said at a press conference yesterday that he had been released last week after three months in detention and had received treatment for a stomach disorder.

"I started work today and am feeling well. "I am very glad to be out of detention"

He said he was not aware of all that had happened while he was in detention, and that he had not had a full meeting with the other members of the committee.

The secretary of the committee, Mr Newell Faku, said yesterday that a meeting with CTC Bus Company had been scheduled for July 19.

He said the committee still wanted clarification from CTC on two points. These were: the suspension of the fares increase, and the severing of the bus company's ties with the Ciskeian Government.

Mr Faku said CTC's decision last week to lower fares had not affected the committee's position on the boycott. We were not consulted, so I have no further comment to make on that issue."

A spokesman for CTC said yesterday that the company was prepared to "talk with anybody involved" in the boycott.

"We don't want to leave anybody out." He said the committee had approached CTC set for a meeting.

He said the committee was still willing to negotiate.

DDR.

Ciskei bus boycott may be ending

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE year-long bus boycott by Mdantsane commuters — the longest in South African history — may finally be drawing to an end following the decision by the Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) to reduce fares by 23,5%.

The decision, announced in principle last week and spelt out in detail yesterday, will effectively reduce fares from July 30 to the level pertaining before last year's increase.

The Mdantsane Committee of 10, which represents boycotting commuters, has set restoration of old fares as a key pre-condition for calling off the boycott. A meeting between the committee and the CTC management is scheduled for Thursday.

Whether the negotiations will result in agreement to end the boycott will depend in large measure on whether the CTC can persuade the committee that its fare reduction offer is genuine.

The secretary of the committee, Mr Newell Faku, said yesterday: "The people don't trust what has been said."

They were unhappy because the CTC managing director, Mr Hans Kaiser, announced the fare reduction to the media without consulting the committee, Mr Faku said.

He added: "The people say they have representatives and Mr Kaiser should have consulted them first."

Another key demand by the committee is for the CTC to sever all ties with the Ciskei regime of President Lennox Sebe. The Ciskei People's Bank, an economic arm of the Ciskei regime, is a 50% shareholder in CTC.

The boycott started almost exactly a year ago, on July 18, 1983. It later developed into a power struggle between the Ciskei authorities and Mdantsane's workers, many of whom are members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

Saawu was banned last September by the Ciskei regime. There is an overlap of membership between Saawu and the Committee of 10, several of whose members have been detained by the Ciskei police.

Shortly after the CTC first announced its plan to reduce fares to pre-boycott levels, the chairman of the Committee of 10, Mr Mzandile Mampunye, was released from detention.

Mr Mampunye told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that he was detained on April 12 and released on July 9, after being held in solitary confinement and interrogated on "who was behind the boycott".

While in detention he was admitted to hospital and treated for vomiting and headaches.

The boycott triggered violence from both sides. Ciskei police shot five commuters dead last August and employed vigilantes from the rural areas to help maintain "law and order". Buses were petrol bombed by pro-boycott militants. Three people died in one such attack.

The CTC suffered a loss of R6 200 000 last year, had to retrench 600 of its employees and reduce its fleet of buses by 180, according to President Sebe.

President Sebe denied in an interview, however, that the reduction of fares to pre-boycott levels represented a victory for the Committee of 10. It was, he said, a victory of dialogue and negotiation.

Mangope to oust squatters

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK

BOPHUTHATSWANA has a strategy to "follow up and prosecute squatters and to purge squatter-infested areas". Mr David Mokale, the Minister of Land and Development, has told the territory's Parliament.

And according to a report in the Mafeking Mail, Mr Mokale also told Parliament that South Africa was prepared to participate fully in "solving the squatter problem".

In addition, a "Squatter Squad" has been set up in the Department of Law and Order to purge areas "infested with squatter cancer".

Mr Mokale's remarks come amid claims by researchers from the University of the Witwatersrand's Development Studies Programme, that the authorities are preparing to move up to a million non-Tswanas from the territory.

Late last week, affidavits were shown to the M. I. alleging "strong arm tactics by the

Bophuthatswana police against alleged squatters in Bospaas.

Professor Jeremy Keenan, of Wits' Department of Social Anthropology, said the authorities appeared to have lost patience with the legal procedures and accused them of "stepping up their campaign of intimidation and brutalisation".

Despite the allegations reported over the past fortnight, repeated attempts by the Mail to reach Mr Mokale for comment have proved unsuccessful.

According to the Mafeking Mail, Mr Mokale's view is that: "Squatters must go and we must not be apologetic about this matter".

He said the squatters came from South Africa, Transkei, Ciskei, KwaZulu, KwaNdebele, Tanzania, Malawi and Lesotho.

He said they were unfairly using the country's money because the government had to provide hospitals, clinics, transport, schools and jobs for them.

ROOM 17/1/84
We

don't
want
him

— LP

Political Editor

THE deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr Miley Richards, was warned last night that he would be opposed by the local branch of the LP if he stood as candidate in the Toekomsrus constituency in next month's elections.

Mr Richards has been nominated as the official LP candidate for Toekomsrus in elections for House of Representatives, but Mr Eric Johnson, vice-chairman of the LP in Toekomsrus, said last night: "We don't want him."

Mr Richards, a veteran LP man, represented Toekomsrus in the old Coloured Representative Council. He was elected to the now defunct council by Toekomsrus voters in 1975.

Mr Johnson said: "The Labour Party will create problems for itself if it insists on putting up Mr Richards. He doesn't live in the constituency. He has done nothing for it. The last time we saw him was in 1975."

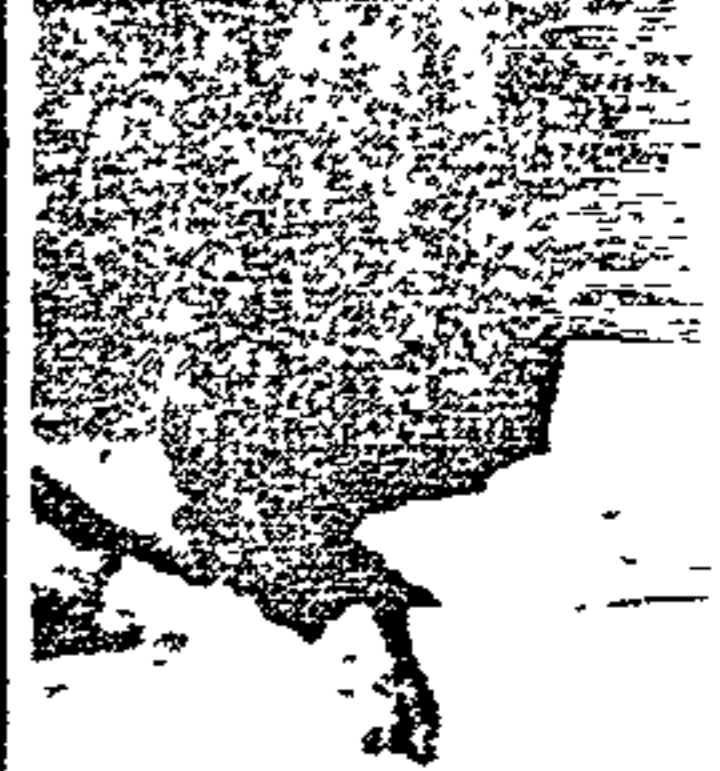
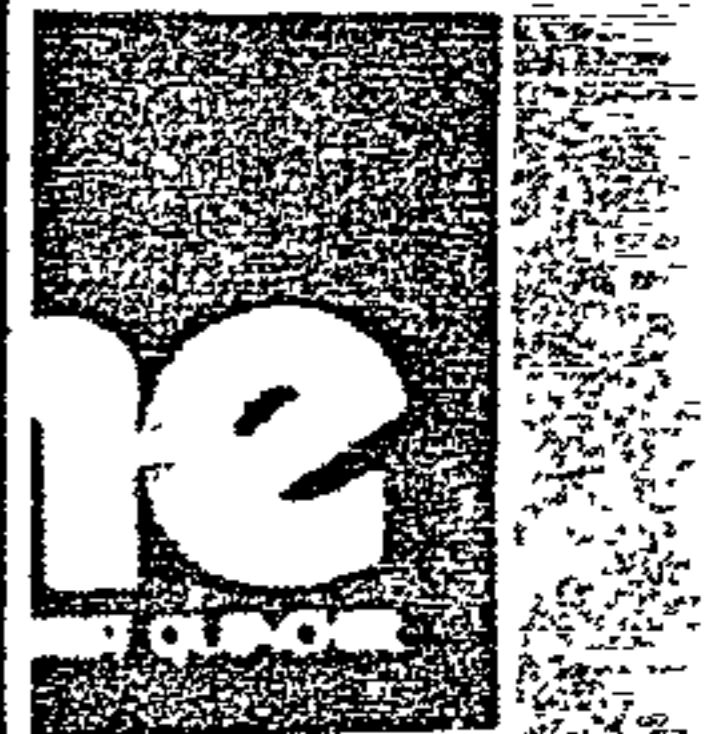
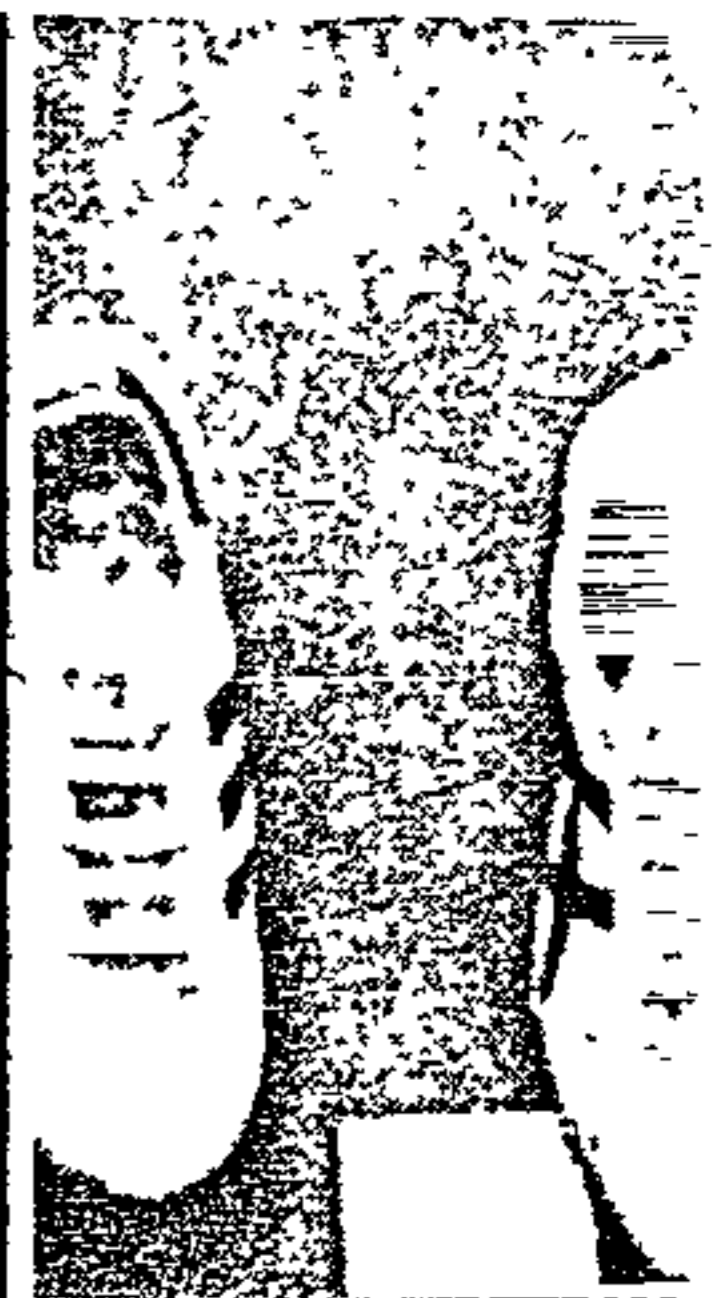
The LP in Toekomsrus wanted a local man and would nominate one as an unofficial LP candidate if the party persisted in its backing for Mr Richards, Mr Johnson said.

He added: "I won't be the candidate. We feel Mr Ali McNally is the right man. He is chairman of the Toekomsrus management committee."

Mr Richards said last night: "I have been nominated as Labour Party candidate. I am meeting the Toekomsrus branch on Thursday. I don't anticipate problems. But if there are, I am sure we can sort them out."

Mr McNally had applied to stand for the LP but had been unsuccessful and "that is the end of it as far as I am concerned". Mr Richards said.

Toekomsrus is one of 10 Transvaal seats at stake in next month's election. A total of 40 seats have to be filled, 20 of them in



Young Kay Dewhurst, easily as it pierced i

Deadly weapons used by children

Mail Reporter

THERE is nothing to prevent an 11-year-old child playing "Robin Hood" a frighteningly accurate deadly weapon, the best of which will kill at treeters.

A crossbow according dealer Mr Gavin Smith in the lower price-range equivalent to a 22 calibre and be more effective than he cannot

Bid to end CTC boycott

CISKEI Transport Corporation and a body claiming to represent commuters are getting together in a new attempt to end the Mdantsane bus boycott which began a year ago

CTC officials will meet the Committee of Ten today, breaking a deadlock between the two sides over the detention of committee chairman Mr Mzandile Mampunya by Ciskei authorities three months ago

He was released last

week

Thousands are still boycotting CTC buses, although it takes them more than five hours to get to work and back each day

The boycott, which began in protest against fares increases and was fueled by the fatal shooting of five bus boycotters by Ciskei police at a Mdantsane railway station, has put a heavy burden on commuters, local industry and the bus company

Now a fares reduction

— at least to match pre-boycott fares — has been announced from the end of the month to lure riders back

New services direct from some Mdantsane areas to East London will also be introduced, cutting out bus changes at a central Mdantsane terminus.

But commuters have not shown enthusiasm for the reduced fares. Even CTC does not expect the reduction to break the boycott

"We are hoping for a

gradual improvement because we realise that people have changed their commuting pattern and are now accustomed to using trains and taxis," a company spokesman said

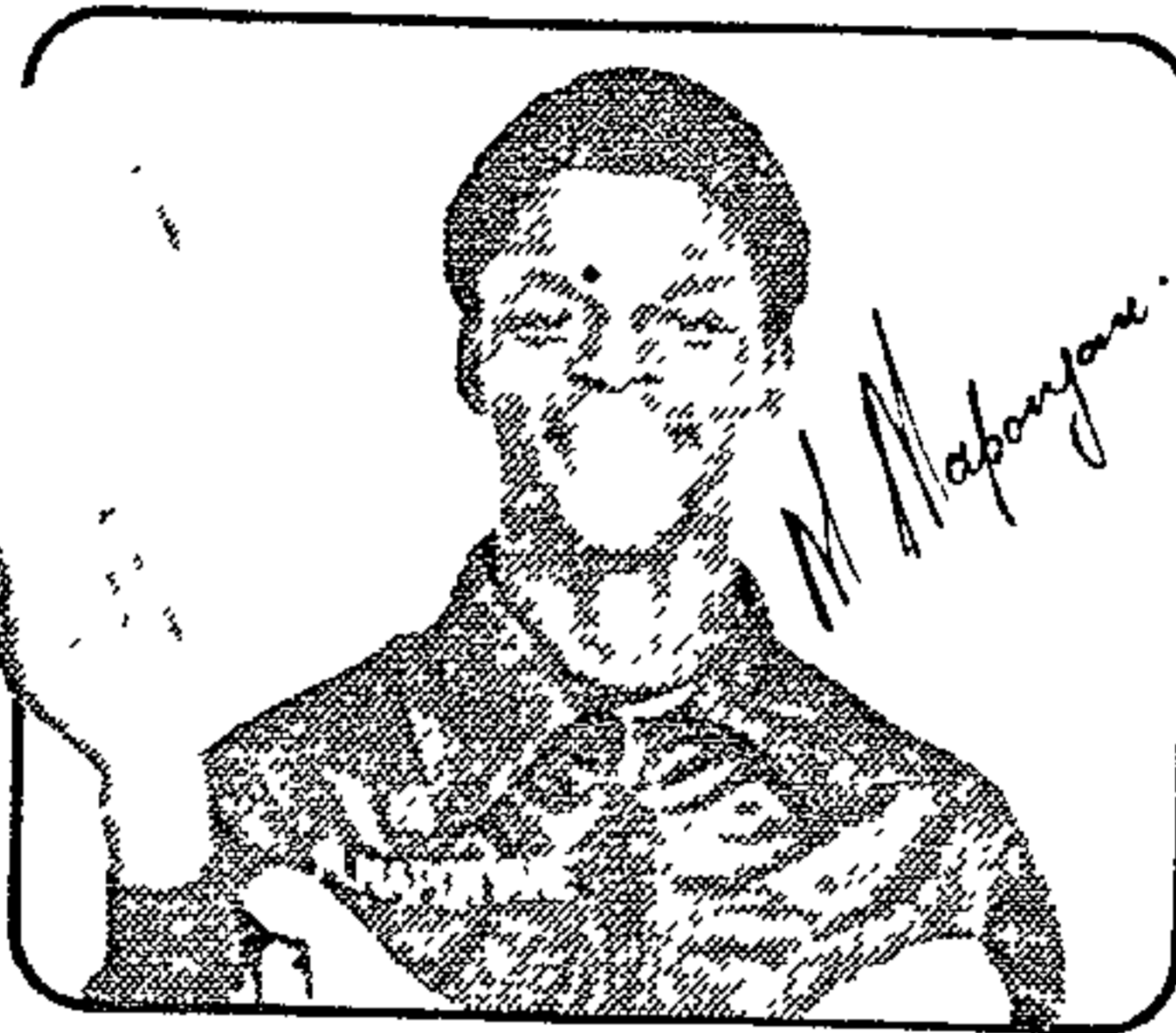
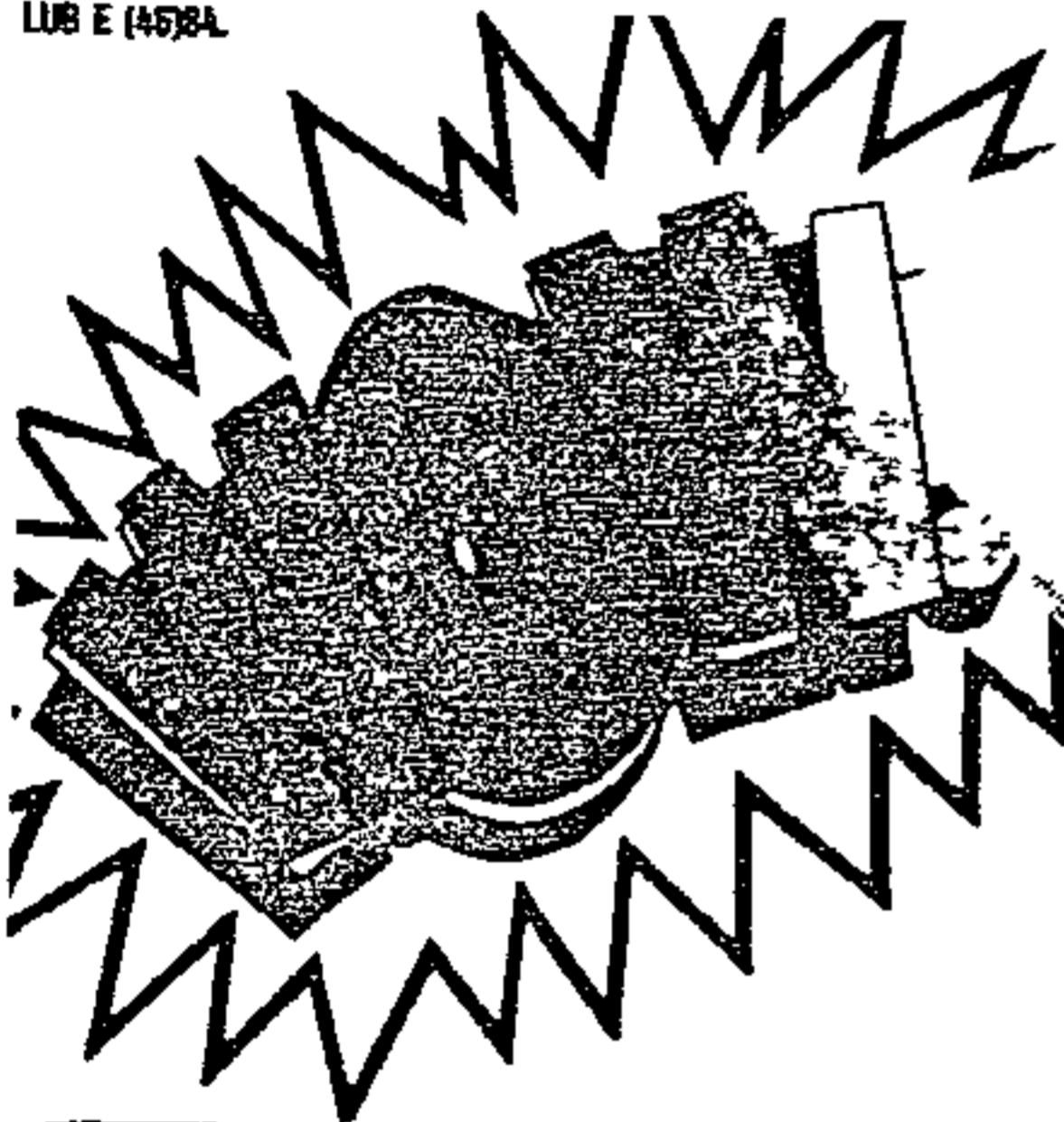
The company has lost R6,2 million, retrenched 600 workers and withdrawn 200 buses from service because of the boycott, and is carrying about 35 percent of its previous passenger capacity

The Committee of Ten, which claims to

represent commuters, has insisted that fares be lowered and that CTC's ties with Ciskei be severed. Ciskei, through the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank, owns 50 percent of the company

Another demand — which CIC believes is unreasonable — is that compensation should be paid to families of the commuters shot dead when Ciskei police fired on a crowd boarding a train in Mdantsane on August 4 last year

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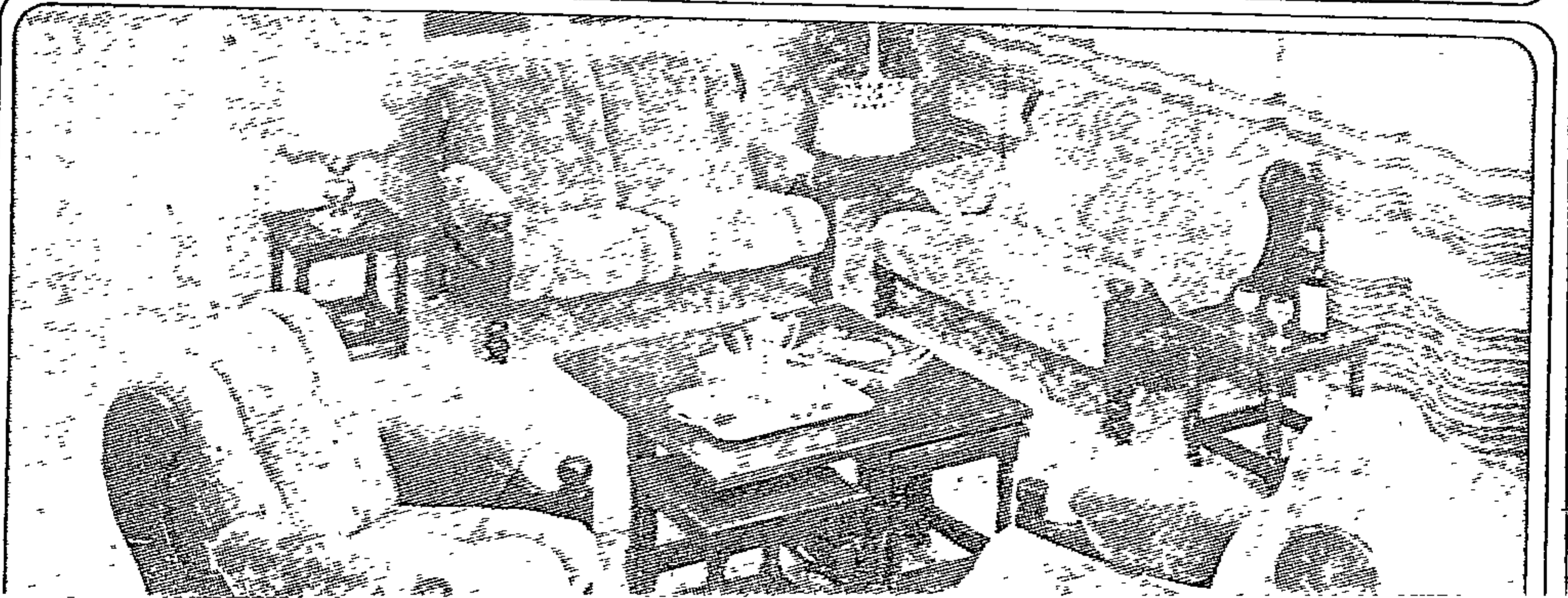
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105 (1/4) (1/29)
Israeli factory to open in Ciskei

BISHO — The first Israeli factory to go into operation in Ciskei, Ciskatex, will be officially opened by President Lennox Sebe next Thursday

The factory, which manufactures cotton underwear for both local and overseas markets, will employ some 150 Ciskeians at its premises in Dimbaza, Ciskei's major growth point

The industry has been established as a result of the efforts of the Ciskei trade mission in Israel and the Ciskei People's Development Bank. It represents a financial investment of R1,6 million

The managing director of the People's Bank, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, will release that organisation's 1983/84 annual report at a press conference to be held at Bisho on the same day — DDR

Mampunye is free at last — but not too healthy

CISKEI Security Police have released Committee of Ten chairman Mzwandile Mampunye after almost 13 weeks in detention.

A none-too-healthy Mr Mampunye told City Press he was happy to have been released and to be back.

He thanked those who stood by him and gave him moral support during his detention.

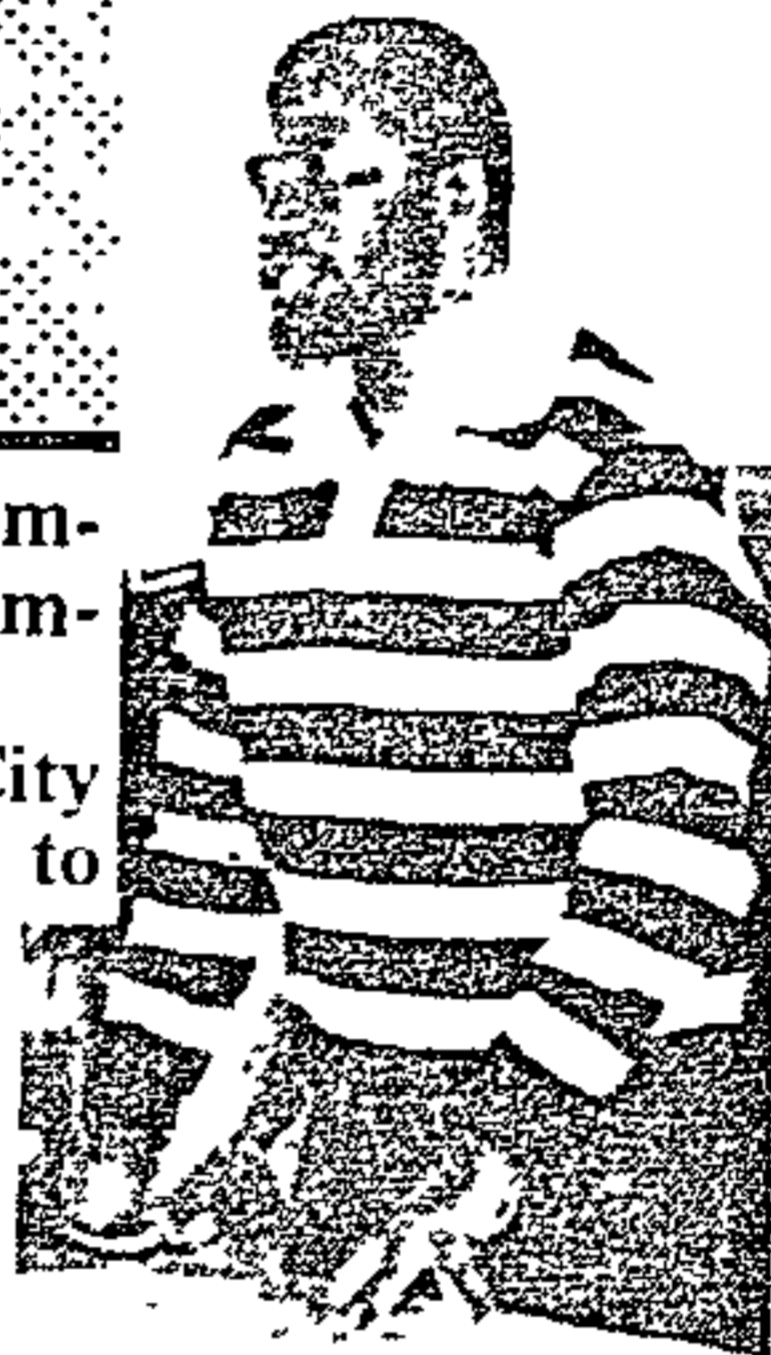
He had been treated at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital for kidney troubles and a stomach disorder while he was in detention.

Mr Mampunye said the main cause of his illness was sleeping on a mat in Mdantsane Prison.

BY C. PHILLIPS
BENITO PHILLIPS

22/7/84
Although he was later transferred to the new Fort Jackson Prison on May 24, it still did not solve his problem.

He was later admitted to hospital for three weeks



MZWANDILE MAMPU-
NYE: Not too healthy after 13 weeks in detention

from June 9 to July 2.

After being discharged he went to see a doctor for further treatment and is still taking pills.

Meanwhile, a meeting has been arranged with Ciskei Transport Corporation officials to see if the deadlock between the company and the workers over the bus boycott could be resolved.

The Committee of Ten has said CTC officials still have to clear up two points — the suspension of fare increases and the severing of the company's relationship with the Ciskeian Government.

The committee also indicated that, although the bus company had lowered bus fares, it had done so without consulting them.

Badela hearing postponed

★ THE CASE of New Brighton's Miss Zoleka Badela, charged with possessing banned literature called Nelson Mandela The people's Leader, was postponed to August 17 because a State witness was not available to testify in the East London Regional Court.

Miss Badela pleaded not guilty.

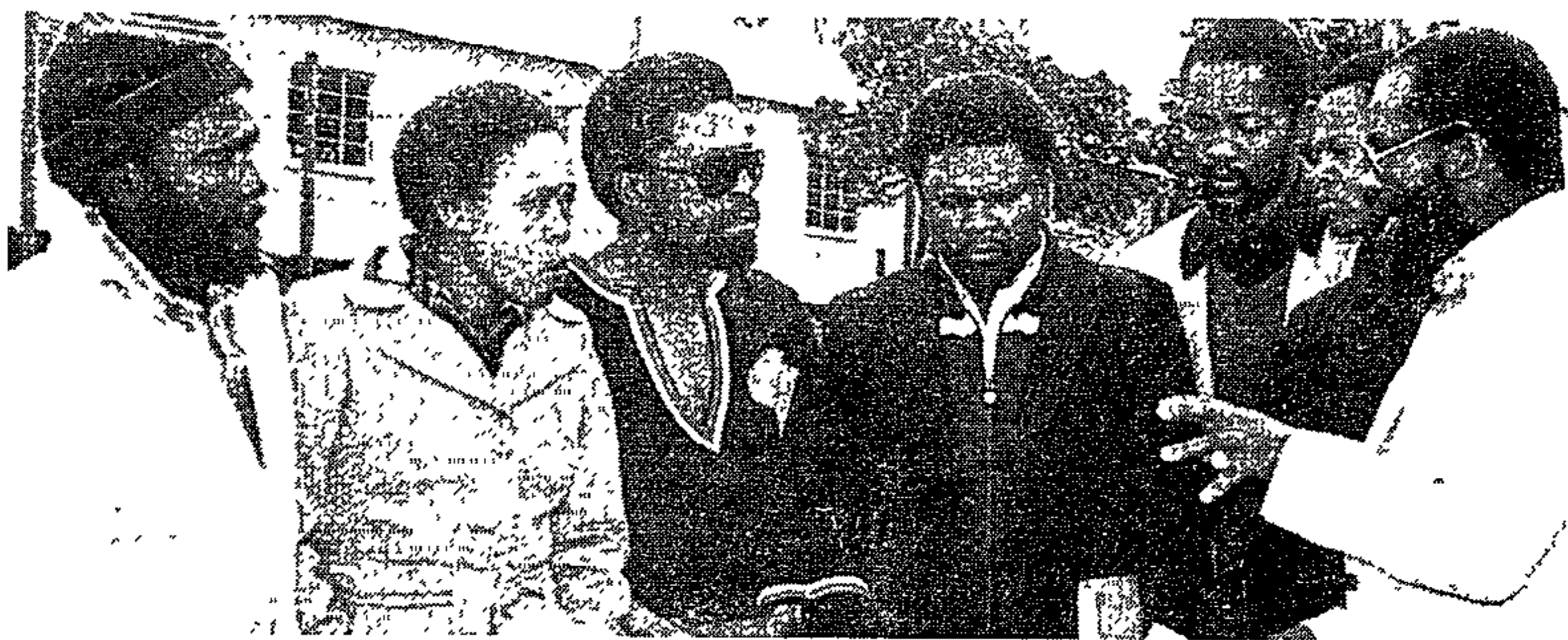
Warrant Officer J Nel of Queenstown's security police testified that he found the document in one of Miss Badela's bags while she was on a bus in Queenstown.

Miss Badela's R350 bail was extended



ing to the Government's racist
er parents

!GMI



Members of the Committee of Ten before the start of their report-back meeting (from left): Mr Shepherd Dumezweni, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Norman Sibewu, Mr Newell Faku (secretary), Mr Phillip Slotile, Mr Sindile Tabata (treasurer) and Mr Mzwandile Mampunye (chairman).

Meeting decides bus boycott will go on

23/7/84

105 D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — The year-old Mdantsane bus boycott will continue until certain demands have been met, a workers' meeting resolved here yesterday.

Among demands raised by speakers at the Duncan Village community centre were.

- Commuters should not accept the announcement by the managing director of the CTC, Mr Hans Kaiser, that fares would be decreased from July 30.

- The Committee of Ten should ask the bus company to reduce all fares from all zones in Mdantsane and other areas to the old prices.

- Old people and schoolchildren should be excluded from paying fares.

- Tickets should have 14 clips.

- The company should cease to demand Ciskei citizenship cards from people seeking work at the bus depot

- There should be a direct service from all zones to the city and railway stations.

- The bus company should have a representative at workers' meetings

The crowd was told by the chairman, Mr

Mzwandile Mampunye, that he had been detained by the Ciskei security police on April 12 and released on July 9.

The secretary of the committee, Mr Newell Faku, said the committee had made 16 demands at a meeting with Mr Kaiser. Mr Kaiser had agreed to consider the demands and that another meeting should be held on March 7. However, he later informed the committee he was not ready and they should meet on March 13.

The committee met the bus company manager, Mr N. Osborn, on March 13. He apologised for Mr Kaiser's absence.

Mr Osborn told the committee the company had decided to decrease the bus fares as the boycott had been going on a long time, Mr Faku said. He had also agreed that pensioners should carry pension cards so that they could pay half the fare and that schoolchildren would also pay half fares.

Mr Osborn indicated that children under six would be carried free, Mr Faku said. He also agreed that bus seats would be replaced with cushions and any bus driver using abusive lan-

guage should be reported immediately.

Mr Faku said Mr Osborn would not comment on the Ciskei Government-CTC connection. He agreed that the Zezama Ciskei Amahle sign on the sides of buses would be removed and replaced with the letters CTC. But the committee disagreed with Mr Osborn on the grounds that the CTC was involved with the Ciskei government, Mr Faku said.

He said Mr Osborn had also agreed to recognise the Committee of Ten. He agreed that school buses would be provided but there was a shortage of buses at present and provision would be made soon.

Mr Faku said they told Mr Osborn that buses hired by workers to attend colleagues' funerals were turned back by the Ciskei security police. He said they were told the company could not interfere with the police while they performed their duties, but money paid for the hire of the bus would be refunded.

It was also agreed there would be feeder buses taking commuters to railway stations.

Mr Faku said Mr Osborn also agreed that an agreement would be signed between the com-

mittee and the management of the company.

Mr Faku told the gathering that on July 19 the committee met Mr Kaiser who assured them that the CTC had severed ties with the Ciskei Government and there would be no screening of workers by Ciskei security before they were engaged — so long as they had permits to seek work.

Mr Faku said Mr Kaiser also agreed that he would change the colour of the buses and the name of the company, but that had to be decided by the workers.

He also said that fares would be reduced by 23,5 per cent from July 30.

A direct service would be in operation from Zones 5, 8, 13 and 14 to the city from July 30.

The meeting resolved that August 4 should be observed as a commemoration day.

Mr Kaiser declined to comment last night on points raised at the Committee of Ten's meeting.

He said the company was involved in ongoing discussions with the committee and he would not like to comment until they were finalised. — DDR.

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TRAINING MODEL WHEN SHE WAS SHOT BY A TARIFFER
 IN THE KEISKAMMA RIVER IN APRIL 1931

Argus 23/7/84 (105)

Bus boycott to continue

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — More than 1 000 commuters have resolved to continue the year-long boycott of Ciskei Transport Corporation buses (CTC)

They decided during a five-hour meeting yesterday to hold out until all fares are reduced to their pre-boycott levels

CTC is to reduce weekly clipcard fares from next Monday, but single-ticket prices will remain the same. In some cases the reduced fares will be lower than they were before the boycott began last July

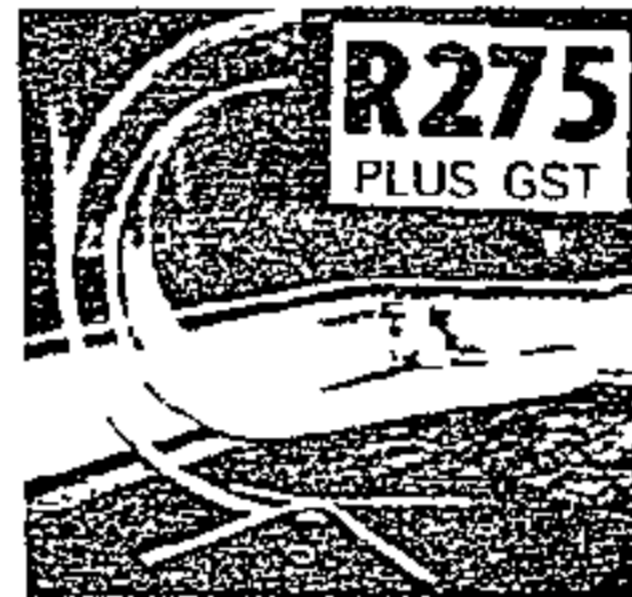
CTC has lost R6,2 million, retrenched 600 workers and withdrawn 200 buses because of the boycott

Yesterday's meeting, however, decided the boycott would continue and that the Committee of Ten, which represents commuters, should continue to negotiate with CTC

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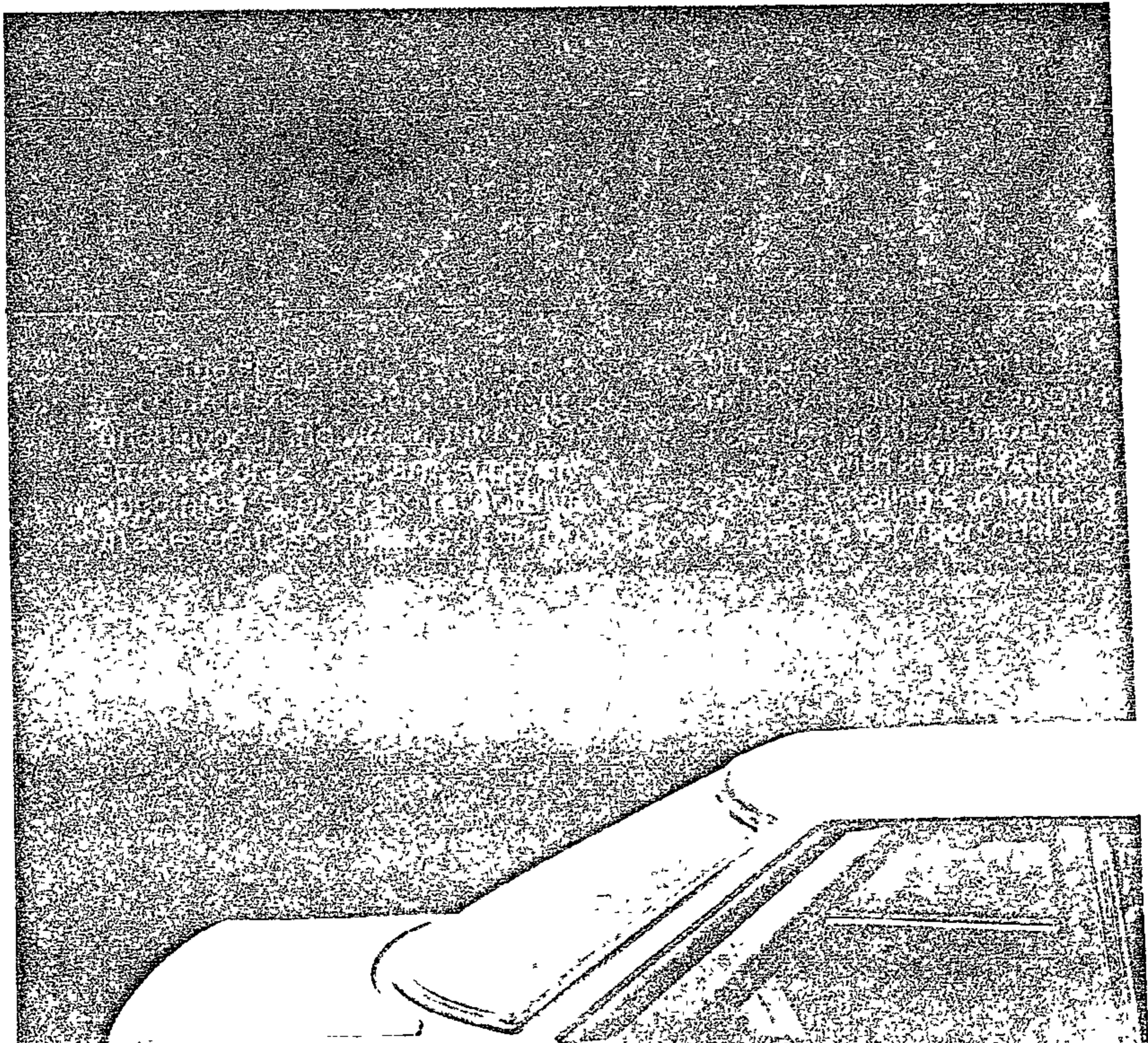
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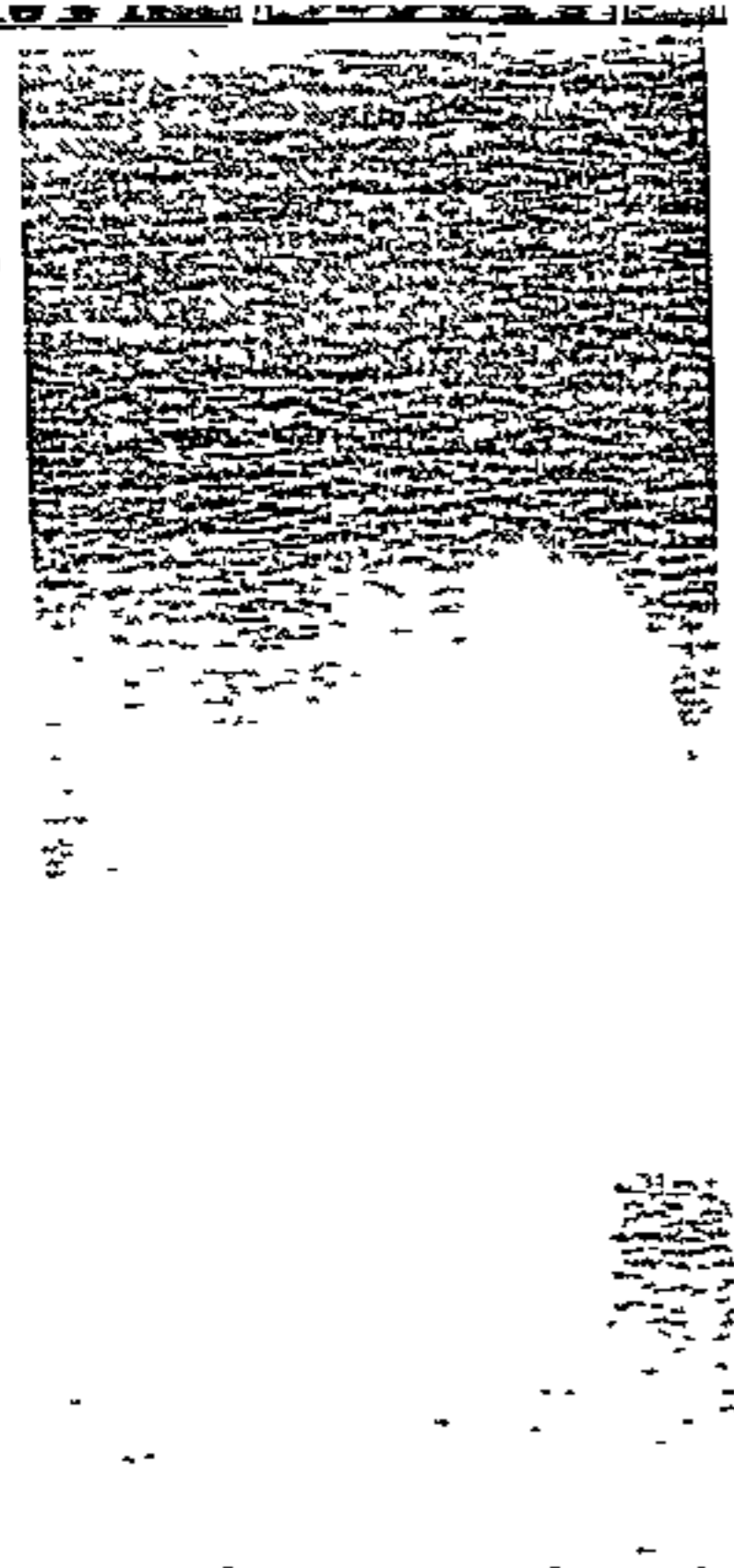
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Democrats

Argus Foreign Service
 WASHINGTON — For the first time since serious campaigning for the 1984 US presidential election the Democrats have even with the Republicans for public opinion poll.

Previous national polls consistently shown President Reagan well ahead of his





Mr J. Rowles welcomes guests.



President Lennox Sebe is congratulated by Dr Ben Vosloo

Sebe: ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ complex ^{D. Dispatch} shows progress _{29/7/84}

MDANTSANE — The small business multiple factory complex opened opportunities to improve the living standards of many Ciskeians, President Lennox Sebe said here yesterday.

Opening the complex which comprises 47 factories of many kinds, the President said it gave small industrialists the opportunity to progress and created job opportunities

President Sebe thanked Dr Ben Vosloo, managing director of the Small Business Development Corporation of South Africa for having made the funds available for the complex

He said the buildings were constructed by four Ciskeian contractors and he congratulated them on their high standard of workmanship.

The complex was a joint venture between the South African Small Business Development Corporation and the Ciskeian Small Business Corporation.

President Sebe thanked the Ciskeian Small Business Corporation for its hard and devoted work to the cause of the small industrialist.

Highlighting the corporation's success stories, he said a Ciskeian small industrialist who started business nine months ago with no capital, recently bought a motor vehicle for R6 000 cash after only eight months trading.

His business had flourished to such an extent that eight days' production a month was

sufficient to meet all his overhead expenses for that month

He said more and more top-quality products were being manufactured for export by small industries.

One of the objectives of the corporation was to assist the small commercial farmer and a post of counsellor, with responsibilities for agriculture, was created. The post had been filled in March this year

There were 128 completed small industrial workshops in Ciskei and emphasis was being placed on development in the rural areas where workshops were being built as an on-going exercise

A scheme to introduce a sectional title scheme which would enable tenants in Ciskei to become eligible to buy workshops occupied by them was now almost a reality and was in an advanced stage of preparation

Dr Vosloo said it was a little more than a year ago that he and the chairman of the Ciskeian Corporation, Mr Nico Ferreira, travelled in Ciskei and observed the acute need for improved business facilities particularly for the black small business entrepreneur, the small manufacturer and small service industry.

At that stage he undertook, on behalf of his corporation, to support an industrial development project if only a suitable site would be allocated.

Within a few days he was told the present site was available

Outlining the major property development objectives of his corporation, he said they believed that it was essential to pay special attention to the development of communities and areas where the Small Business Development Corporation's services were most needed.

They also believed that the provision of business premises such as shopping centres and factory units had a crucial role to play in promoting more balanced economic development in South Africa.

He emphasised that the policy of his corporation was not to compete with other development institutions in areas where these institutions were active, but to limit its involvement to a supplementary role in such areas.

He said the returns on their investment in a project such as the present industrial park were low in financial terms. He believed that the provision of the facilities created compensatory opportunities for entrepreneurs in areas which had not enjoyed the full benefit of economic development up to now.

He hoped that the complex, which was created at a cost of less than R1 million, would contribute towards the fulfilment of the entrepreneurial aspirations of the community



The deputy chief of protocol, Miss Mandisa Mama, the protocol officer, Miss Marianne Holloway and an usherette, Miss Pinkie Ngxulelo at the function yesterday.

Ciskei's 'tiger' Sebe strops his political claws

PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe, of Ciskei, chuckled as he remarked: "She was very nice to me in her letter." The lady in question was Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, who recently labelled him a "vicious tyrant".

To his admirers, President Sebe is known as the *Nyuwezesizwe*, or "Tiger of the Nation". But, to pursue the metaphor, his claws were withdrawn and fangs covered as he responded to the attack from Mrs Suzman.

"She had never seen me and there is no reason why she should describe me like that," President Sebe said. Recalling his subsequent invitation to Mrs Suzman to visit Ciskei, he said: "Coming from a lady, I gave her the benefit of the doubt. We are trying to fix a date suitable to both of us. I have written and she has replied. She was very nice in her letter."

But there was a slight barring of proverbial tooth and nail when President Sebe was asked whether he would consider granting clemency to his imprisoned brother and nephews. All were imprisoned for complicity in an unsuccessful rebellion against President Sebe's regime a year ago.

President Sebe's brother, the former Ciskei general, Hlomo, Charles Sebe, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment last month for inciting police and army officers to free his detained deputy.

His nephews, Kham-bashe, Colin and Tomi Sebe, were sentenced to a total of 46 years' imprisonment for terrorism. Kham-bashe, son of Charles Sebe, received the heaviest sentence of 26 years.

President Sebe ruled out the possibility of exercising his prerogative of clemency in favour of his brother and nephews.

In our culture clemency is exercised to people in the community, but not to your friends or family," he said. "If you exercise it within your family, it is not regarded as clemency. People will ask: 'How many people committed crimes without receiving clemency?'"

Where will you draw the line?"

His harshest comments were directed at Kham-bashe Sebe, once a member of the elite anti-terrorism force *Ikrele Lestizwe* (Sword of the Nation).

should be taken to the people to say, 'Excuse me'.

"Charles Sebe is my brother. But the nation is looking at me and asking what line am I going to take.

"The same man arrested people for similar reasons but no minister flew down to plead for them. Why now must he be special?"

Invited to answer his own rhetorical question, President Sebe replied: "Well, it is obvious that he was working for South Africa. It is obvious."

President Sebe, who turns 58 on Thursday and who was made President-for-Life a year ago, was speaking in his office in the expensive new government complex in the Ciskei capital of Bisho.

Two hours' drive away vast tracts of land in the Hewu district have been turned into desert by a combination of drought, over-crowding and overstocking. Overstocking, however, is no longer a problem. All the cattle have died. But for emergency drought relief measures nature might have solved the human overcrowding problem in the same way.

To the visitor it is a devastating sight, an ecological disaster area. No one in Ciskei

of Ciskei into a single geographical entity and on condition that the people of Herschel and Glen Grey were given the option of moving into the new consolidated Ciskei.

"We had to give Herschel and Glen Grey to Transkei to facilitate its independence," President Sebe said. "There was an undertaking — written in black and white, and it is in our Hansard — that no hardships would be felt by our people, that they would not suffer any financial losses, that there would be infra-structure and all amenities."

"But South Africa delayed and delayed until Transkei independence loomed. The people didn't want to fall under Transkei. They just walked out en masse."

"When we reported it to the South African Government, they still dilly-dallied. It was a pitiful sight... The day before yesterday was the eighth anniversary of the nation."

He advanced two further arguments in favour of the airport — it was based on a plan which provided for gradual extensions and it had facilities to train pilots.

On the second point, President Sebe spoke with great vehemence. As pilots required matriculation passes in mathematics and science, successful trainee pilots would encourage pupils to excel in these subjects and that, in his view, would divert pupils from political recalcitrance.

"There is a curve toward the building of the nation. Why? Because the emphasis is on maths symbols and science symbols... There are green pastures ahead."

The same reasoning was used to justify his decision not to invite tenders for the contract. "It was not put to tender because we were offered a package deal, which included the training of pilots."

President Sebe went on to blame civil servants in Ciskei for creating a fuss when the contract was awarded to the Panama-registered company, G and M Construction.

"Some of them (civil servants) went to the man from G and M and said, 'Whose side are you on?'"

"What shocked me is some of them said, 'You have come to take bread out of our mouths. We have put in quantity surveys and people to escalate the costs, so that by the time we get the cheque it is a fat cheque'."

He added in a confidential whisper: "We are just about to close in on these people. We will tell you

for each returning head of family to help Ciskei provide a house for his family and a further R15 000 for each adult member of the family between 17 and 65 to enable Ciskei to provide jobs for them.

Commenting on South Africa's reaction to these proposals, President Sebe said: "They have been quiet. They haven't rejected it out of hand, but there has been no official reaction from the SA Government."

Referring to the scheduled relocation of people from Glenmore, President Sebe added: "The Glenmore affairs is very urgent. It is going to be a test case. We won't let them (SA) off the hook."

The system of control in Ciskei — or discipline, as President Sebe prefers to call it — depends heavily on chiefs, who account for more than half of the members of the National Assembly.

Many of the relocated people, however, have not grown up under a chief and do not take easily to the tribal discipline operative in Ciskei.

It is an issue of about which President Sebe feels strongly. It is clearly a cause for anxiety, perhaps even fear.

"There are are more and more people who have never grown up in a system of discipline under the chieftainship... and these people are gradually exceeding those that know law and order," President Sebe said.

"We are controlling them now. But I see it as the greatest danger which will one day sink all of us."

"You have seen the squatter people. They have nothing to live for. When people like that are dumped in Mdantsane without work facilities, they have a grudge."

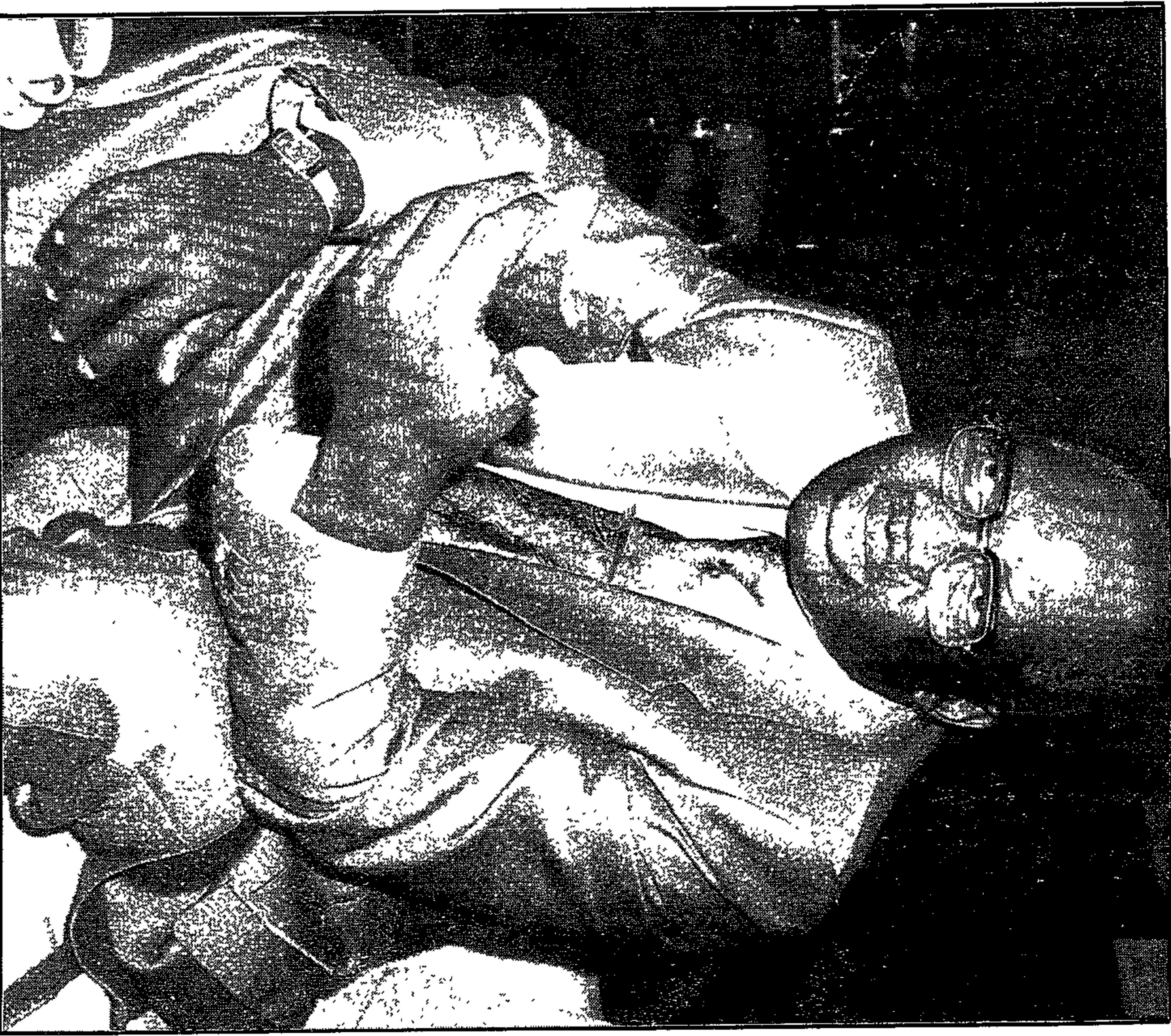
"Don't think they are not multiplying. They are rootless people. They have no roots. I can see a situation where law-abiding people will be overwhelmed by this great flood of lawless people."

President Sebe blamed the "rootless people" for outbreaks of violence against people wanting to use buses during the year-long bus boycott by the commuters of Mdantsane.

The part Ciskei-owned bus company, Ciskei Transport Corporation, recently returned fares to the level operating before the 10% fare increase which sparked the boycott a year ago.

As scrapping of the entire increase was a commuter demand, some observers concluded that the new fare levels constitute a victory for the commuters — particularly as many are members of the South African Allied Workers Union which was banned by the Ciskei Government last year.

But President Sebe said: "These people were down on the ground. We said, 'Don't trample on them. From the outside people will say it is weakness. But I see it as a triumph for negotiation and dialogue."



Lennox Sebe — the "tiger" who invited Mrs Suzman to visit Ciskei when she described him as a vicious tyrant. Picture: PATRICK LAURENCE



SIDEWALK SALE
24th-28th JULY

Funny Business

tenace. He bullied every-

body." The same uncompromising attitude suffused through his words when he spoke of the attempt by the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pirk Botha, to persuade him to show clemency toward Charles Sebe.

According to President Sebe, Mr Botha thrice tried to persuade him to be neutral toward his rebellious brother.

"He (Mr Botha) came to the cabinet and said, 'What about allowing General Sebe to go to the people and apologise?' I said to him, 'You do not seem to realise the seriousness of the matter he (General Sebe) will be skinned alive.'"

Agitated by the memory of the meeting, President Sebe went on to recall that the house of the Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B N Pityu, had been machine-gunned during last year's turmoil.

"Here is my minister (Mr Pityu). It is by the grace of God that he was saved. You should have seen the holes from the machine-gun bullets."

"Here is a minister from another country (Mr Botha). He doesn't say a word of sympathy to my minister. But he says the culprit

CAUGHT between sleep and the safety of waking, a frightened teenager thrashes at something unseen and struggles to escape his dreams of terror. He is 16 and unaware he is safe in bed.

"How do I get out of here?" he pleads, the panic rising in his voice.

Deep scars recall the time he plunged through a closed window. His parents thought he was possessed by demons and prayed for his recovery. While puzzled doctors placed him in a psychiatric ward.

On this night, the young man occupies a bed at the Sleep Disorders Center at Griffin Hospital, where his bizarre behavior is videotaped and his brain and body functions charted for analysis.

The teenager suffers from night terrors, a dream disorder which stems from the deepest level of sleep and traps him in a stream of nightmares limited only by the depth of his own private fears.

"Most people who have nightmares stay asleep or they wake up. These people get caught between waking and sleep," said Robert Watson, director of the center and the hospital's chief of psychology. The latest episode was

HELEN SUZMAN — "Given the benefit of the doubt" by President Sebe.

ke, from President Sebe down, disputes the point.

Some observers see it as integral to the policy of relocating blacks from white-designated areas to minuscule "homelands." They hold leaders of these states co-responsible with Pretoria for removals and congested rural settlement camps.

But sketching the history of the debacle, President Sebe put the blame for it on South Africa.

The roots of the problem go back to Pretoria's decision to cede Ciskei's former northern districts of Betsel and Glen Grey to Transkei.

The Ciskei Legislative Assembly endorsed the transfer in a secret vote in 1975 in the belief that it would lead to consolidation

sary of the unfulfilled promises."

But, in spite of the desperate need for development, President Sebe has allocated funds to build a new multi-million rand international airport.

To his critics the decision confirms President Sebe's susceptibility to grandiose projects, particularly as East London's Ben Schoeman Airport is barely 30km away from Bisho as the crow flies.

President Sebe, however, was adamant in his defence of the new airport and even of his decision not to put the contract out to tender.

"There is no question of controversy. It is in the independence agreement that an airport would be built at Bisho. But then South Africa's team of con-

which Ciskei ordered — and reportedly paid for in advance — from an Israeli businessman, have not arrived. That presumably means the newly-trained pilots will have to wait before they can deploy their new skills.

"The moment it was known they were coming to Ciskei — well, not the Ciskei so much as South Africa — they were embargoed in the United States," President Sebe said.

He added with emphasis, however, "Now, without additional cost, similar aeroplanes will be delivered to us."

Acknowledging that the new substitute planes have not been delivered yet either, President Sebe explained: "We felt we must hang on until we at least have hangars for them."

One of the major problems confronting President Sebe has been the massive relocation of blacks from South Africa to Ciskei. It has imposed severe strains on Ciskei's resources.

The Swart Commission stated bluntly: "The reputation of Ciskei citizens permanently resident outside Ciskei should be discouraged."

To that end, it recommended that South Africa be required to pay R5 000

Sleep, perchance to scream

DENNIS MILEWSKI in Derby, Connecticut

mild. Another patient at the centre faces a broken marriage because his nights of terror cause him to scream, break furniture and beat his frightened wife.

Both patients can likely be helped with modification of sleep habits and perhaps psychotherapy or medications such as valium, Mr Watson said.

In fact, he claims a 90% success rate of significant improvement among patients with identified sleep or dream disorders — 40 separate diagnoses which might range from narcolepsy to leg twitches and sleep walking.

Each year some 10-million Americans consult doctors about poor sleep. Insomnia is perhaps the most common complaint, Mr Watson said.

In the past five years, new technology and research have allowed medical applications in the evaluation and treatment of sleep and dream disorders. "All of this is so new, but it works," he said.

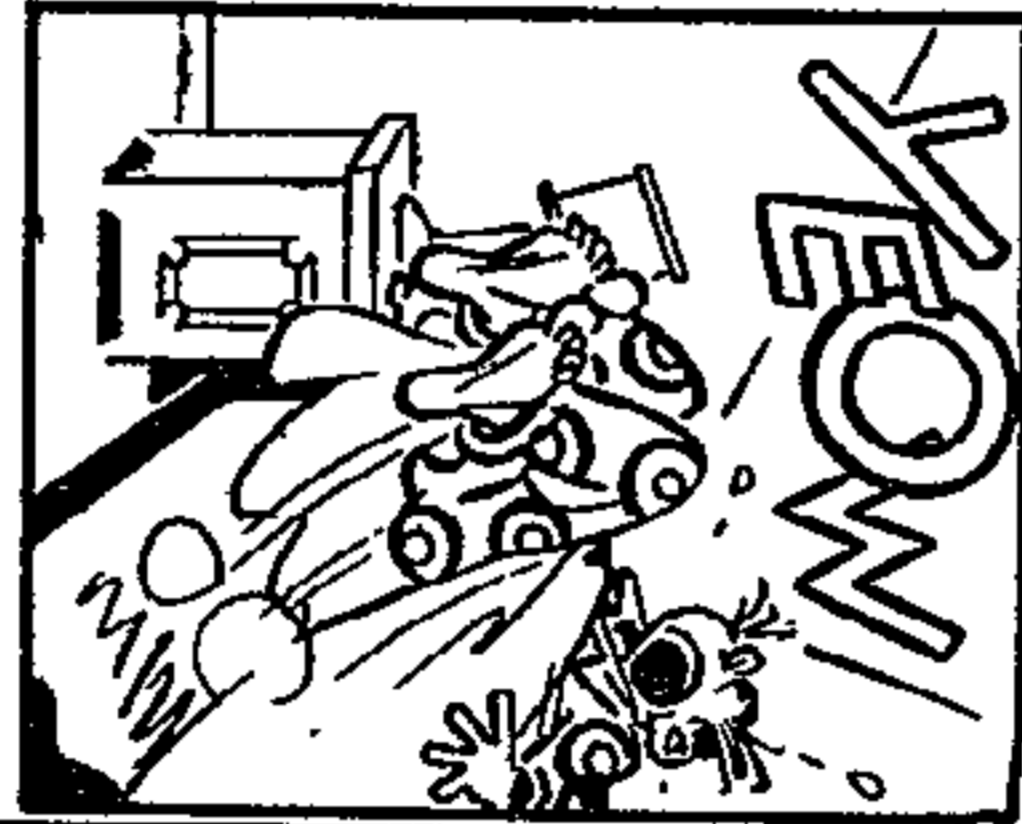
"Some people we see are in really bad shape. Everybody assumes sleep is natural so you don't have to work for it. But you do."

The Sleep Disorders Center is one of two treatment facilities of its type in New England and one of about 25 in the United States fully accredited by the Association of Sleep Disorders Centers.

The centre started with a handful of patients four years ago and now treats about 300 each year.

Sleep research is conducted at hospitals and universities around the nation and Mr Watson says dozens of clinics, many much larger than the Derby facility, will open in the next few years.

He and his assistants use sensitive equipment to follow the patterns of sleep by attaching wires to the bodies of patients. A continuous printout charts brain waves, eye movements, muscle pressure, oxygen in the blood

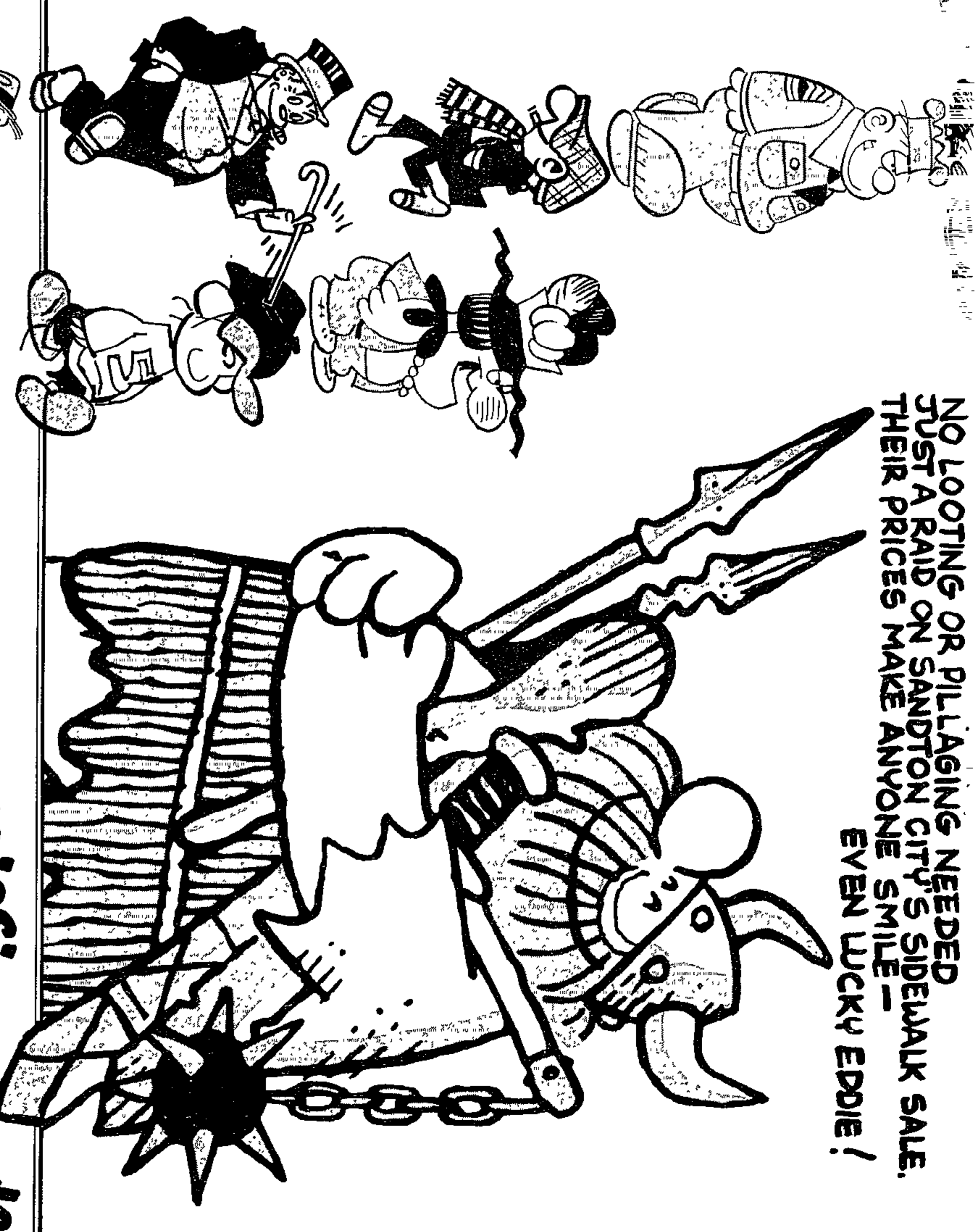


DAGWOOD

Escaping dreams of terror? and other factors monitored in a room one floor beneath the sleeping patient.

"In some ways it is a romantic sort of endeavor," said Mr Watson, who studied at the University of Chicago where pioneering research was done about 30 years ago to help unlock the mysteries of dreams and sleep.

"It's exciting because so much is unknown. The causes of these things are not always understood. It would be rather pompous to think we have all the answers." — UPI



**NO LOOTING OR PILLAGING NEEDED
JUST A RAID ON SANDTON CITY'S SIDEWALK SALE.
THEIR PRICES MAKE ANYONE SMILE —
EVEN LUCKY EDDIE!**

**Daily Activities!
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Sandton city

(103) Star 25/7/54
Matanzima jet report 'untrue'

The Transkei Embassy in Pretoria has rejected as "devoid of all truth" recent Press reports that Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima is to buy a private jet.

"At no stage have such considerations been made by the government," an embassy spokesman said.

Referring to reports that a R36 million international airport was being built at the capital, Umtata, he said.

"The plan for expansion of the airport in Umtata is in the normal course of business, in accordance with the requirements of the country that have been assessed by a legitimate government department.

"Expenditure on such expansion cannot therefore be referred to as extravagant, as the present airport structure has been in existence for at least seven years." — Sapa

President Sebe rules out clemency for brother, Charles

EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei told a Johannesburg newspaper this week that South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, had tried to persuade him to show clemency towards the president's convicted brother, Mr. Charles Sebe.

Ruling out the possibility, President Sebe said, "In our culture clemency is exercised to people in the community, but not to your friends and family."

"If you exercise it within your family, it is not regarded as clemency. People will ask 'How many people committed crimes without receiving clemency?' Where will you draw the line?"

President Sebe's brother and three of his nephews were implicated for complicity in an unsuccessful rebellion against President Sebe's regime a year ago.

Charles Sebe was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment (for inciting police and army officers to free his detained deputy) and Khambasha, Colin and Toni Sebe

were sentenced to a total of 46 years imprisonment for terrorism.

Khambasha, son of Charles Sebe, received the heaviest sentence of 26 years.

Khambasha Sebe was once a member of the anti-terrorism force Ikrele Lesizwe (Sword of the Nation). President Sebe said about him: "All right, he was sentenced to 26 years, but that boy is a spoilt boy. I wish you could have seen the (joyous) reaction of the nation when that boy was led out to serve his sentence. He bullied everybody."

Speaking about Mr. P. W. Botha's three attempts to persuade him to be merciful toward his brother, Charles, President Sebe said "He (Mr. Botha) came to the cabinet and said: 'What about allowing General Sebe to go to the people and apologise?' I said to him, 'You do not seem to realise the seriousness of the matter. He (General Sebe) will be skinned alive'."

President Sebe said the house of the Ciskei Minister of Foreign

machine-gun bullets.

"Here is a minister from another country (Mr. Botha). He doesn't say a word of sympathy to my minister. But he says the culprit should be taken to the people to say: 'Excuse me...'"

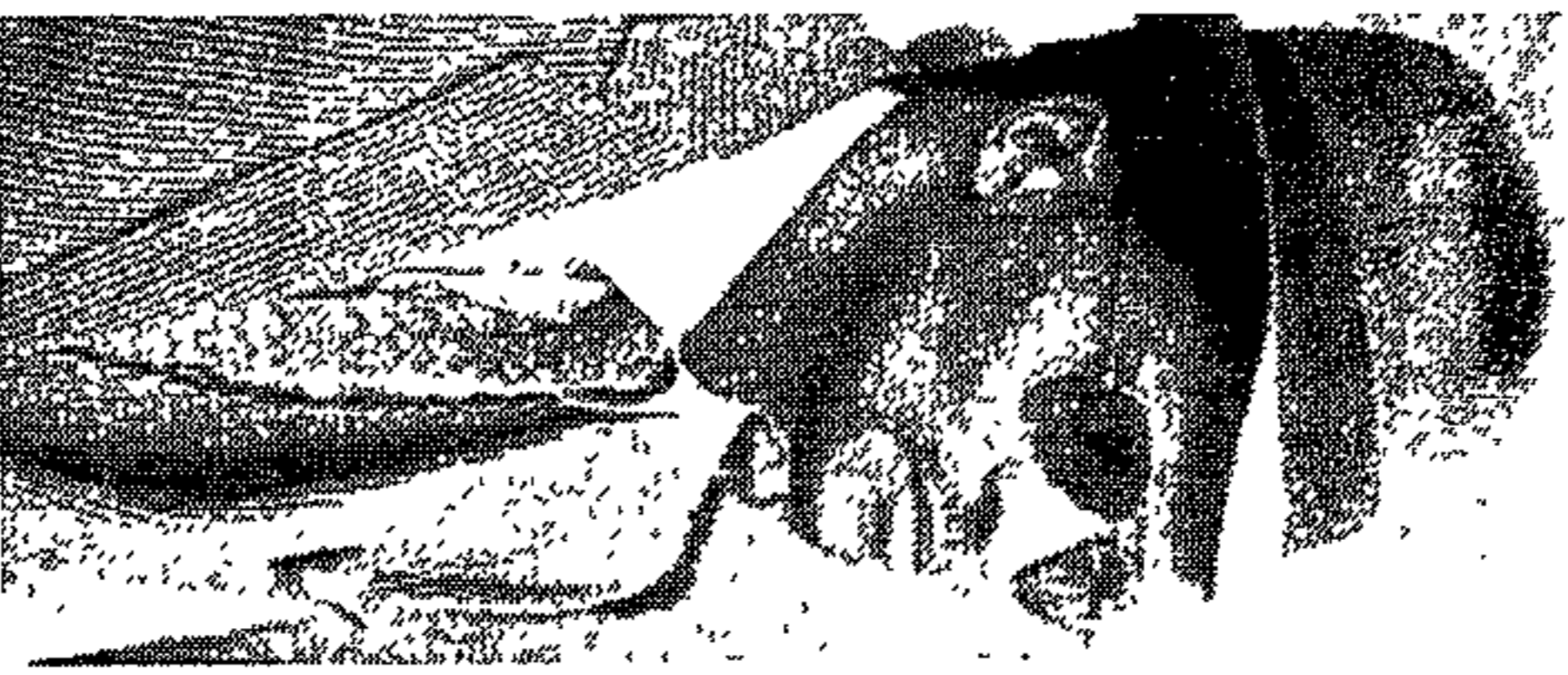
President Sebe said Charles Sebe was his brother, but the nation was looking at him (President Sebe) and asking what line he would take.

"The same man arrested people for similar reasons, but no minister flew down to plead for them. Why now must he (Charles Sebe) be special?"

President Sebe said it was obvious that Charles Sebe was working for South Africa.

President Sebe also spoke during his interview about the effects of drought, overcrowding and overstocking in the Hewu district of Ciskei and put the blame on South Africa.

"Here is my minister (Mr. Pityi). It is by the grace of God that he was saved. You should have seen the holes from the



CHARLES SEBE

Affairs, Mr. B. N. Pityi, had been machined-gunned during last year's turmoil.

"The root of the problem, he said, lay in President Pityi's decision to cede the districts of Herschel and Glen Grey to Transkei. It was a

The Ciskei Legislative

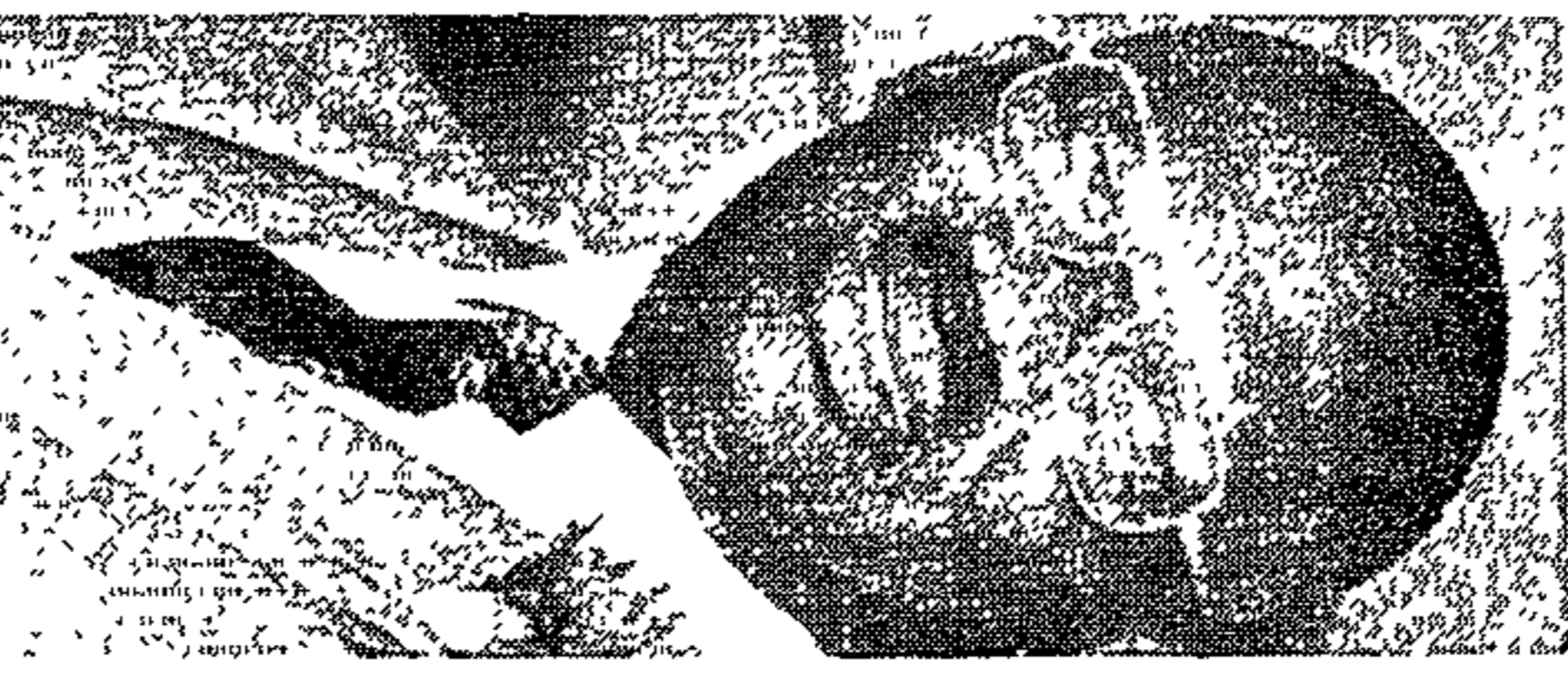
Assembly had endorsed the transfer in a secret vote in 1975 in the belief that it would lead to consolidation of Ciskei into a single geographical entity and on condition that the people of Herschel and Glen Grey be given the option of moving into the new consolidated Ciskei.

"We had to give Herschel and Glen Grey to Transkei to facilitate its independence," President Sebe said.

"There was an undertaking — written in black and white, and it is in our Hansard — that no hardships would be felt by our people, that they would not suffer any financial losses and that when they came to Ciskei there would be infrastructure and all amenities.

"But South Africa delayed and delayed until Transkei independence loomed. The people didn't want to fall under Transkei. They just walked out en masse."

"When we reported it to the South African Government, they still didn't budge. It was a



PRESIDENT SEBE

President Sebe said the 8th anniversary of the unfulfilled promises had now passed.

In spite of the desperate poverty in Ciskei and the urgent need for de-

velopment, President Sebe defends his decision to allocate funds to build a new multi-million rands international airport. He also defends his decision not to put the contract out to tender.

"It is in the independence agreement that an airport would be built at Bisho," he said. "But then South Africa's team of consultants came and condemned the proposed site in Bisho."

"It came from them. It is in the files. All we did was to find a different site."

Both Transkei and Bophuthatswana had decided to build international airports without being accused of profiting from the contract. "But now that Ciskei wants an airport it is seen as an ivory tower. It amazes me that there should be such a noise about it."

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President Sebe blamed the "rootless people" for the violence associated with the boycotts of Mdantsane —

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Committee: 5 detained

D. Dispatch
26/7/84

EAST LONDON — Five members of the Committee of Ten, which is involved in the Mdantsane bus boycott, were picked up by Ciskei Security Force yesterday. The treasurer of the Committee, Mr Sandile Tabata, said

Phillip Maxongo and Mr Norman Sibewu

Mr Tabata said they had not returned home by late yesterday afternoon.

He said the committee saw the detention of the five members as interference by the Ciskei Government to disrupt negotiations which were to take place yesterday with the CTC Bus Company

Mr. Tabata said they had told the managing director of the bus company, Mr Hans Kaiser, that they were not prepared to continue negotiations under the prevailing circumstances

Attempts to contact the head of the Ciskei security police, Colonel F Zozi, or his assistant for comment yesterday were unsuccessful. — DDR

They are Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, the chairman, Mr Newell Faku, the secretary, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr

R10 000 Sebe bail declared forfeit

(103) D. Bispham
26/7/84

ZWELITSHA — Bail of R10 000 for the former Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, has been declared forfeit to the state.

Mr Sebe, who is out on a second R10 000 bail, had his first bail declared forfeit after he had been found to have breached the bail conditions by leaving Ciskei when he travelled to his farm at Frankfort. The order was made by Zwelitsha's chief magistrate, Mr M. Z. Ngoqo, earlier this year.

Mr Sebe appealed and the acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice Pickard, referred the matter back to the magistrate.

At the beginning of this month Mr Ngoqo heard argument again for and against the forfeiture. Judgment was reserved sine die.

On Tuesday he again ordered it forfeit.

In his judgment, he said that in deciding the matter, he had considered whether the bail money was paid by Mr Sebe or someone else who had no part in the commission of the breach. He considered the amount involved, whether the breach of the bail condition was deliberate or not, the triviality of the breach and what purpose would be served, if any, by the forfeiture.

Mr Ngoqo said it was clear from evidence, as

well as arguments presented by the defence, that the bail was paid by Mr Sebe himself.

The amount involved was prima facie substantial but whether it was so or not, for purposes of bail, depended on the reason or reasons why it was fixed at that amount, one reason being the ability of the accused to pay. There had been no objection against this amount.

When the current bail was fixed there was no objection again and it was easily paid.

Mr Sebe had been a cabinet minister. He owned a large farm, stock and two luxurious cars.

He said it was therefore not justified to lay any emphasis on the largeness of this amount nor under these circumstances to consider it substantial.

Mr Ngoqo said he was not convinced that this was not a deliberate breach of bail conditions.

On the question of what purpose would be served by the forfeiture he said that if bail conditions were deliberately breached and a forfeiture order was not made, the court would not only appear to be condoning the actions of the accused to the community which it served, but would also be reducing such bail conditions to

no more than a threat in the eyes of not only the accused but also of the community at large. This would result in bail conditions losing the purpose for which they were meant.

A forfeiture order in this particular case would not only have an effect of forcing an adherence to bail conditions by the accused and those of his calibre but would also discourage them from breaching them.

Mr Sebe is facing charges of fraud, corruption and theft. Formal charges have not been presented to him. He is out on a second R10 000 bail.

His case has been postponed to September 5. — DDR.

Jaguar to go public

LONDON — Jaguar Cars, the highly profitable subsidiary of state-owned British Leyland, will be priced at a cautious £297 million when it is publicly floated on the London Stock Exchange next month.

British Leyland said yesterday the long-awaited offer of shares in the luxury car group was expected to have raised up to £330 million but the offer was scaled down because of the stock market's recent sharp declines. — SAPA

BUS BOYCOTT TALKS OVER

CTC SAYS

24/7/84


D. Ruffalo

EAST LONDON — The CTC bus company said yesterday that it would make no further concessions to end the 12-month boycott of its buses.

It said it saw no point in any further discussions with any organisation in this regard

The managing director of CTC, Mr Hans Kaiser, said all negotiations had come to an end as the bus company had done everything possible to end the boycott

"It has become very clear that new demands are being thought up with every concession we make, and, short of closing down the company altogether, there is nothing else that we can do from our side," he said.

"It is obvious from recent discussions and articles in the press that the Committee of Ten, which claims to represent the Mdantsane commuters, has been misinforming commuters

"Several steps that we took months ago to accommodate so-called grievances have not been communicated to the commuters it claims to represent. These are still being presented as demands not yet met by CTC, together with a set of new demands that were not at issue before," Mr Kaiser said

"We have been led to believe that the increase in bus fares was the real reason for the boycott. However, we have reduced fares to the extent that they are in some cases even lower than the fares effective before the boycott started," Mr Kaiser said

"Similarly, we have made significant concessions regarding the fares of pensioners and young children, which have been ignored by the Committee of Ten. To now demand that school-children and pensioners must travel altogether free of charge, borders on the ridiculous and does not happen anywhere else in the world," Mr Kaiser said

He said it was totally impractical to expect the company to break off all ties with the Government of Ciskei. The government did not interfere with the operation of the company, he said

"The situation is that the Ciskei People's Development Bank, the body responsible for the economic development of Ciskei, holds 50 per cent of the shares in the CTC company. The Ciskei Government in turn holds all the shares in the Ciskei People's Development Bank"

"In the light of the fact we have already suffered a loss of R6,2 million, what are we supposed to do with these shares? It must be remembered that the governments of Ciskei and South Africa subsidise workers' tickets to the tune of millions of rands a year. Who will take over that subsidy if all ties with the Ciskei Government are broken?"

Mr Kaiser said the company would not deviate from its policy that it should employ only Ciskeians

"The CTC is a service to commuters in the Ciskei and East London region and is heavily sponsored by the Ciskei Government. As the company plays a vital role in the development of Ciskei, we regard it as our duty to employ the people of Ciskei," Mr Kaiser said

He said there had been complaints about the colour of CTC buses. He could see no reason why they should be changed. "This was never an issue in the boycott, but is now all of a sudden put forward as a demand," he said.

"This company has suffered severe losses in the course of this boycott. Changing the colour of the buses will only involve the company in more expense for no apparent reason. Further expenditure can only cripple the company further, to the detriment of our service"

"This company is prepared to, and in fact has, taken a considerable financial loss in order to meet the basic needs of the people we serve, but obviously this concern is not shared by others

"Whatever the situation is now, the company can and will go no further. It is now up to the commuters to decide if they want a service or not. Ending the service will not only have dis-

astrous effects on the commuters themselves, but will set the development of this region back by years," Mr Kaiser said

CTC has announced a reduction in bus fares for Mdantsane workers averaging 23,5 per cent which comes into effect on July 30

The company said the reduced fares averaged out at 23,5 per cent, but differed from route to route as a result of a revised formula for subsidies on workers' tickets and the rationalisation of the routes.

It said workers' clip-cards were being subsidised by an average 70 per cent, placing bus fares in Mdantsane and East London among the lowest in Southern Africa

The company has also introduced new direct services between certain zones in Mdantsane and East London city and the West Bank. It said these services would be extended as the demand increased

— DDR

S. Post

26/7/84

105

Sebe slams critics of Ciskei links with Israel

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The enemies of Ciskei were spreading "blatant untruths" about the relationship between the country and investors from Israel, President Lennox Sebe said in Dimbaza today.

President Sebe was speaking at the official opening of an Israeli factory, Ciskatex, the first of six Israeli factories that will be opened in the Ciskei.

He said that one of the "scandalous rumours" being spread was that Ciskei would not be able to honour its commitments to Israel.

It was also being said that Israeli investors were in Ciskei only to see what enrichment they could derive from the country.

President Sebe, who said the Ciskeian People's Development Bank was investigating the establishment of more factories other than the six, also announced that company tax would be abolished in Ciskei "in the near future".

By so doing "Ciskei is once again leading the developing Third World in an exciting and viable initiative to make the system of free enterprise work for us and not against us", he said.

The free enterprise sys-

tem was intended to fulfil the needs of the people and if it could be accelerated by the abolition of company tax "then that is what we shall do in Ciskei".

He believed the abolition of the tax would attract a far higher level of economic activity, "which brings with it more and more job opportunities — and jobs are what my people need most".

The new factory, which will provide work for 150 people, brought one step nearer the realisation of the Government's "cherished" wish to provide a home, a job and a meal a day for each Ciskeian, Chief Sebe said.

"This factory stands on Ciskeian soil and it belongs to Israelis who have faith in the capability of Ciskei to honour its promises and it demonstrates the willingness of our friends from Israel to invest permanently in Ciskei."

He mentioned that there were now about 60 factories in Dimbaza whereas 10 years ago there were none.

He added that groups of industrialists from several countries who were investigating the potential of Ciskei were at today's opening ceremony. — Sapa

EL bus boycott negotiations reach deadlock

E. Post
26/7/84 *(105)*

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Attempts to end the year-long bus boycott by workers in the East London area reached deadlock yesterday when the Ciskei Transport Corporation announced it would make no further concessions.

The CTC managing director, Mr Hans Kaiser, said he could see no point in further discussions.

"It has become very clear that new demands are being brought up with every concession we make and, short of closing down the company altogether, there is nothing else we can do from our side," he said.

Mr Kaiser said his company had reduced fares to such an extent that some were now lower than when the boycotts started.

His company had made fare concessions for pensioners and schoolchildren, but the Committee of Ten

was now demanding that these people travel free.

The committee also demanded that the CTC break away from the Ciskeian Government, but this was not possible.

Through the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank the Government owned 50% of the CTC shares.

He said the committee also demanded that the colour of the company's buses be changed. This would only incur more expense.

● Five members of the committee are believed to have been detained by the Ciskeian Security Police yesterday.

The five are Mr Mxwandle Mampunye, the chairman, Mr Newell Faku, the secretary, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Philip Maxongo and Mr Norman Sibewu.

The detentions could not be confirmed today with the head of Ciskei's security police, Colonel F Zözi.

~~105~~ 105 ~~105~~

Detentions in Ciskei confirmed

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police public relations officer, Colonel A. Ngaki confirmed yesterday that five members of the Committee of Ten, which is involved in the Mdantsane bus boycott, had been detained.

The detained members were picked up from their homes by the Ciskei security police on Wednesday morning.

They are the chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, the secretary, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Maxongo, Mr Norman Sibewu and Miss Priscilla Maxongo.

Colonel Ngaki said they were being held under the Security Act.

— DDR

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D. Dispatch 27/7/84

Pledge to fight unemployment

DIMBAZA — Unemployment was the biggest demoralising factor of modern society, the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr F S Meisenholl, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the official opening of the first Israeli factory in Ciskei

He said random unemployment figures as high as 20 and 30 per cent were often used in respect of Ciskei, especially by people not well disposed to the country, in comparison with low unemployment of three or four per cent elsewhere

What was lost sight of was that the unemployment figures dealt with human beings, and while

20 or 30 per cent in Ciskei might be dealing with only thousands, three or four per cent in a European country implied millions of people

The People's Development Bank, the body responsible for the development of Ciskei, believed that the suffering of one unemployed individual was no less than that of thousands or millions. The bank therefore regarded every single unemployed Ciskeian as a tragedy, and would do everything possible to alleviate that

plight.

The approximately 60 factories already established at Dimbaza were employing almost 10 000 Ciskeians in an area where seven years ago there was only desolation and despair. The bank was in the process of establishing a further 4 000 new job opportunities here, he said.

The new factory was established at an investment cost of R1.6 million and would employ 150 Ciskeians and would produce cotton underwear — DDR



At a birthday lunch organised by the Taiwanese community were (from left): Mr Justice Pickard, Mr R. Ntsung, an industrialist, and President Sebe.

New factory a symbol says Sebe

DIMBAZA — People were not on earth for the sake of governments, countries or systems, but these institutions were created for the betterment of mankind

This was said by President Lennox Sebe in his address at the opening of the first Israeli factory here yesterday. Human compassion was at the core of Ciskei's economic policy

Referring to the abolition of company tax in Ciskei, he said taxes were not meant to feed governments, but the people of Ciskei. If the benefits of the system of free enterprise, to which Ciskei was committed, could reach Ciskeians quicker by the abolition of company tax, then that was what Ciskei would do

President Sebe said that Ciskei had made its fair share of mistakes, and would probably make more mistakes in future. But these mistakes would never be for want of intention or dedication to better the plight of Ciskeians

He described the opening of the factory, the first of six Israeli factories

already approved for establishment in Ciskei, as a rebuttal of the scandalous rumours which had been spread about the relations between Ciskei and friendly industrialists from Israel.

He said the factory proved that Ciskei was capable of fulfilling its promises to investors, and also proved that foreign industrialists were willing to invest permanently in Ciskei.

The factory would stand as a symbol of goodwill, free enterprise and determined motivation. Ciskei welcomed everybody, regardless of race or nationality, that could contribute to the welfare of its people. All investors had to answer the same requirements, and all would receive the same benefits.

To the enemies of Ciskei, who wanted to prevent the success of this country at all costs, the factory would stand as a symbol of defeat, because their goal was to place every association that Ciskei succeeded in building up with the outside world, under suspicion. — DDR.

Ciskei attracts 40 industries and investments worth R70-m

105

Star

27/7/84

By Bill Levitt

BISHO — Ciskei attracted a record 40 new industries and R70 million of investments during the financial year ended March 31, bringing the post-independence total to 104 firms.

This raised the cumulative industrial investment to R154,3 million.

Total investment now stands at R275 million — an increase of 49 percent over the previous year.

The new industries provided employment to 7 880 Ciskeians, raising the eight-year total to 25 508.

The annual wage bill is estimated at more than R39 million, excluding the 600 black businessmen who earn anywhere from R200 000 to R100 000 annually.

The average wage of workers in the new industrial complexes is about R1 500 a year.

These figures are contained in the Ciskei People's Development Bank's 1984 annual report released here yesterday.

WIDE RANGE

During the financial year the private sector increased its contribution towards the establishment of industries to 48,9 percent from 32,9 percent, the report says.

Most of this industrial activity had taken place in the past two years.

Plants in Ciskei cover a wide range which include packaging material, textiles, electrical goods, furniture, fishing equipment, batteries, foodstuffs, building materials and chemicals.

The largest single sector is textiles and related industries, and most of the foreign plants in this field are located in Dimbaza, about 90km north of East London.

Factories have been established by investors who come from Taiwan, South Africa, Holland, Spain, the United States, Britain and Israel.

The bank, responsible for the Ciskei's development, says in the report that the industrial sector forms the largest part of the increased investment since 1976.

The sector now accounts for 19 700 jobs.

The R39 million wage bill represents a 51 percent increase over salaries that were paid a year ago.

When dependants are taken into account, it has contributed to an improved lifestyle for some 127 000 Ciskeians — meaning 17,5 percent of the total population.

The bank's issued share capital is R81,3 million, which is held entirely by the Ciskeian Government.

No loans were obtained from the SA Corporation for Economic Development and the total loan fund amounted to R34,4 million — 42,3 percent of the issued capital.

During the year the government sold Ciskei Motors, Dikeni

Motors and the Hamburg Cash Store to Ciskeian businessmen.

The Ciskei Brewery was sold to a company in which the bank holds 50 percent of the shares.

Mr Frans Meisenholl, the bank's managing director, described the figures as "the best yet".

He attributed the success to the decentralisation and concession schemes which had been adopted by the Ciskeian government.

He referred to the abolition of company tax, the removal of regulations governing the growth of small businesses and measures to reform the present system of land tenure to ensure maximum use of all available land.

Mr Meisenholl said company taxes of 42,5 percent were to be abolished within weeks and companies must choose whether to keep or drop a variety of concessions.

If they dropped concessions, company taxes would be dropped immediately.

Among concessions to remain are electricity, railage and housing for key personnel. These may, however, be gradually phased out.

Should the companies retain concessions, income tax will continue to be applicable until Ciskei has recouped its start-up funding.

To ensure that some profits are ploughed back into Ciskei, the government will insist on a 15 percent withholding tax on money that is taken out in royalties, interest and dividend payments.

Money paid to Ciskeians in the same way will be considered as taxable income so that — one way or the other — government will get some share, Mr Meisenholl said.

The report was released several hours after the first Israeli factory was officially opened in Dimbaza.

The R2,2 million Ciskatex plant will manufacture between 150 000 and 200 000 garments a month.

MORE VENTURES

About 80 percent of that will be underwear and the rest will be ladies' velour fashion, all of which are destined for South Africa.

The expected turnover during the first year of operation is R1,5 million, with a workforce of around 200.

Mr Meisenholl, who attended the opening with President Lepnox Sebe and other dignitaries, said that five other Israeli ventures totalling between R7 million and R10 million were being negotiated.

Senior bank executives talked about plans for an "exciting tourist resort on the Ciskei coast", to include hotels, casinos, caravan parks and chalets.

Although the executives said that plans were in the "advanced stages" they declined further comment.

Wednesday 27/7/84

Ciskei on verge of abolishing Company Tax

105

Collin Vineall
Property Editor

DIMBAZA: President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei lashed out at 'unfair criticism based on ignorance' of his country when he opened an Israeli-owned factory here yesterday.

He also announced that said Ciskei was on the threshold of launching another bold initiative by abolishing Company Tax

Announcing that the 1,6 million textile plant was the first of six factories to be built by Israeli businessmen, President Sebe said 'scandalous rumours and blatant untruths' had been spread recently about the relationship between Ciskei and friendly investors from Israel.

Investors

One such rumour was that Ciskei would not be able to honour its commitments to investors from Israel and that the Israelies in turn are here only to see what enrichment they could derive from Ciskei.

'This factory is an embarrassment to the enemies of Ciskei. This is because they are striving to prevent at all costs that Ciskei should succeed as an independent State

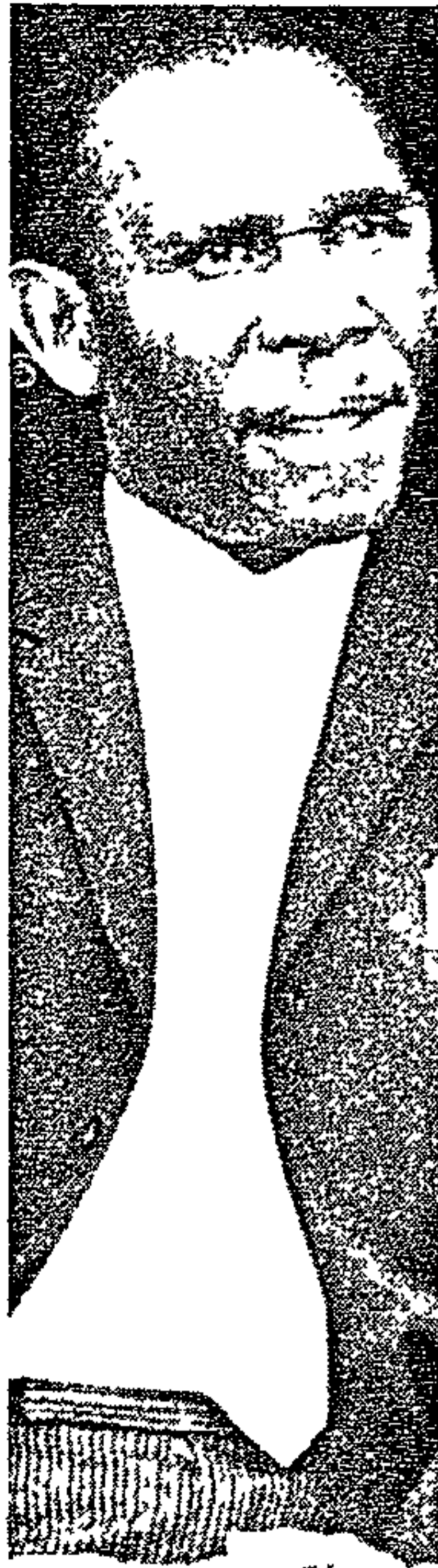
'They cannot allow Ciskei to be a success because that will signal the end to their selfish motives. To them, this factory stands as a thorn in the flesh — as a sign of defeat.

'Today, in the once scorned Dimbaza there are about 60 factories here where 10 years ago there was only desolation and despair. These factories were established by entrepreneurs from Taiwan, South Africa, Holland, Spain,

United States, the United Kingdom and from today, also from Israel.'

On the abolishing of Company Tax, he said that the necessary Act would take effect on a date to be gazetted in the near future and relative details would be made known in advance.

He praised the factory for providing jobs for 150 workers — but in his address of thanks, the managing director of Ciskatex, Mr A Spivak announced jobs would be increased to 250 in two months' time.



MR SIYO

Siyo calls for end to bus boycott

27/7/84
D. Siphethu

EAST LONDON — About 150 older residents of Mdantsane had called for a break with the Committee of Ten and an end to the bus boycott. Mr L F Siyo, a former Ciskei cabinet minister, said yesterday

Mr Siyo said residents had denounced the Committee of Ten at a meeting on Tuesday as irresponsible with no regard for the welfare of the community

Mr Siyo said the residents expressed shock at the committee's decision to continue the bus boycott

He said the committee and the workers had no regard for other bus users

"The very fact that the meeting was called by workers means it was for workers only"

A mass meeting should have been called to test the opinion of all the people, Mr Siyo said

"The workers are only a section of the bus commuters and are only the youth who cannot decide for older people

"If they were levelheaded, they would have approached the Ciskei Government to subsidise the fares instead of asking the bus company to sever ties with the government which is already subsidising the fares

"It is quite clear that these people have no love of their nation and no regard for old people who have to foot their way to and from the stations", Mr Siyo said

Mr Siyo said the boycott had adversely affected the employment of many people

He appealed to the people to end the bus boycott adding that they should not fear to board buses as the residents of Mdantsane would protect commuters

The treasurer of the Committee of Ten, Mr Sindile Tabata, said the boycott was supported by the majority of people

Mr Tabata denied that the committee had no regard for the people. The committee was executing the demands of the commuters, he said

The committee had no time for the tyranny of the Ciskei government and detentions would not solve any problems, he said "Only negotiations will succeed", he said

CTC should negotiate with the Committee of Ten to find a solution to the bus boycott, Mr Tabata said in reaction to the announcement by CTC that it would make no more concessions or have any further discussions on the boycott

He denied that the committee had made new demands as the company claimed — DDR

Sent from *105* *27/7/84*

Ciskei cops detain five

CISKEIAN police detained five people representing commuters as negotiations to end the year-long bus boycott in the territory collapsed.

Ciskei Transport Corporation (CIC) — which has lost more than R6-million, withdrawn 200 buses and retrenched 600 workers during the year — said it was not prepared to negotiate further.

The company was due to have met members of the Commuters' Committee of Ten on Wednesday night to discuss demands made at a commuters' meeting on Sunday.

But on Wednesday, Ciskeian police detained five members of the committee, including the chairman Mr Mzwandile Mampunye.

Mr Hans Kaiser, managing director of CIC, said the company was not prepared to negotiate further.

The boycott began in July last year in protest against an average 10 percent fares increase. CIC recently announced it would reduce weekly clipcard fares from July 30.

Sunday's meeting of commuters demanded reduction of all fares and free travel for pensioners and scholars, before the boycott was called off.

The meeting also demanded that CIC cut all ties with the Ciskei Government, which owns 50 percent of the company.

Mr Kaiser said significant concessions had been made for pensioners and young children

From 27/1/84

Boycott group hits out at Ciskei

105

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Ciskei Government was accused last night of reverting to "strong arm tactics" and dealing a "death blow" to the chances of an accommodation between the Ciskei Transport Corporation (CTC) and boycotting commuters of Mdantsane.

The charge was made by Mr Sindile Tabata, secretary of the Committee of 10, which has represented the commuters in their year-long struggle with the CTC.

Mr Tabata's statement was prompted by the detention of five members of the Committee of 10 by Ciskei Security Police on Wednesday.

The detentions took place on the day that the Committee of 10 was scheduled to renew negotiations with the managing director of the CTC, Mr Hans Kaiser.

A Ciskei Government spokesman last night said he "believed" the detainees were still in detention.

1, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1984

Boycott matter closed — Kaiser

EAST LONDON — The matter between the CTC bus company and the Committee of Ten concerning the Mdantsane bus boycott was now closed, CTC's managing director, Mr Hans Kaiser, said yesterday.

Mr Kaiser was approached for comment on a statement published yesterday in which the Committee of Ten commented on relations with CTC.

"I regard the matter as having been finalised," Mr Kaiser said.

The Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr George Farr, said yesterday that he accepted the Committee of Ten's statement that it had not in fact rejected a half-price system for pensioners and scholars, suggested by Mr Kaiser, and demanded that they should travel free.

In a statement, Mr Farr said:

"When Mr Sindile Tabata, the treasurer of the Committee of Ten, told our news editor on Thursday night that our report about a public meeting on the bus dispute had been wrong in this regard, we took steps immediately to correct the mistake.

"This was done in a front page report in yesterday's issue.

"The error is regretted, but for Mr Tabata to claim that it was deliberate is reprehensible.

"His other charges against the Daily Dispatch are equally reprehensible and are too ridiculous to justify replies."

Mr Farr said he had noticed that the Daily Dispatch was not the only newspaper that had erred in reporting the Committee of Ten's attitude towards half fares for scholars and pensioners.

"The latest issue of the Johannesburg newspaper, City Press (dated July 29 but already on sale) highlights among its list of demands of the Committee of Ten that 'aged people, pensioners and scholars should be exempted from paying fares'."

Asked to comment on Mr Farr's statement yesterday, a member of the Committee of Ten, Mr Lawrence Tuluma, said that if the City Press had carried the same inaccuracies as the Daily Dispatch, "we will deal with City Press as we have dealt with the Daily Dispatch." — DDR

Cloud looms on dock jobs deal

105
E. Post
28/7/84

EVIDENCE available to BUSINESS POST suggests that a maximum of some 1 300 blue-collar jobs would be created if the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company's (ABDDC's) proposed ship repair yard materialises

Since more than half of these posts will be for skilled and experienced workers it would appear that only some 600 jobs may be created for unskilled Ciskeian workers

By contrast the Ciskeian Government has said that a "proposed" R750 000 investment in the ship repair yard would secure jobs for some 4 000 Ciskeians.

Efforts this week to clarify these and other points failed

Neither Mr Henry Combe, managing director of ABDDC, nor Dr Konstant Brunette, the chairman, were available to telephone inquiries (both men have consistently failed to take or return calls from BUSINESS POST over the past months)

Several questions were, however, telexed to the company's Port Elizabeth head office (this address was advised by Dr Brunette's personal secretary), and are published below

The latest element of confusion to surround the proposed ship repair yard follows public comments allegedly made this week by Dr Brunette, that a decision on the Ciskei's R750 000 investment had yet to be made

This sentiment was echoed by Mr Combe, who said in a statement negotiations were underway with the Ciskeian People's Education Trust "who wish to become shareholders of the company"

A Ciskeian Government spokesman said, however, that an agreement detailing the investment and share acquisition had already been signed by both parties

Information gained from files on the subject and a personal interview with Mr Combe (conducted months



By Louis Beckerling
Business Editor

ago when he was willing to talk to BUSINESS POST), provides interesting background information

It was on August 4, 1974, in England, according to Mr Combe, that his plan for building a ship repair yard "was first mooted".

He said that "it is amazing how close to the original plan it has run" However an examination of the facts demonstrates

● The fundamental nature of the scheme has been completely altered — from its original intention of catering for oil supertankers in the 550 000-ton-plus class, to a more modest twin 350 000-ton and 150 000-ton dock for bulk carriers, predominantly of grain, ore and coal

● The estimated cost of the scheme has progressively declined from initial assessments that it would cost R370 million to R210 million and even at one point to an amount of only some R120 million

● And on no fewer than seven occasions in the past seven years has Mr Combe — and lately new chairman Dr Brunette — suggested that the project was due to commence, as the following quotes indicate

November 1977: *The yard can be operating by 1982 The only remaining hurdle would be to prepare a financial package acceptable to the Government.*

August 1979: *A technical study is expected to be*

ready before the end of the year, if positive, work will commence early next year ..

February 1980: *I am completely confident that we are going ahead Work will start within a few months*

April 1980: *We have the financial backing, now we have the expertise Target date for construction is January, 1981.*

Wednesday, July 27, 1983: *If construction begins next year the facility could be ready to start limited operations two years thereafter and be completed in 1987 ..*

Friday, July 6, 1984: *Among certain important decisions to be taken at a board meeting for July 23, according to Dr Brunette, is a decision on when construction will begin (the meeting came and went this week without a decision)*

Investors have contributed substantial equity funds to the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company.

Records at the company's office in Pretoria reveal that the value of issued share capital (excluding the proposed Ciskeian investment) stands at a little under R1 million.

In addition, PE ratepayers have contributed R40 000

Mr Combe has not disclosed much regarding the company's finances in his public statements and it is difficult to get a clear picture of what the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company's balance sheet looks like today

However, whereas funds invested by shareholders evidently amount to R1 million or more, assets appear to be largely intangible.

In the absence of any information regarding purchases of land, plant or machinery, assets are presumably largely restricted to options and a number of reports and surveys conducted on the company's behalf

Furthermore it is clear that the project has not run

remotely close to the original plan

This raises further questions

As one of only three comparable yards (at the time of its original conception as a mammoth 550 000-ton dock), the proposed Algoa Bay repair yard would have enjoyed limited competition

Furthermore, at the time Mr Combe first conceived the idea the number of oil tankers on order were at an all-time high (a total of a some 200 million tons of shipping in all)

Under such circumstances the original financial feasibility studies suggested the scheme was viable — though even at this point a number of shipping industry men, notably, if not predictably, the operators of existing repair facilities in the country — expressed grave doubts

Even P-E Consulting Group (SA) (Pty) Ltd pointed out in the feasibility study commissioned by Mr Combe that one of the three yards operating at the time was capable of handling all the repair requirements of the world's tanker fleet, and endorsed the Algoa Bay plan primarily on certain locational advantages (see below), and the assumption that management would be more competent

In the interim the face of international shipping has changed totally and Mr Combe was among those caught by surprise (as late as July 1979 — five years after the oil price crisis — he was quoted as saying that oil supplies would continue to be transported in large quantities and will reach a peak "only in 1998".

The fact is that in the face of an oil glut, an economic recession, and a radical rethink on the costs of operating super-tankers, the number of such ships on order slumped disastrously — with a paltry 20 million tons on order in 1982, according to a BP statistical review of world energy.

The implications for investors in the proposed Algoa Bay ship repair yard

● To Page 2

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Warranty scheme

THE General Motors dealers of South Africa have announced the introduction of their Continuous Owner Protection Plan (Copp), which will extend the warranty on new General Motors cars to 36 months or 100 000 kilometres — and on used cars to 24 months to 24 months or 40 000 kilometres

The cost of Copp is R120 — and the extended warranty covers a period of 36 months or 100 000 kilometres on all new cars, station wagons and light delivery vehicles with a gross mass not exceeding 3.5 tons

Microbuses with a maximum seating capacity of 16 persons are also covered by the new plan

In addition, the plan is offered on used cars for a period of 24 months or 40 000 kilometres. In the case of both new and used General Motors products, all major mechanical and electrical components will be covered against any unforeseen damage

A list of the components covered in the warranty can be obtained from any General Motors dealer

(105) (E. Post) 28/7/84

Cloud looms over PE dockyard jobs deal

● From Page 1

had construction commenced when Mr Combe first visualised the plan would have been calamitous

Today (unless the nature of the plan has fundamentally been changed), the drastically revised repair yard is promoted on the basis of the passing traffic in bulk cargoes, and is aimed at accommodating bulk carriers of up to 350 000 tons

The problem is that the country already has two dry docks capable of handling ships of 80 000 tons (Cape Town), and 50 000 tons (Durban). That excludes the facilities at Simonstown naval base and the wharfside repair facilities available in Durban and Cape Town

A rough tally of yards around the world that can accommodate ships of between 70 000 and 150 000 tons suggests that a 150 000-

tonner in South Africa will have to compete with some 120 ship repair yards throughout the world — many of which are currently either bankrupt, heavily subsidised, or verging on bankruptcy because of the economics of world shipping

The original financial feasibility study conducted in 1977-'78 with an eye to providing supertanker accommodation was conducted by the P-E Consulting Group

A major factor in endorsing the feasibility of the study at the time, recalled Mr Geoff Austin (the man responsible for the study) in an interview with BUSINESS POST some time ago, was the locational advantage offered exclusively to oil tankers

The fact that the tankers could "de-gas" their holds while steaming back to the Persian Gulf was a plus factor, P-E calculated

However, with the pro-

ject now directed at bulk carriers this factor no longer applies

What of the elementary arithmetic suggested by the capital costs of the latest revised plans for the dockyard?

Assuming that an estimate of some R200 million remains reasonably close to being accurate, what would be the vital statistics of such an investment?

● A return on capital of 30% (bearing in mind investors can avoid such a high-risk area and get up to 20%) means the yard should produce a net operating surplus after tax and interest of at least R60 million

● Tax at 50% and interest at a nominal 10% increases the above-the-line trading surplus to some R140 million

● Assuming a trading profit of 25% on turnover, this translates into a turnover requirement of R560 million — and should be contrasted with an estimated total bill for ship repairs in South Africa last year of some R30 million

In other words for Mr Combe's project to be successful, it would seem that he must increase all exist-

ing business in the country some 19 times — and then capture all the business himself

The viability of the scheme looks even bleaker when one measures the requirement against the estimate of the number of bulk carriers currently passing the South African coast

Figures vary, but an estimate of around 30 a month in the 70 000-ton-to-350 000-ton bracket would appear reasonable (based on figures supplied to BUSINESS POST by Maritime Command in Simonstown, and verified by shipping industry spokesmen

To produce a turnover of R560 million a year from this passing trade, the proposed Algoa Bay Dockyard would have to stop every second ship every second month and perform repairs worth some R6.2 million — in the process outbidding the world's largely bankrupt repair industry for all the contracts

Contrast this with the fact that scheduled refits account for more than 70% of all repair business, and large ships now require scheduled refits once every four years or so



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JULY 28

BUSINESS POST

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When Mr Mangala came to Mdantsane in 1985 he acquired a crèche from the authorities to help working mothers in Zone 1

He also organised eight rent-free four-roomed houses for cripples from the rural areas to sleep in when they

attended check-ups at Frere Hospital

In Duncan Village, Mr Mangala was a member of the Joint East London Location Advisory Board for nine years. While he was a member he pioneered the establishment of school committees. He also established a cripple care workshop in the township. In 1978, he became an Mdantsane township councillor representing Ward 3.

Mr Mangala was a sports administrator in the Border. He played wing for Bush Bucks Rugby Club, of which he was the life president.

Mr Mangala played tennis for Border from 1940 to 1950 and rugby for Border in 1939.

His funeral arrangements have not yet been finalised — DDR

D. Vorster
Ciskei troops leave for SWA
28/7/84 105

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe warned the first 30 army soldiers to represent Ciskei in the South West African operational area not to fight for themselves but for the nation.

He was addressing a gathering to bid farewell to the soldiers in Bisho yesterday.

President Sebe told them to put God first and not to discredit Ciskei.

He told them that chiefs like Sandile and Gqika were uneducated but great warriors and they should follow in their footsteps.

Chief M Hinana said he was very proud of the

soldiers. He said when they came back they should be able to train others.

Chief S Kama congratulated the soldiers and said they were lucky that they were chosen by the nation to represent it.

The ceremony was attended by Ciskei cabinet ministers, MPs, chiefs and community leaders.

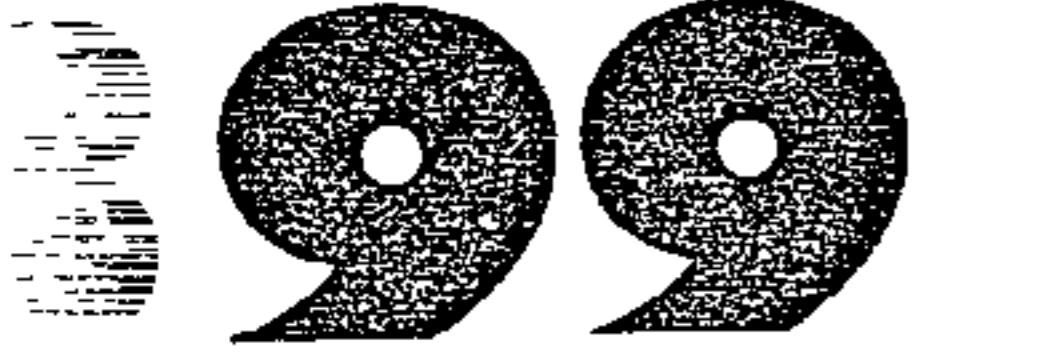
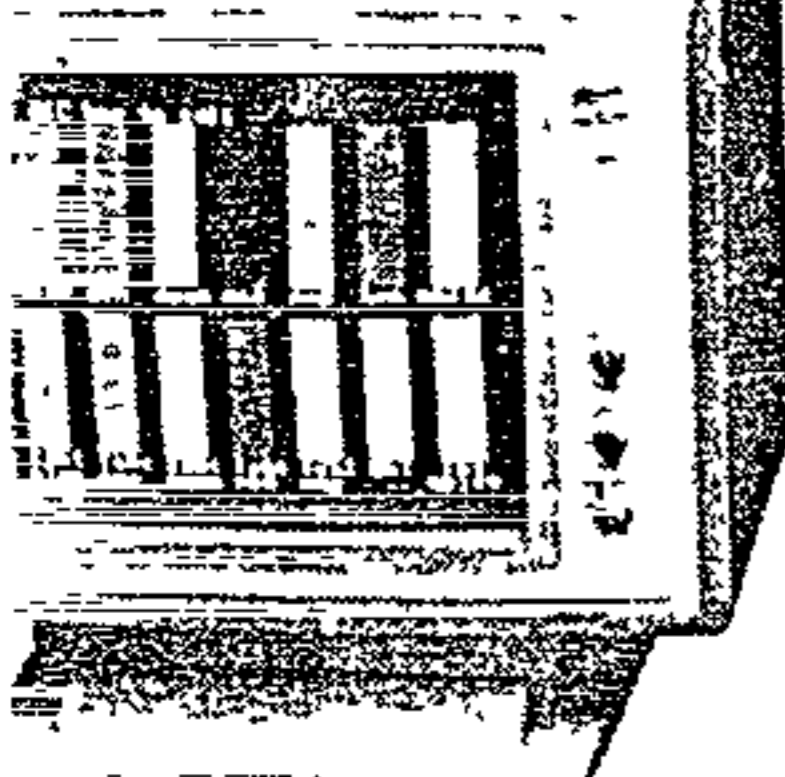
The troop, which would be accompanied by the Minister of Defence, the Reverend V Ntshinga, will leave Ciskei on August 4 for the operational area — DDR

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SHIPS

EAST LONDON — In port last night San Nicolas at F, World Argonaut at P, Trans Ocean Progress at S

Arrived yesterday Nil
Sailed yesterday SA Kuswag I (0701) to Richards Bay

Due today Ronsard (0600) from PE to K middle, Padang (0900) from Durban to G

PORT ELIZABETH — In port last night Noble Evelyn Winner, Carrier, Tug

CAPE TOWN — In port last night Thorscape Meisho Maru 88, Kasuga Maru 23, Goei Maru 36, Gulf Hawk, Shidaka Maru, Karyo Maru 31, Mkuze Ortelius, Peonia Isokaze Maru, Victory, Kokei Maru 28

DURBAN — In port last night Trade Will, Nedlloyd Kembra, Lanin, Yamato Reefer, Monika, SA Vergelegen, Hokusei Maru, Atlantic Universal, Fratzis, Arrow King, Prosperity, Montauk, Gannet, SA Constantia, Asia In, susria, Ever Order, Alkaios, Umfolozi, Arafura, Sea Malange, Onibe, Ridge, Annakena, Kowie, Padang, Menina, Barbara, Unim, ar Mount, Parnas, Yama, Hemlock, Baron Star, Elgaren, Gold Leaf, Ulyssus, Raimol, Cape Arnhem, Range, Baldur, American Altair, Songkha, Nantai No 7, Thorscape, Aphrodite, Asian Beauty, Chounghi, Vatsy II, American Cardinal, Maroula

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Israeli forces support right

TEL AVIV — Jubilant right-wingers have expressed confidence they will form Israel's next government after a count of soldiers' votes gave an ultra-nationalist party an extra parliamentary seat.

Political sources said the soldiers gave the Tehiya (rebirth) Party a fifth seat, making it the third largest grouping while reducing the opposition Labour Party's strength from 45 to 44 seats, three more than the ruling Likud bloc won in Monday's general election.

Transport Minister, Mr Chaim Corfu, of the Likud said "It will now be easier to find coalition partners and there can be little doubt we will be forming the next government headed by our present Prime

Minister, Yitzhak Shamir"

Science Minister, Mr Yuval Neeman, who heads Tehiya, said his group will "serve as a prime power in the new Likud government"

Mr Neeman said in a press statement that together with Likud the new government will "move ahead with its settlement programme in the Arab areas and thwart any effort to establish a Palestinian state or to make any territorial compromise with the Arabs as favoured by the Labour Party"

Labour Party leaders were glum about the soldiers' vote but said they were going ahead with meetings with most of a dozen other small parties that won seats in the 120-member parliament

Desire's big day

LONDON — Speed queen Desire Wilson with a 700 horsepower Porsche sports car takes on a star-studded field in the British Aerospace 1000 at Brands Hatch tomorrow

The 29-year-old South African — the only woman to win a Formula 1 race — teams up with fellow countryman George Fouche and British Le Mans competitor David Sutherland

But the Porsche 956 trio will have their work cut out to head a field, including six Formula 1 drivers and Le Mans winner Henri Pescarolo over 238 laps of the 4 176 km Kent track, to the chequered flag — DDC

It's home sweet home...

~~105~~ (105)
C. Press
29/7/84

FORMER MWASA acting president Charles Nqakula was this week granted his "freedom" by an East London District Court magistrate when he was acquitted of charges of entering South Africa without a visa.

Mr Nqakula, who is the UDF's Border publicity secretary, and Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, Steve Biko's brother-in-law, became the first South Africans to be declared prohibited immigrants in their own country when they were barred from entering South Africa by an Interior Department order in 1982.

In terms of this week's court ruling, Mr Nqakula can now travel freely between Ciskei and South Africa without a visa — unless he is served with another order withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements.

The court found that the State had failed to prove that Mr Nqakula received a notice informing him his exemption from visa requirements had been withdrawn. The order, according to evidence in court, was posted to Mr Nqakula in June 1982.

Mr A van Aswegen, an Interior Department official, told the court he could not recall dispatching the notice to Mr Nqakula. The department also had no record of the notice, he said.

After the hearing, Mr Nqakula told City Press the implication of



CHARLES NQAKULA: Free at last.

the judgment was that the prohibition against him entering South Africa was void.

"I am a South African and was born and grew up in Cradock. I also worked in South Africa for the major part of my adult life. I am pleased I will now be able to move around freely," he said.

He said his first outing this weekend would be to his mother's grave, and to meet members of his family to plan the erection of a tombstone for his mother.

His wife Gertie, who teaches at Mgwali near Stutterheim, was excited and "delighted" at

the news of her husband's acquittal.

The 1982 order declaring Mr Nqakula a prohibited immigrant was issued two months after a banning order he was serving was lifted.

The chief director of migration in South Africa's Internal Affairs Department said at the time that Mr Nqakula would have to apply for a visa whenever he wanted to leave Ciskei.

Mr Nqakula is also a former acting president of the now banned Union of Black Journalists.

He now works as an attorney's clerk in Mdanetsane and has had to use back roads from Mount Coke to reach his place of work.

People's bank reports growth

BISHO — Ciskei's industrial development was boosted by the attraction of the record number of 40 new industries to the country

The chairman of the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB), Dr P K. Hoogendyk, announced in the bank's 1983/84 annual report that the number of industries now established or being established in Ciskei increased from 64 to 104.

He said these industries represented a

financial investment of R154,3 million, an increase of R69,6 million on the previous year's total.

The 40 new industries created 7 880 new jobs for Ciskeians, taking the number of new jobs in the industrial sector to 19 770

According to Dr Hoogendyk, the private sector increased its contribution towards the establishment of industries from 32,9 per cent to 48,9 per cent, almost on par with the contribution from the public

sector.

A number of industries established in Ciskei did so at their own cost, after having registered freehold on property purchased inside Ciskei

An increase in the average cost per job created was being attributed to the consistently high interest rates during the past year. It was also an indication that the technologically more advanced, and therefore more capital intensive, industries were now being attracted

The range of products manufactured in Ciskei had been considerably extended through the new industries established, to include packaging materials, clothing, electrical goods, furniture, fishing rods, batteries, foodstuffs, building materials and chemicals.

By far the largest single sector from which applications were still being received was the textile industry. — DDR.

Lucas: pride at achievement

BISHO — The director-general of the Department of Finance and Economic Development, Mr S. Lucas, said Ciskei was extremely proud of what it had achieved economically, and in particular industrially, in a relatively short space of time

A better life for 127 000

BISHO — The Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB) the body responsible for industrial development in Ciskei, has already contributed directly to an improved quality of life for some 127 000 Ciskeians

According to the CPDB's latest annual report, a cumulative total of 25 508 new job opportunities have been created through the activities of the bank, which was established eight years ago

This represented an

increase of almost 40 per cent on the previous year, and taking into consideration that every breadwinner in Ciskei supported an average of four dependants, it meant that 127 500, or 17,5 per cent of the de facto population, were now better off

A total of R39 million in annual wages was now received by Ciskeians employed in jobs created through the CPDB, which was 51,9 per cent more than the same time a year ago. — DDR

Tax moves could alter Ciskei's face

BISHO — The abolition of company tax in Ciskei, and other measures introduced to bolster the free market system, held the potential to change the face of Ciskei

The managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB), Mr F. Meisenholl, said in the latest annual report of the bank that what was taking place in Ciskei at present amounted to "Africa's boldest free market reform programme".

He referred to the abolition of company tax, the removal of regulations governing the growth of small businesses and mea-

asures to reform the present system of land tenure to ensure maximum land utilisation

Mr Meisenholl said progress made in industrial development during the past year highlighted what could be achieved with decentralisation if the bull was taken by the horns.

"The development of the industrial sector in Ciskei, especially since the independence of Ciskei, has been nothing short of spectacular, considering the limited financial resources and other constraining factors traditionally associated with this region, such as locality," he said — DDR

Plans for resort

BISHO — Plans for a tourist resort on the Ciskei coast had reached an advanced stage, the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB), Mr F S Meisenholl, said at the press conference.

He said the bank considered the Ciskei coastline one of the most beautiful and unspoilt recreational areas in Southern Africa

They planned to develop an amenity of international standard that could assist in attracting a portion of the lucrative tourist trade to Ciskei.

He said the bank was presently engaged in delicate negotiations and details of the project could be made available only when everything had been finalised — DDR.

He was welcoming guests at the release of the latest annual report of the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB)

He said the annual report showed that the CPDB had achieved considerable success during

the past year

He assured that no stone would be left unturned in efforts to make Ciskei one of the model states of the third world, and he believed there was no reason they should not succeed with that ambition — DDR.

EAST LONDON — A Ciskei-based journalist, Mr Charles Nqakula, 41, was arrested here at the weekend on a charge of illegal entry into South Africa.

This was confirmed yesterday by Lt Dot van der Vyver, liaison officer for the police in the Border, who said Mr Nqakula was being detained at the Cambridge police station.

Mr Nqakula will appear in court today. He was arrested in Greenpoint Road, Buffa-

(104) 20/7/84
D. Dipatit

Nqakula held on entry charge

lo Flats.

Mr Nqakula, who is also publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, was declared a prohibited immigrant by South Africa two years ago.

Last week he was

found not guilty in the East London magistrate's court of entering South Africa without the necessary visa.

The court found that Mr Nqakula could travel freely between Ciskei and South Africa with-

out a visa unless he was served with an order withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements.

The court found that the state had failed to prove that Mr Nqakula had received a notice withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements, allegedly posted to him in June 1982.

The order declaring him a prohibited immigrant was issued in 1982, two months after a banning order he was serving was lifted. — DDR

Cheap Ciskei arms imports under fire

30/7/84

Star

~~105~~
105

Pretoria Correspondent

Top officials of the Ciskei Government, a prominent Pretoria firearms dealer and a Johannesburg businessman are involved in a lucrative arms and ammunition importing operation in South Africa.

The operation has involved several big consignments of as much as 50 000 rounds of ammunition at a time, and the weapons are being sold to the man in the street at prices which undercut the average South African firearms dealer

Several arms dealers say the supplies have come into South Africa under cover of Ciskei consignment notes.

The imports are ostensibly for Ciskei, but are redirected to South Africa.

The operation started early last year when a group of local businessmen launched companies with high-ranking Ciskei officials as directors

It is understood that a top-level committee headed by the chief of the South African CID, Lieutenant-General Christie Zietsman, is investigating the operation

Said to be involved are a Pretoria arms dealer, a Johannesburg businessman who was once a magistrate, a former high-ranking police official in Ciskei, and other leaders of the homeland

Arms importers and wholesalers said they were losing sales as a result of the imports

A leading South African firearm dealer, Dr

Lucas Potgieter, who is also chairman of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut's firearm committee, noted that import prices on arms and ammunition usually made up about 65 percent of the value

He said the committee led by Lieutenant-General Zietsman had been set up in response to protests by arms and ammunition dealers forwarded to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

unrelated
referred to
Ciskei

RDM 30/7/84 (105)

CISKEI INVESTMENT LEAPS

By MIKE JENSEN

INDUSTRIAL investment in Ciskei at the end of March had reached R154,3m since the industrial development programme was started in 1976.

This is an increase of 82,2% over the previous year's figure of R84,7m and brings the number of industries setting up in the region to 104, according to the annual report of the recently renamed Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank (CPDB) released yesterday.

Previously called the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, the name was changed in October "to more closely reflect its relationship with the Ciskeian people", says the CPDB's chairman, Dr Paul Hoogendyk, in his annual review.

Dr Hoogendyk says the most significant achievement of the past year was the increase in financial involvement of the private sector to 49% of total investment from 33% in the previous year.

"This means that, with the exclusion of infrastructure and concessions, private investment now stands at R75,7m — almost on par with public sector investment of R78,6m."

A total of 26 new projects were approved by March 31, representing a further investment of R39,6m.

Two major developments for the CPDB have been the purchase by SA Breweries of Ciskei Breweries and the decision to establish a major coastal holiday resort at Mpekweni.

A new sorghum-brewing company has been formed in which SAB and CPDB each have a 50% stake.

The Mpekweni project is being finalised so few details are available but all indications are that the venture will be a joint one with Sun International.

The CPDB already has a 50% stake in the Amatolla Sun hotel and casino which has proved highly profitable.

About 30% of industries in Ciskei have come from outside Southern Africa with Taiwan leading the pack,



PAUL HOOGENDYK... private investment in Ciskei tops R75m.

followed by Israel and the US. Spain, UK and the Netherlands also have significant investments in the region.

The success rate of newly set-up industries has remained at 93%.

Job opportunities in the industrial sector increased by 7 880 or 66% to a cumulative total of 19 770. These jobs are allowing Ciskeians to earn R39m a year, 52% more than last year.

At current rates of growth in job opportunities, Mr Meisenholl hopes that soon 10 000 to 12 000 jobs a year will be created.

The average cost for each job rose slightly to R7 501 (R7 127).

This was partly caused by higher interest rates, but is also an indication of the more technologically advanced and capital intensive nature of the industries being attracted to Ciskei, says the managing director, Mr Frans Meisenholl, in his review of the year.

Sebe envisions a new Hong Kong

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

BEFORE it was prorogued this month the Ciskei National Assembly passed a trio of laws which attracted little attention on the Reef but which provided for a fundamental change in economic policy.

"As a result of these pioneering initiatives Ciskei will be the freest economy in Africa," President Lennox Sebe declared.

"As our commitment to being a true free market and tax haven gains the attention and confidence of the world, we can predict an accelerating movement from being one of Africa's poorest countries to being Africa's first economic miracle — or, one might say, the world's new Hong Kong."

The three laws on which President Sebe is pinning these hopes are the Company Tax Amendment Act, the Small Businesses Deregulation Act and the Removal of Certain Restrictions Act.

The Company Tax Amendment Act abolishes company tax for companies which do not receive Ciskei's decentralisation incentives, except the incentives that relate to transport, electricity and housing. It will come into operation at a date fixed by the Ciskei Minister of Finance.

The Small Businesses Deregulation Act exempts "small businesses" in Ciskei from more than 75 laws.

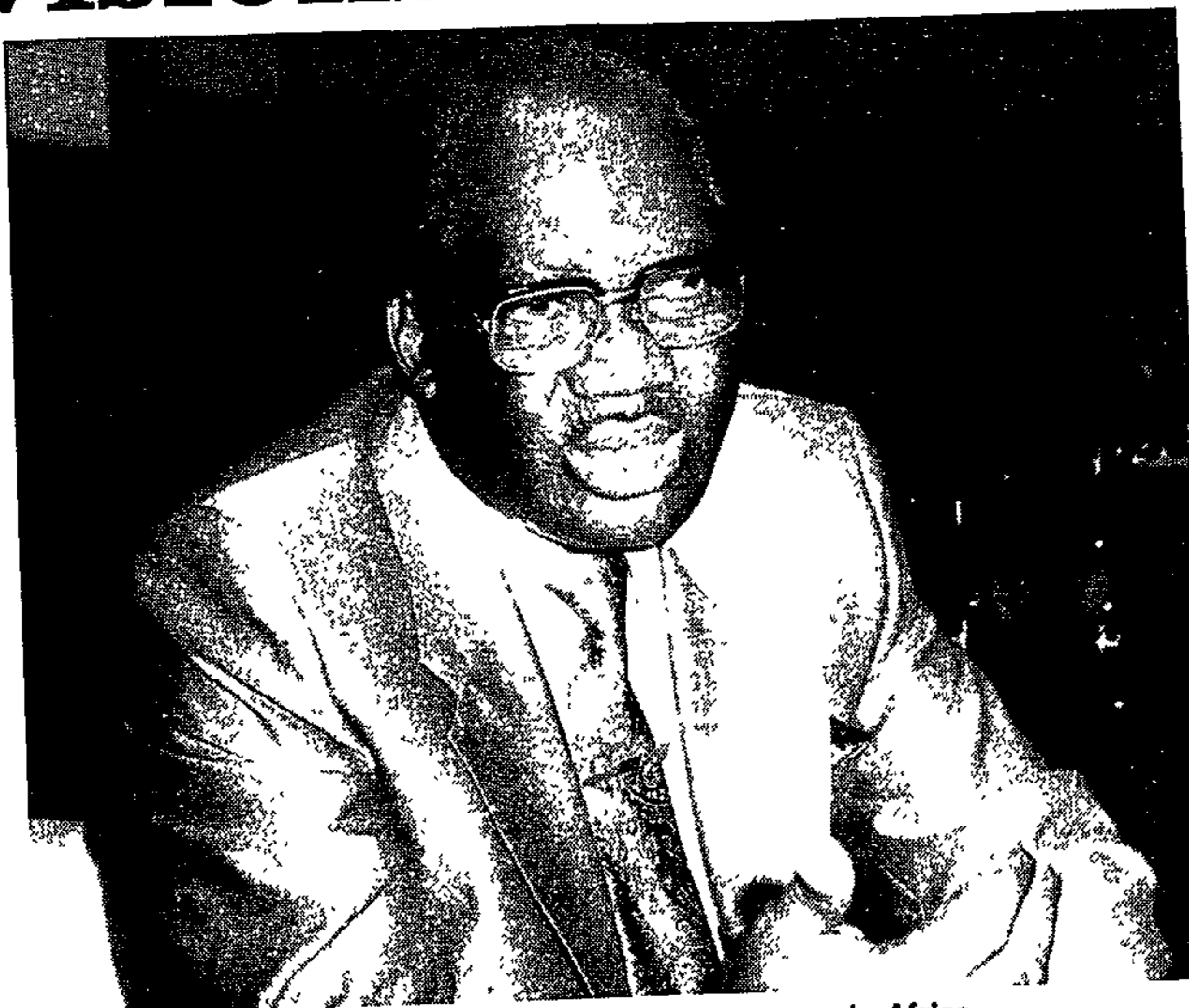
Most of these laws were originally designed to control the operation of businesses in South Africa. But, in the Ciskei Government's view, they restrict small companies and discourage entrepreneurship in less-developed areas.

A small business is defined in the Act as one with 20 or fewer employees, excluding an owner, partner, director or shareholder, as the case may be, who is the holder of more than 5% of the total shareholding.

The Removal of Certain Restrictions Act is a one-paragraph but — its drafters contend — revolutionary law. It abolishes all existing restrictions on whites acquiring land or operating businesses in black townships in Ciskei.

Linked to these three laws is what President Sebe has labelled Ciskei's "revolutionary and unique land reform programme".

Essentially, the land reform programme aims at providing the chiefs, working through the tribal authorities, with the



PRESIDENT SEBE ... out to pioneer the freest economy in Africa.

power to sell or lease land to private owners, without depriving them of their established right to allot it to individuals under the communal land tenure system.

The programme is based on the thesis that private ownership and free enterprise are not only reconcilable with the traditional, tribal system but integral to it. The thesis was originally expounded in the Swart Commission of Inquiry into Ciskei's economic development.

President Sebe said: "The land reform programme has already been presented to six tribal authorities, all of whom accepted it. The necessary legislation is being drafted."

The total package, to use a phrase favoured by President Sebe, rests on belief in the power of free market forces to transform under-developed territories into flourishing societies.

At the very least it constitutes an interesting test case for free market theories. Several members of the Swart Commission are free marketers, among them Mr Leon

Louw, director of the Free Market Foundation.

But they have chosen a difficult crucible in which to put their theories to the test. Conditions could hardly be more difficult.

The Ciskei is one of the poorest, if not the poorest, of South Africa's nominally independent states. It is also the most controversial. It has been singled out for criticism by the United States. South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has implicitly but unmistakably accused President Sebe of wasting South African taxpayers' money.

According to Dr Richard Tomlinson, a Johannesburg regional planning consultant, the success of the three laws, and the economic philosophy on which they rest, will depend in part on the ability of Ciskei to attract investors once abolition of company tax is brought into operation.

Dr Tomlinson, who visited Ciskei recently, thought that there was a good chance that many companies would take advantage of decentralisation benefits offered in Ciskei's sister "homeland states" and then

establish themselves in Ciskei when they had achieved profitability.

The Small Businesses Deregulation Act contemplates the granting of exemptions to enable specified companies to employ minor children — "subject to the consent of the guardian of the child concerned or the consent of the commissioner for child welfare in terms of the Children's Act of 1960, which consent may not be withheld unreasonably." (Italics added).

Dr Tomlinson commented that employment of children raised the risk of abuse of child labour.

The Act, however, stipulates that its application should be in guided by "free market and common law principles". It gives a long list of these principles, which include the safety and protection of children.

Professor Gavin Maasdorp, of the University of Natal, said of the overall programme: "There is a lot of merit in a lot of it."

On the envisaged abolition of company tax, he said: "Ciskei has found it very expensive to finance incentives under the decentralisation programme." The abolition of company tax offered an alternative, less-costly way of attracting industrialists to Ciskei, he added.

On the Removal of Certain Restrictions Act, he said: "If it means movement away from hardline, Verwoerdian ideology, that is to the good."

Hardline Verwoerdism still pertains in Transkei, where law forbids white traders from buying trading stations, he said. It encourages a process in which competent white traders are replaced by incompetent black traders, he added. "In no sense can Transkei be said to have benefited."

Only about a tenth of Ciskei's rural population owns land and one result of the land reform programme may be an even greater concentration of land in fewer hands.

The free marketers, however, believe that the even smaller landowning class which may emerge will consist of the best

Prof Maasdorp acknowledged that greater concentration of land ownership might generate increased tensions between the *haves and have-nots*.

But he continued: "If you don't produce wealth, there is not much to pay out." The rider being that more equitable sharing of land can produce even greater tension if it means that there is no wealth to distribute.

(105) D. Dispatch 3/7/84

BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe predicted yesterday that Bisho would become one of the most important cities of Southern Africa

Bisho a leader in Third World—Sebe

prise and to the spirit and principle of equal and fair partnership in promoting economic development

He was speaking at the roof-wetting ceremony of the new Pick 'n Pay hypermarket complex here.

"Even at this stage of its development," he said, "it attracted considerable attention when plans were exhibited at the Royal Institute of British Architects exhibition in May this year in the Guild Hall in London."

Ciskei's new capital had been rated among the first three capital

cities in the Third World by German university researchers

Bisho was unique in that commercial and retail functions would be integrated with the activities of many government departments.

A number of government office complexes were at present being designed. They would be constructed in the central business district in the immediate future at a cost of R55 million.

President Sebe said

This would mean that some 3 000 civil servants would be integrated into the economic life of the city.

Referring to the new complex, President Sebe said

"This magnificent hypermarket shopping and office complex endorses and emphasises this symbolic status of Bisho and will stand as indisputable evidence that at long last the

financiers, entrepreneurs, builders and the liberated developing nation of Ciskei have come together to promote meaningful economic development," he said.

President Sebe said that although the complex was half-way towards completion, it was an appropriate time for a rededication to the spirit and principle of unfettered free enter-

President Sebe congratulated Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman of Pick 'n Pay, for the faith and confidence which he had displayed by extending the activities of the company into a developing independent state for the first time.

President Sebe said it was encouraging to learn that more than 70 per cent of the associated 50 satellite shops and all the office space in the complex had already been leased out.

SAP Probe arms racket claims

105

3/17/84

D. Disputak

PRETORIA — Police are investigating allegations that Ciskeian officials and a prominent Pretoria arms dealer are involved in a lucrative arms and ammunition importing racket with retail outlets in Pretoria and on the Reef.

A committee headed by the chief of the South African CID, Lieutenant-General Christie Zietsman, is investigating the allegations

The operation is said to have involved several big consignments — of as many as 50 000 rounds of ammunition at a time — which, with the weapons, are being sold to the man in the street at prices which undercut the average South African firearms dealer.

Several leading South African arms and ammunition dealers say the supplies have come into South Africa under cover of Ciskei consignment notes. The imports are ostensibly for Ciskei but are being redirected into South Africa.

Allegedly involved in the operation are a Pretoria arms dealer, a Johannesburg businessman who was once a magistrate, a former high-ranking police official in Ciskei and other homeland leaders.

Arms importers and wholesalers said they were losing sales because of the under-the-counter imports.

They noted that their own imports were subject to customs duties and that the local arms

and ammunition manufacturing industry was protected by restrictions on imports similar to those applicable in the motor industry.

“These people are bringing huge quantities of material into this country on the pretext that it is destined for Ciskei’s armed forces,” one importer said

“But the hardware has found its way to gunshops in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area. Some of these arms are even turning up in the Western Transvaal.”

The operation is said to have started early last year when a group of Pretoria businessmen launched companies with high-ranking Ciskei officials as directors:

One of the firms, registered as a Ciskei business, has an address in Sunnyside, Pretoria.

Through this company, import papers were obtained for Ciskei. But most of the material is now in South Africa, after being sold by dealers who “dodged” the import quotas and did not pay import duties.

A South African firearms dealers, Dr Lucas Potgieter, who is also chairman of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut’s firearms committee, noted that import charges on arms and ammunition were usually about 65 per cent of the value of the material.

He said the investigative committee, led by General Zietsman, had been set up in response to protests by arms and ammunition dealers forwarded to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange. — SAPA.

Illegal meeting
38 youths
in court

339
105
D. Dispath
31/7/74

MDANTSANE — Thirty-eight members of the East London Youth Congress appeared before a magistrate here yesterday on charges of holding an illegal meeting

They have been charged under Section 43 of the Ciskei Security Act. The youth congress members were arrested at midday on Sunday at St Aiden Catholic Church. Ciskei security police took them to the police station, where they were detained.

They were not asked to plead yesterday and no evidence was led. The case was postponed to August 20, and they were granted bail of R200 each.

The magistrate was Mr M M Ngoma — DDR

Ciskei pays 72% more ~~for~~ for company shares

E. Post 105
31/7/84

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

THE Ciskeian government is paying 72% more for its shares in the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company than existing "B" shareholders.

And though the Ciskei's cheque of R750 000 for 349 shares will raise the company's existing issued share capital by more than 80%, Ciskei will be given at best a 23% representation on the company's board.

In the event the ship repair yard's chairman, Dr Konstant Bruinette, enjoys a casting vote on the existing 10-man board, the three additional board members to be appointed in terms of the agreement between the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company and the Ciskei President and People's Trust will represent only a 21% voting power on the board.

The issue of shares at such a substantially higher price by a private company to new shareholders can generally only be justified if the company's profits have been substantially raised, or there has been a major change for

the better in its potential fortunes

In either event, commented an auditor today, the party paying the higher price should have satisfied itself that the premium was worth paying.

Whereas the Ciskeian Government will be responsible for a little under half the dockyard company's share capital once its cheque is issued (due, the Evening Post understands, on August 15), voting rights depend also on the company's internal rules (articles of association).

In the event that each of the 10 000 "A" shares issued at R1 each carry a vote, Ciskei's 349 shares will naturally carry a far lower voting power than their price suggests they should carry.

No comment on the share price was available from Ciskei today and Dr Konstant Bruinette, chairman of the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company, was also not available for comment, though questions on the matter have been telexed to his office in Pretoria by the Evening Post.

~~109~~ 109 ~~31/7/84~~ P. Ripitch

UDF official in court on 2nd visa charge

EAST LONDON — Mr Charles Ngakula, the publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (Border), was granted R200 bail in the magistrate's court here yesterday after his arrest at the weekend on a charge of illegal entry into South Africa.

The case was postponed until September 27.

Mr Ngakula, 41, appeared in court here last week on a similar charge of entering South Africa illegally on October 30 last year without the necessary visa. The court found him not guilty.

Last week the court found that the

state had failed to prove he had received notice withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements.

The court found that Mr Ngakula could travel freely between Ciskei and South Africa without a visa unless he was served with an order withdrawing his exemption from visa requirements.

The order declaring Mr Ngakula a prohibited immigrant was issued in 1982, two months after a banning order he was serving was lifted — DDR

The presiding magistrate was Mr P Sauerman, the prosecutor - Mr Esterhuysen

For years Ciskei has been pressing South Africa for more land. The pressure has at last been effective and President Sebe was able to announce in the Ciskei Assembly that the transfer had taken place on July 1.

Ciskei police are already manning the Seymour police station and magistrates offices which are the chief administrative points controlling the area. Some 25 000 hectares of the Stockenstrom district have been handed over. In our old measurements this represents about 61 775 acres. Detailed agreements have been signed by the Ciskei and South African governments in order that there can be no misunderstanding regarding a most valuable tract of farmland now forever in the hands of Ciskei.

The fact that this land really belongs to the descendants of the Hottentots who had been loyal to the British Government in the Cape over 135 years ago, appears to matter little to both Ciskei and South Africa.

This land which was legally ceded to the Hottentots for brave services rendered in the Frontier wars during the middle of the last century, appears to be of no consequence to the powers-that-be.

The Cape Government of that day was at war

105 D. Dispatch
31/7/84

Have these farmers been betrayed?

By LES KILHAM, East London

with the Xhosas. The Hottentots are now the losers and services rendered in those early settler days carry no weight in the political game of chess played today. By a stroke of a pen, all the area including Seymour, Hertzog, Bellvale, Tamboekies Vlei, Philipton and the rest, is no longer theirs. The peaceful descendants of those early campaigners have had this land taken from them.

And nobody seems to care or be the least bit concerned for their fate, which is a very bleak and doubtful one. Nothing as good has been offered to them in return. Granted, financial compensation is spoken of, but with so many members having to share in this there is very little to be left for the individual to start a new life.

Where does he go to find this new life? It seems that these people are expendable.

Here we must be fair and mention that not only the present govern-

ment has treated them badly. Officials appointed by the Cape authorities of the day were hard on them also.

The people were fined for every reason possible, including fines for cattle straying on unfenced lands. Some were jailed and others removed from the area if fines could not be paid.

Up until about 1847, the Hottentots farming and working in the Kat River area were loyal. Of this there was no doubt. But, with all the bad treatment over many years, dissatisfaction came to a head and some of them decided to rebel. On the same day that the rebellion gathered force, another Frontier war broke out.

In spite of being in two wars in about 11 years, volunteers were found ready and willing to serve the Queen yet again. So poor were they that for the price of a blanket and rations these people enlisted once more.

At the conclusion of the campaign they re-

turned to their homes with neither reward nor compensation of any kind. Officials then were apparently as cold-hearted as they are today.

Under Governor Pottinger, not only were the blankets taken from them, but all supplies were cut off. To add to their misery, taxes on wagonloads of timber laboriously cut to sell in distant towns, were increased so much as to leave them little for their hard work.

The dissidents who formed the rebellion were expelled from the area to distant places. It is no wonder that Stockenstrom wrote that these people firmly believed a scheme existed to furnish an excuse for their expulsion from the land their fathers fought so hard for.

Now, for the last time, these poor descendants, some 7 000 of them, are to be thrown off their land, this time for ever. What have they to look forward to? What will their end be?

Nobody cares. Officials of some other government have decided their fate without reference to them. Who can compensate a man for a treasured home or farm? Are they betrayed? It seems to be so.

~~201~~ 105
CTC bus
D. Dipata
usage! no
31/7/84
increase

EAST LONDON — There was no noticeable increase in the number of passengers on CTC buses between the city and Mdantsane yesterday, the first day a reduction in fares came into effect.

Observation of bus termini in Mdantsane last night showed that CTC buses were still being under-utilised.

There were no reports of any violence or incidents.

CTC dropped its fares by an average of 23,5 per cent with effect from yesterday.

Comment on passenger traffic could not be obtained from CTC yesterday. — DDR.

Police deny Ciskei bus driver abducted

EAST LONDON — The South African Railway Police yesterday denied allegations by a Ciskeian businessman and boxing promoter that his bus driver was "abducted" from Ciskei to be charged in East London

Mr Wredge Qeqe said last week that his bus driver was "abducted" by the South African Railway Police from Zwelitsha and taken to East London where he had since been charged for conveying passengers without a permit

The press liaison officer for the South African Railway Police, Major Ronnie Coetzee, said yesterday that the bus employee agreed voluntarily to accompany the police for questioning and that he was arrested only after his identity had been determined and it had been found that a warrant of arrest had been issued against him

"In terms of the Government Gazette 8204 of May 14, 1982, Article 2, paragraph 7, the South African Railway Police have jurisdiction in the Ciskei"

He said two detectives were on routine work in Ciskei where they happened to see the man, but they were not sure of his identity. He was approached and he voluntarily accompanied the detectives

"On arrival at East London a case docket was perused and it was established that he was wanted by the railway police on a charge of illegal motor transport. He was arrested and charged accordingly," Major Coetzee said

Mr Qeqe said that he was in his bottle store when two men in civilian clothes, claiming to be policemen, came to see him. He later learnt that they were railway policemen

Mr Qeqe said the men told him they had been sent by a bus owner, who they claimed was in custody in King William's Town. According to Mr Qeqe they claimed that the bus owner wanted to give his employee money to go and pay his summons, and they promised to bring the employee back within 15 minutes

Mr Qeqe said they did not bring him back and he later learnt that his employee appeared in the East London magistrates court and had not been granted bail

"If these people were arresting my employee they should have told me so that I could make the necessary arrangements for either his bail or admission of guilt

"I am very upset and take strong exception to the manner in which he has been handled. I doubt if the South African Railway Police have a right to come and arrest somebody in Ciskei. His arrest is tantamount to abduction," Mr Qeqe said

Major Coetzee said he did not want to comment any further as the case was now sub judice. He said all he knew about the role of the bus owner, was that he was a co-accused in the case against Mr Qeqe's employee — DDR

Business Property

Dimbaza

— no longer 'Dim Town'

● TODAY, in the once-scorned Dimbaza, there are approximately 60 factories where 10 years ago there was only desolation and despair.

The words are those of President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei. He was opening a new textile factory, owned by an Israeli concern, in the industrial township which was once a dumping ground for the unwanted and the unloved.

Last week, the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank flew in journalists from Durban, Johannesburg and Cape Town to see the massive and amazing changes taking place in Dimbaza. Mercury Property Editor Colin Vineall was there and filed this report.

THE desolation and despair to which President Sebe referred may still exist somewhere in the independent Republic of Ciskei. But it was certainly hard to find any sign of them in Dimbaza on Thursday or Friday.

They may have been swept of the side of the road to join the cattle and the wrecks of cars and lorries.

They may have been swept under the proverbial carpet the president and his entourage would not see them as the party entered the new Israeli textile factory.

All they could see and hear was a strong selection of dignitaries and guests and the singing of the 150 women who have new jobs because of the factory.

Employment

Jobs are the main concern of the Ciskei at the

moment

President Sebe made that abundantly clear in his speech, the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank makes it even clearer in its annual report.

For instance, another casino and a seaside resort aimed at attracting international trade, are at an advanced stage.

Most of the plans are under wraps at present, the managing director of the bank Frans Meisenholl says.

Target

He also expects four or five more Israeli companies to open factories in Dimbaza, with investments of R7 m to R10 m. Such developments could help Ciskei meet its target of 12 000 new jobs a year.

He said the bank had already contributed to an improved quality of life for some 127 000 Ciskei citizens. A cumulative total of 25 508 new jobs have been created through the bank's activities since its creation eight years ago.

□ The financial investment in the Ciskei stemming from activities of the bank increased by 47,9 percent to R275,2 million during the year that ended on March 31.

□ A total of R39 million in annual wages is now paid to Ciskeians employed in jobs created through the bank, which is 51,9 percent more than the same time a year ago.

New industries

□ During the past year, 40 new industries were attracted to Ciskei,



ABOVE: President Lennox Sebe at the opening of an Israeli textile factory in Dimbaza which will give work to 250 people, mostly women.

RIGHT: Fish beware! This rod, being checked by a woman worker, may be the death of them. Some 200 rods are turned out weekly in this Dimbaza works, which was relocated from Natal.

alone creating 7 880 new jobs.

□ Company tax is to be abolished in Ciskei and a Gazette giving details is to be announced soon. The Development Bank feels this move will attract more investors than concessions would.

Mr Meisenholl explained that while companies would not be liable for tax, money taken out of the country in interest, royalties, fees and so on would be subject to 15 percent withholding tax. But it was not the intention to make up in individual tax what was lost through company tax abolition.

Women

An interesting feature of the new jobs created are the number taken by women.

Managing director of Unathi Timber Products, Pieter Swart, says frankly, 'They work harder than the men — two thirds of our workforce is female.'

Pressmen were shown several factories of diverse products in an all-day tour.

□ The timber firm makes tables, chairs, other furniture and has a multi-million rand contract to supply school furniture for the Department of Indian Education.

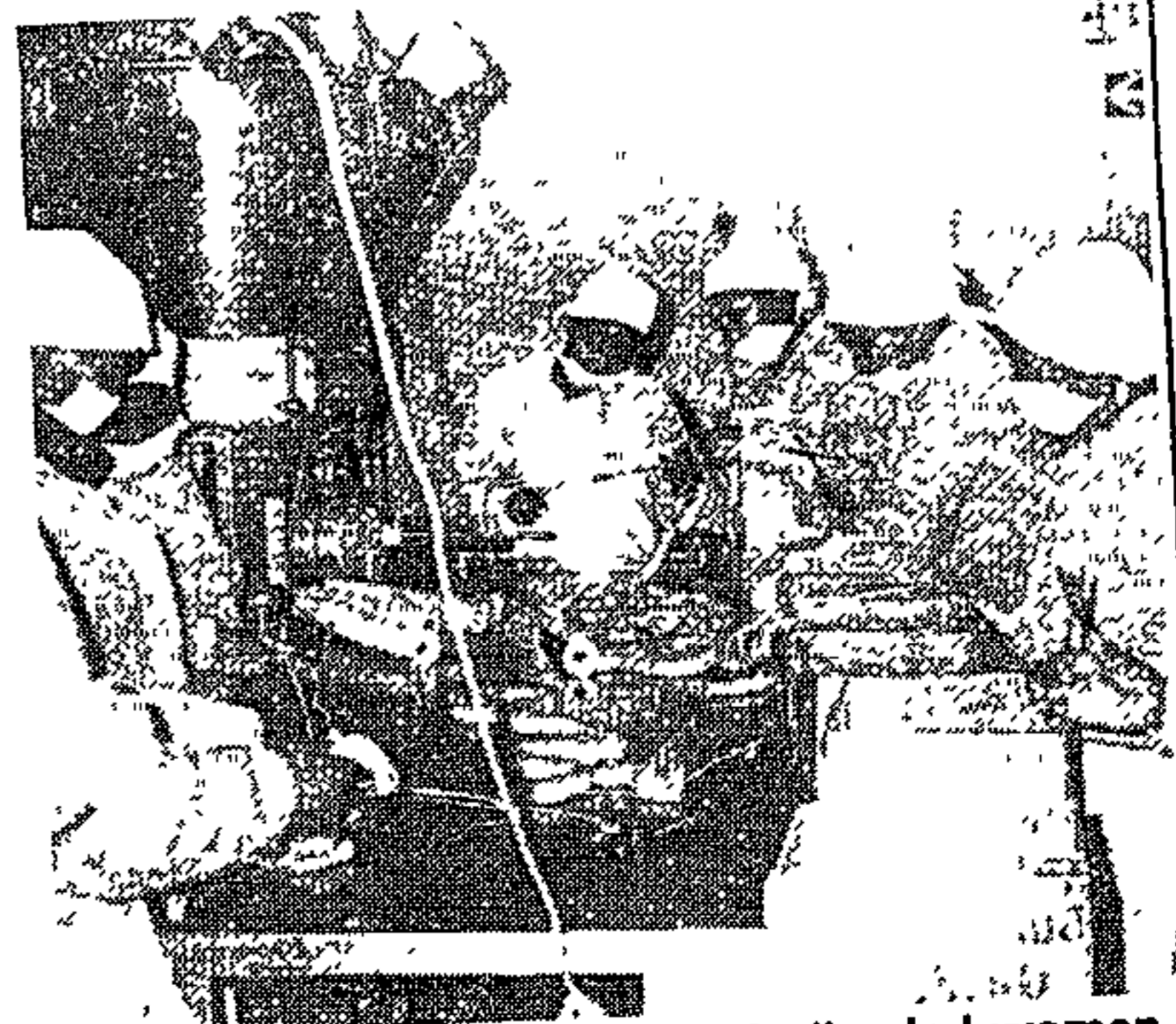
□ A chicken factory slaughters 30 000 birds a day at peak.

□ Powerful machines weave strong mealie bags — no photographs were allowed because the MD was anxious about competitors learning secrets.

□ Sausages in another plant pour out of a machine, well, like sausages. Tons of other food products are produced.

□ And Blue Marlin fishing rods make 200 of the hollow-fibre 'poles' each week — the firm has relocated to Ciskei from Natal.

Dimbaza, once known sneeringly as Dim-town, has come a long way.



Surgery or sausages? Hygienically clad women supervising sausage-packing in a food factory in Dimbaza.

rom 2/8/84 (105)

Thornhill's land dying in a dustbowl

VAST tracts of land in South Africa's nominally independent territory of Ciskei have degenerated into desert in less than eight years under the triple pressures of drought, overcrowding and overstocking.

"Thornhill is finished," proclaimed Mr Charles Tinley, director of the Tsorwana Game Ranch. Thornhill is where the desert first asserted itself. It was once white-owned farmland capable of supporting human and animal life.

Mr Tinley said: "There are no cattle; they have all died. There are no trees; they have all been chopped down for firewood". Nor, he might have added, is there any grass.

From any spot in or near Thornhill the vista is the same: a wasteland of dust and stone stretching as far as the eye can see, thirst-evoking even in memory. On it, pitched ephemerally like Bedouin tents, are thousands of huts built from sand and water, their corrugated iron roofs held in place by rocks.

The dustbowl extends along a 15-to-25km-wide corridor from Thornhill in the north-east to Sada about 24km south. The corridor hosts settlements, as they are euphemistically called.

They are, for the most part, rural slums populated by the very young and the very old. As the authoritative Page Report noted of Hewu, the area in which the encroaching desert is situated: "There seems to be an even more marked absence of persons in the age groups 20 to 60 of both sexes".

A tiny portion of men and women who are young and strong enough to work are able to find employment on drought relief schemes



Mr Max Zono, who is in his 80s, sits with his grandson, Baba Libalele, outside his hut in Thornhill, Ciskei. Thornhill was once a farm. Today it is desert . . .

Eight years ago, Thornhill in Ciskei was a controversial focus of news as one of the early "dumping" grounds resulting from separate development policy. Political Editor PATRICK LAURENCE reports on Thornhill as it is today

Many of the remaining able-bodied people are forced to work as migrant labourers in South Africa or to try their luck in the better off, but still desperately poor, southern part of Ciskei.

During a recent visit to Thornhill, I found Mr Max Zono, a retired octogenarian, sitting in the sun outside his hut. He was surrounded by dozens of children. Some were his grandchildren

Ciskei is cold in the winter. Electricity is non-existent. There is no wood to burn for heat. Dust-laden mucus ran down some of the children's noses. Two or three of them suffered from conjunctivitis.

Mr Zono's daughter is one of the lucky few. She works at a nearby drought relief scheme. One of his sons is a contract labourer on the mines in Johannesburg. A second son works with a firm of building contractors

in neighbouring Transkei.

Mr Zono himself was a labourer on a white-owned farm until he moved to Ciskei to spend his last years there.

A succession of three severe droughts since 1980 were important factors in the genesis of the desert. But Pretoria's controversial policy of relocating people to fulfill its objective of creating minuscule quasi-states, or "homelands," for its black people was in-

tegral to the whole process.

Many of the people living in the dustbowl once lived in Herschel and Glen Grey, which lie north of Hewu. In 1976 Herschel and Glen Grey were ceded to Transkei to facilitate its greater consolidation after it agreed to become independent.

Just before Transkei became independent on October 26, 1976, however, thousands of people from Herschel and Glen Grey, anxious to escape rule by Transkei, poured across the border into Ciskei, which had not yet decided to accept Pretoria's offer of "independence".

But preparations to accommodate them in Ciskei were non-existent. Many were crowded on to Thornhill. There, the pressure of man and beast on the land turned Thornhill and the surrounding area into a dustbowl in a few years.

It would be an exaggeration to describe the original farm land around Thornhill as verdant. It is situated in a semi-arid area. But there

were trees and grass and, with careful planning, the land provided a few thinly-spread farmers with a living.

It was not able, however, to support densely-populated resettlement camps. Each day hundreds of women would march off to forage for wood for fuel. Each day cattle, sheep and goats would graze relentlessly on the grass. The fragile ecological system collapsed.

In a recent interview, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe put the blame for the disaster on South Africa for not fulfilling a pledge to provide alternative land and facilities for the people of Herschel and Glen Grey.

"There was an undertaking from Pretoria, written in black and white, that no hardship would be felt by our people from Herschel and Glen Grey, that they would not suffer any financial loss, that they would not lose what they had, and that, when they came, there would be infra-structure and amenities.

"But for some reason South Africa delayed and delayed. When Transkei independence loomed . . . they walked out en masse. We reported that to South Africa but they dilly-dallied . . . the day before yesterday was the eighth anniversary of the unfulfilled promises."

President Sebe, however, did not acknowledge a causal link between the disaster and his own role in establishing one of the quasi-states, which are inseparable from the wider policy of relocating and resettling blacks in their putative homelands.

In 1975 the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, under the leadership of Chief Sebe, approved of the transfer of Herschel and Glen Grey to Transkei in its quest for a consolidated Ciskei.

The irony is that Ciskei and Transkei are both Xhosa states. Even in terms of Pretoria's policy of creating separate, ethnically-based states for each of the "black nations," establishment of two "homelands" for the Xhosa people is an anomaly.

If there has been one "Xhosastan" for the Xhosa people, the tragedy of Thornhill may have been avoided altogether. It would certainly have been on a smaller scale.

... State

D-Dispatch 2/8/84 105

No increase in bus usage

EAST LONDON — There was no noticeable change in the numbers of passengers using CTC buses between here and Mdantsane, a company spokesman, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said yesterday.

Mr Van Wyk said it was still too early for the new reduced fares on the buses, which came into effect on Monday, to

have influenced passenger traffic

"We expect it will take a couple of weeks," he said

CTC reduced its fares on buses by an average of 23,5 per cent in an effort to attract more passengers to the buses following more than a year of boycott action

against the service.

Mr Van Wyk said during the past year many commuters had changed their commuting habits — turning to trains, taxis or other transport arrangements.

"There is a different attitude towards commuting, so it will take some time for that to change," he said — DDR

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — All gatherings of more than five persons in Mdantsane have been prohibited in terms of the National Security Act

The prohibition, issued by the Mdantsane magistrate, Mr K. V. Muggleston, is contained in an extraordinary Ciskei Government Gazette which is effective from

Gatherings ban in Mdantsane

yesterday to and including August 6.

In an interview yesterday Mr Muggleston said the prohibition included all gatherings and there

Asked if this included church services and sports matches he said that according to his 'in-

terpretation' they were included.

Asked whether the prohibition had anything to do with the anniversary on August 4 of the fatal shootings during last year's boycott unrest, he said "All I can say is that I have reason to believe that national security and peace would be endangered." — DDR.

105 *D. Disputat*
2/8/84
were no exemptions

(105) D. Diputit
All quiet
at bus terminus 3/8/84

MDANTSANE — There had been no reported incidents in Mdantsane after the banning of gatherings of more than five people, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel A. Ngaki, said yesterday.

At the highway bus terminus it was quiet with hawkers selling their vegetables as usual, and taxis ferrying passengers to and from the township.

There was no evidence of a police presence on the major routes.

The chief magistrate in Mdantsane, Mr K. V. Muggleston, said yesterday he was not aware of any cases of people breaking the banning order. — DDR

Ciskei capital dwarfs 'King'

Residents surprised as Bisho grows from desolate hills

By BARBARA HART
Weekend Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — When King William's Town voted to stay out of Ciskei in 1981 no one imagined that one day the rustic, quiet town would be dwarfed by a modern capital on its doorstep.

Almost overnight the foundations of Ciskei's capital, Bisho, have sprung up on the once desolate brown hills outside "King" only two kilometres away on the road to Transkei.

The growth of Ciskei's capital has shocked and surprised 'King' residents and planners of what will become one of the largest and most modern cities of South Africa.

The once tranquil drive through 'King', with its many historical monuments and stone buildings dating back to the last century, to Transkei, has become a nail-biting experience for some five kilometres outside the town.

The road now seems too narrow for comfort as one dodges a stream of heavy duty construction vehicles, Ministerial motorcades and hitch-hikers travelling to the new seat of government.

Once on the rise overlooking "King" one is struck by the

'new world' of Bisho

In total contrast to the old time buildings of the settler town and surrounding thatched mud huts, are ultra-modern, several-storied buildings.

The most impressive is the National Assembly building and adjoining Government offices which were built prior to Ciskei's independence at a cost of R13,8-million.

At night, the building, which houses the yellowwood- and umbua-pannelled Parliament, the office of the President and other Government departments, is lit up with soft yellow lights.

It looks like a national monument in a city centre, only there are no surrounding buildings.

No cost has been spared in the erection of the capital's buildings, which are still isolated from each other.

Only one tarred road, a dual carriageway, links the Komga, King William's Town road to the National Assembly, and

lower down, in the valley, with the palace of the President and Ministers' houses.

A well-surfaced gravel road links the Government office complex with the central business district, which is being constructed.

In between are dotted a majestic Supreme Court building, the Radio Ciskei studio and the Independence Stadium. The CBD consists of a gaily painted shopping centre, a R12-million hypermarket and office complex under construction, and several houses built for senior civil servants.

Four high-rise office complexes, one of 12 storeys, are to be built next year in the CBD district. Ten Government departments, which cannot be accommodated in the National Assembly building, will be housed in the buildings.

R55-million has been budgeted for the complexes.

The Supreme Court building, which is covered in white tiles, is considered unique in South-

ern Africa. The building, which was built at a cost of R3,3-million, has one civil and two criminal courts.

Maximum usage has been made of natural lighting and the courtrooms are panelled with yellowwood. The acoustics are of a high standard.

Outside a signpost indicates "Supreme Court, Embassies". There are no plans, however, to build embassy buildings near the presently isolated Supreme Court.

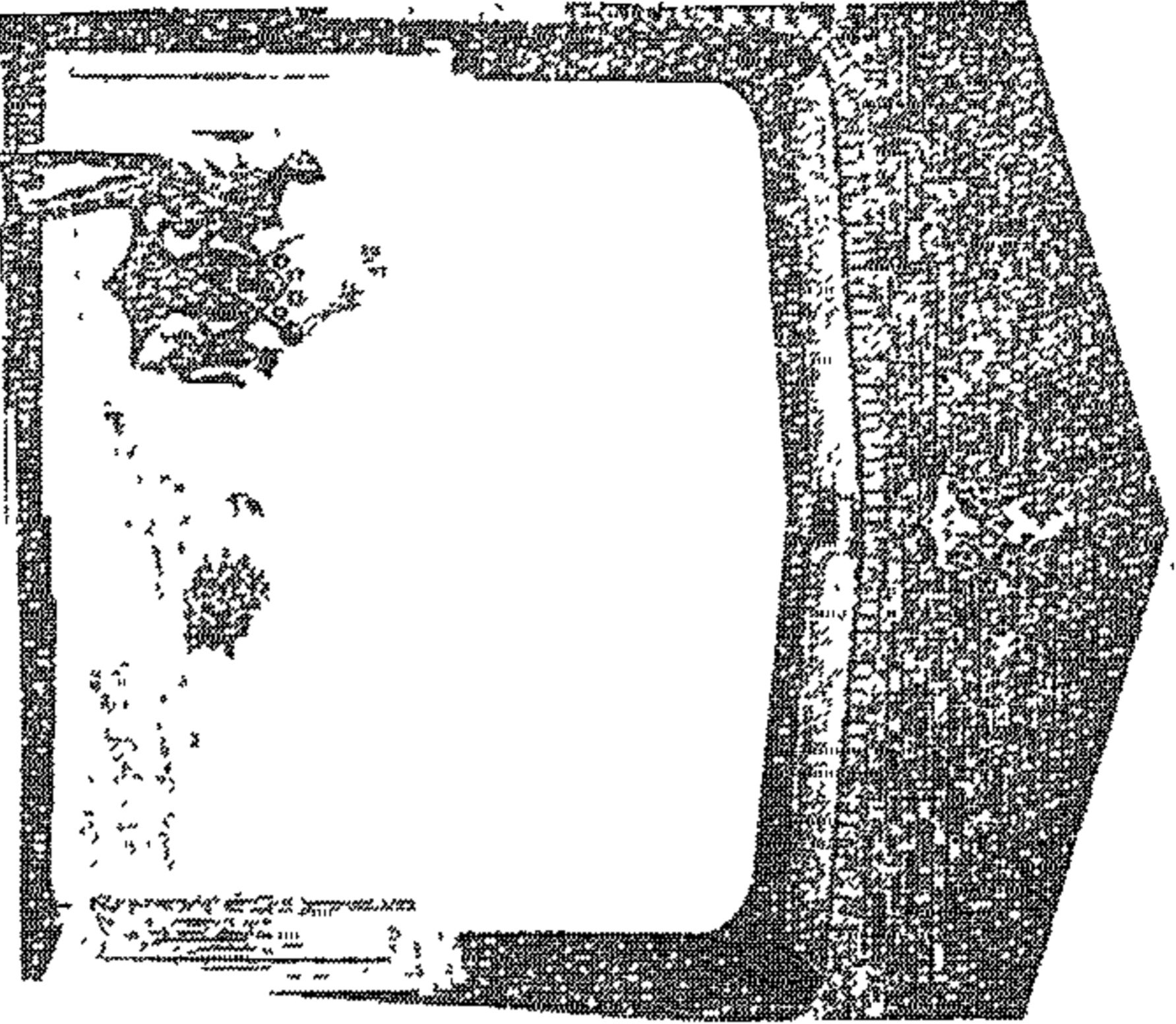
Only South Africa has an embassy in Ciskei. It is housed in King William's Town and apparently, there are no plans to move it.

Some distance from the National Assembly building is the Presidential Palace and Ministers' houses. The double-storey white palace dominates the less-spectacular Ministers' houses face-brick complex.

Soldiers at gate

Strict security is exercised at the palace, which is surrounded by a high wire fence and is guarded by soldiers at the gate.

The complex cost about R4-million.



Armed guards at the gate to President Sebe's palace.

RAM 3/8/84 (105)

Ciskei arms probe is over

Mail Reporter

THE officer investigating the alleged arms and ammunition racket between South African businessmen and Ciskei officials said this week the six-month investigation had been completed.

Colonel Basie Smit of the Northern Transvaal Division of the CID said a docket containing full details of the investigation had been forwarded to the Senior Prosecutor.

The cut-price operation is said to have involved several big consignments of arms and ammunition which evaded South African importation duty by being brought through the Ciskei under cover of Ciskei consignment notes.

They were then redirected into South Africa.

The investigation was launched after established arms and ammunition dealers protested to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that their sales were being affected.

Those allegedly involved included a Pretoria arms dealer, a Johannesburg businessman who was once a magistrate and top Ciskei officials, including a former high-ranking police official.

The operation began early last year after a group of local businessmen launched companies with high-ranking Ciskei officials as directors.

A leading South African arms dealer and chairman of the Afrikaans Handelinstuut's firearms committee, Dr. Lucas Potgieter, said it appeared customs regulations on goods for the Ciskei were largely ignored.

The charges were only brought to the public's notice recently after an article in a local farming publication.

D. Despatch
3/8/04

Cosas officials quizzed

105

ZWELITSHA — The Eastern Cape regional chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Mcebisi Bata, and the publicity secretary of the King William's Town branch, Mr Wandisile Kolwenior Kolweni, have been questioned by the Ciskei security police.

Mr Bata said he was taken from Nompandolo

High School to the local Ciskei security police offices.

He said from there he was taken for questioning by the King William's Town security police

He said that in the afternoon he was taken back to Zwelitsha and released

Mr Kolweni said that he was taken from Non-

ceba High School by Ciskei police and released five hours later.

The head of the Ciskei security police, Lieutenant-Colonel Fumbalele Zozi, confirmed that the students were questioned and later released.

He denied that Mr Bata was taken away by the King William's Town security police for questioning — DDR

CISKEI

~~105~~ 105
m 31 p 184
Attracting industry ~~105~~

Evidence of an independent homeland's modest success in attracting foreign investors came when the first Israeli factory in Ciskei was opened at Dimbaza on July 26. The firm, Ciskatex, will produce underwear and other garments and will employ 150 people. The venture represents an investment of R1,6m.

Meanwhile, in its annual report for 1984, the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank says that it can now boast of having attracted a cumulative eight-year total of 104 industrial concerns to the territory. Total investment was up 47,9% last year to R275,2m. The vast majority of the new investment came from SA, although businessmen from six other countries are among those capitalising on what has been billed as Africa's most free-enterprise orientated economy.

In an effort to add larger concerns to its industrial roster, however, Ciskei will soon offer investors a choice between taking decentralisation concessions or being exempted from company tax. Those firms that opt for the concession will be obliged to pay taxes, after the concession period until the government has been repaid — thereafter they too will have tax-free status.

Industries already established in the Ciskei will have the option of retaining their concessions or of assuming immediate tax-free status.

Despite this latest initiative, the Ciskei economy does not seem likely to thrive in the near future. CPDB projects have created a cumulative total of 19 770 new jobs, compared to Ciskei's economically active population of at least 400 000.

Over 60% of Ciskei's national income is still earned by migrant and commuter workers who are employed in SA.

SACK LEADERS, SIYO TELLS BOYCOTTERS

~~288~~
105
C. Press
5/2/74

FORMER Ciskei Cabinet Minister Fikile Siyo has called on boycotters to break all ties with their leaders, the Committee of Ten.

In a scathing attack on the committee, Mr Siyo claimed that Mdantsane residents denounced the committee at a recent meeting in the township as having no regard for the welfare of the community.

They had also expressed shock at the decision to continue the bus boycott, and accused both the committee and workers of having no regard for other bus users. He said the workers were only a section of the bus users. Mr Siyo said if they were level-headed they would have approached the Ciskeian Government to subsidise the fares instead of asking the bus company to break with the Government, which is already subsidising fares.

This, he said, had adversely affected the jobs of many people.

Mr Siyo appealed for an end to the boycott, and said people should not fear boarding buses as those doing so would be protected.

The workers replied that they were in the majority as far as the boycott was concerned, and denied they had no regard for the people.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

They said the Ciskeian Government had no regard for people's lives.

Detentions would not solve the problem, they said.

Workers told City Press that Mr Siyo was poking his nose into something which did not concern him, and suspected he was doing this to curry favour with the Sebe Government to regain his ministerial position.

The workers also questioned whether Mr Siyo was condoning the hooting carried out by Ciskeian soldiers and police, and the torture of people at the Sisa Dukashe Stadium by vigilantes.

"As for the people he claims have denounced the Committee of Ten, we can only suspect they are staunch members of the Ciskei Independence Party.

CISKEI BANS EVERYTHING

105
C. P. P. P.
5/8/84

From **MONO BADELA**
and **BENITO PHILLIPS**

THE CISKEI Government has banned all meetings — even church services — in trouble-torn Mdantsane, amid rising tension over the township's year-long boycott of Ciskei buses.

The sweeping move will effectively bring life to a halt in the massive township — as all meetings of more than five people are barred in terms of the new crackdown.

The ban will also affect the planned workers' national day of prayer scheduled for tomorrow to commemorate the year-long bus boycott and honour those workers who gave their lives in opposition to the Ciskei Transport Corporation's 11 percent fare increases.

Mr Muddleston said he had reason to believe that "both public and national security and peace" would be endangered if gatherings of more than five people were allowed this weekend.

He said it was "unfortunate" that the order, imposed in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act, will also affect all normal church services to be held in the township on Sunday.

Sports fixtures, social gatherings, funerals and family get-togethers will also be affected.

However, the main event affected by

the ban is the national day of prayer called by the Committee of Ten for today.

The boycott still continues in Mdantsane and Duncan Village.

105 S. Times 5/8/84

Ciskei hopes to click with Clicket balls

By Angus Macmillan

SOUTH AFRICA and Ciskei are being groomed as the headquarters for the toy of the 1980s.

More than 20-million of the plastic-coated magnetic balls — Clickets — the size of marbles have been sold here for R6-million since their introduction from Holland in January.

The South African market is being used as a marketing guinea pig for the launch of the Dutch toy on the American market.

A R500 000 television advertising campaign starting this month — 112 spots between mid-August and December — is expected to boost SA sales to about R30-million by the end of the year.

The managing director of Clickets,

Paul Mengede, has earmarked a site at Fort Jackson in the Ciskei for a 4 500m² factory from which it will export to the US next year.

It will be built by the Ciskei People's Development Bank and is likely to cost Clickets about R2,5-million.

The factory will employ up to 2 000 Ciskeians and produce 40-million balls a month. The American launch which will require 400-million balls and a R6-million advertising campaign.

At Berlin, near East London, Clickets is putting up a R2-million plastics factory and a R4,5-million production facility for magnets is proposed for the Ciskei.

The brainchild of a Dutch janitor, Sebastian Vos, the magnetic balls took Europe by storm and won first prize at the Heidelberg Fair in Germany a couple of years ago, says Dr Mengede.

Forty-million balls were ordered in

two days at the fair, causing production problems for Mr Vos. A company was formed and it now has manufacturing sites in Holland, Spain and Taiwan.

With patents pending around the world, Dr Mengede has tied up magnet production capacity in Taiwan and is negotiating an arrangement with Japan's biggest magnet-maker.

An economist by training, Dr Mengede says South Africa is the ideal testing ground for the big one — the US market. Ciskei's generous tax incentives and the labour-intensive nature of the product make it the ideal site for production.

Dr Mengede: "Clickets will not be a passing craze, like the Rubick Cube. They can be executive worry beads, collectors' items for children, they are educational, can be used for building."

Suzman, Sebe to tour Ciskei

105

5-2-84

Political Correspondent
THE Helen and Lennox show is about to hit the road. Veteran parliamentarian Mrs Helen Suzman is to visit Ciskei for three days — probably in early September.

The visit is the result of an invitation from Ciskei's mercurial Life President Lennox Sebe after some rough cut and thrust between the two.

In Parliament, Mrs Suzman referred to President Sebe as a "vicious tyrant" and slammed him for the wholesale detentions, alleged vigilante violence and police strong-arm tactics.

An injured President Sebe then invited Mrs Suzman to visit the Ciskei and see the situation for herself. This week final arrangements were being made for the visit — most likely on September 5, 6 and 7.

Meetings

Mrs Suzman has meanwhile asked President Sebe to allow her to meet some of the state's many detainees, visit the resettlement areas and talk to the Mdantsane bus boycotters who have been the target of often violent harassment by police and vigilante groups.

Other PFP MPs likely to be included in the visit are Mr Andrew Savage (Walmer), and Mr Errol Moorcroft (Albany).

It will not be Mrs Suzman's first visit to the resettlement areas. Last year a party of PFP MPs visited the worst of them.

Then an outraged General Charles Sebe, President Lennox's brother and then head of the combined forces, said he would have locked them up if he had caught them.

In the event it was General Sebe who was locked up — convicted of conspiring to overthrow his brother in a family squabble over the spoils of "independence".

WEATHER

TRANSVAAL: Fine and mild to warm.

FREE STATE: Fine and mild but cold overnight.

CAPE: Mild but becoming cloudy and cold with occasional rain.

D. Disputat (105)
40 arrested at
6/8/84 (323)
Mdantsane church

MDANTSANE — Forty people were arrested at a church here on Saturday for allegedly holding an illegal gathering.

were banned in terms of the National Security Act.

The banning order came into effect on August 1 and expires today.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police in Ciskei, Brigadier N. D. Mlandu, said it was a quiet weekend in Mdantsane, where gatherings of more than five people

Some church services were cancelled yesterday but others were attended by scores of worshippers without incident — DDR

(103) 6/8/84
A success story
D. Dispatch
from Ciskei

Ciskei People's Development Bank is a title which does not come trippingly off the tongue and I notice that lapel identification badges at functions tend to read "People's Bank" as the abbreviation.

The eighth annual report for the year ended March 31, 1984, has just been handed to me and I must commend the board, not only for producing an informative and attractive package but for doing so within a short space of three months.

That is good going. I hope Mr Meisenholl's team can maintain that standard.

The numbers

- Share capital introduced by the State was R25 002 000.
- A capital reserve fund of R23 000 000 was established.
- Excess of income over expenditure was R3 704 000.
- Total assets increased by R52 227 000.
- Total investments generated increased by R69 million from R186 million to R255 million.
- 7 254 additional jobs were created at an average cost of below R8 000 per job, making the accumulative total of jobs provided 25 508.

In any language, it is a success story. The board and management team are to be congratulated as also the Ciskei Government who seem to give the People's Bank a free hand to carry out their appointed tasks.

I feel the public relations effort of the Ciskei People's Development Bank should not go unnoticed. It is well spread and in good taste. The annual release of the report attracts a strong press contingent from the national dailies and seems to be establishing itself as an annual event.

7/8/84 (105) D. Dispatch

R6,5m toy factories for Ciskei

EAST LONDON — Two factories costing some R6,5 million will be built in Ciskei to manufacture magnetic toys for the home and export markets

The toys, known as Clickets, are being launched in South Africa this

week.

The Ciskei People's Development Bank confirmed yesterday that it has approved the building of a factory at Fort Jackson.

Dr Paul Mengede, the managing director and

major shareholder in the firm, announced that a R2,5 million factory will be built in Ciskei shortly. Initially, the plant will be able to produce 40 million Clickets a month and will employ up to 2 000 people.

At the same time,

plans to construct a R4,5 million magnet factory were on the drawing board, he said. At present, all magnets are imported into South Africa.

Dr Mengede said he planned to make South Africa the world head-

quarters of Clickets.

Since the toy was launched in Europe nearly 18 months ago, some 400 million have been sold there and orders for 20 million have already been received in South Africa, he said. — DDC

Dock-zoning delay is 'news' to him, says Ciskei official

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

MR FRANK CORBETT, the Ciskeian Government official who co-signed a R750 000 agreement with the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company, has expressed surprise that the land for the company's proposed yard has not yet been rezoned from agricultural to industrial use

"That is news to me. We never really considered that I didn't foresee that an authority obstacle might arise," Mr Corbett said in an interview.

Mr Corbett added, however, that the news would not materially alter Ciskei intentions to invest R750 000 in the proposed ship repair yard, since the Algoa Bay Dockyard Company directors had offered against personal guarantees to return the money in the event that no "firm indications" were received by December this year that the dockyard would be built.

Here are Mr Corbett's answers to questions posed by the Evening Post.

Has Ciskei's cheque been paid to the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company?

"Not yet."

When is the cheque likely to be paid?

"That's difficult to say. It will depend on when we receive funds for this purpose. A couple of weeks, perhaps."

Can you reveal where the funds are coming from?

"No. That I wouldn't like

Flights

to do These are not Government funds. These are funds which are generated from elsewhere for the Trust (the Ciskei President and People's Trust, which entered into the agreement with the dockyard company) So they are divorced from the Government, although they belong to the Government

"The funds are obtained from benevolent sources elsewhere and outside the country for certain projects."

For how long has the fund been in existence?

"Since the beginning of the year."

What type of projects have so far been financed?

"At this stage a mohair plant and also a brickette (fuel) processing plant

Ciskei believes its investment will secure 4 000 jobs — yet evidence suggests the dockyard will generate only 1 300 jobs. Can you explain this?

"Initially, yes, there will be 1 300 jobs in the construction phase. But in the course of development various job opportunities will culminate

"There's a possibility, for instance, of a ship's crew being staffed by Ciskeians."

An application by associated company Sonop for a general industrial area has been rejected by the Province. The "N & D" (need and desirability) certificate has been granted only for a limited industrial area to cater for the ship repair yard, which creates only 1 300 jobs. Don't you think the 4 000 jobs assumed the

success of an application for a general industrial area?

"There I can't really answer you. I can't say anything about that. I'm under the impression that the land in question is authorised for the purposes of development by the dockyard company."

Mr J Walters, director of local government for the Province, has said the dockyard company has not even made application yet

"For it to be classified as industrial?"

Correct. The company has received only a "N & D" certificate which is a formality granting the applicant the necessary permission to proceed with a formal application. In a letter from the Province to the company it is made clear that this in no way binds the Province to granting the rezoning application. Is this information news to you?

"That is news to me. We never really considered that I didn't foresee that an authority obstacle might arise."

If this does prove to be the case do you think that it might materially alter your decision to invest?

"Well, obviously if there's going to be no action that would be tantamount to the project not coming off the ground

"A condition of the investment was that we should have firm indications of progress to start off the project by the end of the year. Our investment is subject to these firm indications."

It would be unusual to repay share capital?

"Yes, that is so. But until such time as there's active operation, shares are not issued and the money is considered as a loan which will be converted into shares once the company establishes itself."

Is this part of the formal agreement between the trust and the dockyard company?

"Yes, insofar as the investment is guaranteed separately by the directors of the company."

Second casino for Ciskei?

105

O. D. August 1984

7/27/84

EAST LONDON — A second casino is on the cards for Ciskei, midway between East London and Port Alfred.

of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said yesterday plans for the Casino resort had already reached an advanced stage.

Sun International, which already has a casino at Bisho, is considering establishing the casino near the Fish River mouth.

However, he declined to discuss details of the project, saying that "delicate negotiations are in progress".

The managing director

The Daily Dispatch correspondent in Port

Elizabeth reports that the head of Sun International, Mr Sol Kerzner, is understood to be assessing a site choice between Ciskei's side of the Fish River mouth and Mpekweni, which is situated about 15 km away within Ciskei.

company was now investigating alternatives as a result of potential problems with the consolidation of Ciskei in the Kayser's Beach area.

It is believed that Sun International had favoured a site at Kayser's Beach, but that the

The Peoples Bank's plans to develop Mpekweni, which presently features only a caravan park and a few hungarows, have apparently persuaded Mr Kerzner to consider a joint venture with the bank.

Mr Meisenholl said construction on the bank's coastal project was due to start last month but had now been delayed in view of the negotiations.

He said the proposed scheme could only enhance the bank's coastal project.

It is understood that the proposed casino will operate as a luxury coastal resort and be of an international standard.

Sun International's casino at Bisho has been extended to accommodate additional casino facilities. The facilities have been doubled and will be officially opened on August 20.

Company spokesmen could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR.

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D. Dispatch

8/27/84

Sebe offers industrialists permanent residence

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe has offered Hong Kong industrialists indefinite permanent resident status in Ciskei.

A copy of his address to Hong Kong industrialists was released here yesterday by the Ciskei Government's public relations and information division.

President Sebe said they were welcome to establish their own cultural, religious and educational facilities in Ciskei if they wished to.

"We are also people who take pride in our own culture and traditions. We will be happy to share these with you but we will understand your desire to preserve that which is your own."

South Africa had some immigration restriction but this was where Ciskei could exercise its political independence.

"We wish to welcome you as investors together with your key employees to our country, the President said and told them that Ciskei was the only country in Africa seriously pursuing free-enterprise and free market principles.

A few paid lip-service to these principles but Ciskei took action to enshrine them in its whole approach to economic development.

Ciskei had regained its independence from South Africa three years ago. The South African approach had been such that Ciskei inherited socialism.

Ciskei had now turned its back on that philosophy and had set its sights on free enterprise. It had embarked on a land reform programme under which free-hold and leasehold land titles were now available.

Apart from Ciskeians, foreign investors could now own the land on which their businesses were situated if they wished to do so.

He said a small business deregulation act had been passed to eliminate the burdens of small businesses. The act exempted people from inherited laws which formerly inhibited their activities.

The Ciskei parliament passed a Company Tax Amendment Act last month under which companies not receiving certain decentralisation benefits — would be exempted from company tax entirely.

Personal tax was under review by his tax reform committee and he had instructed this committee that his government wished Ciskei to become a tax haven.

Ciskei was a member of a customs union which meant that Ciskei along with South Africa, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Transkei, Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana, formed one large free market.

By establishing in Ciskei, investors would have unimpeded access to markets of all member countries. These markets taken together, con-



PRESIDENT SEBE

stituted in monetary terms about half the total markets of Africa south of the Sahara for all goods beyond those required for pure subsistence.

President Sebe said Ciskei was also a member of the rand monetary area. Ciskei's currency was identical to that of South Africa.

For non-residents, present exchange control regulations permitted virtually unrestricted repatriation of capital and profits.

If investors discovered that there still remained aspects of Ciskei laws or practices which they felt should be changed to enhance the viability of their proposed investments, they should appraise them. Ciskei would give serious consideration to any improvements proposed.

"You will find Ciskeians to be intelligent, industrious and thirsty to learn. You will find we are peaceful and orderly people whose word is our bond. We do not break agreements we have made," he said.

— DDR.

105 D. Dispatch 8/8/84

No special township

BISHO — The Ciskei Government did not plan setting up any special residential township for foreign investors in Ciskei, the director of public relations, Mr Bill Livesey said.

He said there was no discrimination in Ciskei and foreign investors could live where they wished in Ciskei.

At a meeting with in-

dustrialists in Hong Kong, President Lennox Sebe said that they could get indefinite permanent resident status in Ciskei if they wanted.

President Sebe said they were welcome to establish their own cultural, religious and educational facilities

Mr Livesey said the Bisho Corporation was

busy allocating plots in the new township. If investors wanted to own their houses they would have to build them themselves.

At present no industrialists or key employees from Hong Kong and the Republic of China live in Ciskei. They live in King William's Town and East London and their children attend white schools. — DDR.

President woos industrialists to live in Ciskei

ROM 9/18/84

105

Mall Correspondent

BISHO. — President Lennox Sebe has offered industrialists from Hong Kong indefinite permanent resident status in Ciskei as part of an initiative to encourage investment in his country.

Addressing businessmen in Hong Kong on Tuesday, President Sebe said: "We wish to welcome you as investors, and your key employees, to our country, and we are quite prepared to offer you indefinite permanent resident status if that is what you would like."

President Sebe was quoted by the Public Relations and Information Department in Bisho as telling the industrialists that of all the countries in Africa, Ciskei was the only one which was seriously pursuing free enterprise principles.

A few others paid lip-service to these principles, but Ciskei was actively including them in its approach to economic development. The country had rejected socialism and adopted free enterprise, embarking on a land reform programme which afforded land ownership to both Ciskeians and foreign investors.

President Sebe told the industrialists of certain company tax amendment measures introduced in Ciskei last month, as well as proposals to review individual tax.

He said he had instructed his Tax Reform Committee to see that the country became a "tax haven".

Ciskei's membership of the Customs Union and the Rand Monetary Area afforded foreign investors unimpeded access to the markets of other union-member countries — South Africa, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Transkei, Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana — and virtually unrestricted repatriation of capital and profits, President Sebe said.

He added that Ciskei would give "serious" consideration to recommendations submitted by prospective investors concerning the country's investment potential.

"You will find Ciskeians to be intelligent, industrious and thirsty to learn.

"You will find we are a peaceful and orderly people whose word is our bond. We do not break agreements we have made", President Sebe said.

Namba Sebe: I'll face the music

UMTATA — Former Transkei Minister Mr Namba Sebe, who disappeared from Ciskei, where he faces charges of theft, fraud and corruption, said yesterday that he had been welcomed in Transkei.

At a press conference which ended two days of speculation about his whereabouts, Mr Sebe, a brother of President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, said he intended returning to Ciskei "to face the music".

Mr Sebe, who looked happy and relaxed, said he had decided to leave Ciskei temporarily "so that I can tell the world what is happening in Ciskei".

Mr Sebe, who was granted bail of R10 000 in Ciskei, said he intended returning to face the charges against him.

He said it had been a year since his arrest, but details of the charges against him were still not known.

"I do not want to experience what happened to my brother Charles and to my sons, Colin, Toni and Kambashe," he said.

Mr Sebe's sons were given prison sentences in April this year after being convicted on charges related to the firing of shots at the home of Ciskei's Foreign Minister, Mr B. N. Pityi.

His brother Charles, the former Commander-in-Chief of State Security, was jailed for inciting officers to release his detained deputy, Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa, by force.

Mr Sebe said Ciskei was no longer a demo-

cratic state, but was now a dictatorship.

Asked if he was welcome in Transkei, he said: "I have been fully welcomed in Transkei. In fact, I met government officials when I arrived here on Tuesday."

He would leave it to people to judge whether his present situation did not result from a family feud in Ciskei.

Mr Sebe spoke at some length on the circumstances of his arrest and court cases against him and other members of the Sebe family. His comments have not been reported because of the pending legal action against him.

A spokesman for Transkei's Department of Internal Affairs said yesterday that Mr Sebe had not applied for a residential permit. "As far as our records are concerned, we have not received any application. We are not aware that he is here."

Earlier yesterday, Sapa reported that Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr M. Lujabe, had said there was nothing to stop Mr Sebe from seeking refuge in Transkei if he felt like doing so.

Mr Lujabe, who said he had no knowledge of Mr Sebe's movements other than what he had read in newspapers, said any such application would be treated on its merits.

No comment could be obtained yesterday from the Ciskei Government.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga, who is Acting President while Chief Lennox Sebe is overseas, said he had no comment for the moment.

The police public relations officer, Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said he could not comment until he had heard what Mr Sebe had to say.

— DDR

Man freed on bus stoning charges

EAST LONDON — A 27-year-old Mdantsane man was acquitted on charges arising out of a bus stoning incident

Mr Gladman Phamzile Monkomo was charged with intimidating commuters by throwing stones at a bus, inciting public violence and malicious damage to the property of the CTC bus company.

The incident happened on the morning of May 23 at Wilsonia station. Mr Monkomo pleaded not guilty.

A Cambridge policeman, Constable C Sizani, said he had seen Mr Monkomo stone the bus

Sergeant Mansfield John Hartley said he had heard stones being thrown at the bus, but had not seen the incident.

There could have been 200 people at the station, alighting from the train, he said. He had been keeping a watch on the whole area at the time, and not just the station.

Sgt Hartley said Const Sizani had pointed out a man who had his back turned towards them, and had then arrested the man after a struggle.

Mr Monkomo told the court he had alighted from the train at Wilsonia station and was on his way to work. He had not thrown stones at the bus, and had not noticed anybody else doing so, he said

There were many people at the station and he did not know why Const Sizani had picked on him

Mr Kessie Naidu, for the defence, said the

honesty of Const Sizani could not be doubted. However, the circumstances had not made a reliable identification of the person who stoned the bus possible

The magistrate, Mr N. R Oosthuysen said there was no doubt that the bus was stoned, but that there was a dispute as to whether the state had proved that Mr Monkomo was the one responsible.

Const Sizani had been the only witness, he said, and the court was not satisfied that Mr Monkomo had been correctly identified.

It was possible some other person had thrown stones at the bus, the magistrate found

The prosecutor was Mr E Lotz. — DDR

RDM 11/8/84 (105)

Transkei gives asylum to Sebe's brother

Mail Correspondent

UMTATA. — The former Transport Minister of Ciskei, Mr Namba Sebe, who fled from Ciskei this week after jumping bail of R10 000 while facing charges of theft, fraud and corruption, was granted political asylum by the Transkei Government yesterday.

The granting of political asylum to Mr Sebe was revealed in a statement by Transkei's Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe.

He said: "It is a fact that Mr Sebe has applied for political asylum and the merits of his application have persuaded Transkei to consider his application for political asylum favourably."

Interviewed at the Prime Minister's offices yesterday morning about what he would do if granted political asylum, he declined to disclose his future plans.

"I cannot talk to you at this stage because I am busy with matters of my arrival in this country."

"I shall not talk because, if I do, then you people will turn around and distort my statements."

"Wait until everything is released by the departments concerned. I am stronger here, and do not want to talk to the Press," he said.

(105) D. N. Nifatch
11/27/54

Sebe given asylum in Transkei

UMTATA — The former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, who fled from Ciskei after jumping bail of R10 000 while facing charges of theft, fraud and corruption, was granted political asylum in Transkei yesterday.

Transkei's minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtuzuzeli Lujabe, said: "It is a fact that Mr Sebe has applied for political asylum and the merits of his application have persuaded the Transkei Government to consider Mr Sebe's application for political asylum favourably."

Mr Lujabe said now that Mr Namba Sebe had revealed his presence in Transkei, he felt the press was entitled to a statement.

The press had previously quizzed him about what to him was then mere speculation about Mr Sebe.

"My reaction then was that except for what I had read in the press about Mr Sebe, I had no other information.

"Also my reaction to the speculation as to what the attitude of the Transkei government would be if Mr Sebe were to seek political asylum in Transkei was that we would cross the

bridge when we came to it.

"To further quizzing my reply was that an application by Mr Sebe would be judged on its merits"

Before Mr Lujabe's statement was issued, Mr Sebe was seen in the offices of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and of Mr Lujabe.

Interviewed at the Prime Minister's offices yesterday morning, Mr Sebe said: "I cannot talk to you at this stage because I am busy with my matters of arrival in this country. I shall not talk, because, if I do, then you people will jump around and distort my statements. Wait until everything is released by the departments concerned. I am a stranger here, and do not want to talk to the press."

Mr Sebe would not disclose his future plans.

On Thursday, Mr Sebe said he was prepared to go back to Ciskei and "face the music."

● There has been no communication between the Ciskei and Transkei governments in connection with Mr Sebe, Ciskei's Director General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyikana, said yesterday. — DDR.

14/8/84 P. D. Mafuror
2 reported detained in Ciskei

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105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The director of the Holy Trinity Church at Dimbaza, the Rev R. S. Jolobe, and a member of the Committee of Ten in Mdantsane, Mr Shepherd Dumezweni, are reported to have been detained by the Ciskei police.

Mrs N C. Jolobe said her husband was taken away by the police at 3 15 am on Saturday. She said the police said they wanted to see him at their Zwelitsha offices and promised to bring him back in 15 minutes' time. That was the last time she heard from

them
Mr Dumezweni was taken away by Ciskei security police last week, said Mr Sindile Tabata, treasurer of the Committee of Ten, which is involved in the Mdantsane bus boycott.

Dumezweni was taken from his home in the early hours

After repeated attempts were made, the head of the Ciskei security police, Col Fumbalele Zozi, could not be reached for comment yesterday — DDR.

Mr Tabata said Mr

D. Arbatel 15/8/84
105

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Workers at Montage weaving at their looms.

When absenteeism increased at a Dimbaza factory, Montage director, Mike Day, was forced to take action. When the idea of a meal a day materialised, employees were drawn back to work by the provision of a free lunch by their employer

The brainwave proved such a success that production and efficiency levels have increased dramatically. Montage will be now moving to a new and larger factory in Dimbaza at the end of this month.

Here the 2 200 square metres of floor space will enable them to increase their employees by 300 to 580.

The weaving studio produces wall hangings, floor rugs and original tapestries, worked primarily in the natural fibres of mohair, lincoln and karakul.

Tapestry and textile designer, Monique Blanco, is responsible for the designs and textiles coloured in soft shades that blend in and complement interior design.

Original tapestries can be commissioned and

dyed for hand knitting being sold through various Ready-made jerseys from outlets around the country.

Montage exports to South America, Australia and America. They are the only company in South Africa to be awarded the coveted Gold Mohair Symbol of Quality award which goes to companies whose products meet with their standards and are also 100 per cent mohair, a spokesman said.

The company plans to open shops in all major centres. They already have a studio in Port Elizabeth and have recently opened a second one in Cape Town.

Montage has also just recently started using wool as a raw material. They are now spinning and marketing mohair.

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Ciskei

A record number of industries for the People's Bank

The Ciskei Peoples Development Bank was first established in April 1976 as the Ciskeian National Development Corporation Limited. It was established as a statutory body with half of the directors appointed by the Government of Ciskei and the other half by South Africa.

At independence all the shares of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation were transferred to the Republic of Ciskei and all the directors of the Corporation were appointed by the Government of the Independent Ciskei under the Ciskeian Corporations Act No 16 of 1981.

The mandate of the Corporation is described in this act as the economic development of Ciskei and particular emphasis is being placed on the industrial development of the country.

In October 1983 the name of the Corporation was changed to the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank.

The more capital intensive industries, are now being attracted.

The range of products manufactured in Ciskei have been considerably extended through the new industries established, to include packaging material, clothing, electrical goods, furniture, fishing rods, batteries, foodstuffs, building materials and chemicals.

The interest from overseas in Ciskei remained high, and presently about 30 per cent of all industries established in Ciskei and of new applications being received, are from companies outside of Southern Africa.

By far the largest single sector from where applications were and are still being received, is the textile and related industry.

The past year has also seen expansions to eleven previously established industries, for one of which, Dimbaza Foundries, it was the seventh such expansion in six years. This company now supplies 80 per cent of the competitive West German market for manganese steel castings.

The chairman of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, Dr P K Hoogendyk, announced in the 1983-84 annual report that the industrial development of Ciskei got a healthy boost with a record number of forty new industries attracted to the past financial year.

The cumulative number of industries now established or being established in Ciskei increased by forty in the past year, from 64 to 104.

These 104 industries represent a financial investment of R154,3 million, an increase of R69,6 million on the previous year's total.

The forty new industries attracted to Ciskei created 7 880 new jobs for Ciskeians, taking the cumulative number of new jobs created in the industrial sector to 19 770.

According to Dr Hoogendyk, a considerable increase in the financial contribution from the private sector towards the industrial development of Ciskei occurred during the year. The private sector increased its contribution towards the establishment of industries from 32,9 percent to 48,9 percent, almost on par with the contribution from the public sector.

A number of industries established there, did so at their own cost, after having registered freehold on property purchased inside the country. This is being attributed to the Ciskei Government's commitment to the free enterprise system.

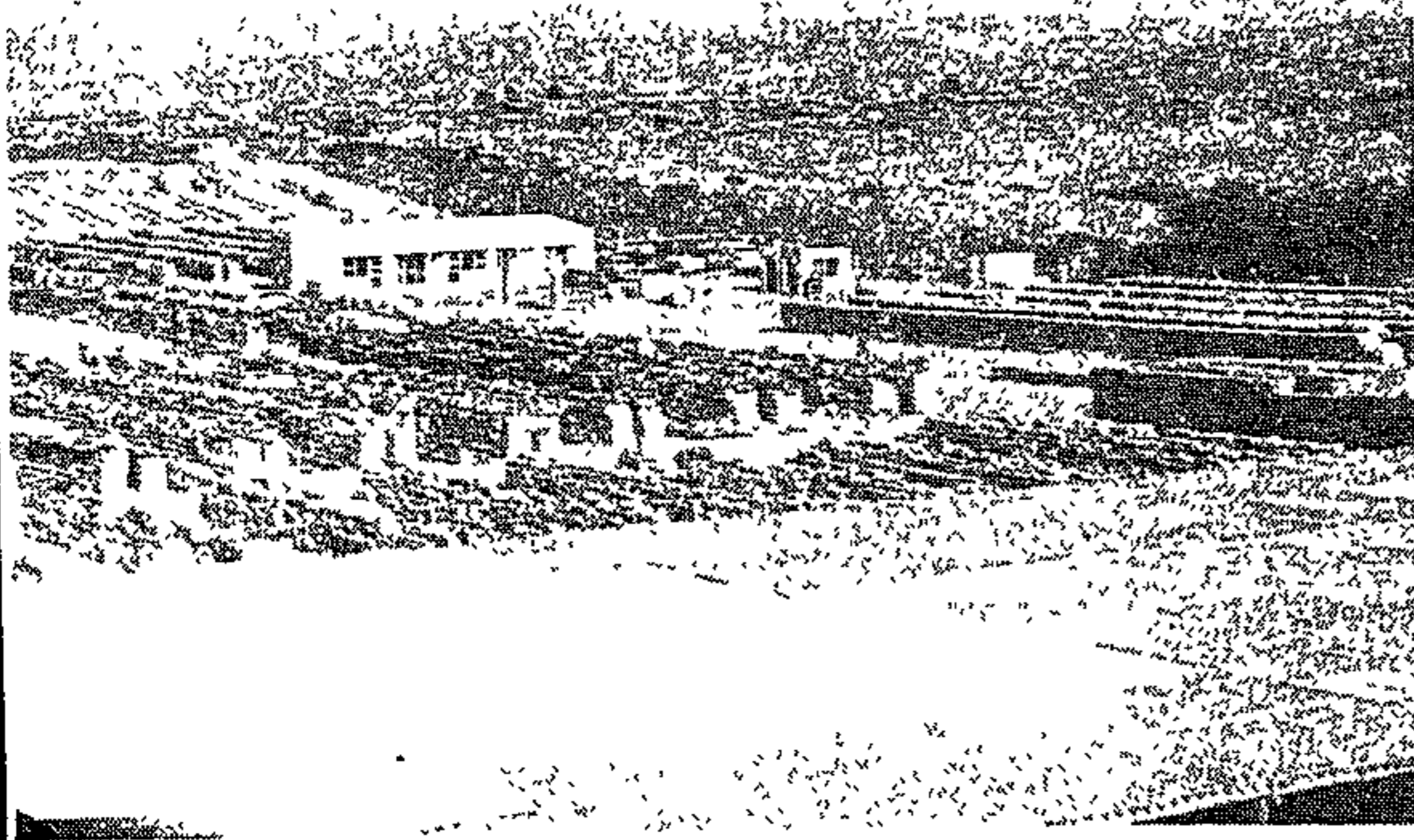
For the third year running, the Peoples Bank managed to maintain the average cost per job created at below R8 000, although it did increase slightly from R7 127 to R7 501 during the year despite inflation.

This increase is being attributed to the consistently high interest rates the past year, but is also taken as an indication that the technologically more advanced industries, and therefore also

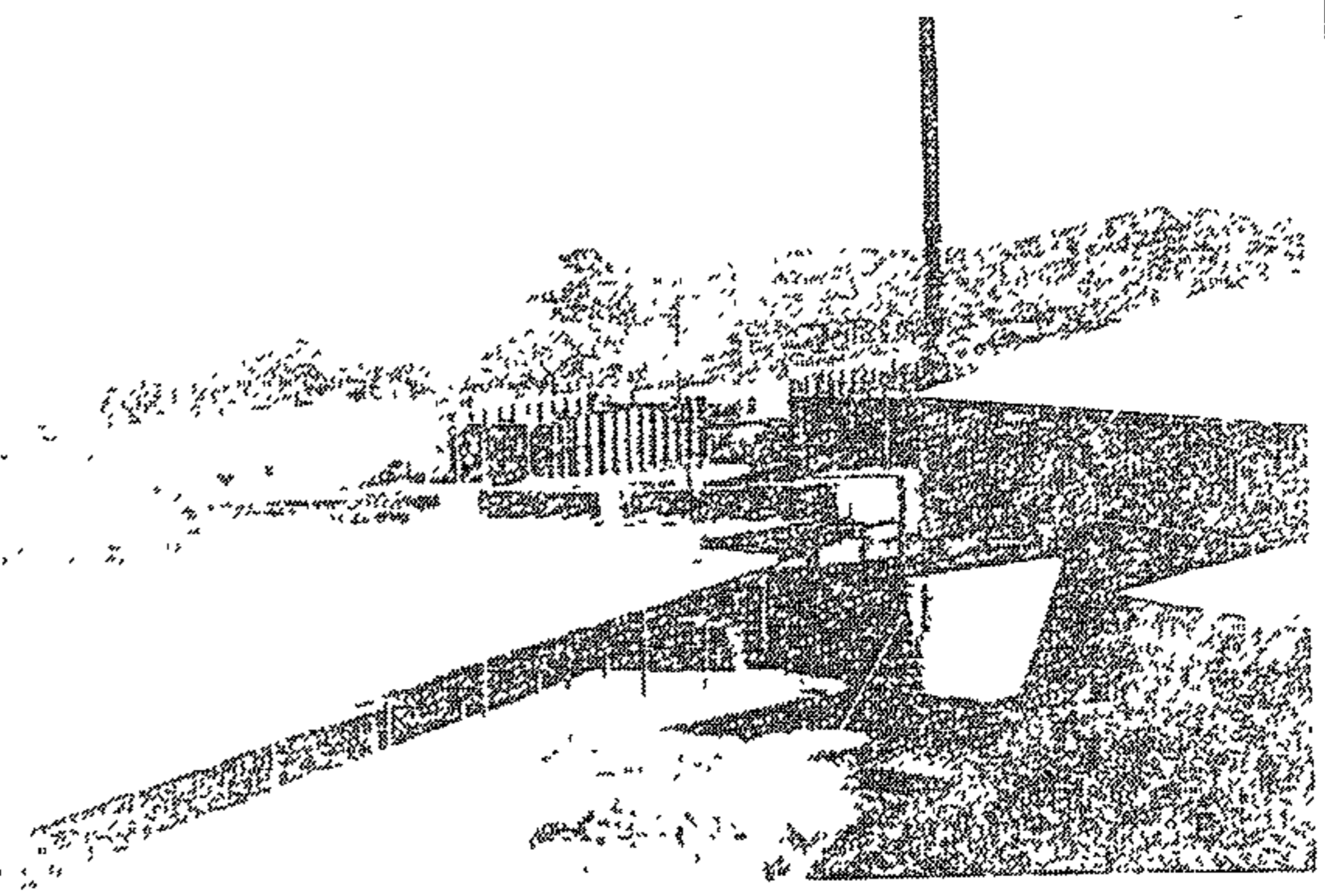


The building of factories, a familiar sight in Ciskei.

Kei Brick Expands

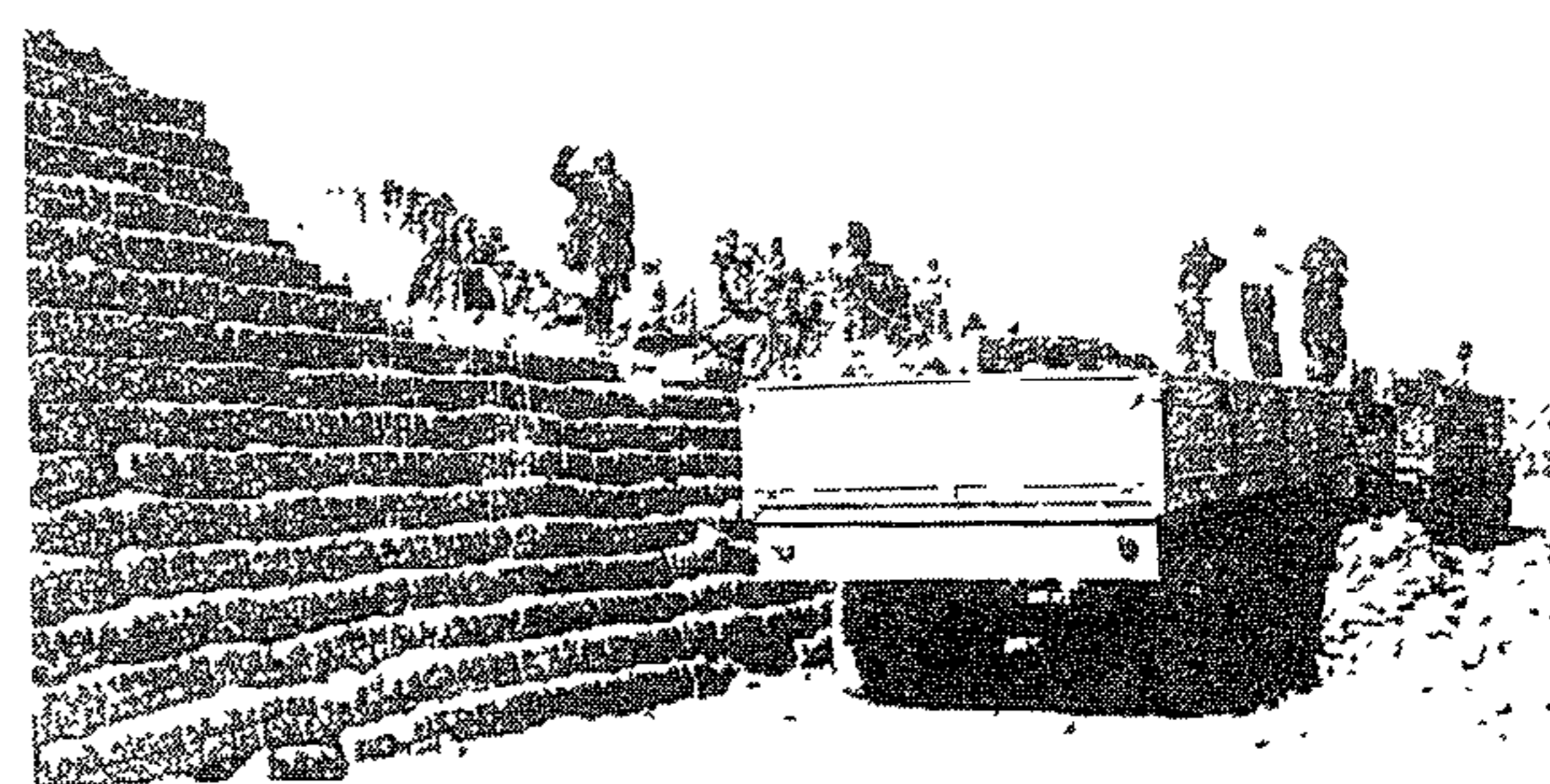
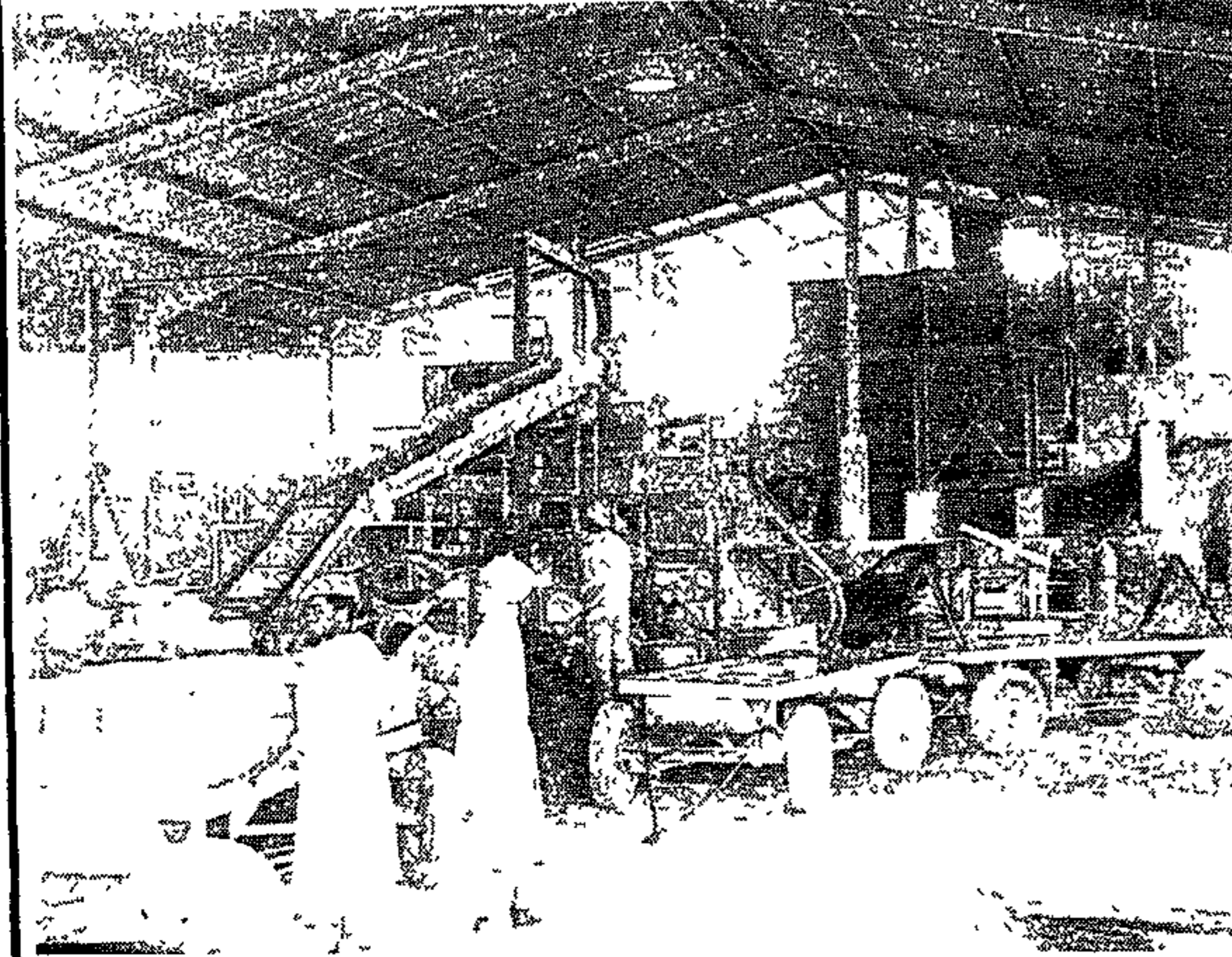


Kei Brick recently announced plans for a R700 000 expansion at their factory near Mount Coke in the Ciskei, which will increase their present brickmaking capacity by at least 50 per cent. Preparation work for the new machinery is underway and commissioning of the plant is planned for the end of October.



The Managing Director of Kei Brick, Mike Wilkins says: "We have confidence in the development of this area and as such we must ensure that we are able to meet the building industry's requirements in the long term. The investment in this new machinery is not only to increase our supply capabilities but also to improve the overall quality of our products."

This expansion is phase one of a development programme planned over the next three years to produce a substantial quantity of high quality face bricks at the Kei Brick factory. Kei Brick at present produces plaster bricks and a range of 8 different face bricks and the expansion has been carefully planned to ensure that supplies to customers will not be disrupted in any way.



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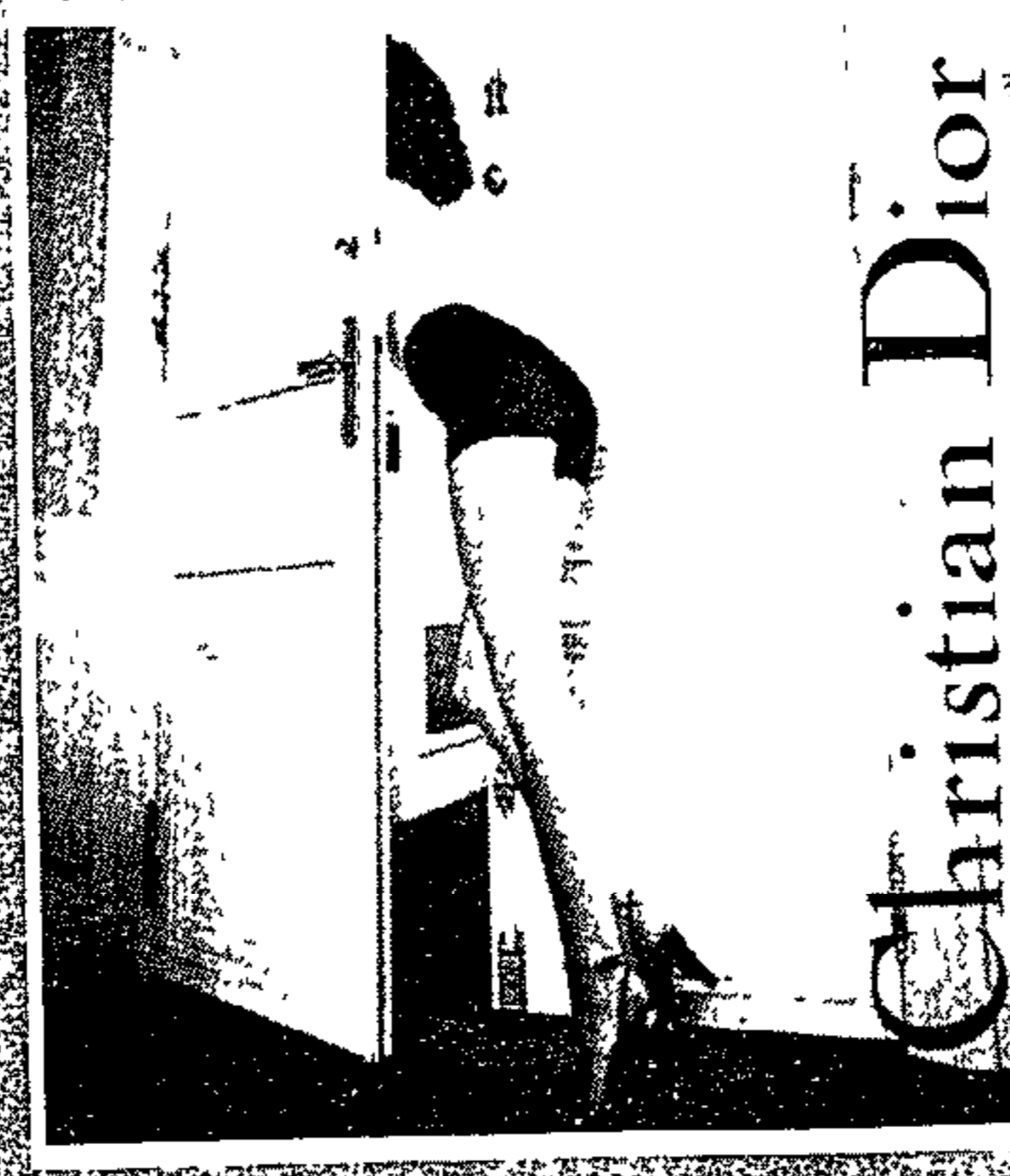
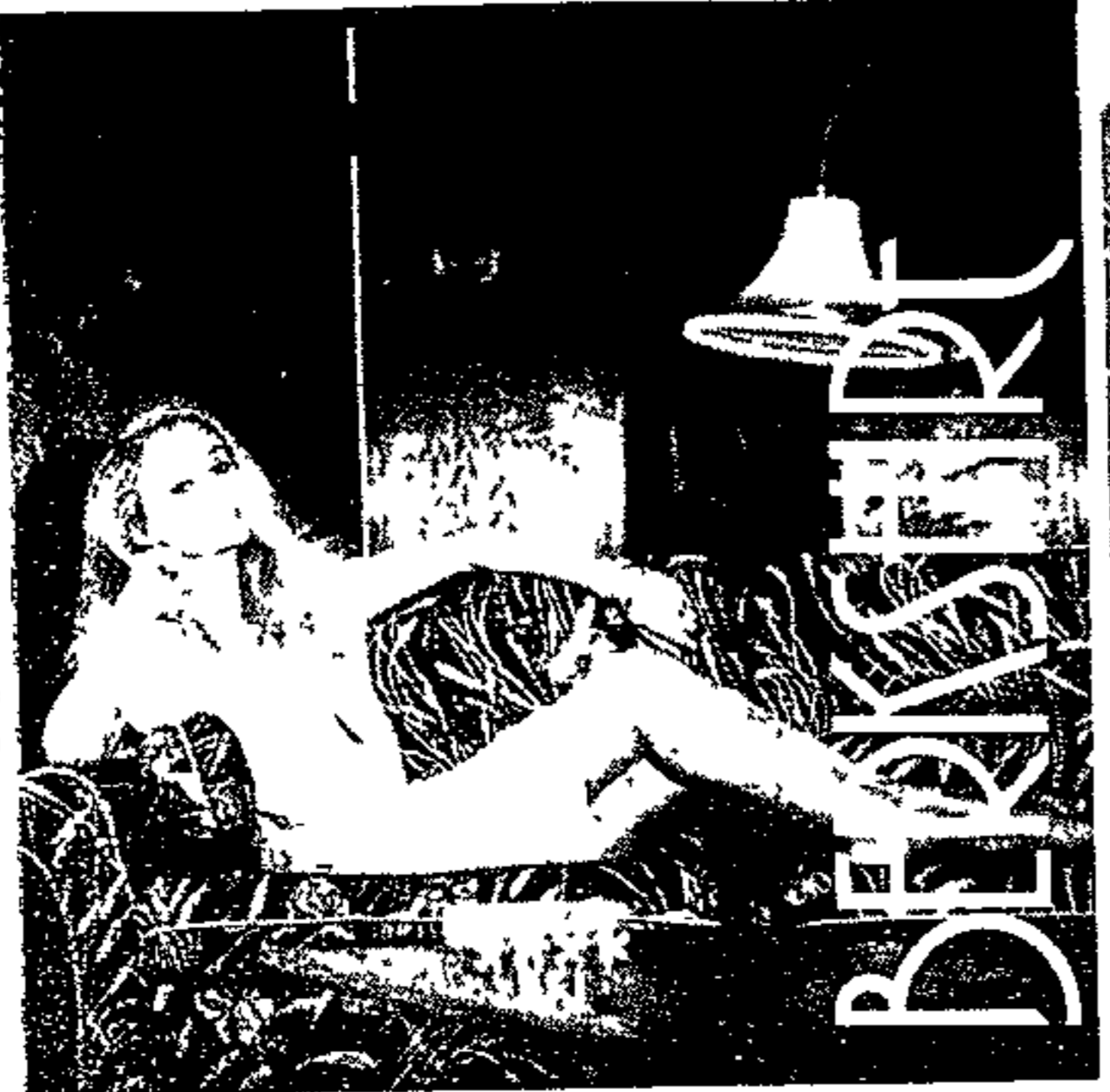
Dimbaza

Ciskei offers all the necessary industrial facilities

Industries in Ciskei are mainly centred in two areas namely Dimbaza and Fort Jackson. Dimbaza, about 20 km outside King William's Town, offers all the necessary industrial facilities. It is linked to the main railway line from King William's Town to Johannesburg and private rail sidings are available. The roads are tarred and there is adequate water supplies. Escom power is supplied to Dimbaza and is subsidised to equal the Eastern Transvaal tariff. There is a full communication network. The buildings in Dimbaza belong to the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank and companies are renting their premises from the Peoples Bank. The industrial area developed in Dimbaza is about 170 hectares, and there is still 150 hectares available which can be developed.

limited amount of land available for further industrial expansion. The majority of buildings belong to the individual companies. The infrastructure of Fort Jackson is similar to that of Dimbaza, with adequate industrial facilities including, water, subsidised electricity, and tarred roads and a full communication network. Fort Jackson is linked to the main Johannesburg railline. Both Dimbaza and Fort Jackson can make use of the East London harbour which gives the incentive of a 50 per cent rebate. Ciskei incentives include the rebate of a 60 per cent discount on transport via the railways. The fact that key personnel lives in the South African towns of King William's Town and East London, means that a lot of money is spent outside Ciskei. This the Ciskei Government hopes to improve by various new developments, which are in the pipeline, like the availability of suitable residential and commercial areas in Bisho.

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Free market can change the face of Ciskei

The abolition of company tax in the Republic of Ciskei and other measures introduced to bolster the free market system, hold the potential to change the face of Ciskei. The Government of Ciskei has made their intentions with the future of development of Ciskei clear with a number of bold initiatives, Mr Meisenholl says, and the Peoples Bank is ready to take the new challenge up with the same vigour as when first presented with the concessions for the decentralisation of industry. The priority of the Peoples Bank remains the improvement in the quality of life of Ciskeians through the rapid creation of new jobs in the industrial sector. Mr Meisenholl says: "We regard unemployment as the biggest demoralising factor in modern society. However high or low the unemployment figure of a country, we believe that the suffering and humiliation of one unemployed individual is no less than that of thousands or millions. We believe that every single unemployed Ciskeian is a tragedy, and we will aggressively do whatever possible to alleviate that plight." The Managing Director of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, Mr F S Meisenholl, says in the latest annual report of the Peoples Bank that what is taking place in Ciskei at present amounts to "Africa's boldest free market reform programme". He refers to the abolition of company tax, (legislation providing for this was passed recently by the Ciskei Legislative Assembly) the removal of regulations governing the growth of small businesses and measures to reform the present system of land tenure to ensure maximum utilization of all available land. Mr Meisenholl says the progress made with the industrial development of Ciskei during the past year highlighted what can be achieved with decentralisation if the bull is taken by the horns. "The development of the industrial sector in Ciskei, especially since the independence of Ciskei, has been nothing short of spectacular, considering the limited financial resources and other constraining factors traditionally associated with this region, such as locality."

The construction of a tank farm at Ohlsson Brewery is one of the projects which was undertaken by

105 15/3/84 M&R D. Quispato

Exciting projects

Murray & Roberts Construction is being kept busy in the Border area and the Ciskei at the moment, with over R25 million worth of work currently being carried out.

The largest project is the construction of Ciskei's first major shopping and office complex in the capital, Bisho.

Worth R11 million, the contract, which began in November last year, is scheduled for completion in two stages. The 7 500m², single storey Pick 'n Pay supermarket, a number of line shops, a three-storey office block and a mall should be ready for trading by the end of November this year, in time for Christmas shopping. The rest of the centre, including a second office complex, four-storeys high, will be ready for occupation early in 1985.

According to Chris Andrew, M&R's regional manager, "the programme is an ambitious one, but with the experienced supervisory staff, lead by contracts director Mark Lucey and site manager Phil Manns, and the large labour force we should be finished on schedule."

Also in Bisho at the moment M&R is working on extensive alterations to the Amatola Sun hotel, including more casino and restaurant facilities.

NEW MILL

In another part of Ciskei — at Potsdam — M&R is well ahead of schedule on the construction of a new Consolidated Textile (Ciskei) mill, which is due for completion this year. The R5,5 million contract began in June 1983.

The buildings, which cover a total area of 24 000m², include an office block; a mill; a finished goods store, sorting shed and public shop; a water reservoir and staff facilities.

Off-shutter concrete frames and roof construction of pre-stressed beams, rafters and purlins have been the main methods used and all the pre-stressed components were manufactured by sub-contractor, M&R Civils (Cape), in a yard especially established on the site.

Three of the major sub-contracts for this job were won on open tender by Murray & Roberts companies — M&R Civils did the pre-stressed concrete work; M&R Piling did the piling, and M&R (Border) undertook the steel reinforcement work.

Mark Lucey is also contracts director on the CTC site, assisted by Mark Lawlor and quantity surveyors Rob Mingard and Tim Clarkson. Of the 420 personnel, the majority of the labour comes from the Ciskei.

M&R BORDER

In East London M&R (Border) has just completed the addition of a new accommodation block to the Stirling Lodge Old Age Home, which was paid for by the Murray Trust. Contracts manager Stephen King, was assisted by quantity surveyor Andrew Shier, planning engineer Dave Peters and general foreman George Davis, who supervised the 65 personnel on site.

While working on the project the team won an award in the BIFSA regional safety competition.

Construction of a new shopping centre in the East London suburb of Amalinda is well underway. Work on the R2,6 million contract is due to finish in August.

The shopping centre will include a Checkers supermarket, an attractive mall and six line shops.

The air conditioning and fire protection services contract will be carried out by Improvar

The most recent contract to be awarded to the company is the construction of an additional 60 accommodation units and new conference facilities at East London's Holiday Inn.

Work began on site at the end of April and the R2,6 million contract is due for completion at the beginning of December, in time for the holiday season.

105
Bakery
D. G. Ripstein 15/8/82
venture

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Bakeries are to be established at Bisho, Mdantsane, Alice and Peddie as a joint venture between the Ciskei Agricultural Corporation and South African Wheat Board

This was confirmed here yesterday by a spokesman for the corporation

A holding company to assist aspirant Ciskeian entrepreneurs is to be registered in Ciskei —
DDR

PRETORIA — The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha met President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei in Queenstown yesterday.



PRES MATANZIMA



MR BOTHA

The talks included agenda items for the first meeting of the special cabinet committee on the constitutional position of urban blacks to be held in Umtata later this year.

Various important aspects of the economic co-operation between the two countries and the question of consolidation was also discussed, Mr Botha said in a statement here.

Mr Botha was accompanied by the new South African Ambassador to Transkei, Mr Marais Steyn, and senior departmental officials, while President Matanzima was accompanied by his Foreign Minister, Mr M. Lujabe, and other cabinet members

"The two governments also consulted each other on the agenda for the first meeting of the special cabinet committee on the position of black people outside the national and independent states, which will be held in Umtata later this year," Mr Botha said.

The Foreign Minister also "fully informed" President Matanzima on the latest developments in South Africa, "particularly those regarding the latest state of affairs in Angola, South West Africa, and relations with Mozambique and other Southern African countries" — SAPA.

SA, Transkei in Queenstown talks

D. Botha (103) 16/8/84

Mgwali people allowed to hold meeting

By GERDA KENYON

THE Mgwali Resident's Association won a legal battle this week when a Stutterheim magistrate granted permission for the organisation to hold a public meeting to protest against their proposed removal to Ciskei.

This will be the second time they have been granted permission to hold a public meeting since all public meetings were banned in the area in 1981.

Their last meeting was on December 16, last year.

Mr Geoff Budlender, who fought the legal battle on behalf of the Mgwali residents, said the residents were prevented from holding public meetings without the permission of a magistrate in 1981, shortly after they had been told about pending resettlement.

Mr Mike Giga, secretary of the Mgwali Resident's Association, said today the planning committee responsible for implementing the removals had regularly been granted permission to hold meetings.

"Because they represent the Ciskei Government they are allowed to hold meetings," he said.

Mr Giga said the association was initially refused permission which was finally granted after Mr Budlender insisted that they be given reasons why they should not hold a meeting.

"We wanted to hold a public meeting to tell the people about our planned resistance to removals and to tell people not to give their names to the planning committee or buy plots that the planning committee are selling," he said.

Mr Giga said the planning committee were selling Mgwali plots to squatters from neighbouring farms for R30.

Mgwali is one of the "black spots" in the "white corridor" between South Africa and Ciskei where several hundred families have lived under constant threat of removal to Ciskei since 1981.

SBS, your

105

C. Press

Namba's

19/8/84

CISKEI security cops are shaking in their boots.

President Lennox Sebe will be heading for home soon to find out how brother Namba managed to slip through their fingers — and heads are expected to roll.

The homeland leader is expected to cut short his trip to Hong Kong and Taiwan to hear how his former Transport Minister brother skipped the homeland while awaiting trial on charges of theft, fraud and corruption.

Namba Sebe is now sitting pretty in the Transkei, where he's been granted political asylum. But the people responsible for letting him slip away are probably still in the Ciskei — and the president will want to know who they are.

Officials in the homeland are predicting a de-



up!

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**



partmental inquiry into Namba Sebe's escape, and say heads will definitely roll.

This could be the second time President Sebe cuts short an overseas trip because of his brothers' antics. Last July he came home early from Israel to stop an attempted coup for which his brother Charles was blamed. Charles Sebe — former security commander — is now serving a 12-year jail sentence for "terrorism".

In the meantime, Namba Sebe is living behind closed doors in the homeland run by his cousin, Transkei State President Kaizer Matanzima.

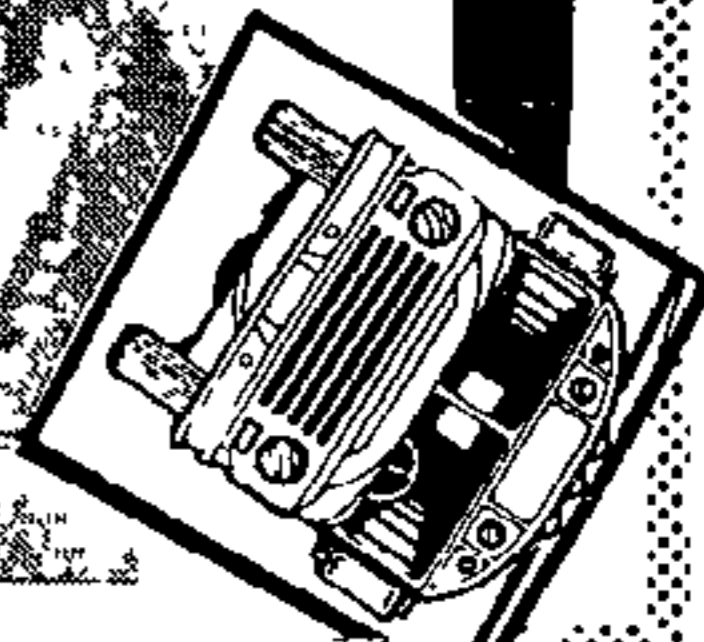
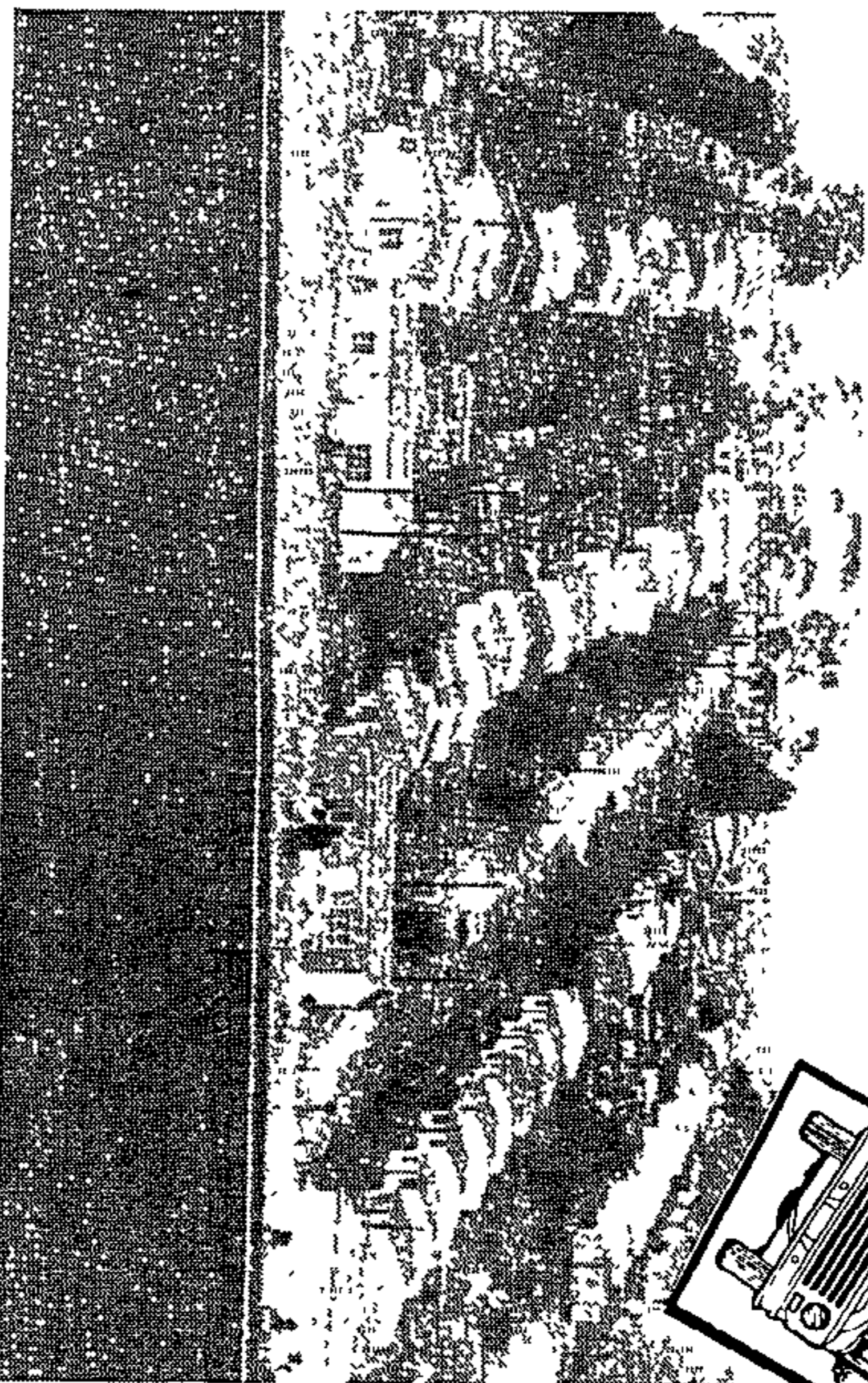
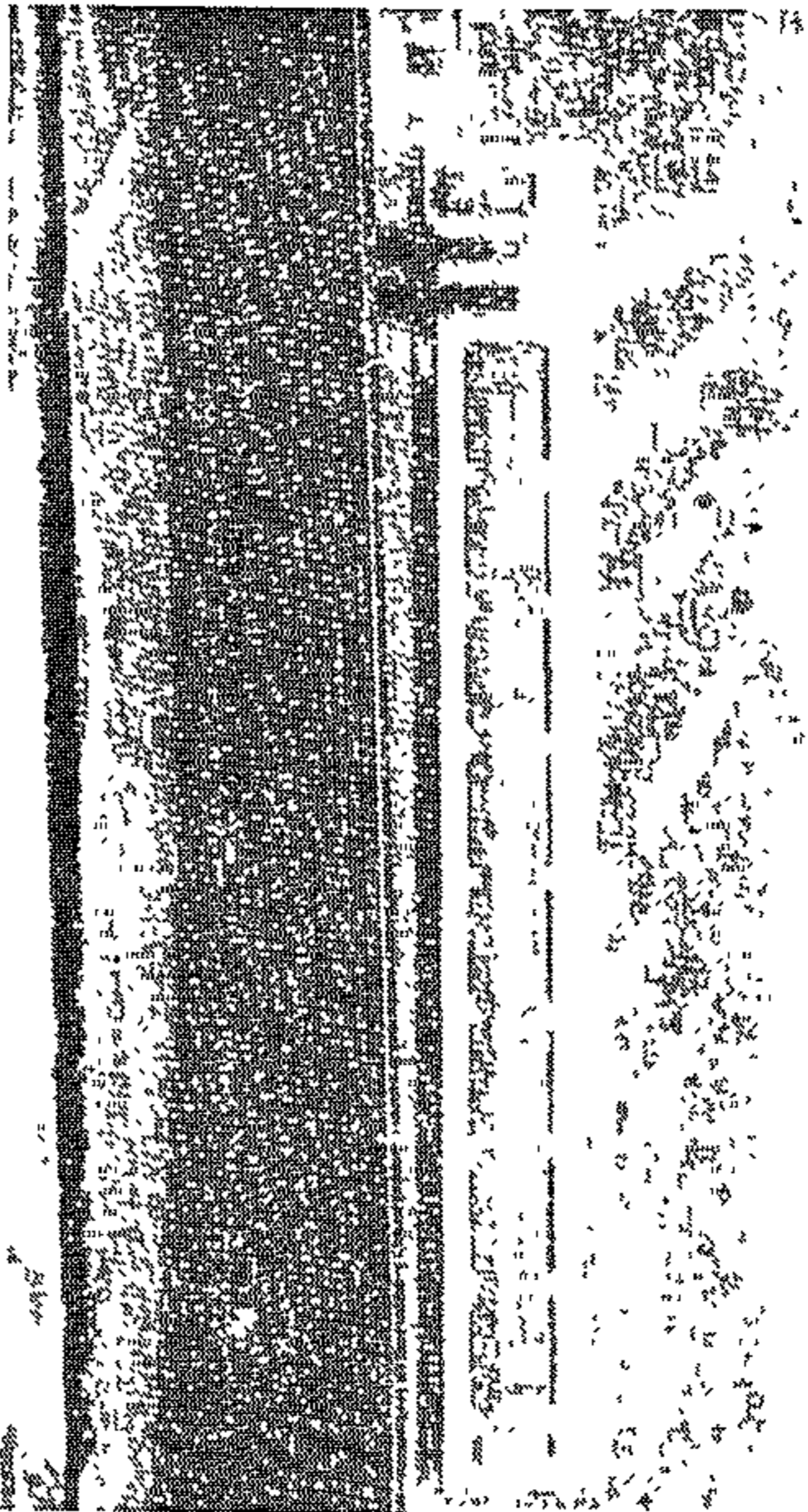
It's virtually impossible

to penetrate the tight security around him — but City Press this week managed to get hold of him and hear about his future plans.

He seemed far more relaxed than when we interviewed him in the Ciskei, and said his primary aim now is to reunite his family. His wife and kids are presently living in Qwa-Qwa, where they have been granted asylum.

Mr Sebe was delighted to be out of his brother's homeland, saying he had been "like a refugee in my own home" ever since charges were brought against him last year.

"It was like living in hell," he said. "I had to look over my shoulder all the time."



Where have all the buses gone?

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

President Lennox Sebe's vigilantes are back — terrorising train commuters, according to Mdantsane residents.

The claim came after a number of violent attacks on people using trains when they knock off late from work at night.

Several people have been waylaid, assaulted and robbed on their way home.

This has sparked off fears that the vigilantes are back in Mdantsane and that they are working undercover to make it appear that thugs are terrorising workers.

The residents' fears are supported by the fact that the South African Railway Police is now also investigating a number of alleged assaults of train commuters.

Railway police spokesman Major R Coetzee said they were taking a tough stand on the issue.

Commuters should lay charges at any railway charge office when they were assaulted or interfered with on trains, or on railway premises, he said.

"We would like to assure train commuters we are doing everything in our power to guarantee their safety," said Major Coetzee. During the height of the bus

boycott last year, vigilantes played an active role in Mdantsane.

Many who had been recruited from rural areas allegedly abducted people in the streets during the curfew. They allegedly arrested them for breaking regulations and took them to the Sisa Dukashe Stadium where they were viciously assaulted.

Their actions resulted in several law suits being filed against the Ciskeian Government and its police force.

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Reviews

19/8/84

CISKEI BUSES

~~2/6/84~~ 105
C. Press

STILL RUN EMPTY

19/8/84

THE Ciskei bus boycott is continuing despite large-scale detentions of community leaders by security police.

Commuters are still flocking to trains and taxis, while buses are running empty.

On Tuesday, four youths were detained by police for questioning — East London Cosas branch treasurer Bulilwa Tshemese, Cosas executive member Zithulele Mpusula, Mdantsane Youth Club secretary Bukeka Baji and the club's assistant secretary Gcininkosi Buya.

Last month, security police detained six Committee of Ten members — Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Newell Faku, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Norman Sibewe and Mr Shepherd Dumezweni

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Mr Dumezweni was later released but was picked up again last Friday

Dimbaza Holy Trinity Church director R R S Jolobe — who was detained last Saturday at 3.15am — was released on Monday afternoon

However, Mr Jolobe was reluctant to disclose what he was questioned about

When the security police picked him up from his home, they told his wife, Mrs N C Jolobe, that they were taking him to their Zwelitsha offices and that they would return him within 15 minutes.

He was only released on Monday, however.

Condemning the detentions and harassment, Cosas' Eastern Cape region publicity secretary Luyanda Makupula said: "We are determined to expose what is being done to our members. Recently our branch organiser, Mxolisi Faku, was questioned by Ciskei security police.

"During his interrogation police demanded the names of our East London executive members."

He called on Cosas members to resist the Government's strategy of giving them "dummy student councils," which would only serve the interests of the DET.

"We demand genuine representation. The boycotts in Attendgeville, Cradock and other areas must not be seen as isolated cases," he said

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Sebe opens Bisho casino extensions

BISHO — Ciskei followed a course of bold initiatives, President Lennox Sebe said last night at the opening of extensions to the Amatola Sun Hotel here.

The extensions included a conference room and enlarged casino.

President Sebe might be asked why Ciskei had to implement plans that were considered to be against accepted principles.

The answer was that for more than two hundred years what had been initiated had done very little to alleviate the suffering, the humiliation and deprivation of the Ciskeian people.

Because critics were not those who would provide Ciskei with the basic necessities of life, Ciskeians had to pursue a course of action that would help them fend for themselves.

"If the conventional methods have failed dismally over long, long years, we want to say to our critics that we will

employ new, bold and dynamic paths to achieve our goals, which are to provide for ourselves.

"Because we are showing the courage of our convictions and implementing the plans and ideas that they all dream about, people should not be misled into thinking that it takes place without proper control or without proper planning.

"We are not foolish enough to defeat our own objectives by committing ourselves to grandiose, impractical schemes that only serve to eat away the meagre resources on which Ciskei and its people have to survive," he said.

President Sebe said Ciskei's plans might be new and bold but they were properly planned and strictly controlled. Methods followed so far had not brought the expected results so Ciskei was saying to the outside world "allow us to try our own way.

"Before you judge us, give us the time to prove

ourselves one way or the other and only if we fail do you have the right to judge, but no sooner," the president said.

Ciskeians were not pompous enough to think that they were infallible — certainly they were not beyond human failings and therefore they would also make mistakes — but they would never fail for want of trying.

He said the casino that was opened last year had raised some eyebrows.

Ciskeian standards for such a facility at the time, which had remained unchanged, were that it should be an entertainment centre and not merely a gambling house.

Some of the most pessimistic people at the time were now counted among the most regular patrons of what had become a sophisticated, tasteful and extremely well-managed centre of entertainment, drawing visitors and tourists from all over Southern Africa. — DDR

New casino for Ciskei

21/8/83

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—A site for a new Sun International hotel has been found on the Ciskei coast up from the Fish River, the chief executive of the group, Mr Sol Kerzner, announced here last night

D. Ripstein

Speaking at the opening of the new casino extensions at the Amatola Sun near here, Mr Kerzner told guests he could not reveal the precise location of the planned hotel

He said he had flown over the coastline by helicopter yesterday afternoon with the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Frans Meisenholl, and had found the coastline "very exciting".

Mr Kerzner said he was sure a strong, viable tourist industry could be developed for Ciskei

105

He said his group had enough confidence in the future of the Ciskei tourist industry to invest more than R25 million

Referring to the additions to the Amatola Sun, Mr Kerzner said they had cost the equivalent of 50 per cent of that already invested in the hotel.

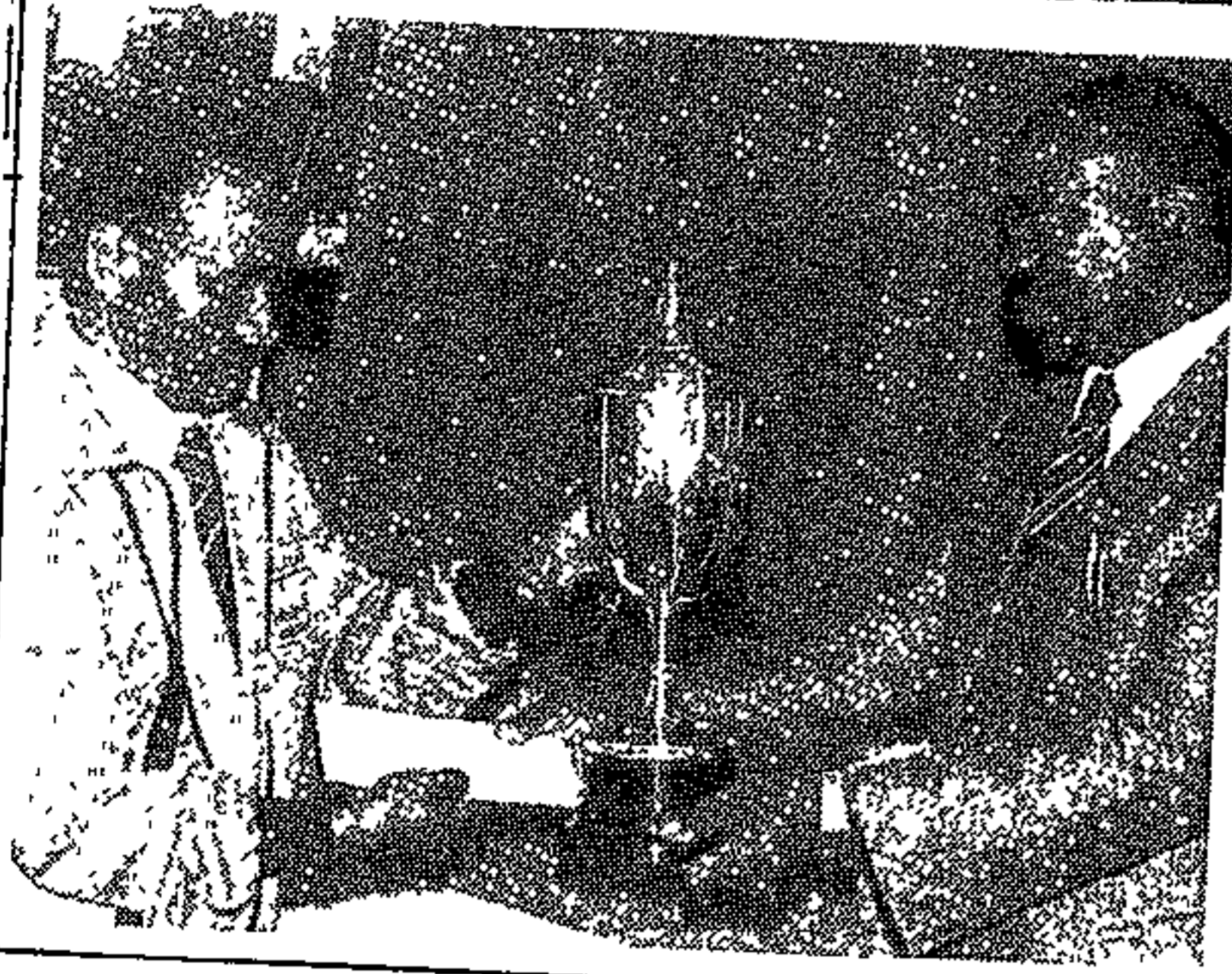
He said the first year of the hotel's life had produced a turnover of R1 million

The second year had produced a turnover of R10 million. This represented, in effect, substantial foreign earnings for Ciskei

● Two weeks ago it was reported that Mr Kerzner was assessing a site either on Ciskei's side of the Fish River Mouth, or Mpekweni, which is situated about 15 km away.
— DDR



Mr Rob Phillips, the Ciskei Minister of Agriculture, Mr V. H. Mafani, and Chief D. N. Mavuso at the ploughing demonstration.



Left: Mr Mafani presents Mr John Ndlazi with a trophy for best tractor driver.

Ploughing for the nation

105 D. Aspat
24/8/84

By Owen Vanqa

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr V. H. Mafani called on Ciskeians at Middledrift to accept the challenge of the policy of privatisation of mechanisation of ploughing.

He was speaking at the third series of demonstrations by tractor firms at Fort Cox Agricultural College.

He said that in compliance with the Swart recommendations the government was encouraging private tractor contractors to plough for the people.

The aim of the demonstrations was to allow Ciskeians to see the various ranges of tractors so that they could decide for themselves which ones they wanted. After seeing them they should go to their tribal author-

ities which, in turn, would approach government.

He said the government would buy 80 tractors.

The price of ploughing, previously R25 a hectare, had been raised to an economic level of R40 so that private contractors could earn a reasonable living. The government was subsidising the private contractors.

The general manager of a tractor firm, Mr Rob Phillips, said his company had had a long association with Ciskei. It had had a team working with Ciskeians for years. The Ciskeian drivers had been trained by his company.

With their tractors and equipment they aimed at helping to increase food and agricultural production.

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D. Dispatch 24/2/84

SA stifling Ciskei airport plans — Sebe

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe yesterday accused the South African Government of stifling the building of Ciskei's international airport

He was speaking at a farewell of six Ciskeians who leave today for Luxembourg, for a three-month training course as air traffic control officers.

The trainees are Mr Mxolisi Cuba, Mr Silas Zantsi, Mr Thamsanqa Mqingwana, Mr Simon Labi, Mr Penrose Maseti and Mr Tito Dastile.

President Sebe said there would be no feasting or slaughtering of cattle during this year's independence anniversary because of the building of the airport.

Ciskeians were going to tighten their belts during the anniversary and celebrations would only be held in rural locations.

"We will observe the Independence Day but we will fast for the airport," he said

He said in doing so they would be proving a point that even if the South African Government, as it was doing now, was squeezing Ciskei, it could never crush the Ciskei to kiss the dust.

President Sebe appealed to the men to prove themselves in Luxembourg. They should work hard and as a team their performance must silence the 'enemies' of the airport.

He said the airport



The six Ciskeians who leave for Europe today to be trained as air traffic control officers, are: seated from left, Mr Mxolisi Cuba, Mr Silsa Zantsi and Mr Thamsanqa Mqingwana. Standing from left, Mr Simon Labi, Mr Penrose Maseti and Mr Tito Dastile.

buildings and their beauty would mean nothing if there were no suitable personnel.

Referring to Foreign Minister Pik Botha's criticism of the building of the airport, he said it was an insult for anybody to think he could tell another grown-up man what to do. He said people who entered politics must first study the culture of other people otherwise they

would be the greatest inciters.

President Sebe said that under the new constitutional proposals he expected the president-elect to meet the presidents of the independent national states as equals otherwise the "whole thing" would collapse. He said if the president-elect did not take them as equals there would be another disaster. — DDR.

THUMBING IS OUT

There's a clear market gap for SA entrepreneurs in producing computerised indexing for magazines

Such a product would be a sure-fire seller to SA magazine buyers who keep and bind their back numbers — sometimes for years. With a floppy disk index, they could call up previous articles at the tap of a personal computer key.

The system is already available on computer disks for overseas magazines, but SA's publishers seem apathetic about the idea.

One keen buyer would be Republican Press managing editor Leon Bennett, who says he'd buy the idea for in-house storing and retrieval of articles. A computerised index, he says, would

make reference to previous articles "a cinch" Bennett says producing indexing commercially would be a bit tough, since SA's magazine-buying population is relatively small and costs involved in making disks for different computer operating systems could be high.

The local market is wide open for this venture, says Barry Schechter, MD of SA's largest computer software distributors, Punchline. But he points out that the SA home-computer-owning public may still be too small to make the scheme viable for individual magazine publishers. However, he says that if magazine indexes were pooled, the information could be provided through the Post Office's videotex system, Beltel.

Ian Whitelaw, assistant manager (marketing) of *The Star*, says it will take some time for publishers to get together on such a scheme. *The Star*, already on Beltel, provides its own indexing system for articles, recipes, etc, but that is as far as it is going now.

The scheme would be a boon to readers of technical publications, says Nasionale Pers assistant MD Koos Bekker, but he reckons there isn't enough of a market in the entertainment-type (as distinct from trade and technical) magazine industry for the idea to take off. Bekker says his group has not considered such a move for its magazines, although it is already hooked up to Beltel on the news side.

CISKEI Job lot?

Although Ciskei has made considerable progress towards reaching its target of creating 15 000 new jobs a year — set by the Swart Commission report — its efforts make little headway in lowering the unemployment rate.

Latest figures from the Ciskei People's Development Bank show a total of 7 880 new jobs created in the 12-month period to March 31, mostly arising from investments financed by the bank.

To this should be added "about 1 000 new jobs" created over a comparable period by the Department of Agriculture and the Cis-

kei Agricultural Corporation. Some 930 jobs were generated by the Ciskeian Small Business Development Corporation and 3 000 jobs created by a recently initiated soil conservation programme.

The total number of jobs created, a little under 13 000, still falls short of the Swart Commission's target. The estimated unemployment rate, within Ciskei's borders, remains around 120 000.

According to the bank report, total investments generated in Ciskei rose to R275,2m to end-March 1984. The industrial component of investment rose 82% from R84,7m to R154,3m.

The number of bank-financed industries rose during the year by 40 to 104, and cumulative job opportunities to a fraction under

20 000

When contrasted against figures contained in the Swart Commission report, it is evident the bank has some way to go towards meeting at least one of the objectives set in President Sebe's "10-point plan", namely "the creation of a job and a home in Ciskei for all Ciskeians, wherever they may be."

Though the annual rate of growth may appear close to target, migrant workers and commuters working outside the Ciskei contribute an estimated 50% towards Ciskei's gross national income, according to the Swart Commission. It also estimated that some 60 000 Ciskeian men worked outside the borders "either permanently or temporarily as contract labour."

The Ciskeian government is hoping its abolition of company tax, a wide-ranging programme of land reforms and the deregulation of small business will accelerate job-generating investments to achieve the president's objectives. The necessary amendments have been approved in Parliament and are expected to be gazetted shortly for implementation in April.

Subsidising loans

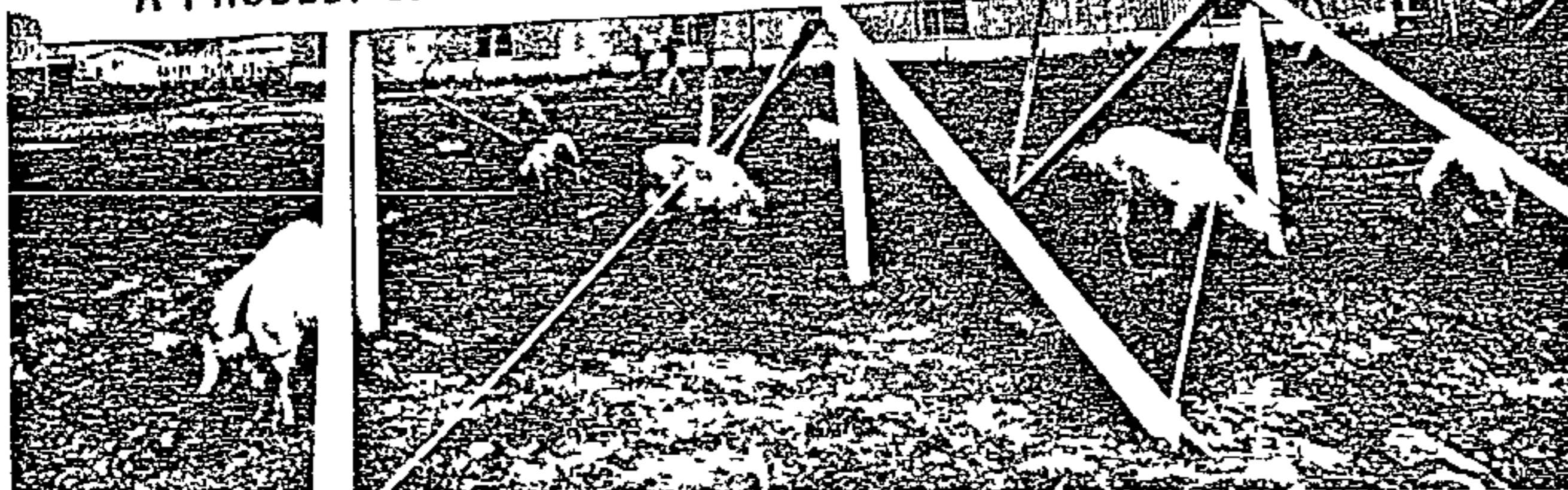
The estimated bill for concessions — incurred as a result of subsidising loans to an effective 80% below long-dated government stock — will amount to R34m during the current fiscal year. By contrast, revenue generated by company tax amounted to only some R200 000 in 1982/83 and is unlikely to be more than "R1m or R2m this year", according to a bank spokesman.

Industrialists opting for the tax-free route will sacrifice their current subsidies to a degree yet to be formulated. Those choosing to continue receiving the interest subsidies will continue paying tax until the Ciskeian exchequer has recouped from them an amount equivalent to the effective subsidy (a second formula which is yet to be calculated), after which the company will also pay no tax.

DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

A DIMBAZA OPEN	11	12	13
B DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	14	15	16
C DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	17	18	19
D DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	20	21	22
E DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	23	24	25
F DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	26	27	28
G DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	29	30	31
H DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	32	33	34
I DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	35	36	37
J DIMBAZA INDUSTRIAL	38	39	40

A PROJECT OF THE CISKEIAN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD



Unemployment ... trying to fill the gap

105 (98) 0 Dispatch 24/8/84

Starvation increases

MDANTSANE — Malnutrition and starvation was increasing at an alarming rate in the Border and Ciskei area, spokesmen for welfare organisations said yesterday

Mrs R Frasca, Border co-ordinator for Operation Hunger, said her organisation was feeding more than 80 000 people in the area and about 60 000 of those fed were children between three and 15 years of age

She said the main cause of starvation was the lack of employment

Hardest hit were the resettlement areas, she said.

People in these areas

could not go to seek work in the cities because they did not qualify to be in the cities

Her organisation operated feeding schemes through schools and clinics.

In future, self-help schemes would be introduced to the rural communities so that they would be able to feed themselves

Kwashiorkor and other diseases were rife in the rural areas. She attributed this to too much starch being eaten by the communities, and very little or no protein

Her organisation was also working in liaison with the Agricultural Development Research

Institute of Fort Hare to help the rural communities in the Amatola Basin

Mrs Frasca said it was difficult to motivate people for self-help schemes in the resettlement areas because they were not sure when they would be moved next

Mrs E Small, an executive member of the Child Welfare Organisation, said her society helped desperate families only

She said the society had a long waiting list of people who needed to be helped in the area

"Malnutrition is increasing at an alarming rate," she said

The society helped the

hungry with basic foods. They helped them until they found work

The society acted on the advice of social workers, she said

Mr J Denby, the assistant director of Red Cross, said his organisation helped about 100 families in Ciskei

It was not the primary objective of his organisation to participate in hunger relief schemes but had been drawn in by the desperate conditions prevailing in the area, he said

The Red Cross helped the rural communities with basic foods, he said

Mr Bill Livesey, media liaison officer in Ciskei, said the government was supplying milk and operating feeding schemes throughout Ciskei

There had been no cases of deaths due to malnutrition reported, he said, adding that only diseases like tuberculosis had been on the increase because of starvation — DDR

First toll gate

— now firm

wins contract

to 'sell' Ciskei

105
S. Post
25/8/84

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

THE public relations firm of which the former National Party MP, Mr Jan S Marais, is chairman has been awarded a contract believed to be worth about R260 000 to "sell" Ciskei worldwide.

Mr Marais, of the firm Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates, confirmed the award of the contract in a telephone interview yesterday, but declined to discuss details or the value of the contract on the basis that this would be "unprofessional".

However, the Weekend Post understands from reliable sources that an initial payment for promoting the Ciskei of about R30 000 will be followed by a subsequent payment of R130 000, to which should be added an amount of R100 000 to cover direct expenses incurred in the campaign.

When these figures were put to Mr Marais, he said speculation on finances should be avoided "because they could be horribly wrong".

Mr Marais' firm was re-

cently in the news after it was awarded a R240 000 contract to promote the introduction of toll roads on the Garden Route. The tender was awarded although it was five times higher than another tender submitted by a consortium of long-established public relations consultants.

There was further criticism of that contract when a brochure produced by Mr Marais' firm for the opening of the toll roads was found to contain numerous errors.

"Criticism over that tender was uninformed and exploited for political purposes," responded Mr Marais yesterday.

"And the brochure was actually supposed to be produced by the Government Printer, which couldn't finish the job in time and asked us to help.

"Furthermore, only a limited number of brochures were published for distribution at the official opening of the toll road, and the intention was to complete the job later. This has since been done and the errors have been corrected."

Ciskei takes control of hotel

Weekend Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskeian Government has taken control of the Hamburg Hotel in an attempt to restore its popularity.

This was disclosed this week by Ciskei National Tourist Office manager Miss Amour de Wet.

Miss De Wet said the management of the hotel had been taken over by the Hamburg Corporation, a statutory body concerned with the development of Hamburg.

"The object of the exercise is to upgrade the hotel and get back its dwindling custom," she said.

"The business had stagnated, so we took it over to get it going again.

"We plan to improve the service and general standards in the hotel."

Miss De Wet said the Government had no immediate plans to carry out large-scale renovations.

"At the moment we just want to get back our usual customers as part of the all-round drive to promote tourism in Ciskei," she said.

She said a qualified hotelier from England, Mr S D Martin, had been appointed to run the hotel.

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E. Post
25/8/84

The company Disa Garments (Pty) Ltd has established its factory at Fort Jackson near Mdantsane

The 9 800 square metre factory is already in production and employs 3 000 workers. The company intends to increase the work force to 5 000 by the end of the year

The Hong Kong based group has manufacturing facilities around the world and supplies ladies' fashionware to Europe, the United States and Australia

A spokesman for the company Mr Theo Swart said that although 95 per cent of the labour force had never worked in industry before, and despite normal teething problems, workers were keen to learn and the company hoped that original estimates could be surpassed

A separate training facility has been established, where groups of 200 trainees are intensively trained for three months before being put into production in the main factory

"Some 150 Asian instructors have been engaged on a contract basis to train the work force over the next three years and we are optimistic about reaching an annual production level

by 1987/88 that will lead to the company increasing its local investment. Mr Swart said

The managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said the establishment of Disa Garments represented a significant breakthrough for Ciskei

"It proves that Ciskei can compete with the highly industrialised countries as far as the recruitment of big international companies is concerned. It also confirms the confidence of the business world in the viability and potential of Ciskei as a sound location for large investments"

Mr Meisenholl said the company's total production was aimed at the export market, bringing much needed foreign exchange into Ciskei

"Investments of this nature and size go a long way to alleviate the dire need in Ciskei for more and more jobs, which is the major goal the bank has set itself for the short term in its efforts to improve the quality of life of Ciskeians"

The factory will be officially opened by President L L Sebe in November — DDR

EAST LONDON The establishment of a R6,3 million clothing factory — the largest foreign industry yet attracted to Ciskei — was announced here yesterday.

Ciskei gets R6m clothing factory

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D. Ricketts
27/8/84

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DATE & TIME

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28/8/84

New Ciskei township plan

EAST LONDON — About 10 000 people from three settlements will be moved to a new township at Whittlesea, Ciskei

Ciskei Government spokesmen said that the construction of the township, Ekuphumleni, was being funded by the South African Department of Co-operation and Development.

The township will house people from the Oxton, Silver City and Ezibeleni settlements.

Information on the overall cost of the project was not available but it was estimated that the 1 783 homes would

be built at a cost of between R6 000 and R8 000 each

Mr Bill Livesey, media liaison officer for the Ciskei Government, said that 723 homes were occupied at the moment

The Queenstown municipality is acting as agent for the building of the township, which follows a Ciskei independence agreement with South Africa

Mr Livesey said the building of the township was expected to be completed within three years. Schools and clinics are part of the plan.
— DDR

EAST LONDON — There had been no significant increase in the number of bus commuters in Mdantsane despite the reduction of fares, Mr Wessel van Wyk, public relations officer of the CTC bus company, said yesterday

Mr Van Wyk said the company was operating at 10 per cent of its capacity before the bus boycott, and there had not been much improvement after bus fares were reduced.

The increased use of buses was very small and irregular, he said

In July CTC

No significant increase in bus commuters

*(105) V. Bus patch
29/8/84*

announced a reduction in workers' bus fares from Mdantsane and the introduction of direct services from certain zones to East London and the West Bank industrial area.

The managing director of the company, Mr Hans Kaiser, said the new

fares would apply to workers' clip cards

The reductions in some cases were as high as 29 per cent and were effective from July 30.

Mr Kaiser said workers making use of clip cards would in all cases be able to travel more cheaply from the Mdant-

sane bus rank to their destinations and could effect a further saving by travelling on direct services. The existing cash fares would not be affected.

The reductions were the result of the rationalisation of the company, as well as a revised system of subsidies on workers' bus fares, he said.

The restructuring of the company was the result of a bus boycott which has lasted for over a year and has led to the retrenchment of 600 workers and the withdrawal of almost 200 buses from operation.

EL can't counter Ciskei tax package

1 of

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's new taxation package to industrialists was working in its favour and East London did not have anything as a counter attraction.

This was admitted here last night by the executive director of the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation (Bomedco), Mr Ted Walsh.

He was replying to a question at a function organised by the Border branch of the South African Institute of Estate Agents at which a panel from the municipality presented an in-depth look at the future planning of the city with special emphasis on industrial development on the West Bank, Wilsonia and Berlin.

Mr Walsh was asked about the competition to lure industrialists between the Border area, Ciskei and Transkei.

"We cannot counter Ciskei's package on taxation and this competition is an area of concern to the government," Mr Walsh said.

"We should be developing in partnership but their incentives are 10 per cent better than ours. But we have an edge in that some industrialists want to be in certain areas. In the long run the Ciskei package will not affect us but now we are in a grey period."

Mr Walsh said, however, that when industry went to Ciskei he felt that employment was still being created for the area and this was the bottom line.

"East London leads with inquiries and applications for decentralisation as it had a good city infrastructure".

Mr Walsh agreed with a member from the floor that it was sometimes

not so much the incentives which counted, but where the managing director's wife liked to live.

Earlier Mr Walsh admitted that it would be idle to say Berlin was easily saleable.

He said there was no cheap available industrial land in the country but asked where serviced land could be bought for R14 000 a hectare and R21 000 a hectare with rail facilities.

However, the cry from industrialists was that they wanted to be near the city. Despite this, the Council had had a measure of success with Berlin.

He appealed to estate agents to inform him of private industrial land they had to sell and urged them to sell East London as well when selling their land.

The deputy city en-



Chatting at the function of the Border branch of the South African Institute of Estate Agents were: Mr Klaas Meekel (left) and Mr Stuart Nicol.

gineer, Mr Fraser Martin, outlined elaborate plans for industrial development on the West Bank based on parland-type development.

"It will be a Bunker's

Hill of industrial townships and the fortunate situation is that if an industrialist does not want that type of development, he can go to Berlin," he said. — DDR

New ¹⁰⁵

security chief

D. Mashatah
29/3/84

BISHO — The elder brother of the Minister of Justice, Brigadier M. C. Takane, has been appointed the new chief of the security police.

Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe announced at a press conference yesterday that Brig Takane had been transferred from the CID division to the security division as deputy commissioner with effect from September 1.

He replaces Colonel Fumbalele Zozi, who has been transferred to the law and order division as head of the CID.

The deputy commissioner of Ciskei Police, Brigadier N. D. Mlandu, has been promoted to Chief of Staff in the Ciskei Defence Force.

Brig Mlandu and Brig A. A. Nell will be joint commanders, directly responsible to the Minister of Defence, the Reverend N. Ntshinga. Brigadier Kutta has been appointed deputy Commissioner of Police (administration).

President Sebe paid tribute to Brig Takane as an officer who had tremendous zeal.

Brig Takane joined the police force in 1959 and was stationed at various centres throughout South Africa.

105 O. Asjateh

Ciskei appoints PR firm as consultants

29/8/84

EAST LONDON — A Johannesburg-based company, chaired by a former MP, Mr Jan S Marais, has been appointed as public relations consultants for the Ciskei Government, it was confirmed yesterday.

Mr Bill Livesey, media liaison officer for the Ciskei Government, said Kirkpatrick, Marais and Associates had been

appointed to "publicise outside Ciskei"

"The company will give lots of publicity to Ciskei outside the country," Mr Livesey said.

Mrs Velia Kirkpatrick, managing director of the firm, confirmed the appointment, but would not comment "We have a contract with them — we are their business consultants."

"We are a professional company and don't discuss the nature of our clients' work, but I can confirm that we have been appointed," Mrs Kirkpatrick said

Mr Marais was not available for comment.

Earlier reports said the contract was believed to be worth R260 000. — DDR.

Ciskei lawyer held — colleague

31/8/21
MDANTSANE — An Mdantsane attorney, Mr Joe Tutani, was detained by the Ciskei security police yesterday, according to his assistant, Mr Hutchinson Ndyebo Skelenge

Three other men were also detained yesterday, according to family members.

They were Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Malcomess Mgabela, a former Robben Island political prisoner, and Mr Joe Maxegwana

Mr Skelenge said that Mr Tutani was picked up from his Zone 13 house at 3.30 am yesterday. He said the house was searched and the four policemen who took Mr Tutani away took some documents as well

Mr Skelenge said he was unable to find out where Mr Tutani was being detained

Mr Tutani was a delegate to a four-day international law seminar in Lagos, Nigeria, earlier this month

The seminar was to seek legal and political action against South Africa

The Ciskei police press liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel G A Ngaki, said he could not confirm Mr Tutani's detention — DDR

D. Dispatch
31/8/84

Union members in court on tax charges

105
1/4/84

EAST LONDON — The magistrate at Middle-drift, Mr M. Mtebele, has confirmed that a group of 106 people appeared in court on Tuesday charged with failure to prove payment on Ciskei development tax.

No evidence was led and they were released on R20 bail, each he said.

The case had been postponed to September 18, Mr Mtebele said.

The 106 were mourners and members of various trade unions, the president of South African Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, said yesterday.

Mr Gqweta said the mourners were on their way to the funeral of a union member, Mr Zongezile Xozza, in Middle-drift on Sunday. They were arrested together with two railway bus drivers who were driving them to the funeral service.

The bus drivers were later released on Sunday night, he said.

The deputy commanding officer, of SA Railway Police in East London, Major J F. van Wyk, said the two bus drivers had been "prosecuted because of a misunderstanding by junior offi-

cials.

"The case has been withdrawn. These drivers had clearances not to carry their permits, which are kept at their office base and produced on request if necessary.

"The Ciskeian police were not conversant with these regulations. But the two drivers were treated well, there were no incidents and everything has been cleared."

The police liaison officer in Ciskei, Col Avery Ngaki, said he could not comment on the case as the matter was in hands of the Department of Justice — DDR

HOMELANDS - CISKEI - GENERAL

1984

SEPT. —

DEC,

19/84

New settlement to house 2 000 families

107 D. Rispitch

EAST LONDON — More than 2 000 families from two transit camps and a settlement in Transkei will be resettled at a new township at Whittlesea in Ciskei.

The township, Ekuphumleni, is being built at a total cost of R33,7 million provided by the South African Department of Co-operation and Development following recommendations by the Wentzel Commission.

Ekuphumleni is situated in the Sada area, alongside the Hewu resettlement camp which already houses thousands of displaced people, many from the "white corridor" separating Transkei and Ciskei.

Mr Johan Oosthuizen, media liaison officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development, said R13,7 million had already been spent on the project. He said the township would be completed within the next four years and construction was providing jobs for about 400 people.

Two schools had already been built and a third school and recreational facilities were envisaged.

Each of the 2 000 planned homes at Ekuphumleni will have running water, two bedrooms, a lounge, kitchen, toilet and shower, and can be bought for about R8 000. The 723 occupied homes are rented at present.

The Queenstown municipality, acting as agents for the department, have appointed a "special organisation" to build the 258,6 hectare township. Mr Trevor Durant, Queenstown City Engineer, said that in the three years since construction began, gravel roads and water-borne sewerage had been built.

He said the special organisation assisted the department with planning, and the completion of the township depended "solely on funds made available each year by the department."

People from Oxton, Silver City and eZibeleni were being moved to Ekuphumleni.

Oxton and Silver City are "temporary resettlement areas" where people from Ilunge in Transkei had been placed. eZibeleni is a township in Transkei from where Ciskeians are being moved.

A Queenstown municipal spokesman said the special organisation was building schools, clinics and creches, but the construction of shops was up to individual shop owners.

A Surplus People's Project (SPP) report, under the auspices of the Grahamstown Rural Committee (GRC), which monitors removals in the Eastern Cape, said 60 000 people were expected to be moved into the area, and more than 100 000 people were already in Sada.

Mr Don Pinnock, chairman of the GRC, said the "flashy, high-profile houses" of Ekuphumleni were situated in the midst of the huge Hewu resettlement camp filled with "tomato-box houses". He added that many of the people at Hewu had already been moved four times.

Mr L. B. Williams, Ciskei's Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, said recently that Ekuphumleni would be "more or less on the same lines as Mdantsane".

The SPP report stated that the area was to serve the same function — "a dormitory for the

workforce" — for Queenstown as Mdantsane served for East London.

The report said that Dongwe (an earlier name for Ekuphumleni, which means "a place of rest") was the most permanent and solid area of the resettlement camp, and might eventually form the core of the camp.

Mr Pinnock expressed doubts as to whether the occupants, many relying on income from contract labour in South Africa, could afford to live in the township, the costs of which "presuppose urban incomes".

Mr Pinnock said that employment in Queenstown, which was 30 km away, and migrant labour were the only possibilities for acquiring jobs.

Mr A J Niemand, traffic superintendent for the Ciskei bus company in Whittlesea, said three buses travelled from Queenstown to Whittlesea in the morning, and three from Whittlesea to Queenstown in the evening.

Only the 4.45 am bus ferried workers to Queenstown. "Ninety per cent are shoppers," Mr Niemand said — DDR

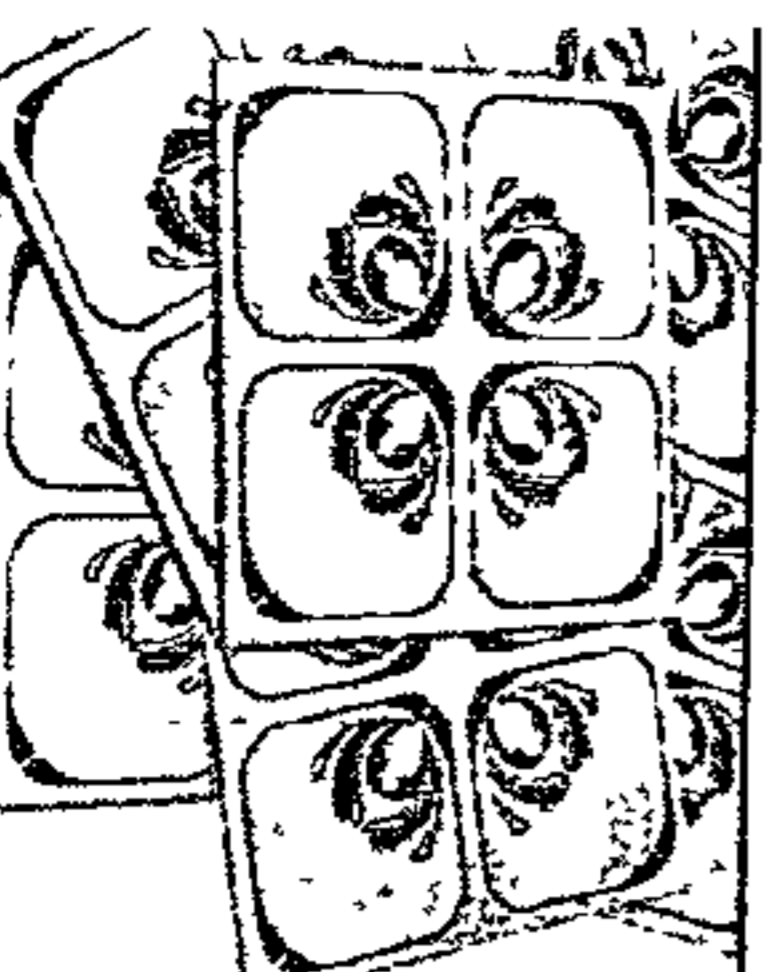
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2 kg 99c



FAIRN EASYSTICK SELF
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ASSORTED PATTERNS
SIZE: 305 x 305 mm



SBSI'S Fumbalele poays for his fumble

CISKEI security chief Fumbalele Zosi has got the chop — apparently because of the bungling which let former Transport Minister Namba Sebe skip the homeland.

Colonel Zosi was demoted in a police "reshuffle" announced this week by Namba's brother, homeland president Lennox Sebe, who cut short his visit to the Far East when he heard his brother had fled to the Transkei.

Mr Sebe is safe and sound in the Transkei, immune from prosecution on the charges of theft, fraud and corruption brought against him by the Ciskei Government. But the man blamed for his escape has been demoted to head of the homeland's Criminal

WATCH OUT

SBSI

Looks like your Nambas up!

By BENITO PHILLIPS

We told you so, Brigadier...

Investigation Department — with civil servants openly saying he was demoted for letting Mr Sebe escape.

They told City Press Colonel Zosi had been criticised for not keeping a close watch on the former Transport Minister, particularly the slack security around his home.

The civil servants predicted two weeks ago that heads would roll in the Ciskei, once they heard President Sebe had cut short his trip. And this week, true to form, came the

which principal B van der Merwe was allegedly pushed to the ground as chanting students milled around him and registrar S D Majokweni, him and the registrar, S D Majokweni.

ture were turned upside-down as male students were flushed out with sjamboks and rubber truncheons. Some were reported to have been thrown into the trucks while

Police storm Kei camp

HUNDREDS of boycotting University of Transkei students were this week removed from the campus in

police vans and trucks after police baton-charged them. A police spokesman said they were investigating an incident in

Editorial
With

R.W.O. Gumbo

of the room

Ciskei consul gets the chop

105

C.P.R.

2/9/84

FORMER SOWETO traffic cop Vuyisile Roji, who was appointed Ciskei's consul general in Port Elizabeth last year and recently vice consul in Pretoria, has been sacked by the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs.

By **MONO
BADELA**

At the time of his dismissal, Mr Roji was a labour attache at the Ciskei embassy in Pretoria. He was appointed vice consul in Johannesburg in July last year.

He moved out of his Pimville house to a five

star Johannesburg hotel. In June this year Mr Roji was transferred to Pretoria.

He entered homeland politics in 1973, as the first national secretary of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, and also became an active member of the Sofasonke Party which now rules Soweto.

R5m resort for Ciskei coast

105 D. Dispatch
3/9/84

EAST LONDON —
A R5 million tourist resort at Mpekweni on the Ciskei coast was announced yesterday.

The resort, being developed by the Ciskei People's Development Bank, will be completed and functioning by the end of the year.

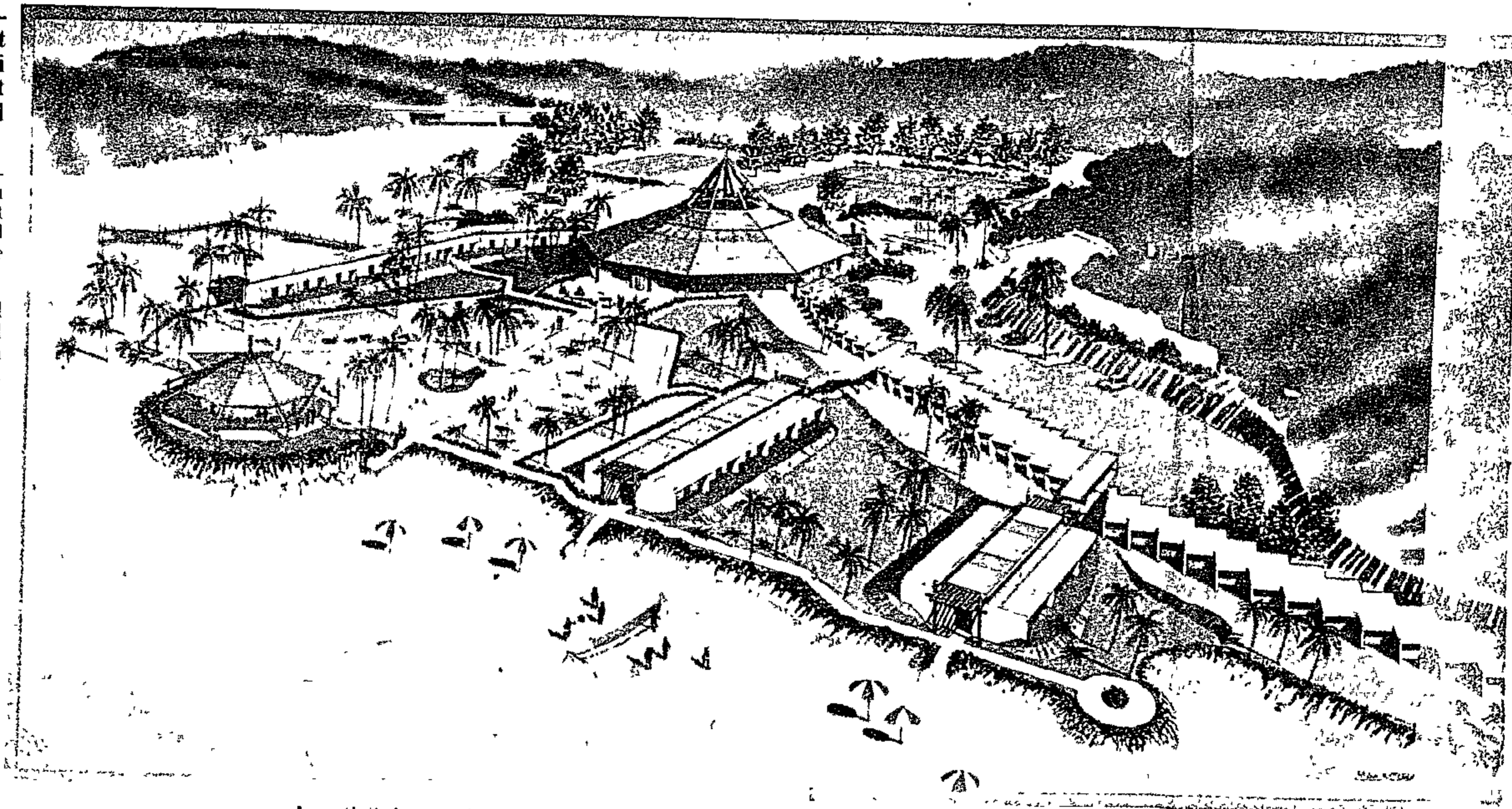
And it is now believed that Sun International will build its R25 million casino complex at Fish River Mouth 15 km away.

The combined R30 million spent on the two resorts will be a major boost to the tourist industry on the coast between East London and Port Elizabeth.

Sun International executives were not available last night but earlier reports said the chief executive, Mr Sol Kerzner, had assessed two sites Mpekweni and the Fish River Mouth.

Ciskei's Minister of Finance and Economic Development Chief M Malefane, said yesterday that construction on the project, designed to offer reasonably priced sophisticated holidays, would start shortly and they hoped it would be fully functional by October 1985.

The resort will be sited on the lines of similar resorts on the Indian Ocean islands. Mpekweni is off the national highway from



An artist's impression of the resort to be established at Mpekweni, on the Ciskei coast, by the end of next year.

East London and 40 km from Port Alfred.

It will comprise a central building incorporating lounges, restaurants, bars, conference and recreational facilities such as a swimming pool, children's entertainment centre, barbecue area and pool bar,

squash courts, tennis courts, bowling greens and video and television facilities.

A total of 34 family suites and 22 standard suites, offering accommodation for 180 people, will be erected around the central facilities in such a way that all will offer seaviews and,

although closely integrated, allows for privacy of individuals. These suites will offer all modern facilities.

Chief Malefane said the project was designed to blend with the natural, unspoilt environment of the Ciskei coast. Emphasis is on outdoor

family life.

Inclusive in daily tariffs, which will be roughly on a par with the tariffs of three star hotels, will be all meals and free and exclusive use of all resort facilities.

Much emphasis will be

put on water sport, utilising the natural lagoon where the Mpekweni River joins the sea, and tourists will be able to enjoy wind surfing, paddling and canoeing. The Shipwreck hiking trail along the Ciskei coast passes the resort and the area is also popular

among anglers.

"The resort will employ in the region of 80 Ciskeians when fully operational and is expected to draw significant numbers of tourists to Ciskei, which has tremendous unexploited tourist potential," Chief Malefane said — DDR.

PFP's Ciskei ¹⁰⁵ visit ^{4/9/84} this ^{D. Griffiths} week

BISHO — A six member PFP delegation will visit Ciskei from tomorrow until Friday, according to an itinerary released by the Ciskei Government yesterday

The delegation will comprise six Members of Parliament. They are Mrs Helen Suzman, Dr Alex Boraine, Mr Errol Moorcroft, Mr Andrew Savage, Mr Harry Schwarz and Mr John Malcomess.

The Ciskeian delegation that will accompany the PFP members on their tour will be the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, the Director General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. Nyikana, the general manager of

the Ciskei's Peoples Development Bank, Mr Ray Mali and the deputy chancellor (physical development) Mr G Godden.

On Wednesday they will fly by two helicopters to Zweledinga resettlement camp in the Hewu District where they will see a site of developed quarter hectare subsistence allotments irrigated from the Bushman Kranz pipeline. They will also fly to the Shiloh irrigation scheme, visit Tsoiwana game ranch and Ntabethemba resettlement camp.

On Thursday they will visit and inspect the Dimbaza residential and industrial areas. From

there they will visit the Tyefu irrigation scheme, Glenmore and small business workshops at Kambashe near Zwelitsha

An official reception will be hosted by Mr Pityi at an international hotel here in the evening.

On Friday they will meet President Lennox Sebe and after that they will visit small business factories in Mdantsane.

After lunch at Mdantsane they will visit the prison there to see a detainee. This is to be arranged by the Department of Justice. The name of the detainee could not be obtained last night. — DDR

Committee of 10 members on terror charges

E. Post
4/9/84
337
105

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Five members of the Committee of 10 which has been spearheading the year-old Mdantsane bus boycott have appeared in court on charges of terrorism.

Mr A F Maxham, a prosecutor at the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court, confirmed today that the five appeared in court on Thursday.

They are Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, the chairman of the committee, Mr Newell Faku, the secretary, Mr Norman Sibewu, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Shepherd Dumezweni.

Mr Maxham said they were being charged with terrorism, membership of a banned organisation and subversion. A detailed charge sheet is not yet available.

Bail was fixed at R1 000 each and the case was postponed until September 14. However, a spokesman for lawyers representing the five said they remained in custody while attempts were made to raise the bail money.

A sixth member, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, is still being held in detention under Section 26 of Ciskei's National Security Act.

Lieutenant Colonel Avery Ngaki, the Ciskeian police public relations officer, said today that "certain investigations" were still continuing.

Five of the six detained committee members were picked up on July 26. Mr Dumezweni was detained some time later.

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Witness: armed entry illegal

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The regional court here heard yesterday that it was illegal for individual Ciskei soldiers to carry rifles into South Africa.

A Ciskei police instructor, Sergeant F. Z. Williams was giving evidence in the trial of two former Ciskei soldiers who fired shots in a Ginsberg shebeen after being ejected by the owner on April 22 last year.

Mr Londela Sikhenjane, 23, and Mr Sikhumbuzo Malgas, 22, pleaded not guilty to charges of attempted murder, unlawful possession of unlicensed firearms, possession of ammunition and of importing firearms and ammunition into South Africa without a permit.

The state alleged they unlawfully shot at Mr Mbuyisele Makeke, Mr W. William Ntlangani, Mr Mongezi Dakusa and Mr Richard Lekubano with intent to kill.

Mr Williams told the court that both men were directly under his supervision in the Presidents Guard unit at Bisho. He said they were on duty the whole day and later were to be on guard duties at Zone 6 in Zwelitsha but did not report for duty. He said during that day they were sober and fit for duty.

Mr Williams told the court that no soldier was allowed to cross into South Africa with rifles. He said that regulations were known by everybody there.

The King William's Town police station commander, Lieutenant, F. J. le Roux, told the court that he was on duty when the two men were arrested. He said he could not tell which rifle belonged to Mr Sekhenjane or Mr Malgas. He said he handed the rifles to the investigating officer. He told the court under cross-examination it was the first time he saw that type of rifle and he was told that they were from Israel.

Mr D. Charters appeared for the state. Mr I. M. Makapela for Mr Sikhenjane, Mr B. Terbanche appeared for Mr Malgas — DDR.

(105) (105)
P. Anpatch
7/1/54

Boycott leader still in detention

EAST LONDON — Miss Priscilla Maxongo, a member of the Committee of Ten which is leading the Mdantsane bus boycott, is still in detention.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, confirmed yesterday that she was being held in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Miss Maxongo, of Mdantsane, has been held since July.

Colonel Ngaki said Miss Maxongo was being detained under Section 26 of the act and that investigations were continuing.

Early in August, Miss Maxongo was admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital but the authorities refused to give details of her ailment.

Yesterday, the medical superintendent of the hospital, Dr F. Harris, said Miss Maxongo had been discharged and he had no further knowledge of her — DDR.

6/9/54

~~105~~

105

P. Dispatch

Migratory labour: PFP group sees effects

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Dr Alex Boraine said yesterday he wished the Republic's Government and employers in South Africa could see the ravages and suffering caused by the migratory labour system.

Dr Boraine was speaking after a visit by a delegation of six PFP members to the Zweledinga and Zwelethemba areas in the Hewu district of Ciskei.

The delegation comprises Mrs Helen Suzman, Dr Boraine, Mr Errol Moorcroft, Mr Andrew Savage, Mr Harry Schwarz and Mr

Johan Malcomess.

Dr Boraine said they were flown in two helicopters from East London airport. This enabled them to visit resettlement areas and transit camps. The Shiloh irrigation scheme, the Tsolwana Game Reserve and a number of small business projects involving groups that were assisted to produce cash income of their own in dressmaking, sewing and knitting.

He said they were accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, and a number of Ciskeian officials.

"They received us warmly and were open and frank," Dr Boraine said.

"They invited questions and comments. We were impressed by the way we were received."

On the negative side he said he wished others could see the suffering caused by the migratory labour system.

Dr Boraine said they saw many places and all they could see were women, children and elderly people. Men were far away where there was work. This was extremely bad for family planning.

He said there was a

desperate sense of poverty. While there were certain remedial steps being taken, there was no long term solution unless the South African government allowed workers to bring their families with them and have family housing at their places of work.

This could not be achieved overnight but at least a start should be made.

With people from Herschel and Glen Grey one could still see the bad results of that move as some had been living in transit camps for eight years.

The delegation was impressed by the game reserve and the attempts made to involve people living in the vicinity and in educating people in conservation and preservation of wild life.

Dr Boraine said they were not sure whether they would meet any detainees. They were anxious to see as many people as possible and also conditions in Ciskei prisons — DDR.

Rhodes prof queries site for Ciskei resort

105

7/9/84

D. Rujuteb

EAST LONDON — To maintain the planned R5 million tourist resort at Mpekweni on the Ciskei coast could cost millions of rands more if it was built right on the beach, Prof R. A. Lubke of the department of plant sciences at Rhodes University said last night.

He said he was going to contact the developers, The Ciskei People's Development Bank, to ask if they have done an environmental impact assessment — which would have been required by the Minister of Environment if the resort were built in South Africa.

"I don't mean to speak out of turn, but after seeing the front page picture of the resort to be built, I felt obliged to follow it up.

"One cannot create a tropical paradise in a harsh intemperate environment Mpekweni is

vastly different to the Indian Ocean islands

"As the hotel was illustrated, it is doubtful that it will stand up to the environmental conditions we have along the coast," Prof Lubke said

He added that there was a need for this kind of development and that it was an attractive resort, but that it could be a great drain on finances if it were not planned properly.

The resort needed to be behind the furthest line of stable dunes which were covered with vegetation and were permanent, Prof Lubke said, explaining that the dunes closer to the beach were unstable, moving all the time.

"No foredunes are indicated in the diagram. The resort is right on the beach and exposed to the full impact of coastal storms

"What about all the

sand which will blow into the pool, chalets and just into everything How much will it cost to maintain this?

"At extreme high tides one can get flooding, buildings can be washed away. If they planned palm trees, I can assure them that they won't stand the weather," Prof Lubke said.

The managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, said last night that a report survey had been done of the coast where ecological and other matters had been considered

"Our architects are specialists in resort hotels and the whole project has been well considered — also the ecological factors. I don't foresee any problems

"But we are open to advice If Prof Lubke sends us a letter, we will certainly refer it to our

architects to look into it.

"Side issues, such as the kind of trees, are easy to alter Of course we don't want to build a R5 million resort to find out later that it should have been a few hundred metres further back," Mr Meisenholl said.

Ciskei's Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. Malefane, announced last weekend that construction on the project, designed to offer reasonably priced sophisticated holidays, would start shortly and they hoped it would be fully functional by October 1985.

The hotel would offer accommodation for 180 people and it was designed to blend with the natural, unspoilt environment of the Ciskei coast, Chief Malefane said, adding that the emphasis was on outdoor family life. — DDR

109

Boycott label rejected

EAST LONDON — Members of the Committee of Ten were not bus boycott leaders, the secretary of the committee, Mr Sindile Tabata, said yesterday.

Mr Tabata said the Committee of Ten was a

body elected by the commuters as a delegation to air the views of the commuters to the CTC Bus Company management.

"This status of being a delegation cannot and should not be construed as being leaders of the

bus boycott," he said.

Mr Tabata was reacting to a report which said that Miss Priscilla Maxongo, "a member of the Committee of Ten which is leading the Mdantsane bus boycott", was still in detention — DDR.

ording to local the men will appear in the state's court in Park on Mon-

other alleged ers of the gang rested at a res- in Johannesburg ing a telephone

of the men in East London cked up by mem- the dog squad brief car chase Settlers Way and or was arrested in

of the two was in at the guest where the cash covered

owner of the guest Mr Robbie said yesterday man had booked onday afternoon

not see him, but g to my house-

keeper he spoke with a German accent, reg- istered under a German name and gave his home address as being in Ger- miston", he said

"He kept very much to himself, did not mix with any of the other resi- dents and did not even have a meal at my place"

Mr Roberts said the man had given a Trans- vaal registration for his car, "but I don't know what kind it was".

He said that he did not see anyone visit the man during the few days he stayed at the guest house.

"The first we knew of anything being amiss was when police arrived on Thursday and said they wanted to search his room

"They did not say why and there were no prob- lems about things" — DDR

Sebe: Mgwali plan opposed

BISHO — The Ciskei Government strongly opposed the removal of Mgwali residents to Frankfort, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

"We refused point blank that the Mgwali com- munity, which has a rich history, a rich Christian base and which is a reservoir of our culture, should be removed," President Sebe told a visiting delega- tion of the Progressive Federal Party

He was responding to a question by a member of the delegation, Mr Errol Moorcroft, MP for Albany, on the attitude of the Ciskei Government to forced removals

President Sebe said his government was opposed to removals

When his government got involved in removals, it was only involved on humanitarian grounds be- cause some people were dumped by the roadside

He said he was against the resettlement of people at Frankfort because it was a rich area and a bread basket. It was in a rain belt and good for producing maize and beef.

The PFP delegation of MPs comprised Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr John Malcomess, Mr Errol Moorcroft, Dr Alex Boraine, Mr Ray Swart and Mr Andrew Savage — DDR

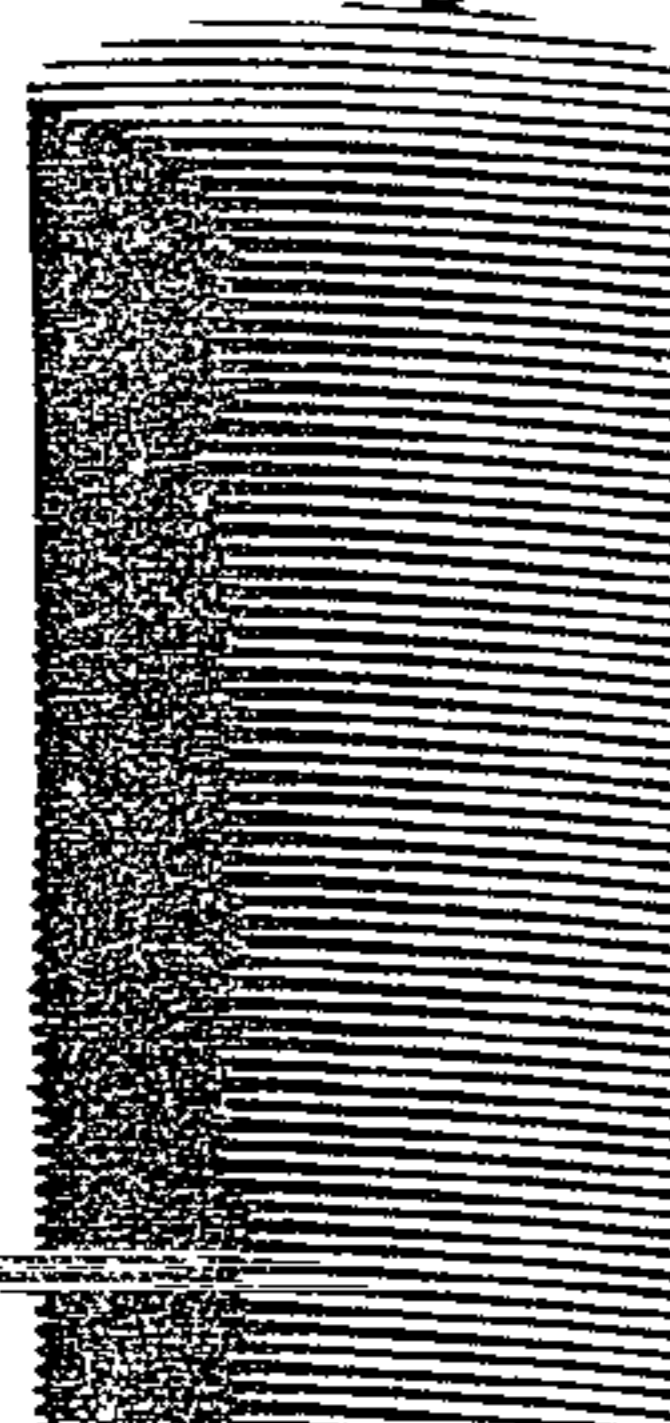
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Receiver steps up Border action

EAST LONDON — The Receiver of Revenue office here investigated tax irregularities as part of a regular procedure, East London's Receiver, Mr E R von Hoesslin, said yesterday.

He confirmed that the department had stepped up its activities.

Mr Von Hoesslin, however, attributed this to an efficiency drive in the Department

He said he was unable to disclose any activities because it would be contrary to the Official Secrets Act

Mr Von Hoesslin confirmed that there were people who had attempted to evade tax and he said more would try and do so in the future

"In East London we have a special investiga- tion department which follows up irregularities each year.

"Throughout the Border area any accounting irregularities are in- vestigated," Mr Von Hoesslin said

He gave an assurance that the Receiver of Revenue was not "gun- ning" for any one par- ticular person. — DDR

EAST LONDON — Work on raising the wall of the Bridle Drift Dam is sche- duled for completion this month, the consult- ing engineers have announced

The wall of the dam, East London's major source of water, is being raised by about 3 m. The project, at a cost of R4.3 million, will increase the storage capacity of the dam from 75 million cubic metres to 100 mil- lion cubic metres

The dam itself was completed in 1970 and the feasibility of raising the dam was studied a number of times during the following decade

Court ru

DURBAN — The Metal and Allied Workers' Un- ion was forbidden by the Supreme Court here yesterday to instigate any unlawful strike by hourly-paid workers at the Durban, Ladysmith, Benoni, East London and Port Elizabeth bran- ches of Dunlop.

Mr Justice Booysen granted the order pend- ing the determination of an action to be instituted by Dunlop against Dunlop

Employment OI

LUWA (SOUTH AFRICA) (
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DUCT ERECTORS/
 For their fast expanding East
 Top salary paid, excellent pron

He was defending the plan in talks with a visiting Progressive Federal Party delegation here yesterday. He told the PFP visitors the airport would not be a white elephant.

He said a letter had been received from the Far East, which asked whether the airport could be used for tourists.

He said another group, which he declined to name, had written to say it would like to use the airport for European tourists. An international company from West Germany was also "trying to get involved."

He also told the delegation that Ciskei believed in the rule of law and that it was against forced removals. It was opposed to the removal of the Mgwali residents to Frankfort.

President Sebe was asked by the PFP spokesman on transport, Mr John Malcomess, about the objectives and benefits of the airport that is being built at Bulembu.

President Sebe said the airport was part of an agreement between the South African and Ciskei Governments. South African Government consultants, who

had been sent to look at the present airstrip at Bisho, had reported that it was not suitable and that a new site had to be found because it would be dangerous to have an airport in the middle of a residential area.

The South African Government had agreed to build an airport similar to that in Transkei and said that it could be improved after eight years. Ciskei had rejected this idea, President Sebe said.

He said the new airport would help in the promotion of tourism and industrial development of Ciskei.

He said a group, which declined to be named, had written to say it would like to use the airport for tourists from Europe.

One letter received from the Far East asked if the airport could be used for tourists. An international company from West Germany was also trying to get involved.

The airport would not be a white elephant, he said. It would be viable though the sale of fuel, leasing space, landing fees and baggage-handling.

It would have training facilities for Ciskei pilots and military personnel.

He criticised those who said Ciskei could make do with the East London airport. He said Ciskei was an independent sovereign state and its airport could not be compared with the airport of a city when it came to the tourist trade.

The airport was designed in such a way that it would be able to handle a fully-laden Boeing 747 SP. This aircraft could not land in East London. — DDR.

Mgwali issue P2

BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said yesterday that a number of groups had expressed interest in using the planned airport at Bulembu to bring tourists to Ciskei.

Sebe: Demand for airport

105

8/9/89

D. Bepko

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(105) D. Dispatch 8/9/84

3 men hanged for murder

BISHO — The first hangings in Ciskei since independence were carried out at the new central prison in Middeldrift yesterday morning.

This was confirmed by the sheriff, Mr Galelekile Mfundisi

Thuza Hlobo, of Peddie, Andile Mthembu, of Frankfort and Minink-

ulu Xokolo, of Mdantsane were executed at 7 am

It is believed the executions were carried out by a Ciskeian hangman. During the last session the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, told the National Assembly that Ciskei had its own hangman who had

been trained in South Africa

Hlobo was convicted of murder and attempted robbery committed in 1982

Mthembu was sentenced to death for murder and the rape of a child in 1981 and Xokolo was condemned for murder committed in 1982



At the East London airport before setting out on a tour of Ciskei this week were, from the left (standing), Mr DONALD CARD, chairman of the PFP in East London; Mr RAY SWART, MP; Dr ALEX BORAINÉ, MP; Mr RAY MALL, general manager of the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank; Mr H K NYIKANA, Ciskei's Director-General of Foreign Affairs; Mr ERROL MOORCROFT, MP; Mr GARY GODDEN, adviser to the President of Ciskei; and (seated) Mrs HELEN SUZMAN, MP; Mr B N PITSO, Ciskei's Foreign Affairs Minister; Mr ANDREW SAVAGE, MP; and Mr JOHN MALCOLMESS, MP.

Opposition delegation enjoy frank discussions in Ciskei

105 E. Post 8/9/84

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The PFP delegation that visited Ciskei this week found considerable common ground with the homeland Government, according to the leader of the group, Mrs Helen Suzman

Mrs Suzman said after the visit that she was impressed with the number of dedicated people who were working for the good of Ciskei

"President Lennox Sebe agreed with us that the rule of law was very important, even though we disagreed on the issue of detentions," she said

"We agreed on the whole issue of finding jobs for Cis-

keians and on our opposition to forced removals into areas that are already overcrowded

"And we all agreed that the resettlement site at Glenmore was an absolute tragedy.

"Seeing Glenmore — and also Oxton — was the most depressing part of our trip."

Mrs Suzman said her delegation had found the Ciskeian Government remarkably frank in discussions

"They showed a remarkable willingness to listen to criticism," she said.

"It is unusual to have members of an opposition party being able to raise issues over which there are

differences of opinion.

"After all, we were strangers in somebody else's country."

She said her delegation had a difference of opinion with the Ciskeian Government over the issue of detention without trial

"We object to detentions, whether they take place in South Africa or Ciskei," she said

"But I was glad to hear that there are only two people in detention in Ciskei at the moment — one in hospital and one in prison

"We were able to interview the one in prison, Mr Makhaya Mgalo, who was detained on August 30.

"He said, he was being

treated all right. He had been interrogated, but by questioning alone.

"Mr Mgalo is in Mdantsane Prison, an ordinary modern jail.

"He is in a single cell but able to talk to awaiting-trial prisoners nearby."

Mrs Suzman said the PFP would maintain communication with the Ciskeian Government

"We have established a relationship with members of the Ciskeian Government and they will prove valuable in helping us to understand each other better."

She praised the efficient way the visit of her delegation had been organised

● See Page 4

Boraine calls for Berlin rethink

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The South African Government should reconsider giving the Berlin area near East London to Ciskei, according to Dr Alex Boraine, the chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's Federal Council.

Dr Boraine was part of the PFP delegation that paid a fact-finding visit to Ciskei this week.

After the visit he said the Ciskeian authorities had assured him they could develop the Berlin area industrially far more quickly and extensively than South Africa was doing at present.

"Further industrial development in that area would be to the benefit of both Ciskei and East London," he said.

"It would mean more jobs and, therefore, more money spent in both East London and Ciskei."

Dr Boraine said about 20% of employed Ciskeians were contract workers.

"This means they travel great distances and are away from home for long periods," he said.

"Such a situation leads to all kinds of bad socio-economic results.

"Another 30% of workers commute across Ciskei's borders each day, mainly to the East London area.

"It is, therefore, in Ciskei's interests to create more jobs within the country."

He said too much money being earned by Ciskeians — such as those working on the mines — was being spent in faraway places like Johannesburg.

"If those people had jobs in this area, there would be an enormously important spin off for East London and great benefits for Ciskei," he said.

"The rapid industrial development of Berlin would help to do this.

"And stable working opportunities lead to a stable family life and improved standards of living."

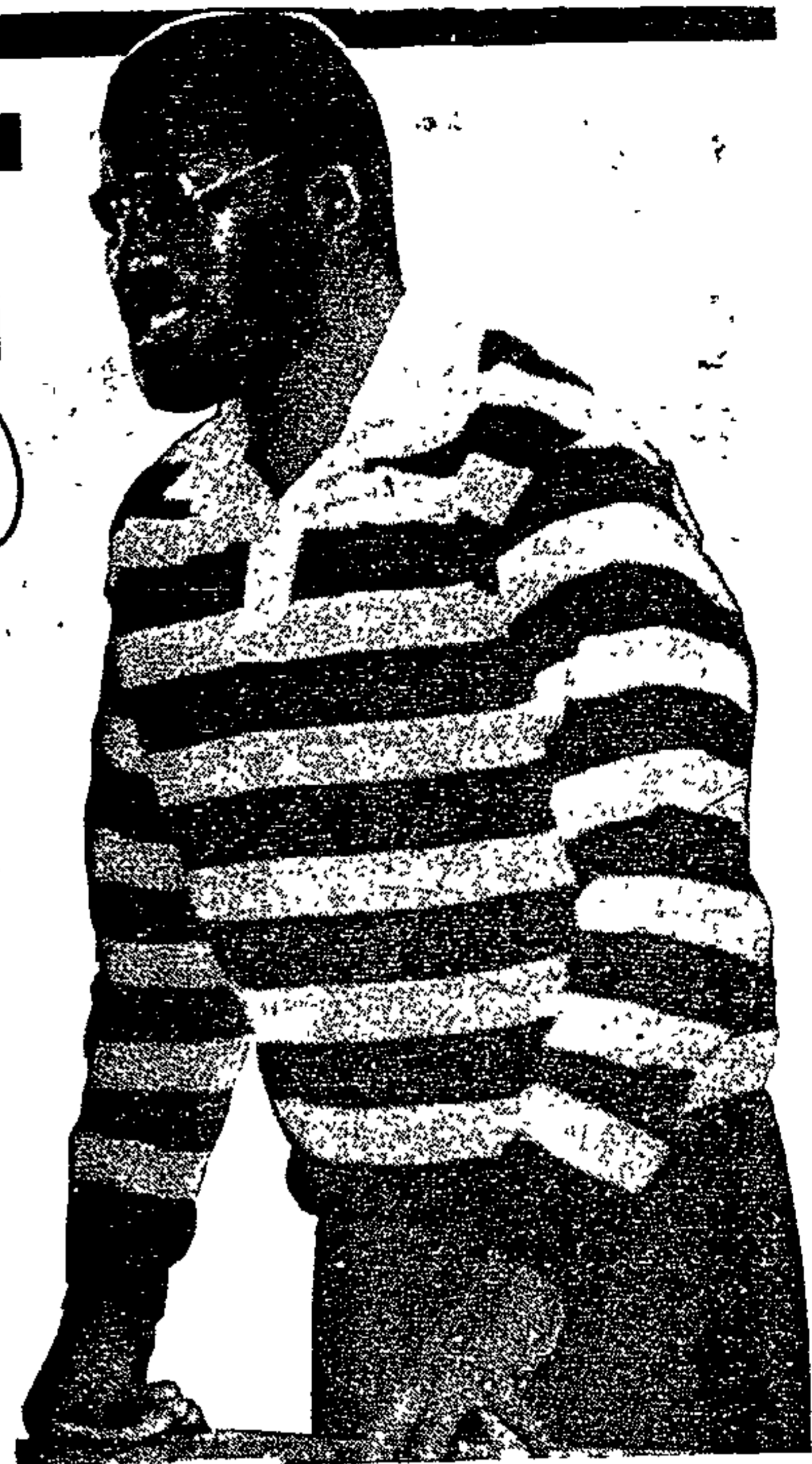
BUS BOYCOTT LEADERS IN COURT

105
~~105~~
~~105~~

FIVE MEMBERS of Mdantsane's pro-bus boycott Committee of Ten appeared briefly in the township's magistrates' court this week on charges under Ciskei's Terrorism Act.

9/9/84 C. P. Prew
 By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

The five — chairman Mzwandile Mampunye, secretary Newell Faku, Norman Sibewu, Sheperd Dumezweni and Phillip Slotile — made a brief appearance in which they were not asked to plead.



MZWANDILE MAMPUNYE: Charged under Terrorism Act.

THE 106 members of various trade unions detained by Ciskei police at the funeral of union member Zongezile Xoxa in Middledrift two weeks ago, have now been charged with failing to prove payment of Ciskei development tax.

All have been released on R20 bail. They will appear in Middledrift's magistrate's court on September 18.

Saawu's national president Thozamile Gqweta said the workers had gone to Middledrift to pay their last respects to Mr Xoxa, who worked for the East London municipality.

Two SATS bus drivers who drove them to the funeral were also arrested, but later released the same night.

Deputy commanding officer of the SA Railway Police in East London, Major J F van Wyk, said the drivers were detained because of a misunderstanding by junior police officers.

The case against the two drivers has since been withdrawn, he said.

They are charged with promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation, although the organisation was not specified.

They were also charged with "terrorism" and "subversion".

The trial was postponed to September 14.

CISKEI ATTORNEY DETAINED

MDANTSANE attorney Joe Tutani has been detained — shortly after his return from a 10-day trip overseas where he was a delegate to a four-day international law seminar in Lagos, Nigeria.

The seminar was also organised to seek legal and political action against South Africa.

Others detained with Mr Tutani were Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the

South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Malcomess Mgabela, a former Robben Island political prisoner, and Mr Joe Maxegwana.

Mr Tutani was taken from his home after a search was conducted by security police, who also took some documents with them.

According to Mr Tutani's assistant Hutchinson Skelenge, it has not been possible to establish where he is being held.

Death dockets delayed

THE DOCKETS on eight people known to have been shot dead during the Mdantsane bus boycott on August 4 last year, have been "lost".

Mdantsane's senior public prosecutor said he was still not in possession of the dockets, and therefore unable to decide when an inquest would be held. He said the dockets "could still

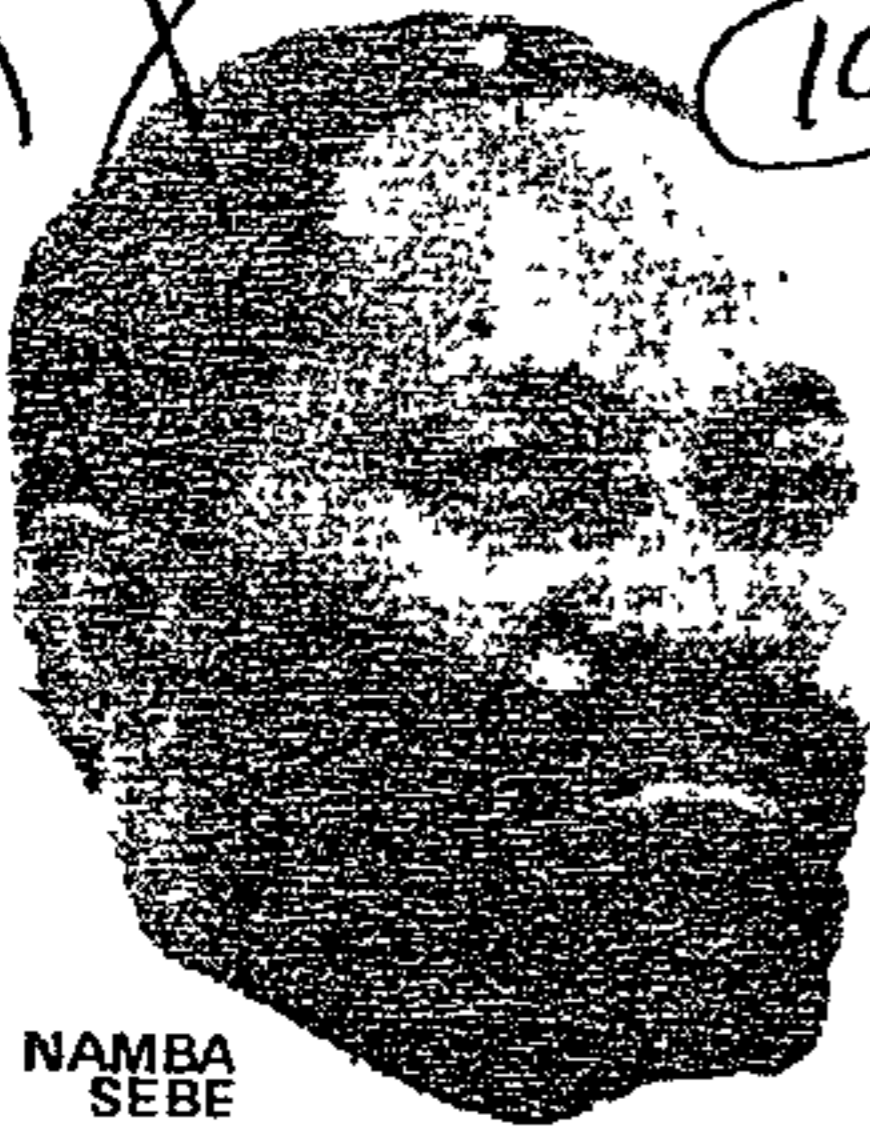
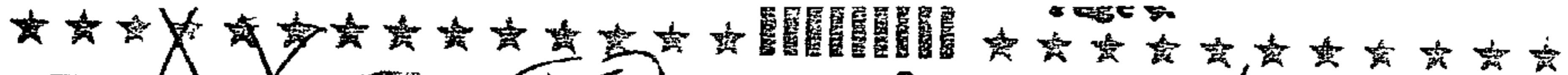
105
By BENITO PHILLIPS
be with the police" C. P. P.

Eighteen months have passed since the shootings — of a reported 90 people — but not a single inquest or prosecution has taken place.

Ciskei police spokesman Avery Ngaki said

the inquest dockets had already been processed and "were to have been sent to the public prosecutor long ago".

But it appears highly unlikely that the inquest will be held this year as the dockets will still have to be forwarded from the prosecutor's office to Ciskei's Attorney-General for a decision.



NAMBA SEBE

Sebe's bail taken

NAMBA Sebe could lose his R10 000 bail — again.

A warrant was issued for the former Ciskei Cabinet Minister's arrest this week after he failed to appear in the Zwelitsha court to face charges of corruption, fraud and theft

His absence was no surprise, however — Mr Sebe skipped the homeland a month ago and has been granted asylum in the Transkei.

At this week's hearing, Magistrate

Z Ngoqo ordered that his R10 000 bail be provisionally estreated until September 19

Mr Sebe lost the same amount of bail at a previous hearing when he violated his bail conditions by travelling outside the Ciskei boundary.

Evidence in court this week was that Mr Sebe last reported to the Zwelitsha police station on August 7 — the day he skipped the homeland.

'Someone wants to kill me...'

"SOMEBODY wants to kill me," former Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe told City Press in an exclusive interview this week.

"I've been told to watch out — apparently people from the Ciskei have been

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

sent to assassinate me," said Mr Sebe, who's living in self-imposed exile in the Transkei

The former Minister said he had reported the warning to the Transkei security cops,

who had tightened security around his new home

Ciskei police spokesperson Avery Ngaki told City Press Mr Sebe's allegation was "a blatant untruth".

"As far as I'm concerned, he can stay where he is — we can do without him in the Ciskei"

SHOWTIME

Starting today

HUGH MASEKELA

writes on the

Life and times of

KUPELEMOEKERS!

SIPHO JACOBS

on tour with

STEVE KERRAND

GLAVIN

VIRGINIA

& MENTHOL



MPs inspect Ciskei after 'tyrant' jibe

Star 105
10/9/84

By Peter Sullivan

Six Progressive Federal Party MPs were whisked round Ciskei last week as a result of Mrs Helen Suzman calling President Lennox Sebe "a vicious tyrant" during a parliamentary debate.

Interviewed today, Mrs Suzman, MP for Houghton, said the group had been treated "most courteously" by President Sebe, who had allowed an intensive question-and-answer session.

She said President Sebe tried to answer all their questions in a reasonable fashion.

He was questioned closely about detentions without trial, trade unions, the Mqgali removals, and the thorny question of Ciskei's international airport.

The group was given access to a detainee held under Ciskei's security laws. They were told that he was the only detainee in jail at present. A woman detainee

is in hospital.

Mrs Suzman said they were flown to two agricultural irrigation schemes at Shiloh and Tyefu, and were shown various resettlement camps — including the notorious Dimbaza.

"While Dimbaza has been turned into a showpiece because of its notoriety, the most depressing sights remained the resettlement areas such as Oxton and Glenmore — both blots on the South African Government's dreadful policy of removals."

Asked if she had changed her mind now about President Sebe, Mrs Suzman said she had not changed her opinion about detention without trial — and that had been the context in which she had criticised him.

She said the visit had been most useful and had opened communication channels which the PFP could use for direct access to Ciskei when required.

here — DDC
D. Dispatch
Ciskei
11/9/84 3.105
frees 3
detainees

BISHO — Three Mdantsane men have been released from detention in Ciskei

Mr Makhaya Ngalo and Mr Malcomess Mgabela were released on Friday evening

Mr Ngalo was released shortly after he had been interviewed by the PFP delegation that visited the Mdantsane Prison on the last day of their three-day tour of Ciskei at the invitation of President Lennox Sebe.

An attorney, Mr Joe Tutani, was released earlier during the week. The men were detained on August 30, according to relatives

Ciskei's police press liaison officer, Lt-Colonel G. Ngaki, yesterday confirmed their release — DDR.

D. D. D. D.
Detention confirmed
by Ciskei Police

105
~~1105~~

BISHO — The Ciskei police public relations officer, Lt-Col G. A Ngaki, has confirmed the detention of an Mdantsane man, Mr Milton Mdze

He said he had been detained under the National Security Act

Mr Mdze was picked up on August 30, according to his family.

Col Ngaki also con-

firmed that a second detainee had been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane. He is Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' union

Col Ngaki said he could not say when the detainees would be brought to trial. — DDG

Lennox Sebe is 'totally opposed to policy of forced removals'

105
E. Post 15/9/84

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe told a visiting team of six PFP MPs last week that he would have nothing to do with the proposed removal of the black community of Mgwali in the Eastern Cape.

This was disclosed at the PFP's Cape congress today by Mr Errol Moorcroft, MP for Albany.

He was supporting a resolution that all public representatives and members of the party oppose all forced removals in South Africa, identify with the communities opposing such removals and do all in their power to stop "this evil policy".

The resolution also called for a condemnation of the forced removals of blacks from the so-called "white corridor" to Ciskei.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr Moorcroft said Presi-

dent Sebe also told the group of PFP MPs that he was "totally opposed to all forced removals".

Mr Moorcroft added: "It was an interesting and heartening development"

President Sebe had "stated quite unambiguously" that he would not accept more people in Ciskei through removals.

Mr John Malcomess, MP for PE central, who was also part of the PFP team, added that President Sebe had said: "What do you do with people on the road with no homes?"

The congress also unanimously passed a resolution calling on the Government "to justify the detention of community leaders and repressive action in the Cradock township, Lingshale, in terms of its widely publicised commitment to reform in South Africa".

Introducing the motion, submitted by the Summerstrand branch, Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for

Walmer, said there had been "quite blatant examples of police harassment" in the area.

Of a group of 56 arrested for instance, 44 had been wrongfully arrested.

Mrs Blackburn added: "Many people welcomed the blunder of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, because every such action brings them closer to citizenship rights for all."

Seconding the motion, Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, who also visited Lingshale, said the claim that strong reaction by the authorities helped to maintain public peace was "rubbish".

She added: "It is appalling to keep the lid on a pressure cooker situation such as they are doing in Cradock."

Mrs Bishop said she had never seen a clearer example of a town under siege.

Ciskei ~~209~~

detainee 105

in hospital

Star 15/9/87
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A political detainee in Ciskei, Mr Godfrey Shiba, has been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane, the Ciskei police Press liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, has said

Colonel Ngaki said he was unable to give details of Mr Shiba's ailment

Mr Shiba is a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union, which is banned in Ciskei. He was detained on August 30

Colonel Ngaki said that Miss Priscilla Maxongo, who was detained in July, was also recently admitted to the hospital

Ciskei ~~3/1~~
terror ¹⁰⁵
trial ^{D. Asfeld}
^{15/9/84}
postponed

MDA — Five men appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here yesterday on charges of terrorism, subversion and belonging to prohibited organisations

The trial was postponed to October 9

The accused were Mr Mzwandile Mampunya, Mr Mlamli Faku, Mr Mtutuzeli Sibewu, Mr Fikile Slotile and Mr Pumelele Dumezweni

The state has alleged that the five committed the offences during the period from July 1983

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led

They were remanded — DDR.

Mr F Erasmus was on the bench
Mr A F Maxham appeared for the state and Mr H K V Siwisa for the defence

Former Ciskei cop detained

105

~~2/2/84~~

C. Press

6/9/84

FORMER Ciskei security cop Captain Mahlubandile Dlabantu is believed to have been detained, while detainee Godfrey Shiba has been admitted to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Capt Dlabantu, who was among a number of police officers detained during the abortive coup in Ciskei last year, was arrested at a road-block on Tuesday night.

Capt Dlabantu, who has been working for Transkei security cops

By BENITO PHILLIPS

for the past month, was on his way to Zwelitsha to fetch his belongings when he was arrested.

Ciskei cops could not be reached for comment.

Mr Shiba — former East London branch chairman of Saawu, who was detained on August 30 — was in a fair condition, according to a hospital spokesman.

Sebe frees 3 detainees

16/9/84 C. Pen

105

CISKEI's security police have released Mdantsane attorney Joe Tutani, ex-Robben Island prisoner Malcomess Mgabela and Makhaya Ngalo, who were detained two weeks ago.

Mr Tutani was the first to be released, follo-

wed by Mr Mgabela and Mr Ngalo last Friday night.

Mr Ngalo's release came shortly after a PFP delegation who visited the Ciskei on President Lennox Sebe's request, interviewed him in the Mdantsane prison

18/9/87 ~~105~~ D. Disputat ~~105~~
Defence: no proof of intimidation 105

EAST LONDON — State witnesses had contradicted each other and there was no evidence that Mr David Poqi had intimidated bus commuters, his defence counsel told the regional court here yesterday.

Mr Poqi appeared on a

charge of intimidation. It is alleged that he stoned a CTC bus in Jabavu Street in Duncan Village earlier this year and that his act was calculated to frighten away passengers from using buses.

Mr G Naidoo, counsel

for the defence, said the evidence of state witnesses could not be relied on.

The case was postponed to November 21 for judgment.

Mr D S van Zyl was on the bench. Mr D. Charteris appeared for the state — DDR

~~Argus 18/9/64~~
**Nine hurt as
commuters
stone buses**

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Nine people were slightly injured and three buses extensively damaged in a stone-throwing incident today.

The buses were stoned by commuters alighting from a train at Arnoldton station, said police liaison officer Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver

A spokesman for the Ciskei Transport Corporation, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said "a lot of windows" were broken. The full extent of the damage had not yet been estimated

Nine people, including two drivers, were slightly injured, he said

Ciskei-SA talks on additional aid

105
D. R. Satch
18/9/84
R1 216 000 to R881 000

EAST LONDON — A high-powered Ciskei Government delegation is to have talks with the South African Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, this week on additional budgetary aid.

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Public Affairs in Bisho yesterday

He said the team, led by the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, would hold talks with Mr Du Plessis in Pretoria on Thursday.

Chief Malefane would be accompanied by the

director-general of his department, Mr S. Lucas, and the financial adviser, Mr I. Melville. The spokesman could not say how much additional aid was being requested.

The talks would centre on "mutual financial problems," he said, and added that as a developing country, Ciskei needed financial aid.

The country had balanced its budget for the past two years, he pointed out. It had "a fixed amount coming in", but costs rose all the time.

The spokesman could not say whether there were specific items of expenditure which had to be covered by addi-

tional aid

However, sources in the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions said the department was anticipating the additional aid to avoid having to cut back services.

They were answering questions about how cuts in budgeted expenditure were going to be implemented.

According to the current budget, the allocation for pauper relief has been cut by 47,8 per cent, from R205 000 in the last financial year to R107 000 this year.

The allocation for child welfare has been cut by 25 per cent, from

In the Department of Health there has also been a number of cuts in the budget.

According to this year's budget, R155 976 000 of Ciskei's budgeted income comes from South Africa, in terms of development co-operation agreements and budgetary assistance.

A further R121 950 000 is received from the customs union agreement and in terms of the monetary relations agreement with South Africa. From its own sources of income, Ciskei expected to raise R59 959 000 this year — DDR.



MR DU PLESSIS

19/9/84 105
Dobson
Delayed passengers
stone three buses

EAST LONDON — Nine people were hurt when three buses were stoned in an isolated incident in Voortrekker Road near Wilsonia yesterday morning

The regional police liaison officer for the Border, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said the incident happened at 6.35 am

Lt Van der Vyver said the buses were stoned by passengers who got off a train at Arnoldton. They started to walk because of a train delay

The buses with passengers en route to the city were then stoned

Lt Van der Vyver said no arrests were made

The public relations

officer for the CTC bus company, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said that extensive damage was done to the windows of the three buses. The cost of the damage had not yet been assessed

Mr Van Wyk said nine people, including the drivers, had received minor injuries

Mr Van Wyk said the stoning was an isolated

incident. It was apparently due to the fact that commuters could not use their normal trains

He said the number of bus commuters was increasing slowly.

A Frere Hospital spokesman said six people and two drivers were treated and discharged.

— DDR

R³/₄m dockyard investment delayed

By LOUIS BECKERLING, Business Editor

A PLANNED R750 000 investment by Ciskei in the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company's (ABDDC) proposed ship repair yard has been postponed

The Trustee of the Ciskei President and People's Trust, Mr Frank Corbett, said today a decision by the trust to make the investment had "been postponed since we are still waiting for finality to be reached with the whole Algoa Bay concept".

"We want some assurances that the light is still green," said Mr Corbett

In an interview on August 7, Mr Corbett said the money would be handed to the company once it became available and this would be "a matter of weeks".

Yesterday, however, he said this decision was postponed

"Initially our understanding was that by December we'd have some reassurance that the thing would go ahead, but insofar as that's concerned we've not heard any further from the Algoa Bay Dockyard Development Company," said Mr Corbett

Asked to comment, chairman of the ABDDC Dr Konstant Bruinette said today: "We are dealing directly with the Ciskei Government on their proposed future shareholding in the ABDDC.

"Since no finality on this matter has been reached, we are not in a position to make a Press statement. As soon as finality is reached, we will endeavour to issue a joint statement with the Ciskei on all pertinent facts"

Builders must ¹⁰⁵ invest ^{E. Post} in Ciskei ^{19/9/84} — Sebe

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Builders seeking to obtain contracts in Ciskei were told yesterday that preference would be given to those investing in the country

They were warned by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe that his country would not support "parasites" who wanted to use other people's money and hoard theirs outside Ciskei

"Those who bring their money to invest with the Ciskei Building Society will get the contracts," he said

President Sebe also appealed to his people to invest in their own country

"Those who invest their money elsewhere are developing people who are already developed," he said.

He promised that those who invested in Ciskei would get preference when houses were offered for sale.

105 held ¹⁰⁵ in Ciskei ^{2. Post 19/9/84}

MIDDLEDRIFT — A total of 105 people appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday for failing to produce proof of payment of the Ciskei development tax.

The men were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to November 7.

The accused were allegedly stopped by the Ciskei police while on their way to the funeral of a member of the South African Allied Workers' Union which is banned in Ciskei.

The prosecutor applied to the court that a warrant of arrest be issued against Mr Andile Shosha, 19, who failed to attend yesterday's proceedings. — Sapa

RDM 20/9/84 (105)

Ciskei loan breaks new DBSA ground

By MIKE JENSEN

THE Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) has made its first loan to the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

The R3,5m loan for the part-financing of construction and equipment for the Disa garments factory at Fort Jackson was signed yesterday.

"While other agreements with participating states have been signed, they represent projects transferred from the Department of Foreign Affairs to the DBSA," the bank's chief executive, Dr Simon Brand, said at the signing ceremony.

"This agreement with the Ciskei People's Development Bank and the Ciskei Government is the first to be signed for a project appraised and negotiated by the DBSA," he said.

The loan covers about one third of the total R8,9m estimated cost of the garment factory. Repayments will begin in April 1986 and continue for 15 years.

20/9/74 105 D. Dispatch

R3,5m loan for Ciskei

BISHO — A loan agreement for R3,5 million was signed yesterday between the development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) and the Ciskei People Development Bank

At the same time a guarantee agreement for the loan was concluded between DBSA and the Ciskei government

At the signing ceremony, Dr Simon Brand, chief executive of the DBSA, referred to the conclusion of the agreements as a milestone for DBSA

"While other agreements with participating states have been signed in the first year of DBSA's existence, they represented projects transferred from the South African Department of Foreign Affairs to DBSA. These agreements with the Ciskei People's Develop-

ment Bank and the Ciskei Government are the first to be signed for a project which has been appraised and negotiated by the DBSA," he said

The agreement was expected to be followed by others soon

From April to September, DBSA's directors approved appraisal reports for 25 project and technical assistance loans to the value of R179,3 million.

Agreements for these loans to the bank's participating states were now being negotiated. Eleven of these loans were for industrial, five for infrastructural and nine for agricultural, urban and manpower development projects.

In addition the DBSA was appraising some 150 applications from its participating states for

project and technical assistance loans, while new applications were received on a regular basis

The R3,5 million loan to Ciskei was for the part financing of the infrastructure for a labour intensive garment industry at Fort Jackson near East London. The total investment cost of the project was R8,9 million, and the entire production was intended for export

The factory, Disa Gar-

ments (Pty) Limited, already employed 3 000 people and would employ about 5 000 by the end of this year

The general manager of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, Mr Ray Mali, said it was fitting that the Republic of Ciskei should be the first to receive assistance from the DBSA in the manner it did, as Ciskei had proved that it was making effective use of decentralisation benefits

— DDR

Inebriated witness warned by judge

105

~~3/27/84~~

D. Dispatch
21/9/84

BISHO — The murder trial of a Mdantsane doctor and another man was yesterday postponed before lunch in the Supreme Court here because, the court was told, a member of the Ciskei Defence Force who was to have testified for the state was under the influence of liquor

The court was told that Mr Livingstone Mbanga had been interviewed by both state and defence counsel and it was found that he was not in a position to testify. He had told counsel that he was not aware that he was going to give evidence yesterday and had drunk liquor in the morning.

Mr Mbanga was called by Mr Chief Justice De Wet and warned not to consume liquor that would make him incapable of testifying today.

Dr Memnzeleleli "Dubs" Msauli and Mr Zola Clive Matlapeng, both of Mdantsane have pleaded not guilty to murder and theft.

The state alleges that they shot a member of the Ciskei Defence Force who was guarding the Mzomhle High School in Mdantsane and stole his G3 rifle last year.

The incident took place during the state of emergency in the township last year.

Miss Fanisiwe Bokwe told the court that on August 26 last year two soldiers searched Dr Msauli's car near her home. One soldier began swearing and shouting at Dr Msauli saying he liked his job and threatened to shoot him. The second soldier said he should not shoot.

She said she and other passengers went into her home. As they entered the house one soldier shouted at Dr Msauli "Do not go to Mzomhle and burn that school. We are going to look for liquor now."

She said shortly after a soldier knocked at the door. He said they wanted liquor and tobacco. When told that none were sold in the house he demanded that they open the door and that he be taken to where liquor could be bought. He swore at

the people in the house.

The other soldier who had stood outside the yard called his friend and told him to get out of other people's yards. He refused to leave saying he wanted liquor and tobacco.

Miss Bokwe said they eventually accompanied one soldier to a shebeen. The other remained behind. At the shebeen house the soldier did not have enough money but he insisted that he wanted liquor and tobacco although he did not have enough money.

Dr Msauli counted out some money and bought what he wanted.

On the way back she was dropped at a spot and told to call the other soldier to come and drink.

She said she went to sleep and after a short while she heard three shots.

Miss Bokwe said both soldiers had had a lot to drink.

East London's principal district surgeon, Dr B Wingreen, told the court that Mr Siphon Fumanisa, the dead member of the Ciskei Defence Force, died of a bullet wound in the abdomen.

He said Mr Fumanisa's body had a .24 alcohol content which meant he was moderately to strongly drunk.

Major Bob Ndevu told the court he found empty cartridges on the spot where Mr Fumanisa's body had been found.

During his investigation he went to Dr Msauli's house where he found him and Mr Matlapeng. He took away Dr Msauli's pistol which was licenced. He noted that it had been recently used because it had gunpowder on the muzzle.

The case continues today.

Chief Justice De Wet was on the bench with two assessors, Mr Z Qaba and Mr J F van der Riet. Mr D B Hutchings appeared for the state. Mr Justice Poswa instructed by Mr Hintsa Siwisa appeared for the defence — DDR

Mdantsane murder accused ^{22/9/84 D. Dispatch} not guilty ¹⁰⁵

BISHO — Two Mdantsane men, Dr Menzeleli "Dubs" Msauli and Mr Zola Matlapeng, were found not guilty of murder and theft in the Supreme Court here yesterday

Both had pleaded not guilty. The state alleged that they shot a member of the Ciskei Defence Force, Mr Siphon Fumanisa, who was guarding the Mzomhle High School in Mdantsane in August last year, and stole his G3 rifle.

Mr Chief Justice De Wet said the state had failed to prove its case beyond reasonable doubt.

He said he and two assessors found that a former member of the Ciskei Defence Force, Mr Livingstone Bangani, who was on guard duty with Mr Fumanisa, was an unmitigated liar and the court rejected his evidence.

Mr Bangani told the court yesterday that on the day in question while on guard duty he and Mr Fumanisa went to buy liquor at a shebeen. While they were drinking, Dr Msauli's car went past twice. On the next occasion they stopped it and searched it but found nothing.

Dr Msauli drove to a nearby house. They saw two girls living in the yard. The girls called them. Mr Fumanisa went there but he remained behind.

Mr Bangani said he saw Dr Msauli, Mr Fumanisa and others leaving in Dr Msauli's car. Later a woman came to him and told him that Mr Fumanisa was inviting him to come to drink where the others were. He did not go because he still had some liquor.

After some time the car went past him and stopped about 200 metres away. All the doors were

opened and the occupants emerged. He heard two shots and saw Mr Fumanisa fall. The car drove off and he fired nine shots at it.

Under cross-examination he denied there was any confrontation with Dr Msauli during the car search. There were no threats and no abusive language was used.

Dr Msauli told the court that the soldiers who arrived at the house in which he was, demanded liquor and tobacco. They were drunk, rowdy and one kicked at the door and threatened to shoot.

In order to defuse the situation and calm the soldiers, he offered to take them to a shebeen so that they could buy their liquor. At the shebeen the soldier who was with them short-paid and he paid the balance.

Leaving the shebeen, he dropped the soldier and Mr Luvuyo Bali at a spot where the soldier had asked to be dropped off. Mr Bali was also dropped off. From there he went to his home to sleep.

On the following morning Mr Bali brought his pistol which he had kept in the car. He reprimanded him for having taken it and told him about the grave consequences of his actions.

He only realised that the firearm had been used when the police questioned him about the shooting incident.

The court was told that Mr Bali had not been traced.

Mr Chief Justice De Wet was on the Bench with two assessors, Mr Z Qaba and Mr J F van der Riet. Mr M P Manentsa appeared for the state. Mr Justice Poswa, instructed by Mr Hantsa Siwisa of Mdantsane, appeared for the defence. — DDR

HUNDREDS of commuters turned their anger on Ciskei Transport Corporation buses this week after trains taking them to work on the West Bank were delayed.

Nine people were injured when commuters stoned buses.

Three coaches broke loose earlier in the day at the Mtsotso station but were only discovered missing down the line at Arnoldton station.

By the time the train reversed to collect the missing coaches, angry commuters had been forced to use buses — the target of a 14-month boycott over bus

(105) ~~2/27~~
Buses
C. Press
stoned
23/9/84
in anger

fare increases.

Bus company officials confirmed that extensive damage was caused to the buses after the stonings.

Police said nobody had been arrested in connection with the incident.

Meanwhile, workers are still continuing their bus boycott.

The boycott started in July last year over increased fares, and was intensified when Ciskei police detained seven members of the Committee of Ten.

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105 Ciskei mourners in court

CP Reporter

THE 105 men arrested by Ciskei cops on their way to the funeral of an SA Allied Workers' Union member appeared briefly in the Middel-drift Magistrate's Court this week for failing to produce proof of payment of Ciskei development tax.

The men were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Saawu is banned in Ciskei in terms of the National Security Act.

The State applied to the court that a warrant of arrest be issued against Mr Andile Shosha, 19, who failed to attend Monday's court proceedings.

I'm opposed to removals — Sebe



MRA chairman Wilson Fanti leads the congregation out of Watburg Church after a service on removals.

... but MRA says he's fooling

By ZB MOLEFE and BENITO PHILLIPS

CISKEI president Lennox Sebe recently told a Progressive Federal Party delegation visiting the Ciskei that he was "totally opposed" to the removal of Mgwali people to Frankfort in the homeland.

"We refused point-blank that the Mgwali community, which has a rich Christian base and history and is a reservoir of our culture, should be moved," Mr Sebe said.

However, in 1981, Mr Sebe visited Mgwali and demanded that residents agree "in principle" to move to Frankfort.

He even organised the Mgwali Planning Committee to organise their removal. Six prominent opponents of removals were detained and all protest meetings banned.

Some people were even threatened that they would lose their jobs if they refused to comply.

Mgwali residents then formed the Mgwali Residents' Committee

to fight the removals

It seems their fight against removals has borne fruit. The man they regarded as their arch-enemy, and the key person who was instigating South Africa to resettle them in the Ciskei — Mr Sebe — seems to be changing his previous stand over the Mgwali debacle.

He told the PFP delegation that his Government was totally opposed to removals and that he was not prepared to accept people who were being "removed" from South Africa.

He said he had neither accommodation nor employment for them.

"My Government only got involved in removals for humanitarian reasons — some people were being dumped at the roadside," he said.

But the MRA told City Press they were not prepared to be caught napping by these "sweet words".

"We will continue our fight against resettlement. What assurance do we have that the South African Government is not already processing our removal?"

Matters came to a

head in the village in February when the MRA declared that it would no longer recognise Myoli and Dyosi as headmen from January 9. On February 16, the Ciskei police moved in.

Seven prominent MRA members — including blind Makhosonke Dyani and Mgwali's oldest resident, were detained.

But they were released within six days of the raid after a public outcry. They are now suing the Ciskei for R92 500 damages.

The case, according to legal experts, will test the Ciskei's power over Mgwali.

Please sir, can we have some more?

THE CISKEI Government wants even more money.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Deep in debt, the homeland is sending a delegation soon to see SA Finance Minister Barend du Plessis — a man whose department has financial problems of its own because of the Government's new multi-coloured Parliaments.

At the moment the Ciskei receives a whopping R277-million from South Africa — R155-million in terms of development agreements and budgetary assistance, and R122-million from the customs union and

"monetary agreements". No-one is the Ciskei Government will say what they want now from South Africa. But financiers and politicians are already asking just how much South Africa can afford to give the Ciskei, which managed to overspend by more than R8-million in the last financial year.

President Lennox Sebe's government has also been rapped on the knuckles by SA Foreign

Affairs Minister Pk Botha for wasting money on "luxuries" like a R25-million airport.

An aggravating factor is the homeland government's insistence on cutting back on some of the most essential areas in State spending.

Allocations for pauper relief, for instance, have been cut by half — from R205 000 last year to R107 000. Allocations for child welfare have been cut by 25 percent, to R880 000.

The man leading the delegation to see Mr Du Plessis is Ciskei Finance Minister E P Malefane — the same man who out-

lined his civil service's chronic overspending in his budget earlier this year.

These include:

- The presidency, which overspent by R84 029 — mainly because of increases in air fares and telephone costs.

- State security — the Ciskei had to pay South Africa R777 000 for keeping Ciskei prisoners until facilities were available.

- Justice — R121 974 was paid to Ciskei people appointed to replace seconded officials and on "increased activity" in the courts.

- Health — R1,15-million

lion was spent on salary increases, increased patient intakes and the recruitment of doctors from overseas. The foreign doctors have been refused registration by the SA Medical and Dental Council and are unregistered — but still practice as doctors.

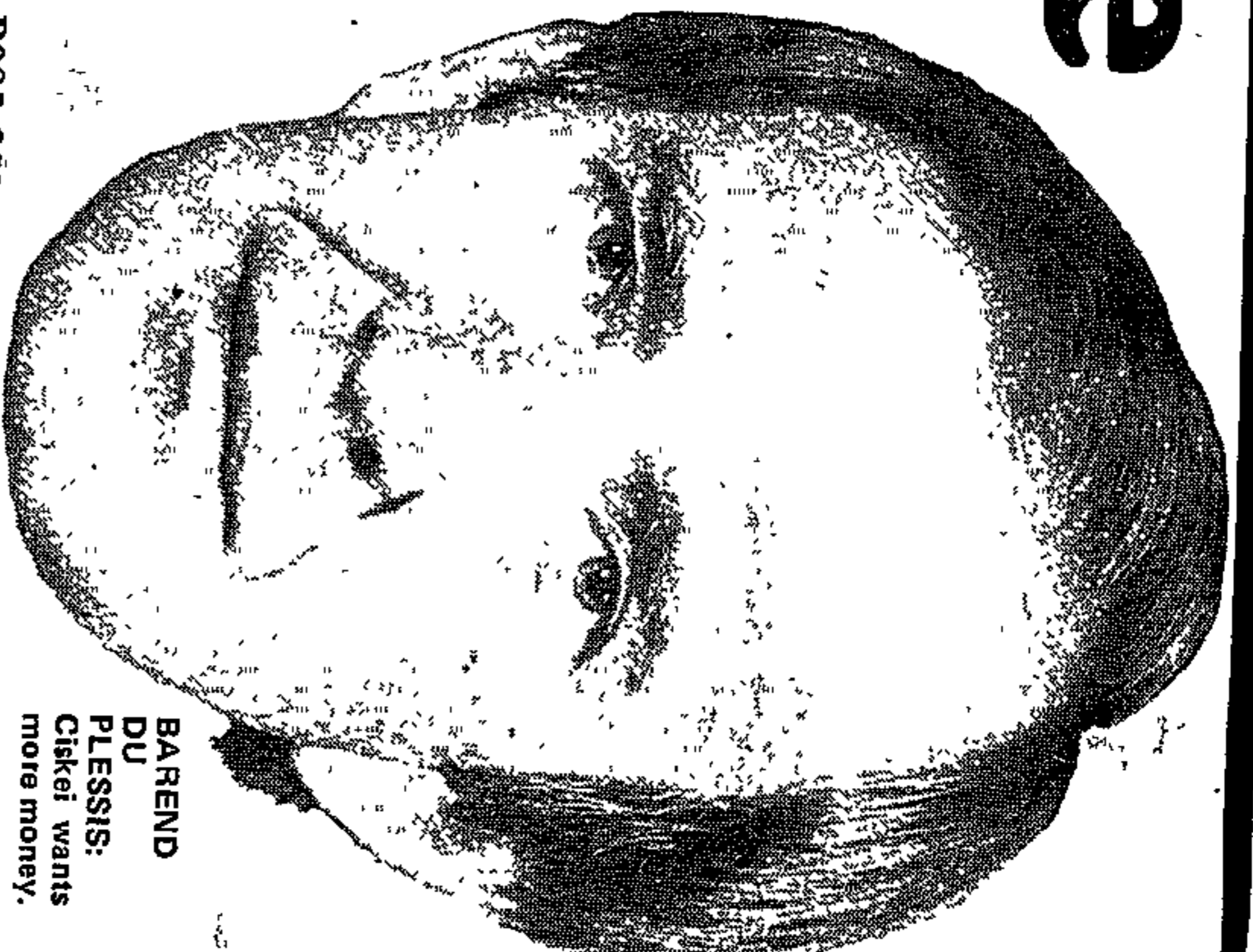
- Internal Affairs — R137 618 extra had to be spent on stationery "because the prices went up".

- Mampower — spent R278 660 extra on increased salaries, compensation claims and training.

- Transport — spent

- R985 352 extra on fuel, oil and maintenance.

- Public works — this department overspent by R4,5-million

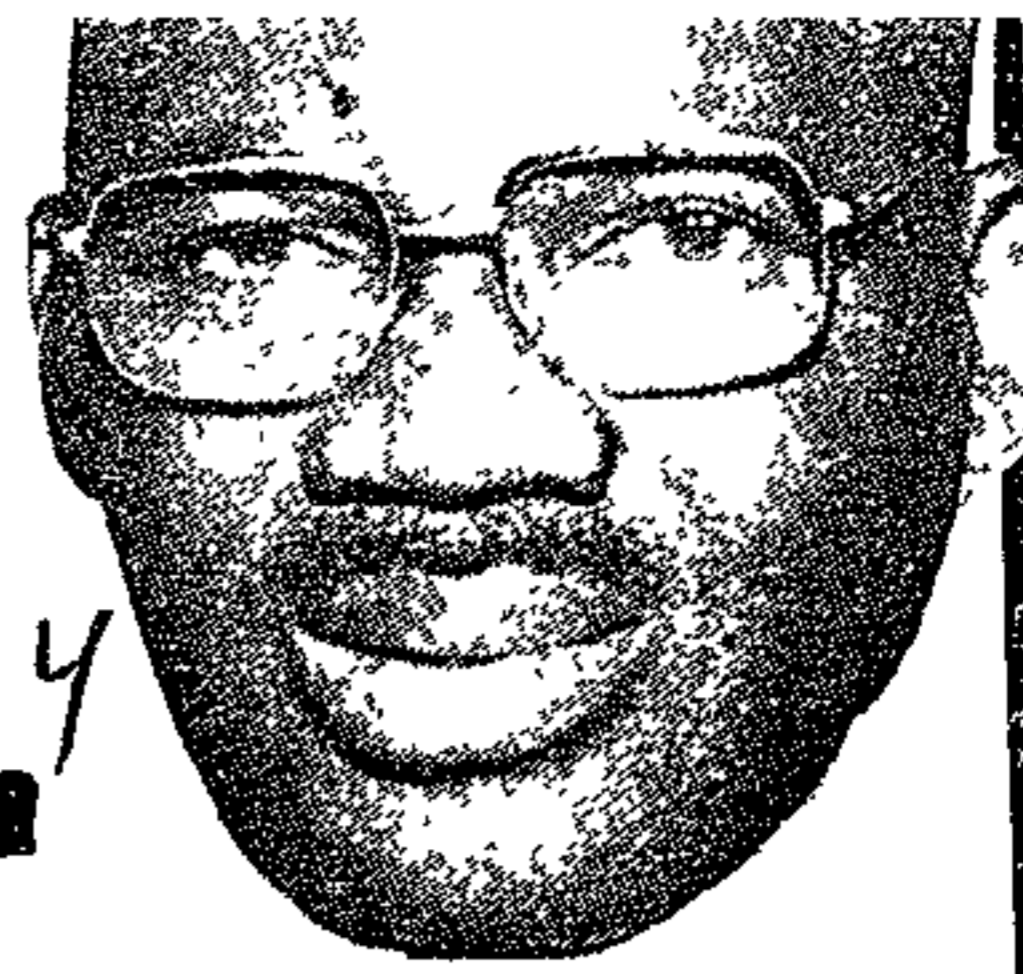


BAREND DU PLESSIS:
Ciskei wants more money.

because of increased travel costs during the drought — and the cost of independence celebrations.

'I'm the boss!'

23/9/84
It's an all-time Ciskei record



CISKEI'S President Lennox Sebe has set an all-time homeland record for firing cabinet ministers — 17 in 10 - and - a - half years.

BENITO PHILLIPS

reports



None of his counterparts in the other homelands have achieved this feat.

And ministers are not the only ones who have been on the receiving end of Sebe's power — a long list of Ciskei MPs have also been axed.

Most of the fired ministers are now serving in the government in inferior positions. But former Interior Minister L F Siyo and former deputy Health Minister Rev S Hermanus are

now running funeral parlours in Zwelitsha and Mdantsane.

Anyone who dares cross President Sebe's path is either fired or detained. This has been the pattern throughout Sebe's rule.

Police officers, attorneys, ministers of religion and trade unionists have all felt the whip in trouble-torn Ciskei

Those ministers who fell from grace are former Transport Minister Namba Sebe, former vice-president Rev Wille Xaba, former Educa-

tion Minister Chief S M Burns-Ncamashe, former Interior Minister L Siyo, former Agriculture Minister L M Fant, former Internal Affairs Minister W F Ximiya, former Health Minister Chief A L Mqalo, former Interior Minister F F Matiyase, former Justice, Agriculture and Works Minister Chief P Z Siwani, former Justice, Works and Transport Minister Chief Z Njokweni, former Justice and Interior Minister B D R Myataza, former Health Minister Dr B R Maku, former Health Minister Dr Van Aswegen, former Works Minister W Mkrola, and former Foreign Affairs Minister Ray Mah, who is now the general manager of the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

Namba and wives in Umtata hide-out

THE three exiled Sebes — Namba, his wife and Charles Sebe's wife — have now teamed up in exile in the Transkei capital Umtata.

The wives joined Ciskei's former Transport Minister Namba Sebe at his Umtata hide-out after they had spent a number of months "in exile" in Qwa-Qwa, the home of jailed ex-security Charles Sebe's wife, Nomafakathi.

City Press spoke to the wives immediately after they joined Namba Sebe.

Nomafakathi Sebe said they had no plans to leave the Ciskei but were forced out by President Lennox Sebe.

She said that, while their husbands were in detention, both were ordered to leave their houses in Tshatshu.

"After this," she said, "we were left homeless and had to leave the Ciskei to stay at several hotels in

South Africa."

Namba Sebe refused to disclose his future plans in the Transkei, but informed sources do not rule out the possibility of him getting a job in the Transkei civil service.



NAMBA SEBE: R20 000 poorer

Sebe has booted out 17 Cabinet Ministers

C. Press 105

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Sebe: hopes for tourism

BISHO — With its variety of tourist attractions, it was possible to develop Ciskei into one of the prime tourist countries, not only in Africa, but also in the southern hemisphere, President Lennox Sebe said last night.

He was speaking at a dinner at his palace in honour of members of the Ciskeian Tourist Board.

He said he was confident the board was fully capable of realising this ideal.

The tourist attractions of Ciskei lay mainly in its wild coastline, unspoiled by the hand of man, its magnificent sand dunes and long stretches of golden sands. Its mountain wilderness-trails through primeval forests and the northern highlands where the Tsolwana game park had been established, he said.

For some 60 km from the mouth of the Great Fish River, beaches of unparalleled beauty

were easily explored by beach-buggy or four-wheel-drive vehicles.

President Sebe said the warm Indian Ocean broke on gently sloping sand, punctuated by tidal pools of limpid clarity and rocks noted for their harvest of oysters and mussels.

Indigenous forests and shrubs fringed ten-storey high dunes which swept down to the beaches. The Ciskeian coastline was a world of tranquil lagoons that mirrored blue skies in their glassy surfaces.

A popular seaside resort was Hamburg on the estuary of the Keiskamma river. The river delta was an angler's paradise. The tidal Keiskamma was navigable for up to 14 km from its mouth.

Its banks and creeks abounded with bird life and were a favourite haunt for bird-watchers

and ornithologists. The beaches provided safe bathing and rock fishing.

President Sebe said that another favourite haunt for anglers on the coast was Kiwane. A modern and extensive holiday complex was shortly to be erected at Mpekweni.

In addition a modern tourist complex was being planned for the Hamburg area and a hotel and casino would be erected on this coastline in a locality still to be decided upon.

He said the village of Keiskammahoek, a former frontier post, lay in the heart of densely wooded Amatola Mountains.

The many sparkling rivers and streams that rose in this range explained the name of the village — Keiskamma meant "shining waters". Excellent rainbow and

brown trout angling was enjoyed in the district. Naturalists revelled in the great variety of trees, flowers, ferns and birds.

Hiking and horse riding might be enjoyed in surroundings of rare beauty.

Places of historic interest in the village were Castle Eyre, a British fort, erected in 1852 and which played an important role in the frontier wars, and the old cartwright's forge where the tools of this ancient craft might be seen.

Several memorial stones and plaques recorded places associated with the turbulent frontier history of the mid-19th century.

President Sebe said that a visit to the local yellowwood factory was of absorbing interest. This wood, much prized in South Africa, grew in profusion in the neighbourhood.

Handled with loving care by craftsmen whose skills had been handed down from generation to generation, the wood was shaped into furniture and objects of art highly treasured by their owners.

Keiskammahoek and its hotel could serve as a base for forest trails and rides into the densely wooded, bird-thronged Amatolas.

The town of Alice, named after Princess Alice, eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, was founded as a military outpost on the bank of the Tyumie River in a region of great scenic charm near the Amatola range.

Of Fort Hare, built in 1847, only a tiny segment remained which was embedded in a wall of the University of Fort Hare. But Fort Thomp-

son, in Fort Street, was still in an excellent state of repair.

This town was famous for the former mission school and institute of higher learning for blacks — the Lovedale College, a centre of rich missionary endeavour in the late 18th and 19th centuries.

He said that in the Hewu district, the Tsolwana game park, which was 7 000 ha in extent, was being developed along the banks of the Swart Kei River. Tsolwana lay in a region where three geographical systems overlapped — sub-desert, temperate and arid savannah with its own unique flora and fauna. The area was endowed with magnificent mountain scenery, broad plains and wide vistas.

Prolific bird life was a feature of this reserve. Trout fishing, rock art and hiking were other attractions of the area. — DDR

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★ Cape Times, Thursday, Sep 27/9/84

R200m casino for Ciskei

By NEILL HURFORD
Property Editor

A R200-MILLION casino complex, the first for Ciskei, will be built at the mouth of the Keiskamma River on the coast near Hamburg from April next year, it was announced yesterday by a City firm of architects associated with the project.

Complete with a 14-storey astrodome, the complex, to be called "Port Ciskei", has been designed by an American firm, Quintessence Architects and Engineers Inc.

The development includes hotel and condominium units and takes a form "reminiscent of the

planetary system", according to Mr Vernon Head, spokesman for the City architectural firm—the Meyer, Louw partnership.

Mr Head said yesterday that confirmation had been received from the Government of Ciskei for the master plan submitted by the developers, Tract Property Company (Pty) Ltd. The casino licence had been granted to an associate company, Ciskei Hotels (Pty) Ltd.

The casino had been developed to meet with strict instructions that the structure should not damage the landscape, but rather "enhance nature's bounty".

Plans also include an airport and reconstruction of the road system around Hamburg, a golf course, and game reserve.

The top floor of the astrodome, a restaurant, has a roof which opens completely at night. It is planned that lectures on the solar system will be given, and a telescope, as a "functional sculpture", will be available to diners who wish to observe the night sky.

The scheme's currently planned 500 condominiums would be a first-stage development, envisaged to grow to more than 1 000 in a five-year period. They would be for sale, said Mr Head

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Ciskei health services may face dras

By Franz Kruger

EAST LONDON — Ciskei health and welfare services may have to be cut back severely if additional funds are not granted.

A spokesman for the Department of Health confirmed this yesterday, and said that a revised estimate of expenditure had been submitted.

The spokesman was answering questions about severe cuts in the budgeted expenditure for the Department of Health approved earlier this year.

The spokesman would not say exactly what would happen if the additional funds were not granted. "When that happens, we will have to look into it," he said.

However, he agreed that large cuts in expenditure would have to be implemented in the light of the cuts in the budget.

Budgeted expenditure for the Departments of Health and Social Welfare and Pensions this year has been cut under a number of headings, as compared with the budget for the Department of Health and Welfare last year. The two departments were split with effect from the beginning of the current financial year.

This is in spite of an overall increase of R12 million. However, most of this increase has gone

into the salaries account.

The allocation under this heading has gone up from R20,584 million to R31,654 million, fully R11,061 million. Most other allocations have been cut.

● Transport has been cut by R207 000, or 16 per cent.

● Supplies and services have been cut by R2,304 million, or 25,6 per cent.

● Psychiatric services have been cut by R18 000, or 21,6 per cent.

● Pauper relief has been cut by R98 000, or 47,8 per cent.

● Child welfare has been cut by R334 800, or 25 per cent.

● Pharmaceuticals have been cut by R404 000, or 16 per cent.

● Expansion of establishment has been cut by R119 800, or 99,8 per cent.

The Director General of Health, Mr H Mdeleleni, said the last allocation referred to the creation of new posts. This allocation would be the first place to effect savings in a time of economic crisis, he said.

The spokesman said no services had been cut so far, although staff had been requested to implement savings wherever possible.

He said the department might have overspent on their budget on a pro rata basis, but the total allocation had not been exceeded. He would not say whether the department was relying on the additional funds being made available.

However, a spokesman for the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions said earlier that the department "might be in trouble in three months time" if additional funds were not granted.

The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, and two senior members of his department held talks with the South African Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, on possible additional budgetary aid in Pretoria last week.

It could not be ascertained how the talks had gone, but the Department of Welfare spokesman said the department was hoping for the success of the talks to cover additional spending.

The Director General of Welfare, Mr I L Lindi, disclosed recently that grants to parents of retarded children known as single-care grants, were being cut back to effect the spending cuts.

In his budget speech in May this year, the Minister of Health, Dr H. C. Beukes, said the amount allocated for Supplies and Services would be "inadequate" due to limited funds. Dealing with transport, where there has been a

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MR LINDI... grants for parents of retarded children cut.

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Health services may face drastic cuts

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Dealing with transport, where there has been a

cut of 16 per cent, Dr Beukes said the lack of transport was "one of the main factors causing disruption in the smooth running of health services."

Presenting his budget, Dr Beukes said the additional amount allocated to the Department of Health was due to the revision in nurse's salaries and the recruitment of overseas personnel.

The splitting of the Department of Health and Welfare in two has necessitated the employment of additional administrative staff, including an extra director general, deputy director general, minister and others.

The department would not say how much money has been spent on this additional staff.

During his budget speech, Dr Beukes also announced other salary increases for staff. Some of these increases were effective from as far back as October 1982.

This was for health inspectors. Salaries for medical personnel were increased with effect from 1 November 1983. Those of para-medical personnel from 1 January 1983 and those of social workers from 1 July 1983.

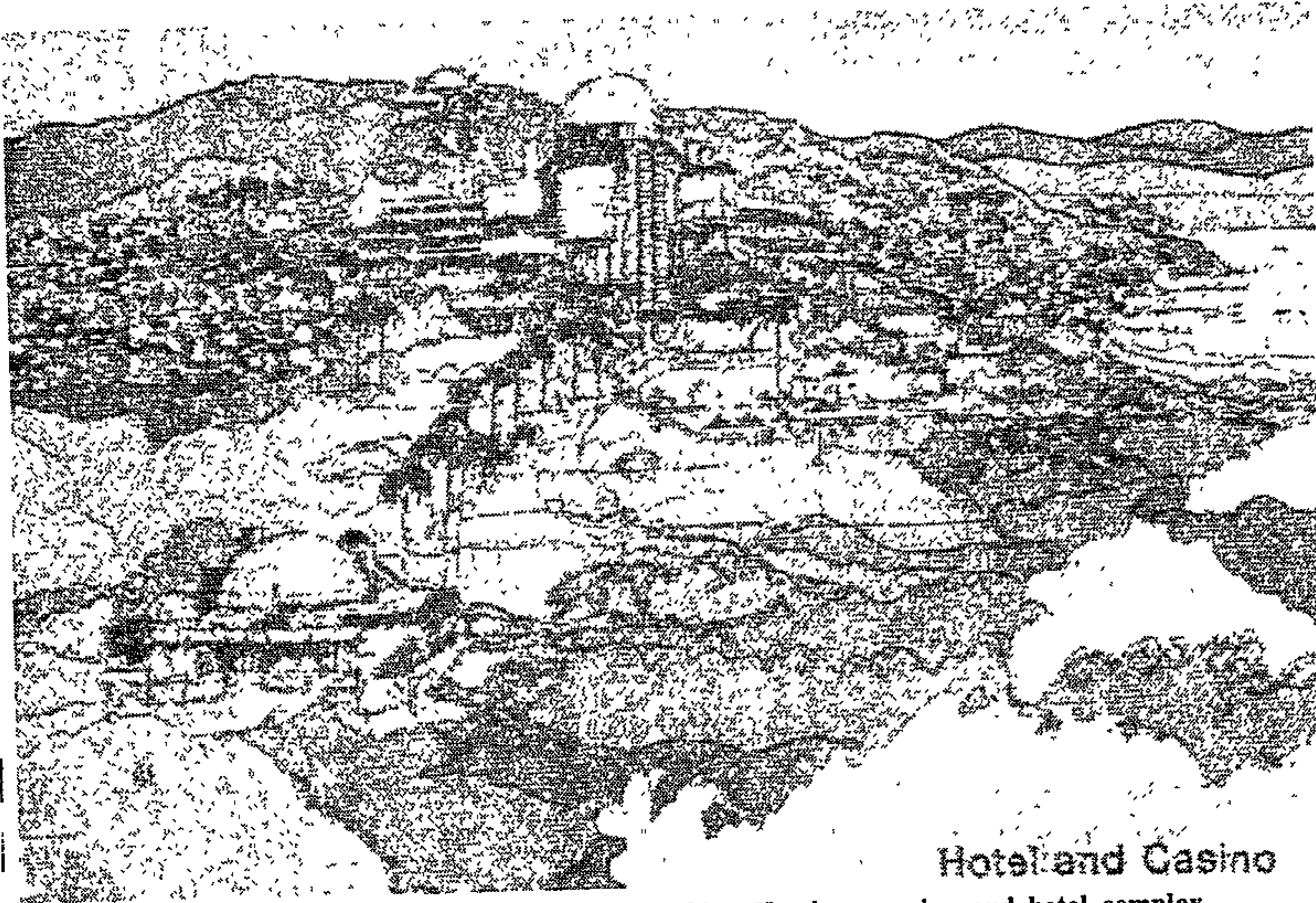
The minister announced that the arrears salaries would be paid during June Yesterday, the spokesman for the department said only the arrears salaries for doctors had already been paid. The other payments were still being processed.



CHIEF MALEFANE... bid for additional aid.

R200m casino for Hamburg

105
D. Prinsloo
27/9/84



An artist's impression of the futuristic looking Hamburg casino and hotel complex.

CAPE TOWN —
Plans for a new R200 million casino project on the Ciskei coast were announced here yesterday.

The resort, to be known as Port Ciskei, will be situated near Hamburg on the mouth of the Keiskamma River, a Cape Town firm of architects associated with the project announced. Construction will start next April.

Mr Sol Kerzner announced in August that his Sun International hotel group had found a site for a new casino it planned near the mouth of the Fish River.

The cost of the Sun International project is estimated to be R25 million. Early this month, the Ciskei People's Development Bank announced plans for a R5 million tourist resort at Mpekweni.

Port Ciskei has been designed by an American firm, and is to feature a 14-storey Astro Dome, according to Mr Vernon Head, spokesman for the Cape Town firm of architects.

The development includes hotel and condominium units, as well as a 14-storey Astro Dome, and takes a form "reminiscent of the planetary system," Mr Head said.

Confirmation had been received from the Ciskei Government to the master plan submitted by the developers, Tract Property Company. The casino licence had been granted to an associate company, Ciskei Hotels.

The casino had been developed to meet with strict instructions that the structure should not damage the landscape, but rather "to enhance nature's bounty".

Plans also include an airport and the reconstruction of the road system around Hamburg, a golf course, and game reserve.

The top floor of the Astro Dome, a restaurant, is to have a roof which opens completely at night. Lectures on the solar system are planned, and a telescope, as a "functional sculpture", will be available to diners who wish to observe the night sky.

The scheme's currently planned 500 condominiums would be a first-stage development, envisaged to grow to more than 1 000 in a five-year period. They would be for sale, said Mr Head.

Sun International already operates a casino at Bisho. — DDC.

EAST LONDON —
Two resort developers were last night laying conflicting claim to exclusive casino rights in Ciskei.

A Cape Town-based company said it had been granted gambling rights within a 50 km radius of Hamburg. The firm, Tract Property Development, announced plans to build a R200 million casino complex on the mouth of the Keiskamma River this week.

However, Mr Sol Kerzner, whose Sun International hotel group owns a casino complex at Bisho and plans another at the mouth of the Fish River, was adamant that his firm held exclusive gambling rights in the whole of Ciskei.

Mr Len Dixon, a director of the developers of the Hamburg project, said the exclusive rights clause had been written into the development agreement signed by President Lennox Sebe.

The rights covered the whole of the Ciskei coastline, as the entire coast fell within the 50 km radius.

Mr Kerzner said he had been unable to contact President Sebe to discuss the issue.

He said he did not believe that President Sebe would have reneged on the deal which granted the exclusive rights to this company.

Last week, Mr Kerzner said that he had plans and government approval to build a casino resort near the Fish River and that the project would be completed within two years.

His joint deputy managing director at Sun International, Mr Peter Bacon, confirmed that the company was "most surprised about the announcement of another casino development in Ciskei," and that he was urgently investigating the matter.

Mr Dixon also said that the Hamburg casino project would be financed entirely with foreign investment.

"I would not, at this point, like to say where the cash is coming from, but I can assure you that no Ciskei Government or development bank money will be involved."

However, a Cape Town newspaper reports that the project was contracted by the Ciskei Government, according to Mr Archar Brownlee, owner of Tract.

Mr Brownlee referred

Clash over Ciskei casino rights

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D. Aspinall

28/9/84



A view of Hamburg village from the area in which a new casino complex is planned.

to a memorandum issued on behalf of the Ciskei Government, signed by President Sebe and carrying the presidential seal, to corroborate this.

Asked whether he could divulge the contents of the memorandum, he said: "I will have to discuss it with the Cis-

kei Government and with my principals before I may give private government documents to the press."

Mr Vernon Head, spokesman for an architectural firm associated with the project, also confirmed that the Ciskeian Government had given his

clients rights to build the casino complex.

Mr Dixon said it was hoped to start work on the project by April and it would be able to open within 18 to 24 months.

Plans include a casino, 14-storey Astro Dome, hotel with 298 sea-facing suites, 500 condominiums, 36-hole golf course, airstrip for light aircraft and dredging of the mouth of the Keiskamma River to allow yachting and other water sports.

Ciskei Government officials who were approached for comment were not aware of the matter.

Numerous unsuccessful attempts were made to contact officials in President Sebe's press liaison office.

● A spokesman for the Ciskei People's Development Bank said yesterday that the Hamburg casino project was not related to developments along the Ciskei coast planned by the bank.

One of the bank's projects is a resort development at Mpekweni. —
DDR-DDC

UDF man told ~~477~~
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no visa no entry

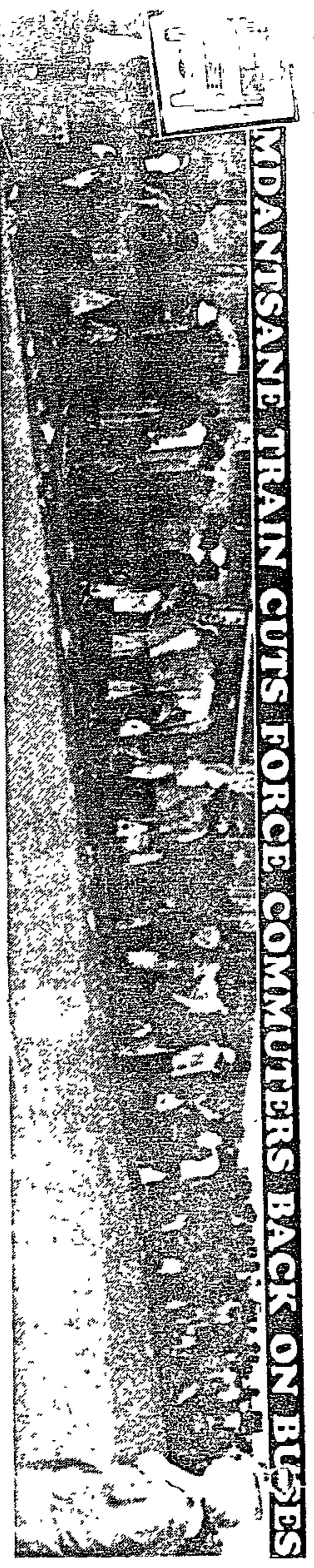
28/9/84 *105* ~~230~~
Own Correspondent

The publicity secretary of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, Mr Charles Nqakula, may not enter South Africa without a visa.

An order served on Mr Nqakula yesterday stated he may not leave Ciskei and enter South Africa without a visa.

Mr Nqakula, a former acting president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, was declared a prohibited immigrant in South Africa in 1982.

Yesterday he made a brief court appearance in East London on charges of entering South Africa illegally.



COMING OFF THE

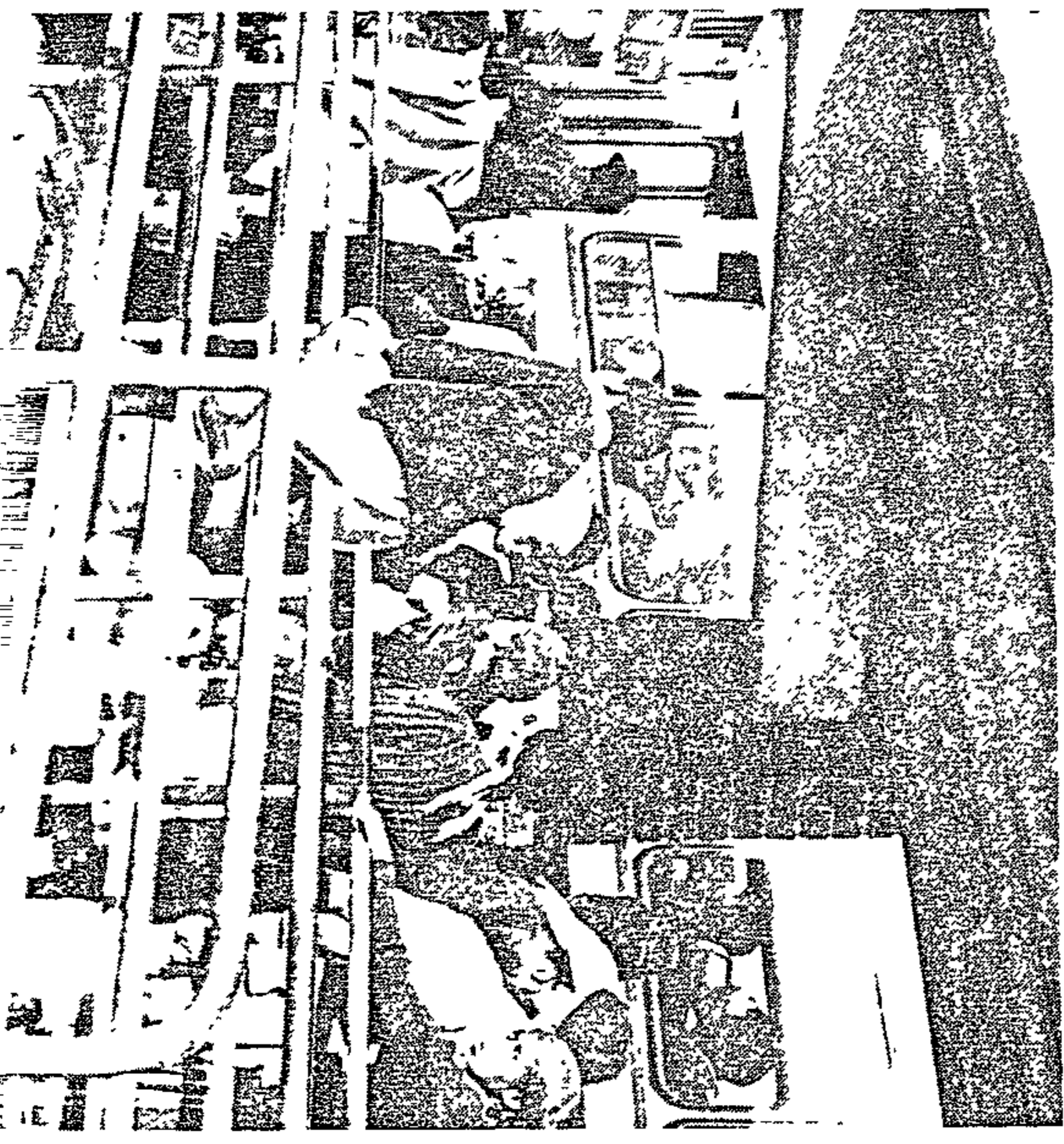
RAILS - AFTER

20/9/84

C. P. van

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AFTER boycotting Ciskei Transport Corporation buses for 15 months, Mdantsane residents are now trickling back — but not



AFTER boycotting Ciskei Transport Corporation buses for 15 months, Mdantsane residents are now trickling back — but not through choice.

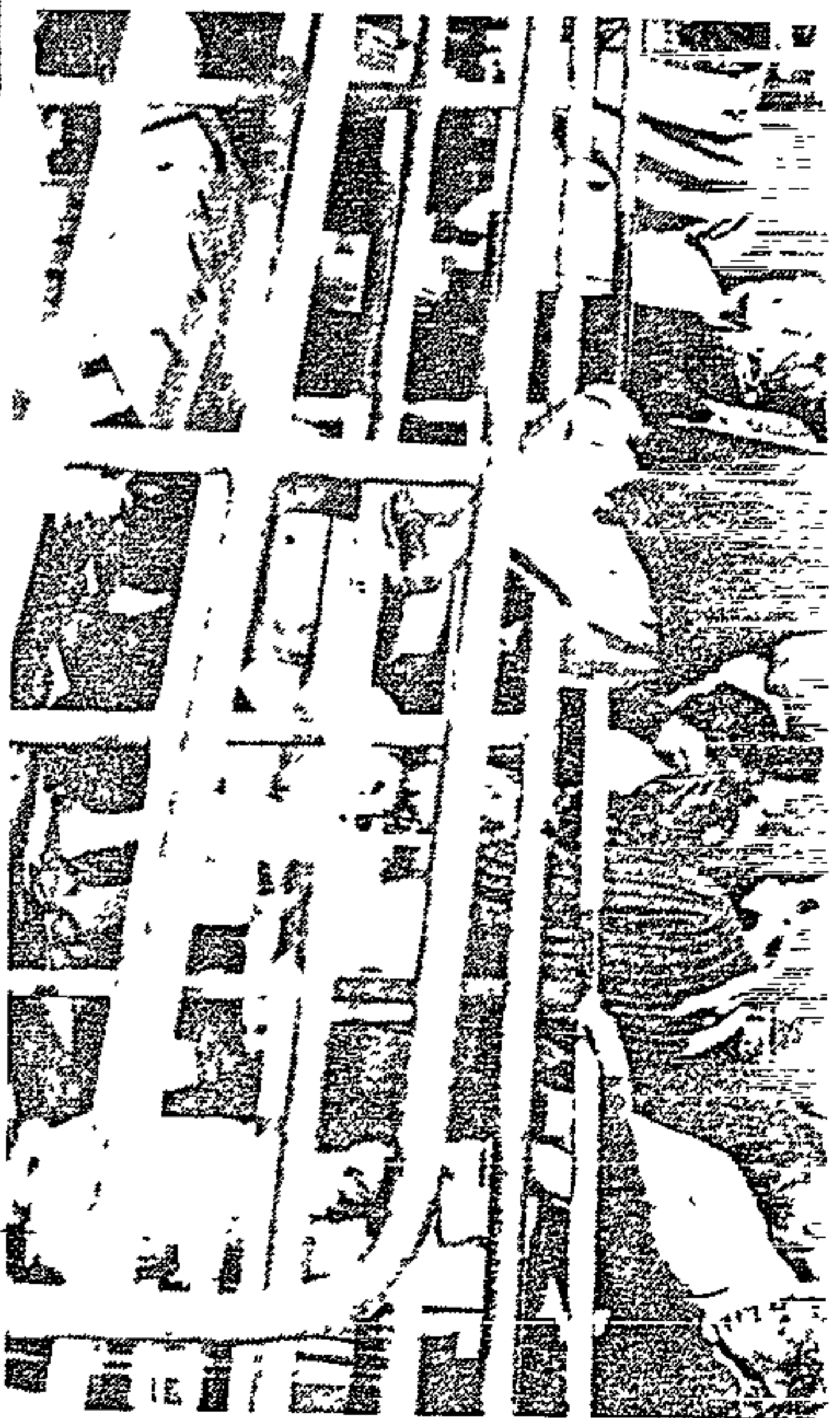
Train services — the only real alternative to buses — have been cut drastically, and workers are being forced to use buses to get to work on time.

A City Press investigation found that the boycott seems to have dropped from 90 percent to 80 percent — with most passengers using buses only to get from the East London city centre to the suburbs where they work.

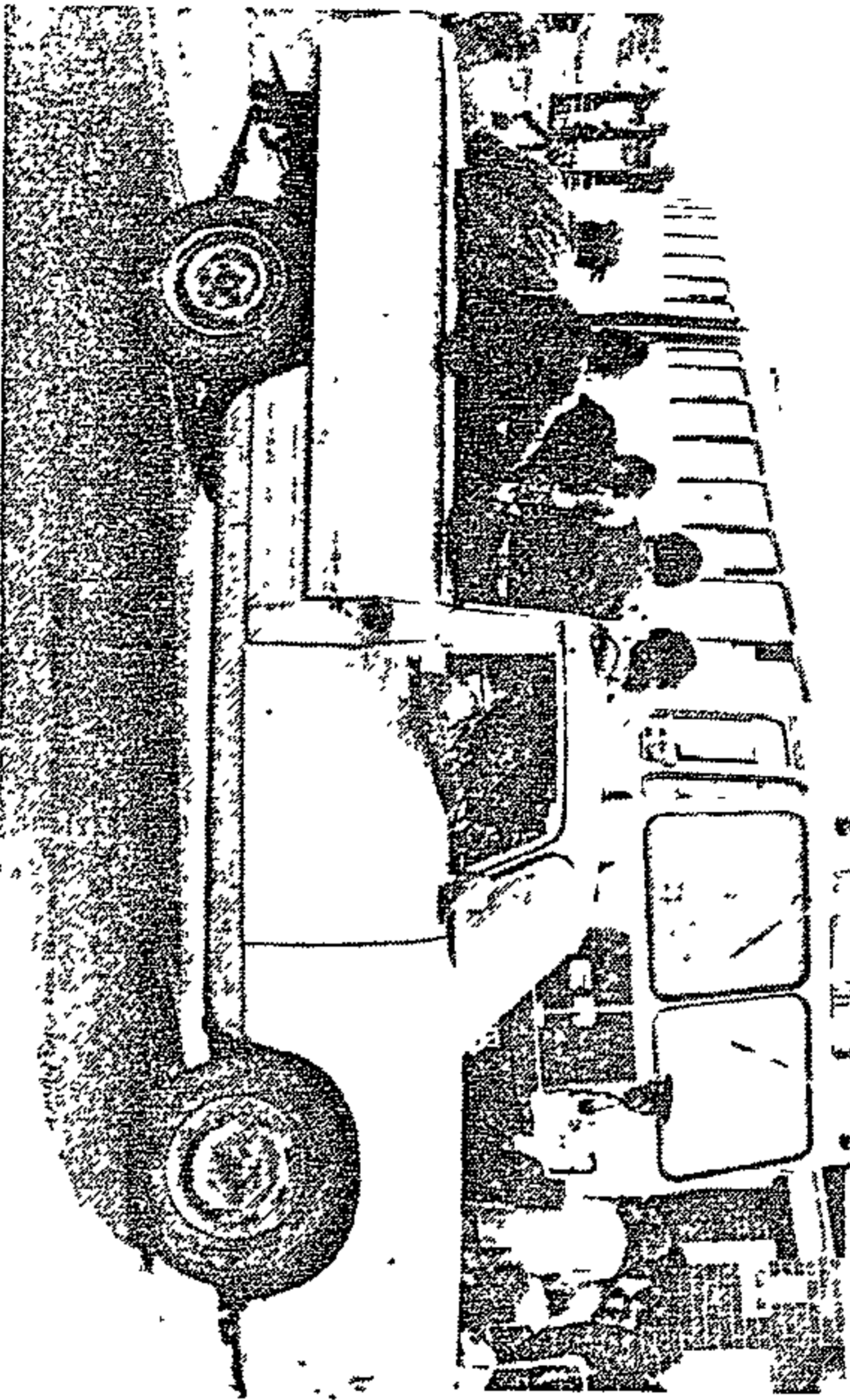
Mainline buses from Mdantsane to East London are still fairly empty.

City Press also discovered elderly people who were forced to walk long distances — sometimes in bad weather — have resorted to boarding the buses.

A labourer at a factory in East London's South-ernwood industrial area, Sam Mandlenkosi, said elderly people were using buses again because there were no suburban trains to



Some use buses in East London (above). But thousands more either queue for taxis (top) or catch a ride with private vehicles.



By BENITO PHILLIPS

drop workers near their places of employment

"We have been exposed to violent attacks — especially on Friday nights — when we take our pay packets home," he said

Another labourer, Diso Fundane, felt the same, but added that workers have now made their point and do not see any reason to continue the boycott

The boycott started last July when CTC announced an 11 percent bus fare increase. Mdantsane and Duncan Village workers boycotted buses because they regarded the increase as unfair.

They elected the Committee of Ten under the chairmanship of Mzwandile Mampunye to negotiate with CTC to lower fares — but the committee members were detained by Ciskei's security police.

This angered workers and they intensified their boycott, using trains and taxis instead. This led to bloodshed in Mdantsane — on August 4, Ciskei security cops and soldiers who had been called in to restore calm, opened fire on workers near the Mount Ruth and Fort Jackson railway stations.

Several people were shot dead while several others were seriously injured. In the turmoil several

workers, trade unionists, officials and members of youth movements were detained under Ciskei's National Security Act.

But workers called meetings and vowed to continue the boycott.

Justice Minister David Takane stepped in and declared a state of emergency in Mdantsane and imposed a blanket curfew in the township, banning residents from being on the streets between 10 pm and 4.30 am.

It was during this crucial period that the Sebe Government also called in the help of vigilantes.

Vigilantes relentlessly harassed residents by abducting people and scholars from the streets.

The Ciskeian Government and its police force are now being sued by relatives of those killed or injured.

The amounts claimed total more R3-million. Meanwhile, the CTC introduced a further de-

crease in some fares from July 30 this year.

About two months ago, five members of the Committee of Ten were retained and charged with promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation, terrorism and subversion.

Those charged are chairman Mzwandile Mampunye, secretary Newell Mlamli Faku, and members Norman Nutuzeli, Norman Sibewu, Shepherd Pumelele Dumezweni and Phillip Fikile Slotile.

They are due to appear on October 9. CTC public relations officer Wessell van Wyk claimed there has been "a 40 percent return to buses".

"We have done everything in our power to make every conceivable concession rather than close the company down," he said.

"People must have realised that buses are the convenient mode of transport for them."

'Where is our school money?'

AN amount of R16 000 collected by parents to build three additional classrooms and an office at the Mzuvukile Secondary School in Mooiplaas has disappeared.

Nobody can explain what happened to the money.

Angry parents have called for an inquiry into the matter by the Ciskei's Education Department.

The parents told City Press it took them months to collect the money.

After their complaints, four Education Department officials have been checking

(185) D.C. Press
CP Correspondent 30/9/82

the school's accounting books since last Thursday.

Principal G M Buso, who took up his post last year, said Ciskeian cops have questioned him about the missing money.

A spokesman for the

parents, Dwaqwa Maqashu, said the money's disappearance first came to light when parents called a meeting to plan the building of the additional classrooms.

A Ciskei Education Department spokesman refused to discuss the matter, but confirmed it was receiving their full attention.

★
LARRY Holmes has vowed never to fight South Africa's world champion Gerrie Coetzee because of "racial flare-ups" in South Africa.

Holmes made the remark at a Press conference to announce his November 9 fight against James "Bonecrusher" Smith.

"It doesn't matter how they want to accommodate me, I won't fight him.

"Besides, Coetzee won't be (WBA heavyweight) champion too long, because he's not that good. I'll wait for somebody else to beat him and then I'll beat that guy," Holmes said.

Ciskei sells prized piece of coast as site for giant casino

By DOUGLAS GORDON

A PROPERTY developer says the Ciskei Government has sold its most prized piece of coastal real estate to American entrepreneurs for a casino development project.

Tract Property Company spokesman Mr Vernon Head said the deal involved R200-million, but he would not say whether only the land cost that much or whether the cost of the proposed resort was included in it

Meeting

Mr Head's disclosures in an interview yesterday was the latest move in a tug-of-war for casino rights in the homeland with the mystery Americans on the one hand and the continent's casino supremo, Sol Kerzner, on the other.

Mr Kerzner maintains that his Sun International company has exclusive casino rights for the Ciskei.

He said in an interview from his Cape Town home



MR SOL KERZNER
Exclusive rights

late yesterday that he would be meeting with the Ciskei Government in a few days' time:

"And I am confident that the meeting will result in clarification and satisfaction to ourselves on the issue," Mr Kerzner said

Sun International's existing small casino in the Ciskei, the Amatola Sun, is said now to be making reasonable profits after its opening in 1982

Their plans for further expansion in the homeland included a coastal casino resort, nicknamed Sun City Junior, which at R25-million was seen as a realistic investment for the tourism potential of the area

Mr Head claims the unnamed American consortium includes a major international casino-hotel chain based in the US and a San Antonio, Texas-based group of property developers

He said he preferred not to identify the project backers at present, except to say that the consortium was 75 per cent owned by the US hotel-casino group

"There are no problems," he said "President Sebe has examined our research, ap-

proved of the financing plans and is enthusiastic about the overall project," he said

"We bought the property for development

"Obviously, tax arrangements are favourable to our plans and we own that area for future development

"We are not in a 50-50 sharing scheme as, for example, Sun International shares its Sun City revenues with the BophuthaTswana government"

Gaming area

The centre-point of the massive US masterplan — called "Port Ciskei" — is the mouth of the Keiskamma River, with the existing hamlet of Hamburg on its south bank

A major resort hotel, with a gaming area as large as the Sun City casino — the biggest in the southern hemisphere — will start construction in

May, 1985, Mr Head claimed The 300-room hotel, plus 16 self-contained luxury presidential suites, is planned to be completed by mid-1987

Phase two of the project, including 1 000 holiday condominiums, a 36-hole international-class golf course, an airstrip — linking to international tourist flights landing at the Ciskeian capital, Bishu, near King William's Town — and a game park, 5km from the hotel, will be in operation by 1988

"The Ciskei Government sold the land — coastline, inland and offshore — outright to the US developers

"It's a large area of one of the most beautiful parts of Southern Africa

"And it will be a major element in supporting the Ciskei economy and the labour market," Mr Head said

Ciskei's Public Affairs Department said this week that "according to legal advice obtained" the Hamburg project "cannot be considered an infringement of the rights of any other vested or otherwise interested parties".

105
30/9/84
S. James

Casino: Sol to see Sebe

105
EAST LONDON — Top executives of Sun International are to meet Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe this week to try to persuade him to cancel the R200 million Hamburg casino deal.

This was disclosed yesterday by the deputy managing director of Sun International, Mr Peter Bacon, who said: "We are definitely not going to take this lying down"

Mr Bacon, who is also in charge of Sun International's new development projects, said that he and managing director Mr Sol Kerzner would be meeting President Sebe this week to discuss the issue.

"As far as we are concerned we hold exclusive casino rights in Ciskei and this move is, therefore, in breach of the agreement."

Mr Bacon said Sun International was given an exclusivity clause at the time of the Amatola

Sun project.

"Unfortunately, news of his proposed scheme at Hamburg came during the Jewish holidays, but we will swing into top gear tomorrow to try to get it squashed," he added.

South African representatives of the international consortium that has been given a contract to go ahead with a R200 million development project at the mouth of the Keiskamma River said yesterday that the agreement was legal and completely water-tight.

"There was no taking short cuts or anything else illegal," he said, "and the Ciskei Government has approved the going ahead with a R200 million development project.

"I'm sorry for Sun International, but our R200 million project was a little bit more to offer than their R25 million

proposed scheme near the Fish River"

President Sebe disclosed on Friday that he had taken legal advice before granting approval to the new scheme.

He described it as a project which no country could afford to turn down and said it would probably be the largest of its kind in the world.

"This is not only a boost for Ciskei, but for the whole of Southern Africa," he said.

The South African developers who put the project together have disclosed that most of the finance will come from Hong Kong and the United States.

The complex will be made up of a hotel with 289 sea-facing suites, 500 condominiums, a casino, 14-storey astrodome, 36-hole international class golf course, airstrip and water sports zone on the river. — DDC.

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RDM

Ciskei force helped SADF

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Mall Reporter

THE first contingent of the Ciskei Defence Force to do duty in the Operational Area have returned to Ciskei, the Ciskei Department of Information disclosed yesterday

"Ciskei and South Africa have common enemies in communism and terrorism. These enemies do not adhere to the territorial boundaries of any state and it was with this in mind that the contingent went to assist in the Operational Area," a statement said.

"An added factor was the valuable experience this leader element was subjected to and it is of significance that the members of the Ciskei Defence Force were awarded the Pro Patria medals of the SADF

"The ties that already exist between the SADF and CDF have been further strengthened as a result of this visit as it augurs well for a continued united stand against a common enemy."

The Reverend A Ntshinga, Ciskei's Minister of Defence, said yesterday "It is only by standing united with well-trained and highly motivated members of our defence forces that we will be able to achieve our common goal of peace and prosperity"



A Ciskei soldier, with his back to the camera, holds his own and others' rifles.



The Minister of Defence, the Rev V. G. Ntshinga, greets members of the Ciskei Defence Force contingent on their arrival at Blaney station after a spell of border duty.

Ciskei forces back from border duty

105
D. Asfath
3/10/84

BISHO — The first contingent of the Ciskei Defence Force to do duty in the operational area returned to Ciskei yesterday after two months.

The 31 strong contingent were met at Blaney Station by the Minister of Defence, the Rev V. G. Ntshinga.

In a statement released by the department of public affairs, Mr Ntshinga said Ciskei and South Africa had common enemies in communism and terrorism.

These enemies did not adhere to the territorial boundaries of any state and it was with this in mind that Ciskei offered the assistance in the operational area.

He said that an added factor was the

valuable experience the leader element was subjected to and it was of significance that members of the Ciskei Defence Force were awarded Pro Patria medals of the South African Defence Force.

The ties that already existed between the SADF and the CDF had been further strengthened as a result of this visit and it augured well for a continued united stand against a common enemy.

"It is only by standing united with well-trained and highly motivated members of our defence forces that we will be able to achieve our common goal of peace and prosperity for all the people of Southern Africa," he said. — DDR.

105
D. Dispatch
5/10/84

Ngema play banned in Ciskei — manager

ZWELITSHA — A production manager of Mbongeni Ngema's play *Asinamali*, Mr Mali Hletywayo, was told by Ciskei security police yesterday that the play had been banned in Ciskei.

The play, which was scheduled to be staged today, came to Border and Ciskei with a message similar to Ngema's three other plays — projecting the sufferings of South Africa's urban blacks in a humorous and ironical manner by a cast of four.

Mr Hletywayo said when he went to the municipality to pay for

the hall, he was referred to the security police in Bisho.

He said he was told by the police that the play had been banned.

"The Ciskei security police have not approved the show," he was told.

"I am disappointed about the banning because I am not against the Ciskeian Government and the show is for the people."

He said the playwright, Mr Mbongeni Ngema, who is in New York, was also disappointed when he heard about the banning and that the African

Market Theatre was shocked.

"*Asinamali* is protest theatre, and Ngema, like Athol Fugard, takes an everyday situation and makes his audience laugh, cry and look at themselves.

"The players are not characters in *Asinamali*, they are themselves, using their real names and talking about their real experiences and the experiences of their friends and relatives."

Mbongeni Ngema, is at present touring America with Percy Mtwa but will return to South Africa at the end of the American theatre season.

The play is scheduled for the Ginsberg War Memorial Hall on October 12 and Duncan Village on October 13.

The actors are Bheki Mqadi, Phakade Magwaza, Bhoyi Ngema and Bongani Hlope who have acted in two other Ngema productions — *Too Harsh* and *Last Generation*.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said he was not in a position to comment on the banning because the head of the security police was not available yesterday. — DDR.

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Ciskei confirms reporter's arrest

D. Bishop 6/10/84

BISHO — The Ciskei Police public relations officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Ngaki, yesterday confirmed the detention of a freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngqumba

He could not say when or whether he would be charged

A relative said Mr Ngqumba, of Ginsberg, was picked up at a friend's house in Zwelitsha at 7am on Thursday

Col Ngaki said he was not in a position to confirm or deny the alleged questioning of two members of the King William's Town branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The Eastern Cape regional chairman of Cosas, Mr Mcebisi Bata, said in a statement that Mr Luntu Bobo and Mr Vuyisile Moyake were questioned this week about the launching of the education charter by the Azanian Students Organisation in Grahamstown at the weekend. They were released after questioning — DDR

He said Mr Ngqumba was being detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

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The cookie's crumbling in Ciskei

105
C Press
7/10/84

CISKEI celebrates its third independence anniversary on December 4 amid signs that the Bisho Government's financial position is in a chaotic state.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Although the Government is trying to remain silent, the financial crisis was leaked to City Press by a reliable Government source.

The situation is so bad that the Government will be forced to cut back severely on its health and welfare services budget for this year if additional funds cannot be obtained from South Africa.

The budget of the psychiatric services has already been cut by R18 000 (21,6 percent), the child welfare budget by R334 800 (25 percent) and the pharmacy budget by R404 000 (16 percent).

Relief for paupers has also been cut by R98 000 (47,8 percent) and further cuts have been made in the Expansion of Establishment Fund by R119 800 (99,8 percent).

Cuts were also made in the transport department's budget by R207 000 (16 percent).

Welfare Director-General I L Lindi re-

cently recently said single-care grants to parents of retarded children would also be cut back.

A Health Department spokesman was not certain what would happen if additional funds were not granted.

But a spokesman for the Social Welfare and Pensions Department expressed fears that the "department might be in trouble within three months" if additional funds were not granted.

Recently, Ciskei Finance and Economic Development Minister M E P Malefane led a deputation to see South African Finance Minis-

ter Barend de Plessis, to ask for more money to further subsidise their crippling budget.

City Press was unable to establish the results of the talks.

Financiers and politicians have also questioned how wise it was of the Ciskei to plan lavish parties for the anniversary celebrations.

Further proof of Ciskei's downward trend in its economy is that it recently took a loan of R2-million from the Development Bank of Southern Africa to extend buildings and training units at Ithemba Training Centre.

Dbn cops charged

ONE OF 60 Silverton Engineering striking workers who were dispersed this week by police with sjamboks and teargas, has laid a charge of assault against the police.

Mr Assannis Memela allegedly sustained a head wound in the fracas.

A police spokesman confirmed that a charge of assault had been laid at C R Swart Square in Durban after police dispersed workers outside Silverton Engineering

Claim against cops postponed

JUDGMENT has been postponed in the civil case in which Mdan-tane resident Mzuvukile Bungu is suing Ciskei's Justice Minister for R20 000.

Mr Bungu, 32, of NU 10, had told the court that Ciskei security cops

By BENITO PHILLIPS

security law - R252 - from July 6 until August 4, 1982.

Mr Bungu also claimed in court that, on the night he was shot, police had kept him in the



Simba-chippe

SIMBA profits could be chipped away as a country-wide boycott of their products started this week - backed by several trade unions, student organisations, churches and community organisations.

On Wednesday, Simba managing director J C Du Toit was in Cape Town for a meeting with the Western Cape Traders' Association, whose more than 2 000 members had promised their support for the boycott.

WCTA officials said that they represented business people's interests - but also saw itself as community-based, because its customers were members of the community.



Food Union.

"We are tired of daily - management."

Tradersburg and ships have for the bo

And in sympathy workers, unions -

AFCWU, Ccawusa their suppo

They w community church of Azaso, Co

Boycotting students 'won't be re-admitted'

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10/10/84

ZWELITSHA — Students at the Lennox Sebe Training College who boycotted classes on Monday would not be re-admitted this year, the rector, Mr G N Battalou, said yesterday

However, Mr Battalou said students who could prove they had been victimised might be re-admitted and able to write the October exams

Mr Battalou said students were warned that they would not be re-admitted, but left college of their own accord after they were given an ultimatum to return to classes

"No one was expelled or pushed out of the college," he said

He denied that some students were removed from the college by police. Police had assisted them by taking them and their baggage to the station at King William's Town, he said

Mr Battalou said the class boycott was sparked by political unrest in South Africa

A militant group had pressured others into participating in the boycott and police had evidence and the names of the intimidators

Slogans shouted by the students had not applied to Ciskei, which was a "free and independent country with its own Parliament".

From Johannesburg it is reported that parents and pupils were expected to meet in at least two unrest areas of the Witwatersrand today to discuss an end to school violence and proposals made by the Government for pupil representation

The Azanian Student Movement has planned a meeting to be held at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto and a group of con-

cerned parents has organised a meeting in the Central Methodist Church in the Credi section of Kwa Thema, near Springs

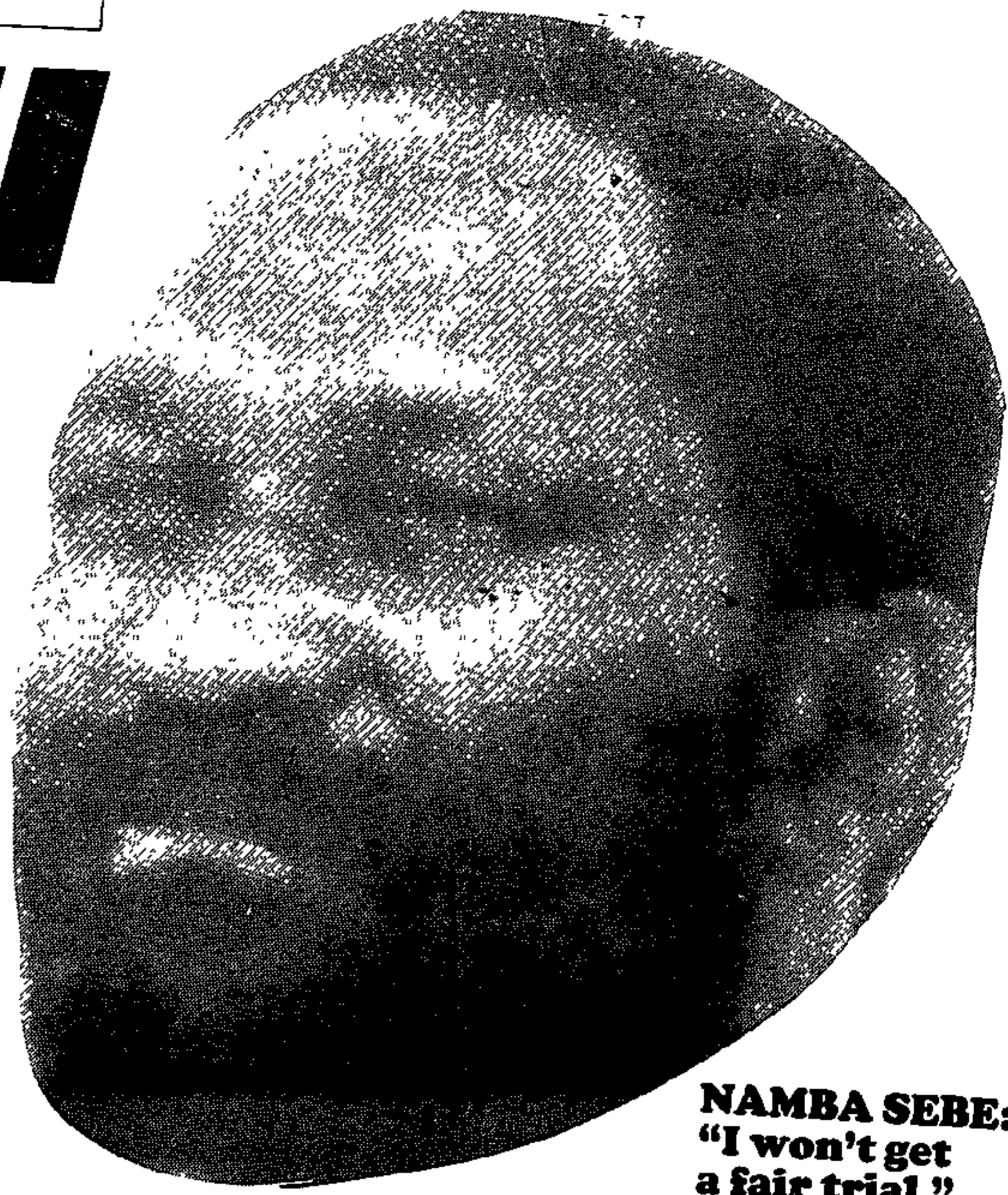
A spokesman for a group of parents in Kwa Thema said parents would try to put a stop to the unrest at schools

Mr Kabelo Lengane, publicity secretary of the Azanian Student Movement, said his organisation had distributed pamphlets calling on black people who had been affected by township unrest to attend the Soweto meeting

Commenting on the announcement of the Minister of Co-operation, Education and Training, Dr Gerit Viljoen, that Student Representative Councils would be allowed at schools, Mr Lengane said it was unfortunate that much blood had to be shed before the Government made the concession — Sapa

'They'll chop off my head'

105
C. Press
14/10/84



NAMBA SEBE:
"I won't get a fair trial."

FORMER Ciskei Minister of Transport Namba Morris Sebe will not return to the Ciskei to face trial on allegations of fraud, corruption and theft.

In an exclusive interview with City Press in Umtata he said he would rather have his R10 000 bail forfeited than return — because he did not believe he would be given a fair trial.

He has been given political asylum by Transkei President Kaizer Matanzima.

Mr Sebe gave his version of the events which led to him fleeing the Ciskei.

City Press put the allegations to President Lennox Sebe through his Press liaison chief Kingsley Hendricksz, who said that the president "explicitly denies the allegations".

Mr Kingsley Hendricksz made the following statement on behalf of the president: "Mr Morris Namba Sebe is a fugitive from justice who has on two occasions forfeited bail of R10 000. His allegations can therefore only be deemed as coming from a person who bears malice against the people of the Ciskei and should be viewed in that light."

Mr Sebe fled to the Transkei when he was given R10 000 bail in July — after being held without trial for a year.

"If I stand trial, I fear that I will go the same way as my brother Charles Sebe and his son, Kambashe, 19, who were sentenced to 12 years and 26 years in jail respectively."

He alleged that President Sebe had turned on his two half-brothers and their families because he believed his son Lolo had been bewitched by Charles Sebe's wife, Nomafakati, who has also sought asylum in the Transkei.

Lolo Sebe was recently killed in a car accident.

By DESMOND BLOW and STAN MZIMBA

Mr Sebe said the family feud had begun when Lolo and the Charles Sebe's son, Kambashe, had a fight because Lolo had accused Kambashe's mother of being a witch.

Mr Sebe's son, Kama, 17, had sided with Kambashe.

Mr Sebe claimed that President Sebe had turned against Charles Sebe while on a visit to Cape Town in June 1983 for discussions with the South African Government.

"The president must have been told something there against Charles. He always believes what he is told," he said.

"The president did not like Charles' wife and resented the fact that she and my wife, Dyasi, were close friends," Mr Sebe said.

"Towards the end of 1982 the president told him that his wife should not sit next to Charles' wife during official occasions."

"In December 1982 or January 1983, the president asked me to take Lolo to see a witchdoctor at Izeli. He said that the Charles' wife had bewitched Lolo."

"In June 1983 I phoned the president while he was in Cape Town, and was surprised when he said Charles was not loyal and had supplied him with 'cooked' information. Until then he had always praised Charles."

"He told me he was going to have Charles arrested and would disband the CCIS. I told him we should discuss the matter when he returned."

When the president returned they had a meeting — but the president seemed to have changed his mind about Charles Sebe.

"However, the president later warned me that my son Kama should not keep company with Kambashe — because he had issued instructions that Kambashe should be killed or arrested if he is seen in Zwelitsha township," Mr Sebe said. "I informed Chief Jongilanga and Charles about this."

"A meeting was arranged with the president to discuss the problems, but when we arrived he chased us out of his office."

"Charles was supposed to visit Belgium but because of the threat against his son, I advised him not to go."

"Another meeting was arranged, where Charles submitted his resignation — but the president refused to accept it."

"The president went overseas in July last year — but cut short his visit, returned to the Ciskei, disbanded the CCIS and arrested Charles."

"I was arrested in August last year and held without trial until July 13, when I was released on R10 000 bail."

... 'but I'm still MP'

FORMER Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe made an astonishing claim this week — although he had been stripped off his ministerial position, he said he still remained MP for the Zwelitsha constituency.

Even more astonishing is the fact that Mr Sebe plans to continue his work as an MP while hiding in the Transkei.

He said he had been elected democratically by the people and remained the people's representative.

"Although I am not Transport

Minister anymore, my position as MP has not been stripped officially," he said.

Mr Sebe also claimed that the Ciskeian Government owed him three months' wages and two months' holiday.

"They are also indebted to me for the pension contributions I made as Minister," said Mr Sebe.

City Press made every effort to get comment from the Ciskeian Government, but to no avail.

Detentions confirmed

MDANTSANE — The Ciskei's police liaison officer, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, has confirmed the detention of three insurance agents at their offices in the Lennox Sebe building

They are Mr Siphon Father Nompunga, a manager, Mr Thobile Tennison Kala and Mr Zingisa Madoda Twalo, both salesmen.

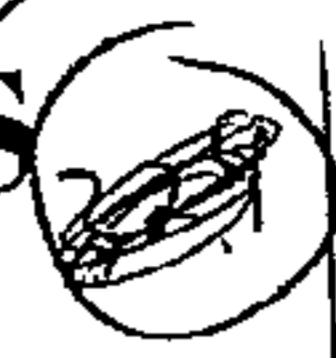
Colonel Ngaki would not say where the three were detained or under which security act they

were being detained

The wives of the three men said they had not been informed about their husbands' detentions. They said they saw a newspaper report on Saturday, but no-one had told them where they were detained or why.

Mrs Lulama Twalo said she had been waiting for word of her husband since Friday, as had Mrs Nomalady Kala and Mrs B Nompunga —
DDR

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SOL KERZNER . . . no appointment

Casino: Sebe won't talk

105
D. Asfath
16/10/84

EAST LONDON — Top executives of Sun International — including the managing director, Mr Sol Kerzner — have still had no success in arranging a meeting with Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe to sort out a dispute over the proposed R200 million casino project near Hamburg.

A Cape Town-based development firm announced nearly four weeks ago that President Sebe had given the green light to the proposed scheme, but Sun International officials claim they already hold exclusive casino rights for the whole of the Ciskei.

Neither Mr Kerzner nor his deputy, Mr Peter Bacon, were available yesterday, but secretaries for both said they had not yet been able to make appointments to see President Sebe.

President Sebe has also adopted a tight-lipped attitude to the issue and refuses to say when he will meet the Sun International executives.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Government's liaison department said. "I'm sorry, but the Presi-

dent refuses to comment on the matter".

Meanwhile, representatives of the Cape Town firm that coordinated the R200 million project are at present in London and are due to fly to Amsterdam later this week and then on to Hong Kong.

A director of the company explained yesterday that British and Dutch interests would be supplying the "know how" in operating the casino complex, while the capital backing was coming mainly from Hong Kong.

"Two of my co-directors are tying up certain contracts in Europe and are then due to fly to Hong Kong to seal the financial side of the deal," he said.

One of the main reasons Sun International executives are keen to oppose the project is the fact that President Sebe agreed to the developers of the Hamburg scheme getting a 50 km "exclusive" zone.

This encompasses the entire Ciskei coastline and will put paid to Sun International's plans to build a R25 million casino near the mouth of the Fish River. — DDR.

Focus on Ciskei education

2-year plan to expand technical education

105

D. Ntshatsh
18/10/84

BISHO—The Ciskei government planned to upgrade and expand technical education over the next two years, the director-general, Mr E S. Ntlabathi, said yesterday

In an interview, Mr Ntlabathi said that at present too great an emphasis was placed on academic education, while the neglect of technical education had led to a shortage of skil-

led labour in Ciskei.

Mr Ntlabathi said the drive to improving technical education would be concentrated in Mdantsane, where most urban Ciskeians lived.

Under the new plan, two trade schools, Mdantsane Textiles and Vulindlela, would be converted into a technical centre

Expanded orientation courses for pupils from Std 4 to Std 7, in build-

ing, carpentry, electronics and mechanics, would be held at the centre

Pupils from surrounding schools would spend two days per week at the technical centre

Some academic schools in Mdantsane would be converted into comprehensive schools to teach trade theory, trade practice and technical drawing to selected pupils, along with other academic subjects for three days a week.

The absence of a technical college in Ciskei was a matter of grave concern, Mr Ntlabathi said.

Under the new plan, Buchule Technical High School is to be converted into a technical college.

Technical subjects like motor mechanics,

fitting and turning, electronics and carpentry would be taught at the new college.

Mr Ntlabathi said he hoped the plan would be implemented by 1986 but said there would be "distinct signs of conversion" next year.

The emphasis on technical education was not meant to overshadow academic education but to redress the existing imbalance.

Pupils wanting to go to university, would have the same opportunity to learn academic subjects, while others could choose to attend a technical school.

The improvement in technical education would be an advantage to industry and would improve the unemployment situation in Ciskei, Mr Ntlabathi said. — DDR.

Xaba tells of Ciskei, T'kei unity talks

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskeian and Transkeian Cabinet Ministers held talks aimed at possibly uniting the two homelands last year, the Rev Wilhe Xaba, former Ciskei Vice-President, said today

Mr Xaba, who has been granted political asylum in Transkei, said the talks led to his fallout with President Lennox Sebe, his being axed from office and his fleeing from Ciskei on September 24

"After two meetings in East London at the end of 1982 and early 1983, Chief Sebe accused me of selling Ciskei to Transkei and of being a traitor"

Mr Xaba said the talks, attended by Ciskei's Minister of Manpower, Chief Lent Maqoma, and the Minister of Public Works, Chief D Jongilanga, were aimed at ending the friction between the two Xhosa-speaking homelands and had the ultimate objective of amalgamating the two

The Transkeian delegation consisted of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mthuthuzeli Lujabe, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Chief D Ndamase, and other Ministers.

The now-jailed former Commander of State Security, General Charles Sebe, had attended the first round of talks. He was not invited to the second round as the Transkeian delegation had protested that he was a civil servant and not a Cabinet Minister, Mr Xaba said

"When Charles was not invited to the second talks Chief Sebe accused me of being a traitor and selling Ciskei to Transkei. He said the people in Transkei were educated and would take over Ciskei"

President Sebe was not available for comment today

A Ciskeian police spokesman said Mr Xaba was wanted to face charges of fraud and theft in Ciskei

Mr Xaba would not comment on the charges today, but said he would not return to Ciskei

18/10/24
D. Ntlabathi

English to be upgraded

105

BISHO — Steps to upgrade the quality of English of both teachers and pupils at Ciskei schools was a priority of the Department of Education, the director-general Mr E. S. Ntlabathi, said in an interview here yesterday.

“Children who speak Xhosa as a mother tongue have to learn their subjects in English, which is a great disadvantage to the child

“English as a medium is introduced at Std 3 level at present. It should be introduced at an earlier stage

“The child first has to master English before he can apply himself to learning the facts of the subject”

Some of the teachers, who themselves were not adequate in their second language, had to explain complex subjects to children who did not have sufficient grasp of the language.

Mr Ntlabathi said there was no question of teaching technical or scientific subjects in Xhosa because of the specialised vocabulary and terms used in those subjects.

“The answer is to introduce English at an earlier stage, possibly Standard one, but then we run into the problem of who is going to teach the subject

“A language is best taught by a person who speaks the language as a mother tongue and we are already short of teachers

“The teachers must have more training in English to improve their grasp of the language so they can communicate in their second language

“Ciskein children have to master three languages, Xhosa as a home language, English as a medium of instruction and Afrikaans as a third language.” — DDR

Argus 18/10/84

Ciskei and Transkei 'discussed amalgamation'

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Ciskei and Transkei cabinet ministers discussed possible amalgamation of the two homelands last year, the Rev Willie Xaba, Ciskei's former vice-president, said today.

Mr Xaba, who has been granted political asylum in Transkei, claimed the discussions had led to his fallout with President Lennox Sebe, his axing from office and his flight from Ciskei on September 24.

MANPOWER MINISTER

Mr Xaba said the talks, attended by Ciskei's Minister of Manpower, Chief Lent Maqoma, and Minister of Public Works, Chief D Jongilanga, were aimed at ending the friction between the two Xhosa-speaking homelands and had the ultimate objective of amalgamating them.

The now-jailed former commander of state security, Mr Charles Sebe, brother of Chief Sebe, had attended the first round of talks. He was not invited to the second round because the Transkei delegation had protested that he was a civil ser-

vant and not a cabinet minister, Mr Xaba said.

Chief Sebe was not available for comment.

Mr Xaba, a close aide and outspoken political figure since joining the Ciskei Government in 1978, left his office in August last year — officially on sick leave.

In June Chief Sebe announced that the post of vice-president had been abolished.

A warrant of arrest for Mr Xaba, who was once a member of the ANC and SA Communist Party, was issued in Ciskei yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Avery Ngaki, police liaison officer, said Mr Xaba was wanted to face allegations of fraud and theft in Ciskei.

NO COMMENT

Mr Xaba would not comment on the allegations today.

He said he would not return to Ciskei.

Mr Xaba, his wife, Ivy, and his son, Mr Mbulelo Xaba, and daughter in law, have been granted political asylum in Transkei.

Shortage of 189/10/54 teachers at 105 all levels *D. Ntlabathi*

BISHO — Ciskei schools were short of teachers at all levels, from pre-primary to secondary schools, the Ciskei director-general of Education, Mr E S Ntlabathi said yesterday.

The shortage of teachers was most serious in mathematics, science and English

Many teachers in Ciskei were underqualified for their posts, he said

A departmental requirement of a standard 10 education for teachers, which was introduced in 1981, reduced the numbers of teachers from a previous oversupply to its present shortage

Mr Ntlabathi said the upgrading of the quality of teachers was a priority

Service training at schools and courses offered by the Universities of Fort Hare and Rhodes had to be utilised to their maximum to upgrade the quality of the teachers, he said

Mr Ntlabathi said non-Ciskeian teachers were encouraged to teach in the Ciskei to help the

schools over the time of shortage

Some white teachers in Ciskei were paid by the Department of Education and Training for which the Ciskei was "grateful", he said

All teachers paid by Ciskei were paid the same salary and no non-taxable allowances were made to foreign teachers to encourage them to work in Ciskei, he said

The three teachers' training colleges in Ciskei, Lennox Sebe, Dr W. B. Rubusana and Masi-bulele, accommodate 977 students.

At present there are 4 719 teachers employed at Ciskei schools

Teachers at the colleges undergo a three-year course qualifying them to teach at either primary or secondary schools

The absence of boarding facilities at any training college and the prerequisite of a Standard 10 certificate discouraged some students from training as teachers, Mr Ntlabathi said — DDR

Town's control explained

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane township was administered by the Ciskei Department of Internal Affairs, Mr Wessel van Wyk, Ciskei's media liaison officer, said yesterday.

Mr Van Wyk was asked to explain the running of local affairs in Mdantsane since there was no town council.

The Ciskei Government dissolved the Mdantsane town council in July 1983 and there have been no council elections since.

Mr Van Wyk said the government had appointed a township manager. He was assisted by 15 superintendents, who were in charge of the various zones.

The township manager and superintendents were responsible for the running of local affairs in the township, he said.

The chief commissioner of the Eastern Cape,

19/10/84
Mr George Reynolds, said the Mdantsane Special Organisation, which was attached to the South African Department of Co-operation and Development, was responsible for the provision of the infrastructure in Mdantsane.

He said Mdantsane formed part of the area which fell under the Bantu Trust lands.

The South African Development Trust obtained financial allocations from the South African Government to develop the trust lands.

The South African Development Trust was established by an Act of Parliament in 1936.

Mdantsane was bought from white farmers, by the trust, to provide housing for blacks.

The trust provided housing, water, electricity, roads and financial assistance to Mdantsane. It had nothing to do with

the administration of Mdantsane, he said.

He said the trust operated through the East London municipality.

The Mdantsane Special Organisation had a budget of R10,5 million and the money was spent on priorities which were determined in consultation with the Ciskei Government, he said.

Mr Reynolds said the administration of the township was the responsibility of Ciskei, adding that the present township manager was a seconded official paid by the South African Government.

Ciskei was free to appoint its own town managers if it felt the services of seconded officials were no longer necessary, he said.

Mr Les Kumm, the East London town clerk, said the municipality acted as agents for the South African Govern-

ment. The municipality executed the plans of the trust, he said.

He said their role was to provide the technical development of Mdantsane.

The Mdantsane control committee drew up plans which had to be approved by the government, he said.

Mr Donald Card, an East London city councillor, said Mdantsane was established to resettle people from Duncan Village.

He said the Mdantsane control committee, which comprised SA Government representatives, city councillors, project engineer, and Ciskei Government representatives met once every two months.

The municipality received two-and-a-half per cent of the amount allocated by the SA Government for the development of Mdantsane, he said. — DDR

D. Dispatch 20/10/84 105

Former mayors silent over Mdantsane council

EAST LONDON — Former Mdantsane town councillors and past mayors refused to comment yesterday on the absence of an elected local authority in Mdantsane because of "personal safety"

The Mdantsane town council was dissolved by the Ciskei Government in July last year. The local affairs of the community have since been in the hands of the Ciskei Department of Internal Affairs, who administer the town through a township manager assisted by 15 superintendents.

Most of those interviewed refused to answer questions, citing

fear as the reason

In May 1982, six councillors were disqualified from serving on the council for allegedly failing to pay service charges on business sites allocated to them

The councillors were Mr D. Ndletyana, Mr M Mati, Mr F Zweni, Mr M Qabaka and Mr C. Sotyelelwa.

In April 1983, Mr Sotyelelwa was detained.

On April 9, 1983, the assistant town manager, Mr Sipho Tanana, announced that the press and public would be barred when the council discussed sensitive issues.

On April 13, 1983, the

former deputy mayor, Mr Sisa Dukashe, criticised the decision saying the public had a right to attend council meetings since the councillors were appointed by members of the public

In July 1983 the Ciskei Government disbanded the Mdantsane town council and Mr Steve Nene, a Frankfort businessman, took over control of township affairs.

Council elections were due in September.

Answers of no comment were received from former mayor, Mr A. Toyana, former mayor, Mr A. Lubisi, and former councillor Mr K Gaxela — DDR

Warrants out for Xaba, Namba Sebe

105

22/10/84

D. G. G. patch

EAST LONDON — Warrants of arrest for the former Ciskei Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, and the former Minister of Transport, Mr Morris Namba Sebe, have been issued.

This was confirmed yesterday by Col Avery Ngaki, Ciskei's police liaison officer, who said the two had been declared fugitives by the court and had been listed by police as wanted persons.

Both men have been granted political asylum in Transkei.

Col Ngaki said: "The Xaba, formerly of Dimbaza, was wanted on three charges of fraud, alternatively three charges of theft.

Col Ngaki said "The charges have been investigated and processed and the attorney general has decided to issue an indictment because thousands of rands are involved".

He said any person who supplied information and assistance leading to the arrest and subsequent appearance of Mr Xaba would be rewarded by the police.

Information should be channelled to Major M. E. Seyisi, head of the CID at 0433-4807 and 0433-4343.

Col Ngaki said he had noted repeated accusations by Mr Xaba of harassment by Ciskei police

There was no report

of the alleged harassment during his stay in Ciskei.

"I therefore reject these allegations as a cover-up

"It is high-time that in my capacity as police liaison officer in Ciskei I voice my concern over the repeated accusations in the media by Mr Xaba who is a fugitive from justice

"Justice must be done and be seen to be done. Why allow the news media to be used as a court of law?

"I appeal to the media to respect the sub judice rules and as such allow the Ciskei police to perform their duty by not allowing publication of reports aimed at retaliating where there is no need to do so."

Col Ngaki said Mr Namba Sebe had absconded after being granted bail and a warrant had been authorised for his arrest in connection with charges of bribery, alternatively corruption or theft. —
DDR

Sweeping tax plan for Ciskei

By LOUIS BECKERLING
Business Editor

A SWEEPING reform of personal income tax is on the cards for Ciskei, in terms of which income of up to R8 000 will be completely exempt from tax and a flat rate of 15% will be applied above this level.

Legislation introducing the tax proposals was to have been tabled in Parliament in Bisho on November 14, but the special session of Parliament may now be postponed to November 21.

The dramatic effect of the proposals is illustrated by the following examples comparing the tax paid by a married man with two children in South Africa with the tax that will become due by his equivalent in Ciskei once the proposals become law.

● At an annual income of R10 000, tax deducted in South Africa is R525.24. Due under the new system in Ciskei will be R225.24.

● At an income of R15 000 SA tax — R1 607 and Ciskei — R1 050.

● At R20 000 a year the SA taxpayer surrenders R3 087.60 in tax, whereas his Ciskeian counterpart will pay only R1 800.

● And at R40 000 a year, tax due in South Africa is R11 532.84, compared with a proposed R4 800 in Ciskei.

The proposals have come from a taxation sub-committee of the Ciskeian Government, which has already steered through Parliament in Bisho legislation scrapping all company tax for those companies which elect to abandon concessions.

A similar flat rate of 15% is applied to company profits only where these are repatriated out of Ciskei.

The chairman of the taxation sub-committee, Mr Ian Hetherington declined to 'confirm or deny' the proposals today, but the Evening Post understands from reliable sources that the proposals are already before the President and are due to be presented to Parliament next month.

The revolutionary approach to creating a true tax haven in Ciskei is based on the faith that income surrendered by scrapping company tax and pruning personal tax rates to a bare minimum will be recovered from a massive expansion of the tax base after new investments made in

Ciskei

Since Ciskei has budgeted for revenue of only about R6 million from personal income tax for the current fiscal year and R2 million in company tax the maximum projected loss will in any event be less than R8 million which compares with expenditure of around R30 million a year in concessions.

Though several industrialists in Ciskei have already indicated that they will prefer to draw concessions to electing a tax-free status, proposers of the tax revolution in the territory argue that it will progressively eliminate inefficient industrialists from the area and attract instead highly productive operations with a commitment to remaining in Ciskei.

25/10/84

105

Ciskei plans big changes in tax, labour legislation

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Ciskei is expected to introduce far-reaching changes to personal tax and labour legislation soon.

The homeland, committed to developing free enterprise and free market principles, has already abolished company tax, introduced major land reforms and lifted restrictions on small business development

Legislation, substantially reducing personal taxation and placing it on a flat-rate system, could be passed by early next year, according to reliable sources

Separate taxation for husbands and wives is also said to be on the cards

JAPANESE PRINCIPLES

Big changes to labour legislation, largely inherited from South Africa at independence, are also likely to be made within the next few months

It is understood these could be based on Japanese economic principles designed to encourage competition between companies and promote productivity

President Lennox Sebe, on the recommendation of the Swart Commission report last January, has set Ciskei on a path to a free market and free enterprise system

Company tax for industries not using decentralisation concessions was abolished earlier this year

PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Major land reforms, permitting freehold and leasehold title, have also been introduced

Chief Sebe has also offered foreign industrialists indefinite permanent residence in Ciskei and the option of buying the land on which their businesses are built in an endeavour to attract foreign investment to the homeland.

Numerous restrictions on the establishment of small businesses were also abolished when the Small Business Deregulation Act was passed earlier this year

Mgwali issue 'up to SA Govt'

23/10/84

EAST LONDON — The Mgwali issue was a complex situation inherited by the Ciskei Government, and Ciskei was attempting to resolve the issue in the best interests of the Ciskeian residents there, a Ciskei Government statement said yesterday

The statement, issued by the Ciskei Public Relations and Information Division, said the *de facto* situation was that the Ciskei Government was responsible for the administration of

the area, including land matters, and was faced with considerable confusion because of certain historic factors which were not of its own making

Referring to allegations made by the Mgwali Residents Association, the statement said it must be noted that "some elements" were attempting to make political capital out of the situation. It denied that plots had been sold at Mgwali

Rights of occupation had

been granted to individuals, in which case they were required to pay local taxes to the magistrate issuing the right of occupation

"The Government of Ciskei has time and again stated its opposition to forced removals, and is treating the Mgwali issue with all the compassion the practical situation permits. But the final resolution of this matter rests with the Republic of South Africa" — Sapa

D. Bisputh (105)
23/10/84

Xaba against amalgamation claims Mle

BISHO — The Deputy Director-General for Foreign Affairs, Mr R. T. Mle, said that while he was in Ciskei, the Reverend W. M. Xaba was against amalgamation with Transkei.

He said it was surprising that Mr Xaba, a minister of religion, should display such "inconsistency".

Mr Xaba has since been granted political asylum in Transkei where he has made a call for amalgamation.

Mr Mle said that Mr Xaba had spoken of injustice in Ciskei, but only after he had turned his back on the country. He had been with the Republic of Ciskei for a considerable length of time as a chief whip of the Legislative Assembly, as a minister and as vice-president. His son had been a high-ranking officer with the Ciskei Defence Force.

"He, therefore, had a platform to voice any irregularities, or discrepancies in government operations," he said.

"It is evident, that this is the old legend of 'sour grapes'."

Mr Mle said there was justice in Ciskei and Mr Xaba knew this. The judiciary operated separately from other tiers of government.

"However, no country can allow lawlessness, and if such a state of affairs prevails, the police will exercise their due powers to maintain law and order" — DDR

(105) D. D. D. D. D.
24/10/89

Ciskei: taxes under review

BISHO — Yesterday's reports in a Port Elizabeth afternoon newspaper of sweeping reforms of personal income tax in Ciskei were dismissed as speculation by the head of the government's public relations and information division, Mr Wessel van Wyk

Mr Van Wyk said personal income tax, like other taxes in Ciskei, were under review and proposals on this would be considered by the Ciskei National Assem-

bly in the near future. He refused to say whether there would be a special session or not next month.

The newspaper reported that incomes of up to R8 000 would be exempt from tax and that a flat rate of 15 per cent would be applied above this level.

It quoted unnamed sources as saying the proposals would be tabled at a special session of the Assembly next month — DDR

D. Dispatch 25/10/84
105

Ciskei court told of station shooting

MDANTSANE — The regional court here was told yesterday that no order had been given to police to shoot at a crowd at Egerton siding on August 4 last year

Major Fikile Zibi and Captain Lunga Mbi were giving evidence in the trial of 10 people charged with public violence

The accused were Mr William Matshikiza, Mr Vuyisile Njokweni, Mr Jackson Ndaba, Mr John Dolosi, Miss Windiwe Primrose Pepa, Mr Tiki James, Mr Dickson Mhlesi Mlanda, Miss Cynthia Ntombizandile Kolisi, Mr Pokolo Zenzile and Mr Sydwell Mnyamfu.

The court was told that Mr Matshikiza, Miss Pepa and Mr Mlanda were not present in the court

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, said he would await an explanation from their defence counsel before considering action.

The seven remaining accused pleaded not guilty to the charge

The trial is a sequel to disturbances following the start of the bus boycott last year

Capt Mbi told the court that he was a member of a police contingent that went to Zone 9 to guard

against people who intimidated others boarding buses and against those who caused damage to the buses.

He said he arrived on the scene about 4.30 am. He saw a group of about 12 people, which grew in numbers to become a mob

The group was singing, and Major Zibi had called on the crowd through a loudhailer to disperse, Capt Mbi said.

At first the crowd dispersed but later regrouped and refused to disperse when ordered to do so.

He said the police were armed with pistols.

Capt Mbi said there were members of the Ciskei army present

The crowd advanced on the police and a shot was fired from the crowd, he said. The army and the police returned the fire

Maj Zibi told the court he was in charge of the group of policemen.

He said he told the crowd to disperse because they were breaking curfew regulations

There were about 400 to 500 people in the mob which advanced on the police and he asked the lieutenant in charge of the army to make avail-

able four soldiers who would shoot on the ground to discourage the advancing mob.

The soldiers fired the shots but the crowd continued to come forward and the police retreated

When the mob came closer, they pelted the police with stones, while shouting that the police were not shooting at them, he said

A sound of gunfire rang from the direction of the crowd. The police and soldiers retaliated by shooting at the mob, Maj Zibi said. He had not given the police or the soldiers any order to open fire but did not feel offended as their lives were in danger.

He said he did not fire any shots. One policeman had fired one shot and another had fired two shots. The remaining 18 policemen did not fire

He shouted a ceasefire order when he saw that more people could be injured.

There were no police injuries. Four people lay dead on the ground and three others died later in hospital, he said

When the police opened fire, the crowd ran in all directions.

The case continues today. — DDR.

26/10/87
7 acquitted
of public
violence
Dr. Mafule
105

MDANTSANE — There was nothing in the evidence given by the state witnesses that implicated the accused with the charge of public violence, a regional court magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos said when he acquitted seven people here yesterday.

The seven were Mr Vuyisile Njokweni, Mr Jackson Ndaba, Mr John Dolosi, Mr Tiki James, Miss Cynthia Ntombizandile Kolisi, Mr Pololo Zenzile and Mr Sydwell Mnyamfa

Three other accused who did not appear, had their charges withdrawn by the prosecution.

They were Mr William Matshikiza Miss Windiwe Primrose Pepa and Mr Dickson Mhleli Mian-da.

The state had alleged that the seven were part of a group that had assembled near Egerton railway station with the intention to unlawfully disturb the peace on August 4 last year

Mr Dracatos said there were clear contradictions between Captain Mbi and Major Zibi.

Captain Mbi said Major Zibi had ordered the police to fire warning shots in the air while Major Zibi said he ordered the soldiers to fire warning shots into the ground to discourage the crowd who were advancing on the police.

Warrant Officer Manelisi Nkomana gave a different story to those given by Captain Mbi and Major Zibi. Captain Mbi gave the impression that he was present throughout the opera-

tion whereas W/O Nkomana said he had patrolled with him in his car.

Captain Mbi and Major Zibi could not identify the accused in court, Mr Dracatos said

W/O Nkomana had not seen any of the accused committing any crime on that particular day. He did not arrest, he merely assisted in the arrest, Mr Dracatos said

At the charge office he noted down the names of the accused. The entries were made in the middle of his notebook and about 60 pages of the notebook were left blank before the entry was made. There was nothing entered in the book after the names of the accused had been taken down

Mr Dracatos said the court found it strange that such a thing could happen.

The list of the people whom he said he had arrested contained only eight of those originally charged. The list excluded Miss Windiwe Primrose Pepa who was one of the people charged and whose charge had been withdrawn by the state.

W/O Nkomana was unable to identify the accused in court, Mr Dracatos said.

He said he found that there was nothing in the evidence led in court that implicated the accused in having committed the crime and he therefore found them not guilty and discharged them

Mr J. A. Dracatos was on the bench, Mr J. Kristafor appeared for the state and Mr P. N. Langa, instructed by B. Ntonga appeared for the defence —
DDR.

'MATANZIMA IS PLEASING PRETORIA'

TRANSKEI HAS done it again — banned organisations which don't exist in the homeland.

The United Democratic Front, Congress of SA Students and Azanian Students' Organisation were banned in Transkei by a proclamation in the latest issue of the Transkei government gazette

The proclamation, signed by State President Chief Kaiser Matanzima, declares the three organisations unlawful in Transkei

UDF's Border region chairman Steve Tshwete

By **MONO BADELA**

strongly condemned the bannings, saying the action by the "Matanzima clique" came as no surprise at all because Mr Matanzima was committed to pleasing his Pretoria sponsors

He said Mr Matanzima knew that the UDF and its affiliates Cosas and Azaso never had any physical presence in Transkei — but because SA's Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange had adopted a hostile attitude towards the UDF, it was only proper for Mr Matanzima to side with him

Mr Matanzima's actions

would ensure that he continues to receive the crumbs he needs, Mr Lshwete said

"But the UDF was not perturbed and would continue to make contacts with individual democrats in Transkei without seeking the permission of the Matanzima brothers, he said.

The University of Transkei Students' Representative Council also said in a statement that they found it "very difficult to understand" the bannings since none of the organisations existed in Transkei

A play by Transkeian writer Brian Mofokeng has been banned under the 1977 Publi-

cations Act. Asinamali was found undesirable by Transkei's censor board, according to a notice in the government gazette.

Meanwhile, Ciskei security cops have detained two officials of the East London Youth Congress, vice-president Lulama Xofa and co-ordinator Simpson Nube, according to ELYC officials.

Both members' homes were searched, they said

Mr Nube is due to appear in court with 37 other ELYC members on October 30 in the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court

They were each released on R200 bail

~~28/10/84~~
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105

C. P. M.

28/10/84

NO DOCKETS, NO INQUESTS

28/10/84 (S) (S) (S) 105 C. Press

THE INQUESTS of eight people shot dead during the Ciskei bus boycott on August 4 last year have not yet been held.

And it doesn't look like they are going to be held soon because all eight dockets have mysteriously disappeared.

Before the prosecutor can decide on a date for the inquests,

By BENITO PHILLIPS

the dockets have to be forwarded to the Ciskei Attorney-General's office for scrutiny before being passed back to the prosecutor.

Mdantsane's Senior Public Prosecutor Andile Maxham said he had not received the dockets, so he could not decide when to hold the inquests

Although Ciskei police spokesman

Avery Ngaki recently told City Press that the dockets had been processed, and were about to be sent to the public prosecutor, he can't throw any light on where they are now.

It is now highly unlikely that the inquests will be held this year as the courts are about to go into recess for the Christmas holiday period.

Fifteen months have already lapsed since the fatal shootings. Nobody has yet been prosecuted.

'Strike him off'

THE Cape of Good Hope Law Society wants Mdantsane attorney Joe Tutani struck off the roll.

In an application to the Bisho Supreme Court, the society alleged that he was guilty of theft or misappropriation of trust monies.

Mr Tutani has been given until November 16 to file affidavits in reply.

(105) D. Qiafutob
29/10/84

R35m development project in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei People's Development Bank has unveiled plans for a R35 million development project which includes 13 new industrial plants and expansion of several existing factories.

The managing director of the CPDB, Mr Frans Meisenholl, said the developments would provide an additional 9 300 jobs.

Plans for the 13 new factories and extensions of existing ones were approved by the board of the CPDB on Friday.

Mr Meisenholl said more and more potential investors — particularly in the industrial sector — were regarding Ciskei as one of the most attractive countries in Africa

The chairman of the CPDB, Dr P K Hoogen-

dyk, said it was amazing that Ciskei was attracting such lively attention from international investors . . . "particularly at a time when the business world is struggling for survival in one of the worst recessions this century."

He pointed out that a third of the 13 new projects hailed from overseas developers. — DDR.

Israeli twin for Bisho

TEL AVIV — Ciskei's capital Bisho will be twinned with the West Bank settlement of Ariel in a ceremony at Ariel tomorrow afternoon.

Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe is due to arrive in Israel today to attend the ceremony.

Foreign Ministry officials in Jerusalem stressed yesterday that the twinning did not have official sanction. Israel does not recognise Ciskei, and government officials have standing orders to desist from meeting with officials from South African black states.

Nevertheless, private Israeli businessmen and concerns comprise the largest body of foreign investors in Ciskei, after South Africa.

"The twinning is not to our liking, but we were not consulted," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. President Sebe has entered Israel on a South African passport during his previous visits to the country.

Ariel, which has a population of some 3 000, is planned as the largest Jewish town in the West Bank.

Sapa quotes an Ariel spokeswoman as saying Bisho and Ariel both "suffer" from a lack of international recognition. She added that the linking of the two towns was no different from "that of Haifa and Cape Town."

Twinning is a largely symbolic demonstration of friendship between two cities, and is often followed by cultural and other exchanges. Bisho will be the first homeland town to find an Israeli twin.


President Sebe will spend four days in Israel as the guest of the Ciskei trade mission.

In Bisho, a government statement said President Sebe and a group of senior officials left yesterday on a visit to Israel and Switzerland for talks with several potential investors.

President Sebe would be away for about 10 days, the statement said.

— DDC-DDR.

50/10782 (105) P. D. Ruspata

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105


Students back at college

ZWELITSHA — The Lennox Sebe College of Education near here was fully attended yesterday except for a few students who had reported sick, the rector, Mr G. N. Battaliou, said

Students were allowed to return to the college yesterday after leaving the campus early this month. They had been given an ultimatum to attend lectures or leave.

Those who were not allowed to return to write their examination were also permitted to write after successfully applying for a court order to that effect.

Mr Battaliou said no students had been turned away.

He confirmed that the male hostels were closed and students had to arrange their own accommodation. Women were allowed back into their hostels.

Students boycotted classes after their grievances were allegedly not met — DDR

D. I. for further
3/1/10
**Israeli ties
please Sebe** *(105)*

TEL AVIV — Ciskeian pilots are being trained in Israel to fly crop-dusting aircraft.

That disclosure was made here yesterday by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe when he arrived in Israel to take part in a twinning ceremony linking Ciskei's capital, Bisho, with the West Bank Jewish settlement of Ariel.

Pres Sebe told reporters after his arrival at

Ben-Gurion Airport that he had come to Israel to sign the agreement himself because "Bisho is still developing and hasn't got a mayor."

He said he was pleased with the developing relations between Israel and Ciskei, especially in the field of Agricultural training, and said Ciskei pilots were being trained in Israel to fly crop-dusting aircraft.

Pres Sebe is not due to meet any Israeli officials during his four-day visit.

Ciskei's interests in Israel are represented by two Israeli businessmen, Mr Yossi Schneider and Mr Nat Rosenwasser, who are both connected to the Gush Emunim religious settlement movement.

Mr Schneider said he saw Pres Sebe's visit as significant because "no country in the world except South Africa has recognised Ciskei, which is similar to the status of the Israeli settlements in the West Bank, which the world has not recognised." — SAPA-AP

(105)

~~REPORT~~
~~REPORT~~
**Reporter
not yet
charged**
O. Anshata
1/11/87

BISHO — A freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngqumba, of Ginsberg, has not been charged since he was detained four weeks ago.

The police public relations officer, Lieut-Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said he was not in a position to say when or whether Mr Ngqumba would be charged

He confirmed that Mr Ngqumba was being held under the Ciskei National Security Act

He was detained at a friend's house in Zwelitsha a month ago — DDR.

Sebe ¹⁰⁵ links Ariel ^{11/11/84} Bisho ^{By Patch}

JERUSALEM — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe yesterday signed a twincity agreement with Ariel, a Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank, saying both cities had to fight the world's "double standard" for recognition.

Despite the Israeli Government's refusal to grant diplomatic recognition to Ciskei, three Israeli MPs from the Likud party attended the ceremony formally linking Ariel and Bisho.

Ariel, with a population of 700 families, was established six years ago. Its mayor, Mr Yaakov Faitelson, speaking at a festive dinner, equated Ciskei's diplomatic isolation with world condemnation of the Jewish towns Israel built in the Palestinian-populated West Bank, captured from Jordan in 1967.

"We are both struggling for recognition," Mr Faitelson said.

Another speaker, Mr Yoram Aridor, MP, brushed aside fears that the connection with Ciskei could hinder Israel's efforts to re-establish relations with black African countries.

"Would anyone think that, because other countries in Africa do not welcome Ciskei, we should not welcome it?" asked Mr Aridor, who has private business ties in Ciskei. — SAPA-AP.

See page 3.

D. Disputes (105)

Sebe: we'll build Ciskei despite scorn

BISHO — Ciskei would built its capital, Bisho, and its country regardless of how much they were scorned or denied the assistance of a world of double standards, and regardless of the attempts of those enemies who wanted to see them destroyed

This was said by President Lennox Sebe in Israel yesterday at the declaration of Ariel, in Israel, and Bisho as twin cities.

In a speech released here he said Ariel was a city built out of almost nothing Bisho and the Republic of Ciskei were being built from the ground, from almost nothing, but with tenacity and absolute dedication

He said there were many similarities not only between Ariel and Bisho, but between Ciskei and Israel.

Like Israelis, Ciskeians were persecuted and oppressed and were the victims of the atrocities of other people who called themselves human, he said.

President Sebe said the Ciskeian people had been engaged in no less than nine wars with colonial authorities of the mighty British Empire, fought over a period of 100 years, only to lose their freedom and independence.

"Like yourself, we were oppressed, denied the rights of human beings, imprisoned and ruthlessly hunted down," he said.

Like the people of Israel, Ciskeians had obtained the right to the land of their forefathers and had regained their independent sovereign freedom in the land that was rightfully theirs.

That took place, as it did in Israel, under diffi-



PRESIDENT SEBE

cult almost insurmountable circumstances, often driving Ciskeians to despair, but, like Israelis, they never lost their dreams, their ideals and their beliefs.

"We shed our blood like you shed yours, but never could the power of any gun or the depth of human degradation strip us of the heritage that was ours.

"It is this burning ambition to be a nation, independent and free in the face of the world, that today still helps us to survive a hostile and uncompromising world, a world that denies us our birthright, our livelihood and, in fact, our very existence by refusing to recognise us for the independent, free and sovereign people and country that we are."

He said he had seen a great deal of the proud, almost miraculous achievements by the people of Ariel in the building of their city, such as their educational, commercial and industrial institutions.

Knowing the people of Israel and having met the people of Ariel, he said he could predict that their dreams for their city would turn into reality as Ciskeians believed their dreams for Ciskei and Bisho would be realised. —

DDR.

Sebe calls for investment

for



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BISHO — President Lennox Sebe has called on Israelis to invest in Ciskei

Speaking to prospective investors he called on them to get involved and take on projects. He said his government would help identify projects for investors to adopt.

In a speech released here, President Sebe who is at present visiting Israel, said Ciskei believed it was on the brink of success in finding a peaceful solution to the problems of the whole of Southern Africa.

Ciskeians believed they could achieve justice and equality without political and economic chaos.

He said he represented 2,5 million people who had no desire to emulate the examples of other countries in Africa because it was unnecessary for them to do so.

President Sebe said most black leaders in South Africa were committed to develop demo-

cratically within a free enterprise system. Yet for the ordinary black man this system was being questioned.

The ordinary black man had the ideologies of Western democracy thrust upon him for years, but in material terms the only result he had seen was a widening economic gap between the "haves" and "have nots".

The "have nots" in South Africa were blacks and for this reason, black South Africans were telling the Western world that there was a need to prove in some tangible way that they would be better off under a Western democratic constitution than under communism.

"It is for this reason that talk of disinvestment in the Western world and action taken to achieve disinvestment is so damaging," he said.

"At a time when we need full investment from the Western world, particularly in the de-

velopment areas, nothing is forthcoming and there is doubt whether South Africa can stand alone and meet the challenges of creating employment and narrowing the wage gap in the time that is still available for this to be done."

Support for the liberation movements by most European countries was a commitment to change by violence, he said.

Ciskei was proud of its independence even if the United Nations refused to recognise it because it was the result of negotiations and not violent revolution.

The European Economic Community was turning its attention to Southern Africa but to Ciskei's surprise it was co-operating first of all with totalitarian Angola.

"We are wondering why, if the Europeans are prepared to collaborate with states where freedom is stifled by Soviet-Cuban armies of occupation, they continue to ignore an independent and democratic Ciskei" — DDR

Ciskei's R30m from Israelis

JERUSALEM — Israeli private investment in Ciskei was about R30 million — less than one per cent of foreign investment in the country.

About 35 Israeli families lived there, Ciskei's government spokesman, Mr Wessel van Wyk, said here.

President Sebe, on his fourth visit to Israel, was seeking more Israeli investments, he said.

Israeli border police jeeps escorted his five-car motorcade on a tour of

Ariel's industrial park and residential area, where he listened to school-children play folk music on plastic flutes.

Despite the government's aloofness toward the visit, three parliamentarians, including a former finance minister, Mr Yoram Aridor, from the right-wing Likud bloc attended the twinning ceremony in a classroom at Ariel's elementary school — SAPA-RNS

Casino finance secured

(105) D. R. R. patch 2/11/84

EAST LONDON — Finance for the R200 million Port Ciskei casino complex at Hamburg has been secured, according to the project architect, Mr Vernon Head.

A Port Elizabeth newspaper reports that he said yesterday foreign finance for the scheme had been finalised about a fortnight ago, but he would not elaborate.

Meanwhile, Sun International casino king, Mr Sol Kerzner, is still trying to meet Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe to discuss the Port Ciskei project. He has been trying for more than a month.

Mr Kerzner has challenged Port Ciskei's casino licence, awarded to Tract Property Company of Cape Town, on the grounds that Sun International has exclusive casino rights in Ciskei.

Tract Property's licence give the company sole casino rights along Ciskei's coastline, putting paid to Sun International's two-year-old plans for a coastal casino

The site chosen for Mr Kerzner's R25 million resort is said to be at the mouth of the Fish River, one of Ciskei's borders with South Africa

The Port Elizabeth report also claims that President Sebe is understood to be unhappy with Sun International's site choice because it will not draw tourists into Ciskei. Also the scheme is not nearly as grandiose as the complex planned for the 200 ha site at Hamburg, which is about midway along

Ciskei's coast.

The Hamburg project at the Keiskamma River mouth will feature a 14-storey Astro Dome, designed by an American firm. The development includes a hotel and hundreds of condominium units. Plans also allow for an airport, new roads around Hamburg, a golf course and game reserve.

Mr Head said yesterday that environmental studies of the area were underway, pending a start on construction of the complex next year.

ADM 3/11/84 105

Tale of the terrible twins

PERCHED on a series of low, rocky hills roughly mid-way between the Tel Aviv metropolitan area and the punishing Jordan Valley is the West Bank settlement of Ariel, described by its residents as the capital of Samaria.

On Wednesday evening, Ariel became the first municipal authority outside Southern Africa to confer a degree of recognition on Ciskei, when its mayor Ya'acov Faiteelson and Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe signed an agreement "twinning" Ariel and Ciskei's capital Bisho.

The twinning has little practical significance. Despite the agreement's lofty promises of future exchanges "of knowledge and culture, in the arts and in science, in recreation and in welfare, in commerce and in industry, in education and in tourism," neither town has much to offer the other.

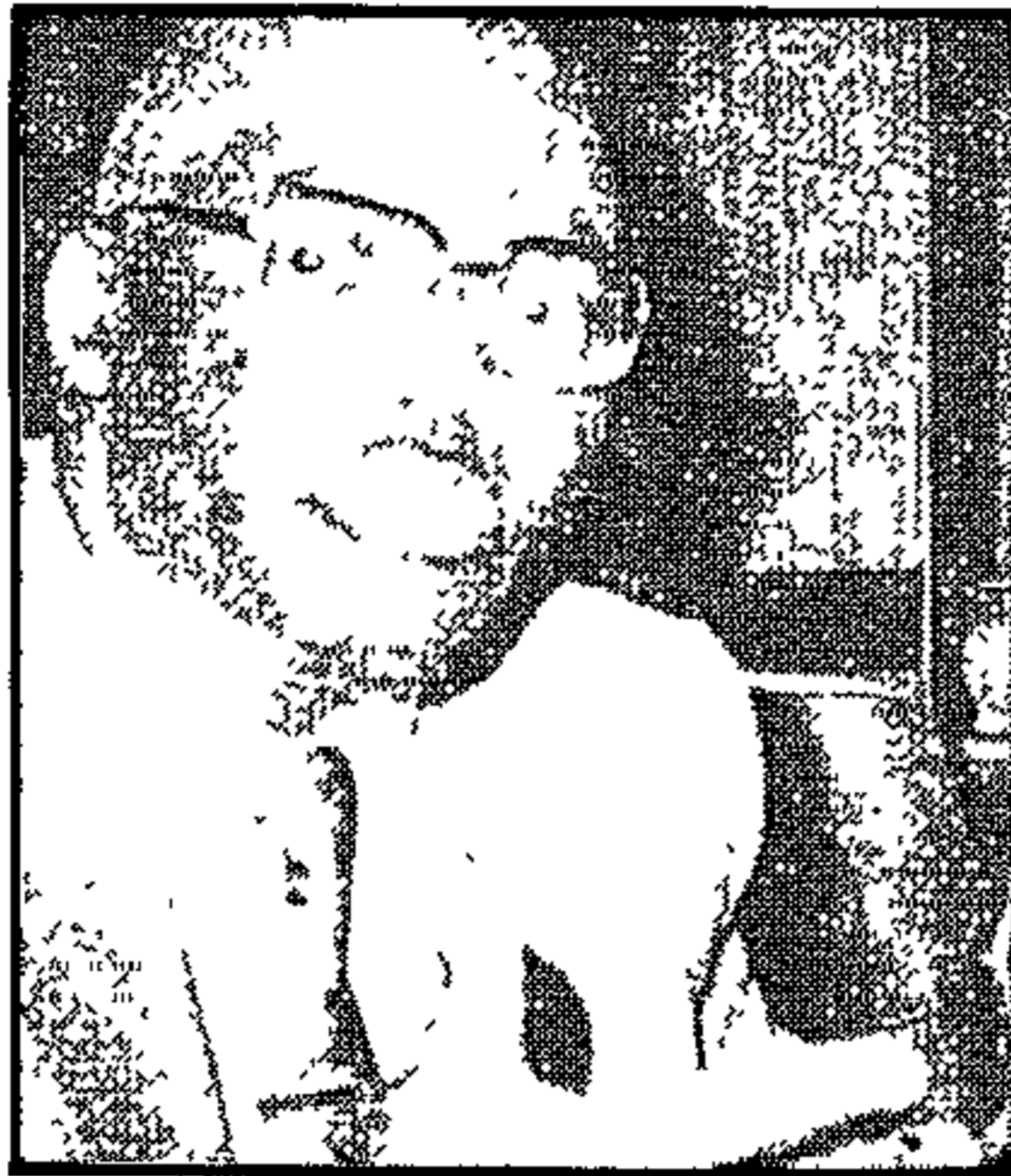
Both are urban areas in the making, without significant commerce or industry, and neither appears to be the sort of place that tourists would want to spend much time in.

Yet both sides milked the occasion for all it was worth, the hunger for recognition palpable in every word that was said.

The Israeli participants spoke of Ariel and Bisho as "symbols of modern-day pioneering" and, ignoring the strictures of the Israeli government, which does not recognise Ciskei, extolled the "true sense of brotherhood" being created "between the two nations".

President Sebe, for his part, described the occasion as "almost too precious to be scarred by words ... almost too glorious for ordinary men".

Describing himself as "a very humble human being," President Sebe said that he felt "overwhelmed and ... small through the honour today bestowed upon me and my people".



ROY ISACOWITZ in Tel Aviv

Unfortunately, the lawdriness of the circumstances belied the hyperbole of the speeches.

President Sebe and his party arrived in Israel on Tuesday on South African travel documents, due to Israel's refusal to honour Ciskeian passports.

They were driven to Ariel in a small fleet of hired limousines, none of which flew the Ciskei flag.

Israel's one concession to the rank of the visitor was an escort of two border police Jeeps between the old green line separating Israel and the West Bank and Ariel, and an army roadblock at the entrance to the settlement.

According to the officer in charge of the roadblock, the security arrangements were necessitated by the potential embarrassment that could be caused Israel if any harm were to befall President Sebe.

There was no question of the military presence signifying partial or de facto recognition of Ciskei, he maintained.

The signing ceremony itself was held in a cramped classroom in Ariel's only school, with "Shirly loves Shirly" scrawled in chalk on the blackboard.

President Sebe and mayor Faiteelson signed the two twinning documents, one in Hebrew and one in English, shook hands and drank a glass of wine.

Afterwards, the Ciskei and Ariel delegations were joined by some 80 invited guests and Ariel residents for a dinner in the Ariel school hall.

No Israeli government or South African Embassy officials attended the festivities, despite the open invitation that had been extended to the government and the Knesset.

Guests of honour at the dinner, besides President Sebe and his party, were former Israeli Foreign Minister Yoram Aridor and two other Knesset members from the Likud Party.

Both Mr Aridor and Knesset member Haim Kaufman are reported to have investments in the Ciskei.

The third Knesset member present, former Agriculture Minister Michael Dekel, denied that he had commercial links with Ciskei and said that he was attending the ceremony because it was in Samaria (the Biblical name for that area of the West Bank).

When asked why he was

disobeying an Israeli government injunction against contacts with the "homeland," he replied "What is this, a police state?"

President Sebe's after-dinner speech was a classic of pathos, despite the lengthy off-the-cuff comments that made it virtually unintelligible.

Speaking haltingly but forcefully, he described the 200-year struggle of the Ciskei people "to free themselves from the chains of foreign powers," and the "burning ambition to be a nation" that, he said, "helps us survive in a hostile and uncompromising world".

In an implicit comparison between Ciskeian history and the Nazi Holocaust, President Sebe said that "like yourselves, the people of the Republic of Ciskei were prosecuted (sic) and oppressed and were the victims of the atrocities of other people that called themselves human".

Despite the incongruity of the setting and the circumstances, there was a certain symmetry in the twinning of Ariel and Bisho.

Both are barren places, carved out of inhospitable ground. The leaders of both tend to regard their capital's present humble circumstances as temporary aberrations; President Sebe spoke of Bisho having a population of 100 000 by the year 2000, and mayor Faiteelson is in the habit of describing Ariel as a city of 160 000 people in the not-too-distant future.

Both Ariel and Bisho are pariahs in the eyes of the world, the former due to its location in the occupied West Bank and the latter because it is the offspring of South African apartheid.

Conversely, it is that international rejection that nourishes both Ariel and Bisho. There would be little sense in living in Ariel were it not a symbol of Israel's determination to hold on to the West Bank in the face of the world's condemnation, and the establishment of Bisho and its showpiece buildings would hardly have

been necessary were they not symbols of an independence that the rest of the world ridicules.

Possibly the real significance of the twinning is that it cost Ariel nothing while opening up lucrative future possibilities.

Backed by South African aid, Ciskei is in a position to offer very attractive terms to foreign investors, and Israelis have been quick to follow the scent.

Under the aegis of the Ciskei Trade Mission in Tel Aviv, Israeli businessmen have invested some \$15-million in industrial projects in Ciskei, Israeli doctors work in Ciskei hospitals and Israeli companies run educational and agricultural projects in the homeland.

The Ariel link was forged by Trade Commissioner Nat Rosenwasser, through an Ariel resident who has invested in a plant in the Ciskei that will manufacture vintage-style cars.

According to Mr Rosenwasser's co-commissioner Yosef Schneider, a total of 10 Israel-owned factories are in various stages of being built in the Ciskei, with four due to begin production in January.

Their products will run the gamut from textiles and underwear to toys, pharmaceuticals and motor car filters.

With the Israeli economy sinking deep into recession, Ariel has an interest in fostering future markets. The first plant in its industrial zone, a factory manufacturing electronic components, is due to open its doors next month and three others are on the way.

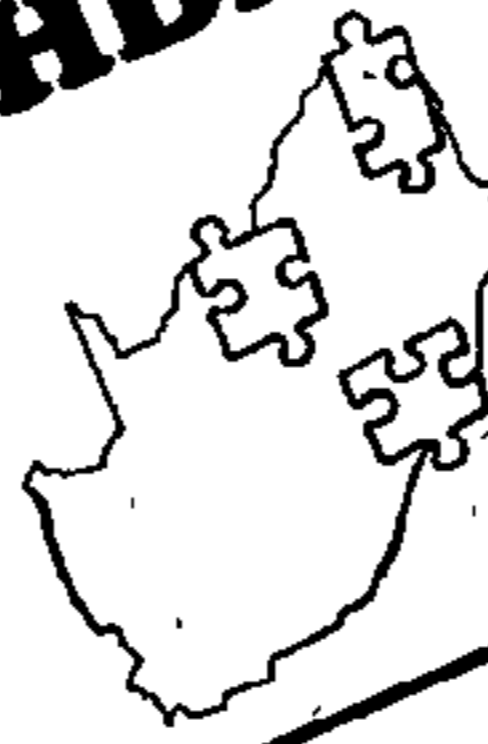
Ciskei may not be the perfect market for high-tech exporters, but it's a start.

The Israeli government maintains a public distance from Ciskei, mainly out of concern for its relations with Black Africa. But many Israeli businessmen have no such compunctions.

Wednesday's twinning ceremony was the unavoidable pay-off for a tidy little commercial relationship.

PRESIDENT LENNOX SEBE ... "almost too precious to be scarred by words ... almost too glorious for ordinary men"

BANTUSTAN BIRTHDAYS



Not a happy birthday, Ciskei!

4/11/84

105

4/11/84

105
C. D. van

CISKEI is preparing to celebrate its third birthday on December 4. — but there is very little for the homeland's citizens to celebrate.

The country's tarnished record over the past few years is second to none compared to that of other independent homelands.

For Mdantsane residents, especially, the celebrations are meaningless — many families are still bitter about their relatives who were shot dead or maimed for life during the bus boycott.

What makes them more angry is that nobody has been brought to trial for this.

The vast majority in the township have turned their backs on the Bisho Government and blame President Lennox Sebe — whom they say had been ruling his country with a whip — for the current situation.

Ciskei was on the threshold of a mini-civil war with its citizens — especially those in Mdantsane — since the start of the bus boycott in July and an alleged planned coup.

The conflict culminated in the detention of several senior police officers including security boss Charles Sebe, who is now serving a 12-year jail term and his son, Khambashe, who has been jailed for 26 years.

Others detained include trade unionists, ministers of religion, members of student groups such as Cosas, the Azanian People's Organisation, members of the East London Youth Congress, the Azanian Students Organisation, and Mdantsane attorneys and journalists working in Ciskei. The South Afri-



LENNOX SEBE: Not much to celebrate about.

can Allied Workers' Union was banned.

Members of the Mdantsane township council were also held — resulting in the township still being without a representative council — as well as students, citizens, and at least one Cabinet Minister, former Transport Minister Namba Sebe.

Since its independence on December 4, 1981, Ciskei cannot be proud of its shocking record.

Since then, 17 Cabinet Ministers have either been sacked or demoted. Others in a long list of high-ranking government officials who fell from grace are Graham Maytham, a former director-general in the office of President Sebe, and former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister Rowan Cronje, who was fired after serving only nine weeks of a seven-year contract as an advisor to President Sebe.

Ciskei finally became the pole-cat of the world with the detention of Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, secretary-general of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, who was later found not guilty by a Zwellifsha Regional Court magistrate. He has a pending civil case against Ciskei's Justice Minister for unlawful arrest and detention and malicious prosecution, totalling R150 000.

Ciskei bus boycott is still going strong

THE CISCHEI bus boycott is still on — thousands of workers are still using trains and taxis.

Several workers this week reaffirmed their previous stand — they will continue the boycott, which started in July last year, until a full meeting decided to call it off.

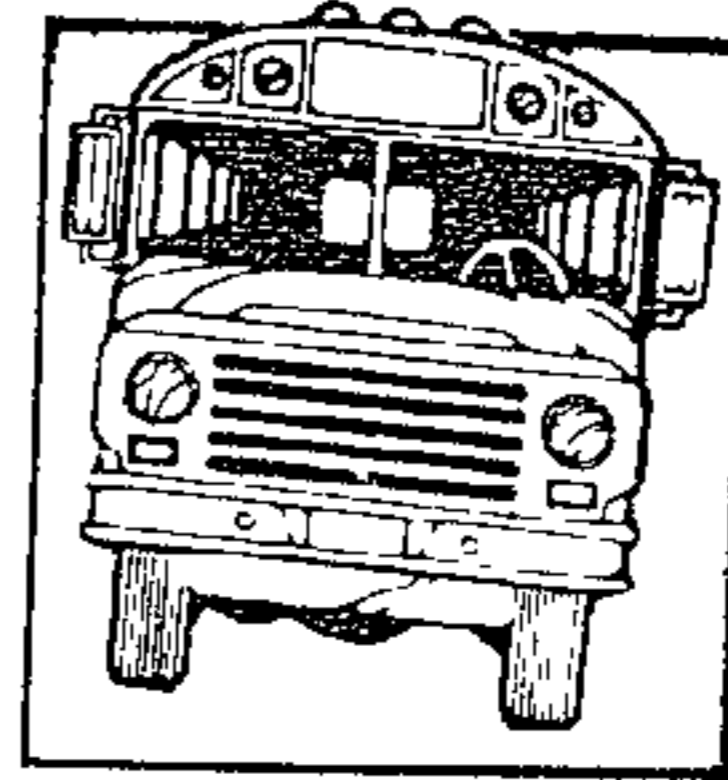
They are demanding that their leaders — who are facing charges in the Ciskei — should be pre-

sent at such a meeting. Those still awaiting trial under Ciskei's Terrorism Act for allegedly promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation, are Committee of Ten chairman Mzwandile Mampunye, secretary Newell Faku and committee members Shepherd Dumezweni and Phillip Slo-

By BENITO PHILLIPS

David Tyamzashe, a spokesman for the workers, told City Press that as far as the workers were concerned, the charges brought against their leaders by the Ciskei Security Police were trumped-up and an attempt to end the boycott.

“Those men acted on our behalf, and in accordance with the instructions we gave them. They never — at any stage — incited or instiga-



ted any boycott.

“The Ciskei Police — with their army — could not stop us boycotting the buses, although many

lives were lost. How do they hope to succeed by incriminating our leaders?” asked Mr Tyamzashe.

“We won't board buses which have links with the Ciskeian Government. How can we board them when we are still mourning our dead and when nobody has been brought to trial for shooting them?”

“All they wanted to do was board trains from Mdantsane.”

English stumps Ciskei pupils

EAST LONDON — Fifty-one per cent of Ciskeian matric pupils failed their exams last year

The director-general of education in Ciskei, Mr E S Ntlabathi, acknowledged in an interview that the results were bad

Contributory reasons, he said, were overcrowded classrooms, a shortage of materials and facilities, a high pupil to teacher ratio, insufficient classrooms and a desperate need to upgrade the standard of teaching

In a move to upgrade qualifications the department introduced a regulation in 1981 which requires teachers have at least a Std 10 certificate

This resulted in a chronic shortage of teachers, which was most acutely felt in mathematics and science subjects, Mr Ntlabathi said

He refused to comment on allegations that the shortage of teachers was caused by low salaries

He added that a fundamental difficulty facing Ciskeian pupils was mastering English as a second language

English is introduced as a medium at Std 3 level and in high school all subjects are taught in English

The pupil's struggle with the language increases their learning difficulties as they must battle with concepts, facts and ideas in an unfamiliar language

The problem of language difficulties is aggravated by the high pupil to teacher ratio, revealed in the departments 1984 statistics

At primary schools, on average, there are 42 pupils per teacher and, in secondary schools, 31 pupils per teacher

The average number

of pupils per classroom in primary schools is 50 and in secondary schools, 38

Pupils have little or no opportunity to receive individual attention from teachers

The problems of teachers are aggravated by the matric exam deadline, where all pupils must have acquired a certain level of problem-solving skills and certain quantities of facts

The teacher has no opportunity to pace the subject matter at an appropriate rate for the pupils

Pupils who lag in language skills or scientific learning skills are likely increasingly to be left behind as the teacher rushes to cover the syllabus

Another factor contributing to the poor pass rate is the schools' boycott

Pupils cannot prepare adequately while they do not attend classes

The violence associated with schools in a boycott situation creates tensions in the classroom, which is not conducive to learning, a professor of education at Rhodes University, Professor Alan Penny, said

Families feel the strain of the boycott financially as the cost of books, uniforms, stationery and transport eat into the family budget without showing tangible results, Prof Penny said.

Mzomhle High school, which has a reputation for standing head and shoulders above other Ciskei high schools as far as matric results are concerned, achieves results in spite of the disadvantages stacked against the pupils

Their 1983 pass rate, 78 per cent, is far higher than the average 49 per cent pass rate

The principal, Mr M P Tom, said the attitude of the students was a major factor contributing to the high pass rate

Mzomhle pupils are encouraged to make the most of the limited facilities available to them and to discuss and work out problems for themselves.

A brilliant exception of the under-achievement rule is an 18-year-old past pupil of Mzomhle High, Armstrong Yokwe, who earned the highest marks in the national Youth Science Olympiad this year

Armstrong's reward was a visit to the international youth science congress held in London in August

The Ciskei Education Department's drive to improve technical education over the next two years can be seen as an attempt to move away from the disastrous cycle of failure

However, the present technical high school has never been fully utilised in the five years it has been in existence

The principal of Buchule Technical High School, Mr C W van der Vyver, said blacks believed technical education forced a person to be a manual labourer for life

Parents and pupils saw technical education as inferior to academic education, Mr Van der Vyver said

Prof Penny said teachers could no longer motivate children to work hard to achieve results, because scholars had realised they would be slotted into the lower drawer of the economic scale, whatever their efforts

Pupils realised that an academic qualification was no longer the key to the door of opportunity as perceived by their parents — DDR

Prestige school for Ciskei

105

BISHO — The Ciskei Government has confirmed plans to build a prestige non-racial high school here.

A spokesman for the office of the Presidency also confirmed that 130 ha had been made available for the school

He said the Anglo American and De Beers' Chairman's Fund would finance the project.

"It is envisaged that this will be a non-racial and non-denominational school" he said, and added it was planned to include a boarding establishment.

Full details of the extent of the project could not be released at this

stage as the plans still had to be discussed by a board of trustees appointed to administer the school, he said

In Port Alfred, Mr Richard Todd, the former headmaster of Hilton College who has been living for the last few months at Kasouga, released news of the new educational enterprise to be known as the Bisho Private College Trust.

He said many South African educationalists had long felt, despite recent efforts to improve education facilities for all racial groups, that many young people were still unable to realise their full potential.

That situation was partly the result of a teacher shortage in many subjects

The Bisho Private College Trust was an attempt to remedy the situation by setting up the first of a proposed number of independent (private) schools in racially and politically neutral areas

The schools will be limited to tuition at Std 9 and 10 levels and a post-matriculation or bridging year.

Scholars will be chosen on the basis of academic ability and leadership potential from schools unable to

fulfil the educational demand of deserving senior pupils.

Although the schools will be fee-paying, it is anticipated a number of scholarships and bursaries will become available

The first school could be operative by 1986 and would have its first matriculant in 1987," Mr Todd said. — DDR-DDC

President, 81, in hospital

TUNIS — Tunisia's President Harib Bourguiba, 81, was admitted to the cardiac unit of a hospital here yesterday

No details of the president's health have been revealed — SAPA-AP.

105 D. Dipatib 6/11/24
Ciskei building society opens

BISHO — The new Ciskei Building Society has been opened here.

The chairman of the society, Mr C. B. Jennings said yesterday it was one of many milestones being realised in Ciskei.

The Ciskei Government had made it possible for its people to learn how to save and had enabled them to build their own houses through their own building society.

Great care had been taken in appointing staff who were knowledgeable and capable of advising Ciskeians how best to invest their earnings.

Mr Jennings invited Ciskeians to support the new building society by opening accounts

The society is offering market-related rates on a par with building societies in South Africa.

Mr Jennings said the

society's board was made up of men drawn from Zwelitsha, Mdantsane, Port Elizabeth and King William's Town. All were experienced in building society procedures and were conscious of the desperate need for housing in Ciskei.

As the society progressed, branches and sub-branches would be opened throughout Ciskei to provide services people would need. —
DDR.

Ministers dissociate themselves from letter

ZWELITSHA — Three Ciskei cabinet ministers have dissociated themselves from a letter in the Daily Dispatch that linked them with so-called "Keiland" cabinet ministers. They are the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma and the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane.

In a letter to the Editor published on October 30, a writer envisaged an amalgamated Ciskei and Transkei in a single state called "Keiland". The three Ciskei cabinet ministers were included in a "Keiland" cabinet with people like the Rev W. M. Xaba and Transkeian ministers.

In a statement yesterday Chief Jongilanga, Chief Maqoma and Mr Takane said they had been embarrassed and humiliated by being linked with a "Keiland" cabinet. "We know nothing about this Keiland. It shocks us to be linked with a cabinet we do not know"



CHIEF JONGILANGA



CHIEF MAQOMA



MR TAKANE

They said they were shocked further when they interviewed the girl whose name appeared under the letter and found out that she denied writing it. They saw the letter as part of a campaign to try to destabilise Ciskei and wreck the cabinet.

The newspaper should find out who the author of the letter was, they said. "Why did they (the

Daily Dispatch) not check the authenticity of the author?"

In a separate statement, Chief Jongilanga said he wanted it to be known that Mr Xaba and he were at loggerheads while Mr Xaba was in Ciskei (Mr Xaba, a former vice-president of Ciskei, has since been granted political asylum in Transkei)

"I can never be linked with Mr Xaba because I found him to be unreliable from the day he came to Ciskei. He worked himself up to the vice-presidency by eliminating me and Chief Maqoma."

Chief Jongilanga said Mr Xaba had thought he and Chief Maqoma were threats to the vice-presidency. — DDR.

105

Sebe: disinvestment boomerangs

BISHO — European countries would be making a grave mistake if they thought that disinvestment campaigns would not boomerang, President Lennox Sebe said in Zurich yesterday

In a speech released here he told a group of Swiss politicians, bankers and industrialists that the effects of successful disinvestment in Southern Africa would reverberate and must, of necessity, also

have a negative effect on them

Opening a new Ciskei trading agency in Zurich, Pres Sebe said Europe could not isolate itself from the problems of developing black Africa

Those "radical elements" advocating disinvestment as a solution to the problems in Southern Africa normally could be found living in luxury as the "hired

hands" of radical organisations, he said

He described disinvestment as one of the evil double standards of radicals who proclaimed themselves to be the champions of human rights and of the black man in Africa, but denied blacks their livelihood

Pres Sebe said he found it ironic that the United Nations and the international world saw fit not to recognise Cis-

kei as an independent country, but rushed to the aid of countries that gained their independence by violence

"Ciskei exists, it is there, is a fact and you cannot wish us away," he said

"Whether we are recognised or not, one million people are not going to disappear from the face of the earth by some stroke of the international political pen"

He said Ciskei was

implementing a series of economic reforms which would make the presence of Ciskei felt in the Third World as the most free and unrestricted economic society in Africa

The new Ciskei trading agency in Switzerland, established to attract investment to Ciskei, is to be headed by Dr Josef Bollag, a Swiss lawyer and expert on international relations — DDR

(105) ~~2/1/84~~ D. Dipfenthal
8/1/84

No comment on Ciskei detainee

EAST LONDON — Official police comment on the condition of a Ciskei detainee, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, could not be obtained yesterday.

A spokesman in the office of the head of Ciskei security police, Brigadier M. Takane, said he was not able to make any comment on the condition of detainees.

He said it was a standing rule that all police statements to the press should be made by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki.

Earlier, Col Ngaki had said he would comment later. He could not be contacted yesterday afternoon, however.

Miss Maxongo, a former secretary of the Committee of Ten which was involved in negotiations during the bus boycott, was detained on July 24 this year.

She has been in detention since. Four other members of the committee who were detained with her have been charged and released on bail. They are the chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu.

Miss Maxongo has been admitted to hospital twice before in a serious condition while in detention. She spent two months in hospital. — DDR.

RAM 8/11/84 105

A place where children are too hungry to learn

"THERE is no employment and nobody cares ... our future is very bleak and we are reliant on the goodwill of numerous church groups for our survival."

These are the words of one of the 2 000 people living in the Peddie resettlement camp in the Ciskei, to where they were moved in September 1982

"We were taken from our farm in Alexandria, our belongings were put on to lorries and then we were dumped here. We had to sell the cattle we had in Alexandria, as there was no transport for them," one of the group said

"We were promised that the Government would look

PETER AUF TER HEYDE

after us, but nothing has been done. If there is a job, we have to compete with the local townspeople and they get the job.

"There are even some families here, consisting of 10 people or more, where the only income they get is the bi-monthly R80 pension."

The Reverend Alf Dlamini, rector of the Anglican church in Peddie, said his church ran a vegetable scheme to help residents survive.

"We have 20 families who have a little plot on church grounds. They grow vegetables there for their home consumption. They sell the

surplus they produce

"We are trying to create the conditions whereby these people can become self-sufficient, but given the hostile environment in which they find themselves, this is virtually impossible

"This is just one of the many projects that these people need to survive, I shudder to think what would happen without these projects," Mr Dlamini said

There are three feeding schemes in Peddie, financed by the Anglican diocese of Port Elizabeth, the South African Institute of Race Relations and the South African Council of Churches.

The resettlement camp has a school, but there are no other facilities

But, as Mr Dlamini explains "The children are often just too hungry to learn anything. Another problem is that the parents often do not have enough money to pay for school books and again the people become dependent on others".

Peddie's residents are very critical of the South African and Ciskeian Governments

"We were dumped in this place, nobody has cared for us and we don't know if we will not be moved again," one resident said

"All the Ciskeian Government is interested in is the land they got from Pretoria, because they moved us from the white corridor, and the tax we pay.

"We even have to pay tax on our R80 pension. There is nothing at all for us here."

Mr Dlamini said the people in the camp were "exhausting the ecology".

"There is so little land that can be used for grazing, in two or three years there will be none left.

"If you look at the houses they are staying in, you will see that they still look OK, but I can guarantee that in one or two years these houses will all be rotten because of the weather," Mr Dlamini said.

He added that if the proposed removals of people presently living in Glenmore to Peddie was undertaken the situation could deteriorate

"Then there will be even more people competing for the scarce resources."

There are more than 3 000 people living in Glenmore, where they resettled five years ago after being moved from Klipfontein and Coega

"We were promised jobs, schools and proper houses, but now we are struggling to survive in this dusty place," one of the residents said

"The Government has been forced to give us rations for five years now, because there are no ways in which we can earn money to buy food."

When the Government announced in June that Glenmore's inhabitants would have to move to Peddie, a residents' committee decided to resist.

"We do not want to go to Peddie... there is no work for us there. Why must we be moved again?"

With no prospect of employment, and no income except their pensions, the future looks very bleak indeed for the people in Glenmore and Peddie



UNCERTAIN FUTURE ... children of the Peddie Commonage area of the Ciskei

Gospel TV for Ciskei?

105 C. Times Own Correspondent 8/11/84

PORT ELIZABETH. — Plans for a huge American-based Christian television network, to be erected in the Ciskei, are in the advanced stage with the first satellite screening expected within a year.

This was said by a Trinity Broadcasting Network gospel singer, Mr Roger McDuff, who recently visited South Africa.

Although construction has yet to begin on the two sites of Bisho and Ka Ndoda, near Keiskammahoek, Mr McDuff told friends in East London that plans were well under way. They had reached the advanced stage, he said.

Mr McDuff told Mr Geoffrey Crompton of East London that construction would begin soon after the new year and the first broadcasts were scheduled for screening by November 1985. He said Mr D G Steyn who is heading the Ciskei side of affairs, had made no secret of the plans.

Mr D G Steyn could not be contacted.

Radicals will harm blacks, says Sebe

280 (105)
8/11/84
BISHO — European countries would be making a grave mistake if they thought disinvestment campaigns would not backfire, President Lennox Sebe told politicians, bankers and industrialists at the opening of a new Ciskei trading agency in Zurich yesterday.

In a speech released in Bisho, he said Europe could not isolate itself from the problem of developing black Africa

Those "radical elements" perpetrating disinvestment as a solution to the problems of Southern Africa could normally be found living in luxury as the "hired hands" of radical organisations, he said

He described disinvestment as one of the evil double standards of some radicals who, while proclaiming to be the champions of human rights and of the black man, denied blacks their

livelihood

S. Post

President Sebe said he found it ironical that the United Nations and the world saw fit not to recognise the Republic of Ciskei as an independent country, but rushed to the aid of countries that gained their independence through the barrel of a gun.

"Ciskei exists It is there It is a fact, and you cannot wish one million people away," he said

Ciskei was implementing a series of dramatic economic reforms that would make its presence felt in the Third World as the most free and unrestricted economic society in Africa, he said

● The new Ciskei trading agency, established to draw investment to the homeland, will be headed by Dr Josef Bollag, a Swiss lawyer and expert on international relations — Sapa

(105) (388)
Unable to
S. Post
comment

8/11/84
EAST LONDON — A

Ciskei police spokesman said yesterday he was unable to comment on the condition of Miss Priscilla Maxongo, a former secretary of the Committee of Ten, who has twice been admitted to hospital "in a serious condition" since her detention on July 24.

It was a standing rule that all police statements to the Press should be made by the Ciskei Police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, he said.

Col Ngaki was not available for comment yesterday. — Sapa

D. Disfranch
Alley

Arrests denied

105

EAST LONDON — There had been no members of the East London Youth Congress detained by Ciskei Security police recently, Colonel Avery Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, said yesterday

Col Ngaki was reacting to an allegation made by Mr Tembinkosi Matutu, the publicity secretary of the organisation, who

claimed that two members of his organisation had been held by Ciskei Security Police since Tuesday

The two members were Mr Boyce Soci of Zone One and Mr Michael Mnikina of Zone Seven, Mdantsane. They were alleged to have been taken away during the early hours of Tuesday — DDR

~~105~~ 105
P. Dispatch
9/11/84

Ciskei woman still detained

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police confirmed yesterday that Miss Priscilla Maxonga was still being held in detention.

Colonel Avery Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, said Miss Maxonga was being held under Section 26 of the Security Act. She was in good health, he said.

He would not disclose where she was being held. He said no charges had yet been laid against her and could not comment on when she would be charged.

Miss Maxonga was a member of the Committee of Ten and has been in detention since July 24 this year. She was arrested with four other members of the committee who were subsequently charged and released on bail.

The four other members were Mr Mzwandile Mampunye, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu — DDR

SBS EYE CISKEI SPORT

105
11/11/84
C. Press

THE CISKEI Government has drawn up a formidable sports policy — giving it control over every single sporting activity in the homeland.

And the security police are going to help decide who plays.

The policy will force all sports clubs to fall under a special Ciskei Council of Sport — “banning” all clubs who refuse to be affiliated.

Recommendations for the establishment of the council and a long list of controls on sport in the homeland are contained in a memorandum drawn up by Deputy Sports Director Nettleton Gwili, which was leaked to City Press this week.

The policy has already been approved by Director General T L Lindi and Social Welfare Minister A M Tapa and is being vetted by government lawyers before being passed on to President Lennox Sebe.

If introduced, the policy could mean the end of organised sport in the homeland, as very few sports bodies are likely to go along with the draconian measures.

Clubs affiliated to the anti-apartheid SA Council for Sport — to which most of the homeland's hugely popular rugby clubs are affiliated — are likely to clash with the Government, because Sacos policy forbids sport under the permit system.

One of the clauses of the sports policy gives the sports council the right to decide who plays on sportsfields in the homeland.

Other clauses are: “National” bodies

By BENITO PHILLIPS

will be formed for each sports code, and amalgamate under the umbrella Ciskei Council of Sport.

The council will control the use of sportsfields, gyms, stadiums and halls in the homeland.

All sportsmen from outside the homeland will have to get permits to play at Ciskeian venues.

Perhaps the most ominous clause, however, requires sports clubs to be “vetted” before they join the “national body”.

This clause reads: “The Department of Justice will allow its security police to help the department of sport and recreation in the screening and identification of aspirant users of Ciskei sports facilities.”

Another clause likely to cause conflict bars sports clubs inside the Ciskei from affiliating to clubs and codes outside the homeland.

This will definitely cause problems for the dozens of Sacos-affiliated rugby clubs in the area, and athletics clubs like Ciskei Joggers and Real Gijimas, who are affiliated to the Border Athletic Union.

Other sports affected include cricket, boxing and school sports.

The most mysterious clause, however, bars “anti-forces” from “taking refuge in school grounds” during sporting activities.



and National Taverners' Association member Birdsville James [Name obscured] a dignified funeral at the weekend. National Taverners Association members [Name obscured] (left), Ray Mollison (right) and Peggy "Bel-air" [Name obscured] officiated.

'MINNAAR WAS PAID TO KILL PRES SEBE'

(105)
C.P. Per
11/11/84

EXILED CISKEI ex-cabinet minister Willie Xaba this week revealed startling evidence concerning President Lennox Sebe's security advisor G T Minnaar.

While Major-General Minnaar was in detention, he was visited by five policemen who told him to make a statement which would set him free, said Rev Xaba.

Mr Xaba said the statement read "I General Minnaar, was bought by General Charles Sebe to kill President Sebe and his wife. I received money from Vice-President Willie Xaba. I took the money but did not execute that duty."

Gen Minnaar was accused of taking part in the attempted coup in Ciskei. While in detention, he was admitted to a mental home in Pretoria.

He refused to leave the home to stand trial with the others accused of trying to topple President Sebe.

Attempts to extradite him failed and he later escaped from the home. His whereabouts are unknown.

Mr Xaba said he had decided to flee to Transkei because he had received death threats.

About allegations of



WILLIE XABA: Startling evidence

theft against him, Mr Xaba said he had been out of work from July 1983 until he left -- and the allegations were never mentioned.

"If I had known of any charges I would not have left Ciskei," he said.

Mr Sebe said if he owed any money to the Government, they would have deducted it from the R13 000 "farewell" cheque they gave him in July.

Asked to comment on Ciskei's future, Mr Xaba said "We will pray for Ciskei and its president."

And about his future in Transkei "I want to build a home for my family in Transkei and I am no longer interested in politics."

BURY YOUR

'I want my pension money!'

(300) C.P. Per
11/11/84

A 64-year-old Durban migrant worker this week filed an application in the Durban Supreme Court in a bid to get his pension.

Thomas Zweni Mahlathini filed the application against the Durban municipal pension fund after it

was removed by the Durban city council as a labourer in the engineer's department and became a member of the municipal pension fund.

Mr Mahlathini said he told a clerk he did not know his precise age and had no record of it.

Detainee missing

105

By BENITO PHILLIPS
MYSTERY surrounds the whereabouts of Ciskei detainee Priscilla Maxongo, a Committee of Ten executive member.

Ms Maxongo, a former secretary of the committee, was involved in negotiations with the Ciskei Transport Corporation during the bus boycott in Mdantsane and Duncan Village.

After committee members were detained on July 24 this year, she was admitted to Cecilia Makwane Hospital twice in a serious condition, and spent two months there.

Now she is missing. Efforts to find out about her condition at the hospital have been fruitless.

Police are also unable to say where she is. Although five other committee members — chairman Mzwandile Mampunye, secretary Newell Fakude and executive members Phillip Skokile, Norman Sibewu and Shepherd Dumezweni — were charged and released on bail, nothing has been heard from them.

It could not be established whether Ms Maxongo would be charged.

Ciskei police spokesman Col Avery Ngaki said he would investigate

31/11/84 C. Peres

SHIPHAN - - - - - No singing at funeral

THE FUNERAL services of two unrest victims in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown have been severely restricted — no placards may be displayed and no "revolutionary" songs sung.

The funeral of Patrick Mdyongolo, 16, of Grahamstown and Xolisa Mqungu, 15, of Veeplaas in Port Elizabeth may only be held during the week.

These strict conditions are contained in orders issued under the Internal Security Act by Grahamstown Magistrate Ivan Melvin and Port Elizabeth Chief Magistrate JE Coetzee.

- The two may only be buried between 8 am and 2pm during the week, provided it is not on a public holiday.
- Other conditions are:
 - Corpses and mourners must travel in motor vehicles from the undertakers to the cemetery along the shortest route.
 - No procession may proceed or follow the funeral procession.
 - No placards may be displayed during the funeral procession, at the church or at the cemetery.
 - The funeral services and other proceedings should not take the form of a political gathering.

Mr Coetzee ordered that the orders be delivered personally to the families of the two unrest victims.

Mr Mdyongolo's family had planned to hold the funeral at the weekend.

Mrs Mdyongolo said "I am going to bury my son on a day when the rest of the family will be able to attend."

Mr Mdyokolo died on October 29 after apparently being hit on the back of his head by a rubber bullet.

WELCOME THE GO

Advertising special

Ciskei Building Society

Build and save money

The opening of the Ciskei Building Society is another milestone in the history of the Republic of Ciskei.

This Building Society has been established to cater private enterprise within the Ciskei.

The money generated by the Ciskei Building Society will be used to provide housing loans for Ciskeians who wish to buy or build a house of their own in the Ciskei.

It is therefore imperative that the people of the Ciskei invest their savings with the Society that will assist them with mortgage finance.

If one takes the logo wording **ISOSAYETHI YOKWAKHWA NOGCI. NO-MALI** it clearly states what the prime objective of the Building Society is "A society to build and save money".

The Society will offer market related rates on savings and all similar types of investment as offered by the larger R S A building societies.

The head office of the Society has been established in Bisho and negotiations are already well on their way to take over the agencies and branches of R S A building societies trading in the Ciskei.

It is the intention of the Society to have branches, sub-branches and agencies throughout the Republic of Ciskei to offer a full building society to its clientele.

The Society has been very fortunate to have on its board of directors very astute businessmen with a wealth of knowledge of the building society movement as well as the people of Ciskei.

The board of directors consist of

Mr C.B. Jennings (chairman)

Mr Jennings is well known to the Ciskei nation having worked in their area for many years as the regional manager of Natal Coal Mining Recruitment Division. He has been on the board of one of the largest building societies and served on many housing committees in and around King William's Town.

Mr D.B. Law

Mr Law has been the General Manager — Finance for the Ciskei Peoples Bank for many years and with his expertise in finance and development in the Ciskei is able to give a major contribution to the Building Society.

Mr R.S.T. Mabona

Mr Mabona is a highly respected businessman in Zwelitsha and is at present the mayor of Zwelitsha and on the executive of the Ciskei Chamber of Commerce having been president.

Mr R. Mali
Mr Mali is the General Manager of the Ciskei Peoples Bank and has under his control the housing section which is being taken over by the Building Society. Mr Mali is always conscious

of the needs of the people of the Ciskei and is able to guide and assist other members of the board to fulfill the very desperate need for housing in the Ciskei.

Mr T.S. Nobongoza

Mr Nobongoza is an astute business man with a chain of chemist shops throughout the Ciskei. He is a resident in Mdantsane and is therefore always in the picture with the housing needs in Mdantsane.

Mr P.J. Watson

Mr Watson is a retired managing director of a large R S A building society and is still on the head office board of this society. He is chairman of urban villages in Port Elizabeth. He is present-

ly the Deputy Chairman of urban housing foundation in Port Elizabeth.

Mr K.H. Keen
Administration Manager

Mr Keen has been in the accounting side at Head Office level in a building society for many years and also on the computer side in which he has a wealth of knowledge.

Mr J. Delpoit
Loans Manager

Mr Delpoit previously employed in the Loans Section of the Ciskei Peoples Bank will control the loans section of the Society.

All other positions will be filled by Ciskeians who will be trained in Building Society procedures and promoted through the ranks.



The Board of Directors and management team of the Ciskei Building Society.

brilliant signs

HERE TODAY — HERE TO STAY
Tel. 31391

We thank the
CISKEI BUILDING SOCIETY
for using the professional illuminated sign manufacturers and wish them well in their new venture

105 ~~104~~ ~~60~~
Ciskei factory to
D. Dispathe be opened today *14/11/84*

EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe will officially open the Disa Garments factory in the Fort Jackson industrial estate at Mdantsane today.

The managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr F S. Meisenholl, said yesterday that the factory was the largest industrial undertaking yet established in Ciskei in

association with the bank.

The factory has been established by a Hong Kong-based international consortium in a building erected by the bank.

It employs more than 3 500 people in the manufacturing of women's garments solely for the export market and has been in operation since May — DDR

By ANDRE JORDAAN

Business Editor
EAST LONDON — Personal tax in Ciskei is to be reduced sharply by legislation which the Ciskei Parliament will consider before the end of the year.

This was announced by President Lennox Sebe at the official opening of a large clothing factory which has been established at the Fort Jackson industrial estate near Mdantsane by a Hong Kong-based company

If approved by the Ciskeian Parliament, the legislation on personal tax is likely to come into effect from March 1 next year — at the same time as recently approved legislation which abolishes company tax in Ciskei.

The proposed legislation provides for a flat personal tax rate of 15 per cent with the first R8 000 of personal income exempted altogether.

President Sebe said the effect would be to exempt 90 per cent of present personal tax payers in Ciskei from tax altogether. Ciskei's tax collectors would then be relieved of the burden of collecting a multitude of insignificant amounts and would be free to concentrate on the taxes which were still applicable, such as GST.

Sebe: big tax cuts in pipeline

105
D. Dispatch 15/11/84

On the abolition of company tax next year, President Sebe said tax-free status was offered as an alternative to the present package of decentralisation concessions applicable to companies established in Ciskei.

Should investors prefer the concessions to tax exemption, they would be liable to pay company tax, at present 42 per cent, until the amount granted in the form of concessions had been recouped. After that they would be exempted from company tax.

President Sebe said Ciskei would prefer investors to opt for tax-free status from the outset and added that Ciskei would shortly consider raising company tax to 50 per cent

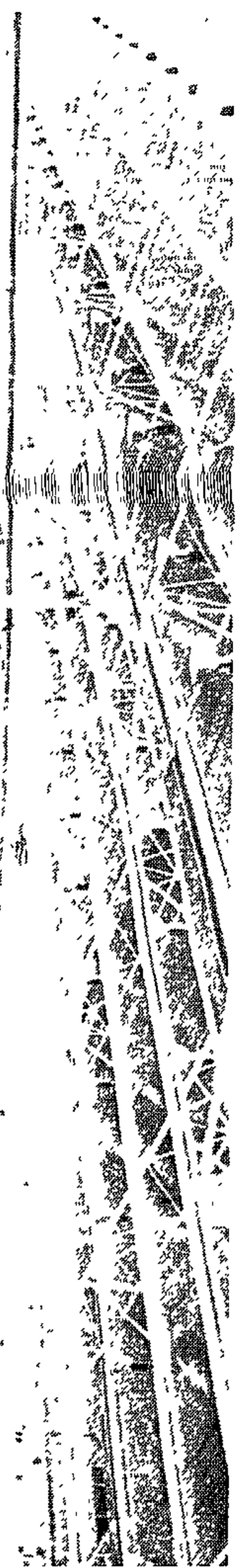
He added that existing concessions on transport

and electricity would continue to apply to companies which opted for tax-free status and emphasised that, while the industrial concessions applied only to manufacturing concerns, the tax exemption was available to all companies in the commercial, financial and services sectors

The only taxes remaining in Ciskei would be a withholding tax of 15 per cent on remittances abroad, GST of 10 per cent, the reduced personal taxes and a few minor levies and duties which he said would not affect investors significantly and which were under review by a tax reform committee.

President Sebe also said that estate duties, capital gains tax and donations tax did not apply in Ciskei.

More reports, pictures page 4



A large number of guests and factory workers were accommodated in a section of the 9 000 square metre Disa Garments factory for the official opening by President Sebe.



Ciskei only unrestricted economy in Africa — Sebe

105 P. Anagnostis 15/11/84

EAST LONDON — Bold economic reforms introduced by Ciskei demonstrated the government's determination to "convert the country into the only real free enterprise society in Africa," President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

In a speech at the official opening of the Disa Garments clothing factory near Mdantsane, President Sebe listed these economic measures as:

- The abolition of company tax from March next year, a move which will enable investors in Ciskei to opt for tax-free status instead of the present package of industrial decentralisation concessions;
- The proposed reduction of personal tax to a flat rate of 15 per cent with the first R8 000 of personal income exempted altogether;
- Reforms of the land tenure system which make freehold title

available to citizens and foreigners alike — a move which was believed to be unique in Africa;

● The de-regulation of the small business sector which involved lifting virtually all legislative restrictions on businesses employing fewer than 20 people. In addition, President Sebe said, a law reform committee was investigating the deregulation of larger businesses;

● Free immigration to Ciskei and the government's willingness to grant foreigners indefinite residence permits;

● The absence of restrictions on foreign investments and exchange control regulations on non-residents;

● Free labour markets with no enforced minimum wage.

President Sebe said that, in addition to these "cash bottom line" benefits, Ciskei provided

investors with the "most beneficial labour force to be found anywhere". He said the labour force was cost-effective, self-disciplined, easy to train and had an "unparalleled record of industrial peace."

Referring to reports of "so-called violence, unrest and disturbances in Ciskei," President Sebe said it suited certain elements to "create sensation out of even the most trivial domestic issues."

He said it had been rumoured last year that there had been an attempted coup against his government but the facts were that a few shots had been fired, a few window panes were broken, nobody was hurt and a number of people

were tried and convicted.

"The same government that has been in power for more than a decade is still governing the country. Nobody disappeared, nobody was killed, no blood was spilled and the fully independent judicial system dealt in open courts with the culprits," President Sebe said.

"In my country you will be protected by fair and democratic laws and you will be as safe as anywhere in Europe or America, and decidedly safer than in most other African countries, the Middle East and several countries and cities in the so-called free West," President Sebe referred to the refusal of the international community to recognise Ciskei as an independent state as ironic in the light of the fact that the United Nations and the world rushed to the aid of new countries which had gained independence from colonial rule through the barrel of a gun. Ciskei had gained its independence by peaceful means but was scorned by the rest of the world.

He described disinvestment campaigns as "cruel, immoral and hypocritical. We cannot escape the conclusion that the treatment of the international world is meeting out to us is but another form of suppressing the black man of Africa." — DDR



The owner of the Disa Garments, Mr Benjamin Aharonor, of Hong Kong, welcomes President Sebe to the official opening.

Bold govt moves prompt progress

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government's bold initiatives in turning Ciskei into a free market centre had provided the Ciskei People's Development Bank with a powerful draw-card for investors, the managing director of the bank, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, said yesterday.

Mr Meisenholl said that before Ciskei became independent three years ago, there were only 29 factories. Today there were 121 established or being established, representing an investment of almost R200 million and employment for 26 000 Ciskeians.

He said a further 58 projects were presently under investigation and



Mr Meisenholl

18 loan applications, new projects and expansions were approved by the People's Bank at its last board meeting.

Mr Meisenholl said the people of Ciskei had realised that development would be achieved by the aggressive pursuit of a spirit of free enterprise.

"Where else in Africa has a government passed legislation allowing industrialists to obtain freehold title for their own industrial land, or has a government waived the option to purchase clause from industrial contracts?"

"What other African government is prepared to enter into a civil contract with a business undertaking that will guarantee that undertaking's status, irrespective of possible future changes in political climate?" Mr Meisenholl asked. — DDR

Factory employs 3 000 Ciskeians

EAST LONDON — The Disa Garments factory opened by President Lennox Sebe yesterday at present employs more than 3 000 Ciskeians and provision has been made in the design for possible expansions which could provide employment for up to 10 000 people.

According to the Bisho-based multi-disciplinary firm, ZIA, the cost of buildings, roads, electrical and civil engineering works accounted for R3,2 million of the total R7 million investment in the factory.

It has a factory floor area of 9 000 square metres and 500 square metres of office space. The design of the factory pays particular attention to security with the provision of guard houses and security fences and also allows for future expansion.

The "fast track" project was completed in three months of building in spite of difficulties presented by the sloping site, a spokesman for the firm said.

The developers were the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

According to the managing director of the People's Bank, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, the building has been constructed for a Hong Kong-based international consortium which he described in a speech at the factory opening as an "international giant."

Mr Meisenholl said in an interview that the factory would produce women's garments solely for the export market.

The owner of the factory, Mr Benjamin Aharonor, attended yesterday's opening as did another of the consortium's principals, Mr Ralph Tavill. — DDR.

D. Dispatch
**Tshwete not
a prohibited
immigrant**

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16/11/84

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, Mr Steve Tshwete, has not been declared a prohibited immigrant.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria, Mr Wessels Marais, said yesterday that Mr Tshwete's visa exemption had been withdrawn.

"His exemption from obtaining a visa to enter South Africa and his exemption from the requirement to be in possession of a temporary resident permit have been withdrawn."

Mr Marais said the effect of this would be that Mr Tshwete would have to obtain the prior approval of the department before he could enter the Republic.

"Mr Tshwete can make an application through the embassy at Bisho if he wishes to enter South Africa."

Asked if Mr Tshwete would be prevented from working in the Republic, Mr Marais said that "any application would be considered on merit and in the light of the motivation for it".

Mr Tshwete is employed by a firm of attorneys in King William's Town. He commutes from his home at Peulton in Ciskei.

A spokesman for the firm of attorneys said Mr Tshwete had been deprived of his livelihood.

"As matters are now Mr Tshwete must languish at Peulton — far from his place of work."

He said he would try everything in his power to "get Mr Tshwete back to work".

The spokesman, who may not be identified for professional reasons, said Mr Tshwete was diligent and always prepared to work. The vacancy would be difficult to fill, he said.

He added that Mr Tshwete was still employed by his firm, but was unable to go to work.

Mr Tshwete is the third person in the area to be prohibited from entering South Africa without a visa. The others are Mr Charles Nqakula, of Mount Coke, and Mr Malusi Mpumwana, of Zwelitsha. —
DDR

Dr. Despatch 16/11/84 (103)

SA to guard its tax base — Dr De Loor

EAST LONDON — South Africa would ensure there was no erosion of her own tax base from the low tax proposals announced by Ciskei, according to Dr Joop de Loor, Director-General of Finance

He was responding to huge cuts in taxes announced by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe recently. Company tax is to be abolished in Ciskei next year and personal income tax cut altogether for the first R8 000 of income

Thereafter, a flat rate of 15 per cent will apply. Companies will have to choose between tax-free status and the current package of decentralisation incentives for industry.

Dr De Loor said there

were probably enough legal provisions at present to prevent big tax losses for South Africa as a whole.

However, if loopholes were found, or if there were serious tax implications in the immediate area of Ciskei, steps would be taken to counteract them.

Dr De Loor said the proposals could also upset the finely balanced formula for repatriation of tax funds from South Africa to Ciskei.

He emphasised that any loss of revenue to the Ciskeian Government would not be made up by South Africa

Asked to comment on Dr De Loor's statement, President Sebe told a news conference it was

a pity Dr De Loor had made the remark, which shocked him.

He said the director general was completely out of touch. The matter was too advanced for him.

Replying to another question, the President said there was no likelihood of Ciskei raising the current ten per cent general sales tax.

President Sebe was also asked if his government had discussed the abolition of company tax

with South Africa and whether they had expressed any reservations.

He said a special delegation was sent to discuss the matter with the South African Government

South Africa had raised certain problems, but Ciskei had done their homework. The meeting ended amicably

Ciskei made it clear they were coming to South Africa on the basis of good neighbourliness and etiquette. They did not want South Africa to hear about the proposals from newspapers.

President Sebe said there were no specific areas South Africa had been worried about.

Ciskei's proposal to abolish company tax met with a guarded response from East London business leaders yesterday.

The chairman of the Border Metropolitan Development Corporation (Bomedco), Mr Errol Spring, said developments following the abolition of company tax "would be closely monitored."

"We still have to see whether it will affect us in any way."

He said if the move did hamper the drive to attract industries to the Border area "we might have to go to the South African Government to see if anything can be done."

Bomedco was striving for balanced development of the region. "We should not do anything that would cause more development in one area at the expense of another area"

Mr Spring said he was not sure whether the new deal would be more beneficial to industrialists than the package of decentralisation incentives

"I think they would amount to very much the same thing."

Mr George Orsmond, the chairman of the East London Chamber of Commerce, said it would be "interesting to see what will happen if they go ahead

"I don't see how it could benefit Ciskei in the long-term. In the short-term, however, it could serve to attract industry to Ciskei."

He said any development in the region would be of benefit to East London. — DDR-SAPA

PRESIDENT SEBE . . . shocked.

Recognition is not Ciskei's priority — Sebe

BISHO — The question of international recognition was not Ciskei's priority, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday

Asked at a press conference if he thought tax reforms would bring about international recognition, he said Ciskei's priority was to feed its people and create jobs and he would stop at nothing to see that vision being carried out

Recognition was a question of time. In the international community it was advantageous to be known without bureaucratic formalities that went with official diplomatic ties

At present Ciskei was accorded the greatest respect and the spill-over that accrued resulted in Ciskei getting agricultural experts. Ciskei had now to choose whether to take German or Swiss

doctors because of the great response

The reduction of personal tax would result in an influx of Ciskeians from urban areas. There was a great exodus from the cities already because of the reforms in the country. One of these reforms was the land tenure system

The problem now with influx was that Ciskei could not budget for education, for example, because of the exodus to the country. The influx had increased the teacher-pupil ratio from 1:25 to one teacher to between 50 and 60 pupils.

The abolition of company tax had brought in more investors. Ciskei was now able to choose which one to accept and reject. The country was getting investors of quality and credibility. — DDR

Sebe confident of balancing budget

BISHO — The Republic of Ciskei was heading for an unblemished financial record since the country obtained independence three years ago, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday at a press conference.

He was confident that it would balance its budget for the third year running.

Despite the severe economic recession and the fact that Ciskei was allocating an unequalled amount of its annual budget on development votes, a spokesman for the Department of Finance and Economic Development expressed confidence that cutbacks to administrative expenditure would allow Ciskei to balance its budget again at the end of the current financial year, he said.

Including allocations to the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, the Cis-

kei Small Business Corporation and the Ciskei Agricultural Corporation, Ciskei this year allocated almost 30 per cent of its budget to the development of the country

President Sebe said that without the allocation to these statutory bodies, the allocation for development purposes still exceeded 24 per cent, a figure only equalled by the Opec countries.

The average expenditure on development by typical developing countries was about 13 per cent of the annual budgets. At the end of the 1982/83 financial year, Ciskei showed a surplus of just over R14 million; at the end of 1983/84 a surplus of R2,5 million and, although the country budgeted for a deficit of R8 million in the current financial year, cutbacks on va-

rious levels had raised hopes that Ciskei would again be able to balance its budget this year

He said a total expenditure of R438 million was budgeted for this year and total revenue was budgeted at R430 million

Of this amount, Ciskei generated about R60 million internally, with the balance being made up by various grants and allocations in terms of the independence agreements with South Africa and the amounts Ciskei was entitled to in terms of the South African customs union

Almost 30 per cent of total expenditure, or R126 million, allocated to various development votes was being spent on industry, agriculture, commerce, health, education, posts and telecommunications, the capital city of Bisho and manpower training. — DDR.

Detention confirmed

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

CISKEI cops this week broke the silence on Committee of Ten member Priscilla Maxongo's detention — confirming that she is being held under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

Police spokesman Avery Ngaki said no charges had been made against her, and would not divulge where she is being held.

Miss Maxongo was detained with five other committee members on July 24 this year. She has twice been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in a serious condition.

The five other members — chairman Mzwandile Mampunye, secretary Newell Faku, Phillip Slotile, Shepherd Dumezweni and Norman Sibewu — have been charged and are out on bail.

KBM 16/11/84

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Sebe attacks De Loor's tax attitude

By MIKE JENSEN

BISHO. — President Lennox Sebe has attacked Dr Joop de Loor, Director-General, Finance, for his comments on Ciskei's new tax measures.

Speaking at a Press conference yesterday, his first in years, President Sebe said Dr De Loor was "totally out of touch with matters".

The SABC had reported that Dr De Loor as being both worried and sceptical over the moves to cut personal tax to 15% and abolish company tax.

He was quoted on Springbok Radio as saying that SA would prevent any erosion of its tax base caused by the measures and that Pretoria would not make up any shortfall in Ciskei's budget as a result of the tax cuts.

The SABC also said he had expressed doubt over the measures' ability to increase economic growth.

"It is a great pity that he made these remarks. They shocked me and showed that he is completely out of touch," said President Sebe.

"We sent top-class specialists to discuss the matter with SA. They brought up certain problems but we

had done an in-depth study and all the points they brought up had been covered. The meeting ended amicably.

"We are not doing this to harm anyone. We have seen countries like Hong Kong and Switzerland, which have brought down taxes and benefited considerably as a result."

Mr Gert Claassen, director of Ciskei's National Housing Commission and a member of the Swart Commission, said he did not believe the new measures would cause any reduction in Ciskei's tax base.

Mr Claassen pointed out that company tax was yielding less than R1m, while the decentralisation incentives were costing Ciskei about R45m a year, growing at 10% a year.

The elimination of the incentive package costs for companies that chose to pay no tax meant that the new moves would actually benefit the Ciskei budget.

Furthermore, Ciskei was only collecting about half the GST it was owed — about R10m instead of R20m.

So the elimination of all personal tax for those earning less than R8 000 — about 90% of the population — would free tax collectors to



LENNOX SEBE ... Director-General totally out of touch.

recoup far more from additional GST revenues.

Mr Claassen also did not believe that SA could have its tax base eroded as a result of the measures.

"Tax agreements are still in place between the two countries and as income is taxed at the point of generation, Ciskei will only receive the revenues it will due," he said.

"If the measures stimulate the relocation of companies from SA to Ciskei there will be an erosion of

SA's tax base but this is what the decentralisation incentives were meant to do anyway. The measures could stimulate tax evasion, but this is a different matter."

Mr Claassen added that Ciskei Government revenues could be augmented in the future by a rates tax on land — over and above that already collected by the local authorities.

President Sebe said the Ciskei had an unblemished financial record, heading for three successive balanced budgets since it had obtained independence three years ago, so there was no need for concern that the tax measures were irresponsible.

At the end of 1982/83, Ciskei had shown a surplus on its budget of just over R14m. At the end of 1983/84, a surplus of R2,5m was shown.

Although a deficit of R3m had been budgeted for in current financial year, cutbacks in administrative expenditure would allow Ciskei to balance its budget for the third year running.

President Sebe added that there was no possibility of increasing GST to augment the budget.

About 30% of the budget was allocated to development. This was a figure only rivalled by the Opec

countries. "The average expenditure by typical developing countries on development is about 13%."

He added that there was a great movement of Ciskeians coming back to the region. "Having spent most of their lives in the urban areas they are hearing about the reforms and coming back."

This was placing a great strain on the budget, especially in the education vote, which had been thrown into chaos by the exodus.

However, the new measures had definitely brought more interest from investors, he claimed.

President Sebe said his government was negotiating with "the biggest international insurer in the world" so that any business setting up in Ciskei could ensure itself against any violence, any change in concessions and nationalisation.

In addition, the Swart Commission had been turned into a permanent advisory committee which would continue to investigate proposals to free the economy.

In particular, it was re-evaluating regulations inherited from SA which were not appropriate to a developing region, such as the Factories Act and Licensing Laws.

"We will start from a zero-based level and rather err in favour of fewer laws."

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CISKEI CARD TRICK

105
C. Press
18/11/84

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THEY SAY MONEY talks all languages — but in Ciskei it's a ruling Ciskei National Independence Party card and proof of citizenship that matters most.

Mdantsane resident Sonwabile Jayiya learnt recently that the rand was of less value than the CNIP card when he went to pay his rent.

An official at the township rent office retorted: "Sorry, we don't want your money. First show us proof that you are a member of the CNIP."

"Show us your ID documents and Ciskei citizenship cards."

A baffled Mr Jayiya was unable to please the official, and was subsequently locked out of his two-roomed house.

His furniture — worth about R3 000 — was taken to the township manager's office for storage.

Because he had nowhere to go, Mr Jayiya was forced to move and live as a squatter in bush bordering the township.

Family kicked out of home

A spokesman for the rent office confirmed that if tenants did not pay and simultaneously produce the required documents, the house is locked and given to somebody else.

He said the normal procedure was that tenants who were in arrears were served with a notice for an inquiry to be held before a magistrate.

Depending on the circumstances, the magistrate normally gives that person an extension, but if he failed to appear at the inquiry, a further notice would be served.

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Ciskei confident of rapid future growth

MDANTSANE — The Ciskei Government was confident that the industries within its borders were geared for rapid growth, particularly when an upswing in the economy occurred, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr V. H. Mafani, said at the weekend.

He was delivering a speech during inde-

pendence celebrations here. The same speech was delivered by other cabinet ministers at various places in Ciskei.

Mr Mafani said new factories were going up daily and the list of those in the pipeline was growing.

The past session of the National Assembly saw a record number of 43

bills passed. These acts were all designed to meet the needs of a changing Ciskei.

A law reform committee was at work on further reforms and it was likely that in future there would be further achievements in the laws relating to the occupation, ownership and deeds registration of land.

In Bisho, a hypermarket, with 50 satellite shops, was due to be opened on November 28.

The road link from Zwelitsha had been completed and the scene was now set for business activities to get off the ground.

He appealed to Ciskeians to support Ciskei businesses.

Recognising the housing needs of its people the government had appointed a national housing and urban development commission. Experts in this field would serve on the commission and it was hoped that rapid strides would be made.

The Ciskei Building Society had been established to provide loans for people to build their own houses.

Mr Mafani said an international airport at Bulembu was under construction and it would bring numerous benefits to Ciskei. It would be of particular significance to tourism. — DDR

Mafani: Ciskei as stable as a rock

MDANTSANE — The stability of Ciskei today was as firm as the Rock of Gibraltar.

The faith being placed in the country by overseas entrepreneurs whose interest was gaining momentum acknowledged this, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr V. H. Mafani, said during independence celebrations at the weekend.

His message was also delivered by other cabinet ministers who were speaking at various places throughout Ciskei.

Mr Mafani said there had been unhappiness and concern last year which was related to attempts to destroy the stability of Ciskei. The wheel turned full circle and resulted in the prosecution of many high ranking people.

He appealed to Ciskei citizens to play a part in the security of Ciskei.

Ciskei had a police force and army to ensure their protection against the evils which confronted them from time to time but this was not enough, he said.

"We are all part of that organisation and without the help of each and every one of us they will not fulfil their objectives, he said.

Citing the recent unrest in South Africa, he urged Ciskeians to prevent violence from taking root in Ciskei.

"Conduct of this nature is not in keeping with the objectives we have in mind and we must unite to ensure that we do not lose that which is dear to us through the deeds of those who wish to destroy us." — DDR.

New boosters for Ciskei development

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23/11/84 D. Diefenbach

BISHO — The development of Bisho, capital of Ciskei, will be accelerated by a number of events scheduled for next week.

A new shopping complex will be opened by President Lennox Sebe on Tuesday. This will be coupled with the opening of the Zwelitsha/Bisho road link on Monday.

These announcements by the Directorate of Communications come in the wake of the announcement of a new, prestige residential development comprising more than 100 houses, to be called Bisho Gardens, to start in the new year.

The opening of the Pick 'n' Pay shopping centre promises to be a gala occasion.

More than 50 busloads of Ciskeians are expected to attend the official opening.

The complex will be opened by President Sebe and the chairman of the company, Mr Raymond Ackerman.

The opening of the road link takes place at the Zwelitsha communal hall at 11 am on Monday.

According to the Directorate of Communications, members of the Zwelitsha community have resolved to walk from the township to Bisho on Tuesday carrying placards encouraging Ciskeians to shop at the new facilities.

The new housing project, undertaken by the non-profit Bisho housing utility company, will

comprise more than 100 houses to be built at a cost of about R3 million. The funds for the project were obtained through loans from the private sector, and the houses would be sold to interested parties at prices ranging from R45 000 to R60 000, according to a spokesman from the directorate.

The first houses will be ready for occupation early next year and the whole project should be completed before the end of the year.

The area will be developed on the lines of the Garden Cities concept, and all houses will be built with brick, tiled roofs and garden walls and landscaping will be provided — DDR

Ciskei tax reforms not postponed — Sebe

EAST LONDON — Ciskei is pushing ahead with reforms to make Ciskei a tax haven and a special session of the National Assembly has been called to pass the latest series of tax reforms.

This was announced in a press release by Ciskei's director of communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk.

In the statement, President Lennox Sebe denounced "misleading reports giving the impression that tax reforms in Ciskei are being postponed".

He said Ciskei was 100 per cent committed to making Ciskei the most

free economy in Africa, if not in the world

President Sebe said that the Ciskei National Assembly would formally enact the new reduced levels of personal taxes during the special session scheduled for December 5.

The measures, the statement said, had already been approved by the Ciskei Presidential Council.

It provides for a personal income tax to be levied at a flat rate of 15 per cent, with the first R8 000 of personal income totally exempted from tax.

The tax benefits are to become effective from

March 1, 1985.

According to the legislation, husband and wife will be taxed separately and rebates and deductions will be abolished.

Legislation already passed provides for the abolition of company tax from March 1, 1985.

President Sebe reiterated that investors in Ciskei would, in future, have a choice between the existing package of industrial concessions or exemption from company tax.

This would be applicable to all companies and not only to industry

The manufacturing industry would still enjoy four concessions: electricity, transport, housing subsidies and price preference on government tender.

"It is clear that my gov-

ernment will not have the financial resources to solve our total unemployment problem by attracting the business through existing concessions.

"Simultaneously, we cannot say to our people that there will be jobs for some and for the rest nothing.

"We are therefore addressing this problem boldly by turning towards free enterprise and effectively making Ciskei a tax haven," President Sebe said.

He said in this process the government had conferred with South Africa on a number of occasions.

"We will continue to co-operate with our partners in the SATABVC states because a confederation of Southern African states is still our aim. — DDR

EAST LONDON — More than R120 million is to be pumped into Ciskei's new capital city, Bisho, over the next three years in a series of private and public sector investments.

Bisho is expected to grow into a "sizeable city" with a large commercial potential, the managing director of the Bisho City Corporation, Mr Gert Claasen, said yesterday

He said interest in commercial, industrial and residential investment in Bisho had been so dramatic since the announcement of new tax laws for the country that the initial plans for the size of Bisho had to be increased by at least 25 per cent.

The new tax laws, which will scrap company tax and set a flat 15 per cent income tax on income above R8 000, had made the country an effective tax haven, he said.

A statement released by Ciskei's directorate of communications yesterday listed six major development projects all scheduled for the "near future"

They are:

- Three government

R120m to be invested in Bisho

D. Dypart
26/11/84
105

complexes with an estimated total investment value of more than R76 million, including a civic centre to be built under the independence agreements between Ciskei and South Africa.

- A light industries park to be named Bellstone.

- A recreation park surrounding a lake.

- At least five housing projects, some of which are already underway. The first of these, Bisho Gardens, will cost R3 million

- A post office, police station and various office and shopping facilities

- A private R8 million school funded by the Anglo American Chairman's Fund, which will be started early next year.

Today Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe will open the new road link-

ing Zwelitsha with Bisho, which spans the present dual-carriageway between King William's Town and East London.

Tomorrow President Sebe will open a new shopping complex, built at a cost of R7,75 million, which provides a total 10 000 square metres of shopping space — half of which is a new supermarket.

The statement said the new shopping centre was expected to draw customers from as far away as Grahamstown and Queenstown.

Already 80 per cent of all available space has been taken up.

Another building, developed simultaneously with the shopping complex, is an adjacent office complex

The statement said 85 per cent of space in this complex had also been let. The complex provides a further 5 000 square metres of floor space and was built by the Ciskei Civil Pension Fund at a cost of R4 million. — DDR

D. Dispersed 26/11/84 (105)

Ciskei police officers moved

MDANTSANE — Four high-ranking police officers have been transferred from the security police and CID to the uniformed staff of the Ciskei police.

They have been attached to the district commissioner's office in their respective districts.

Major Louis Nonhonho, who has been CID branch commander for Mdantsane since the beginning of the year, has been transferred to the district commissioner's office at Mdantsane in the uniformed section.

He was attached to the Ciskei security police before he assumed the post of branch commander. He has been replaced by Major Bob Ndevu.

Major Vuyani Genda has been transferred to the uniformed staff section in Alice and is also attached to the district commissioner's office there.

Major Fikile Zibi, also a former security police officer, has been transferred to Peddie and Colonel M. Ngwanya, to Zwelitsha.

Colonel G. A. Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, confirmed the transfer. — DDR.

Ciskei pushes ahead with tax haven plans

Mail Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei is pushing ahead with reforms to make the country a tax haven and a special session of the National Assembly has been called to formally pass a series of tax reforms.

This was announced in a Press release by Ciskei's Director of Communications, Mr Wessel van Wyk.

The President, Dr Lennox Sebe, has denounced reports giving the impression that tax reforms in Ciskei were being postponed.

"The Ciskei is 100% committed to making its economy the most free in Africa, if not the world," he said.

President Sebe assured that the Ciskei National Assembly would formally enact new reduced levels of personal taxes during the special session scheduled for December 5.

The measures, the statement said, had already been approved by the Ciskei Presidential Council.

They provide for personal income tax to be levied at a flat rate of 15%, with the first R8 000 of personal income exempted from tax altogether.

The benefits are to become effective from March 1 next year.

The legislation provides that husband and wife be

taxed separately and abolishes rebates and deductions.

Company tax will also be abolished from that date.

President Sebe said again investors in the Ciskei would in future have the option of an existing package of industrial concessions or exemption from company tax.

This would be applicable to all companies and not just to industry.

The manufacturing industry would still enjoy four concessions — electricity, transport and housing subsidies and price preference on government tender.

"It is clear that my government will not have the financial resources to solve our total unemployment problem by attracting the business world through the existing concessions.

"Simultaneously, we cannot say to our people that there will be jobs for some and for the rest nothing.

"We are therefore addressing this problem boldly turning towards free enterprise and by effectively making Ciskei a tax haven," President Sebe said.

He said his government had conferred with South Africa about this on a number of occasions.

"We will continue to cooperate with our partners, as a confederation of Southern African states is still our aim," he said.

Ciskei confirm 6 detentions

BISHO — Six detentions under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act have been confirmed.

The Ciskei police public relations officer, Lt-Col G. A. Ngaki, could not confirm the detention of two other people yesterday. They are Mr Ndikho Mnyute and Mr Humphrey Maxhegwaba, both of Mdantsane. He said the head of the security police was not available for comment.

Those whose detentions since July have been confirmed are Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Godfrey Shiba, Mr Milton Mdze, Mr Vulindlela Myabaza, all of Mdantsane. Mr Phila Ngqumba of Ginsberg, near King William's Town, and Dr D. Madikizela of Alice. — DDR.

Cheap reading glasses for E Cape from Ciskei factory

Weekend Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Ciskeian factory plans to launch a sales campaign in the new year to flood the Eastern Cape market with low-cost, ready-made reading spectacles.

The factory's general manager, Mr George Smidt, said this week that he planned to market his spectacles from retail outlets in Port Elizabeth and East London.

Mr Smidt claimed his spectacles were of as good a quality as those sold by optometrists and would retail for as little as R10 a pair.

"The lenses are imported from America," he said.

"The frames are made here in Dimbaza of materials imported from the United States."

Mr Smidt said he was already marketing his spectacles on a large scale in Natal, where they had a

"fantastic" reception.

"Some shops are selling them so fast, we cannot keep up supplies," he said.

"At the moment we are producing nearly 6 000 pairs a month, nearly all for Natal.

"Now we intend to break into the Eastern Cape market and expand soon to the Western Cape, Free State and Transvaal."

Mr Smidt said his spectacles

were being sold by pharmacies and discount houses in Natal.

"And I am getting phone calls about them from all parts of the country," he said.

"I don't know how these people get my name. They usually say somebody has brought back a pair of my reading glasses after being in Natal on holiday and they now want a pair."

He said his spectacles

were not intended for people who had eye defects.

"But nearly all reading glasses are bought by people who have no defects," he said.

"They are bought by people who need glasses because they are growing old.

"Now a lot of people who could not afford glasses will be able to buy them."

Mr Smidt said he had now appointed his first salesman,

who would soon start calling on retail outlets throughout the Eastern Cape.

He believed his glasses would soon be available from "spectacle bars" in supermarkets and discount houses.

Mr Smidt said he also produced spectacles for those who were short sighted but these he supplied only to hospitals.

Have you won R1 000? Do you care

CISKEIANS

105

C. Rev

MUST PAY TO

2/12/84

CELEBRATE

CISKEI CANNOT AFFORD third anniversary celebrations this year — so its Government is taxing pensioners and villagers R10 each for regional festivities.

People are angry about this latest ploy by the Government to milk their meager earnings.

"If the Government cannot afford the celebrations how does it expect us to foot the bill from our meager grants?" asked one pensioner.

He said officials wait at pension offices to collect money for the Ciskei National Independence Party.

In other areas, pensioners are exempt from most forms of taxation except GST — but the

CP Correspondent

Ciskei Government "gives with one hand and takes with the other", he said.

No one dares to complain because they could be arrested and kept in custody without trial, he said.

In a surprise report, Ciskei's financial advisor Ian Helville disclosed that, despite the economic recession, Ciskei was confident of ending the current financial year with a surplus in its budget.

He said this would be the third year in a

row that Ciskei's budget had shown a surplus.

The surplus for the 1982/83 year was R14,385-million and for the past financial year R2 654-million.

For the current year, Ciskei had budgeted for income of R430-million and expenditure of R435-million, giving a budgeted deficit of about R5-million.

But "we are pretty confident that we will end up with a surplus again this year", said Mr Melville.

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Federation a matter of time—Sebe

105

D. Disfelo
ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe said it was a question of time before a confederal unity was achieved in Southern Africa. *3/12/84*

At the third anniversary of Ciskei's independence at the weekend, he said the confederation would give everyone internationally accepted identity as citizens of the United States of Southern Africa.

It was towards this goal that the various states must turn their energies and undivided attention.

He said that to work towards this goal would require them to put aside the bitterness of the past and support a constructive and imaginative programme of economic development and co-operation on both a multilateral and regional basis.

"Only if the diverse peoples of Southern Africa join together in promoting the development of a sound and integrated economy will it be possible for us all to benefit and enjoy a better quality of life," he said.

"To follow and support such a policy does not mean that we continue to participate in economic development on a master/servant relationship with South Africa. On the contrary, with our independent status we will be able to engage in projects of mutual benefit on a joint venture basis and there are many fertile fields in which this principle can be applied and developed."

President Sebe said if anyone doubted constructive economic co-operation they should look at the African states. Many of these countries had gained political independence more than three decades ago and yet today they were still dependent on the First World.

It was a vital necessity that Ciskei created as many employment opportunities as possible to ensure that the many school leavers were engaged in working for their livelihood.

Ciskei had natural resources of soil and water which remained undeveloped and which held great potential for production and employment.

Constructive engagement in economic development had benefits — compared with the senseless strife, public rioting and violence which brought great hardship, suffering, detention and even death on those who engaged in confrontation with the government forces of law and order.

President Sebe said those who sought to gain authority of office through the use of the gun, fire, arson and terrorist bombings, would not abandon these measures or tactics should they eventually succeed.

Those who are senselessly engaged in parts of South Africa today rioting, burning schools and other buildings, intimidating sections of the community and preventing children from attending school, are bent on destruction — a dangerous course which in the end will lead to their own destruction and bring further misery and suffering to the people they profess to serve.

"Every school that is burnt, every building that is razed to the ground, every vehicle that is destroyed, means that somewhere in Southern Africa our own black people will continue to suffer for a longer period than might have been the case." — DDR.

More reports, pictures P4.

Takane urges united approach to development

MDANTSANE — A united approach to the development of Ciskei in all fields of activity was vitally necessary, Mr D M. Takane, the Minister of Justice, said at the third Ciskei independence anniversary celebrations here.

Mr Takane said Ciskei, unlike many Third World African countries, had achieved its independence through a process of peaceful evolution and constitutional advancement.

"We had no need to resort to violence or to use the tactics of terrorist warfare," Mr Takane said.

Ciskei's independence reflected the dignity and status of a mature and well-balanced nation.

Ciskei was primarily concerned with the economic and social development of its country in the interest of its citizens, rather than its political status in the eyes of the world.

"The Ciskeian Government is totally committed to a policy of economic development in the prime interest of raising our revenue resources so as to improve the standard and quality of life of all of our people," Mr Takane said.

The government would not succeed in the implementation of that

policy without the wholehearted and concerted support and assistance of the Ciskeian people.

Throughout its history the Ciskeian people had continually demonstrated great qualities of leadership and at all times had taken the lead in setting the pace and establishing the norms for others to follow.

"This should continue to be so and in this modern day it is of vital importance that we demonstrate our stability, our maturity and our responsibility and remain firmly committed to orderly, evolutionary, but speeded-up development and improvement of our infrastructure and quality of life," Mr Takane said.

There were revolutionary forces roaming about Southern Africa who, through agitators, would seek to push people to precipitate actions.

These forces were seeking to inflame the whole of Southern Africa in direct confrontation with existing forces of law and order in the forlorn hope that they themselves would turn their backs on these foolish and misguided adventurers and would continue to show and demonstrate wisdom and

maturity in adopting a course of constructive engagement and cooperation with all the other states of Southern Africa, Mr Takane said.

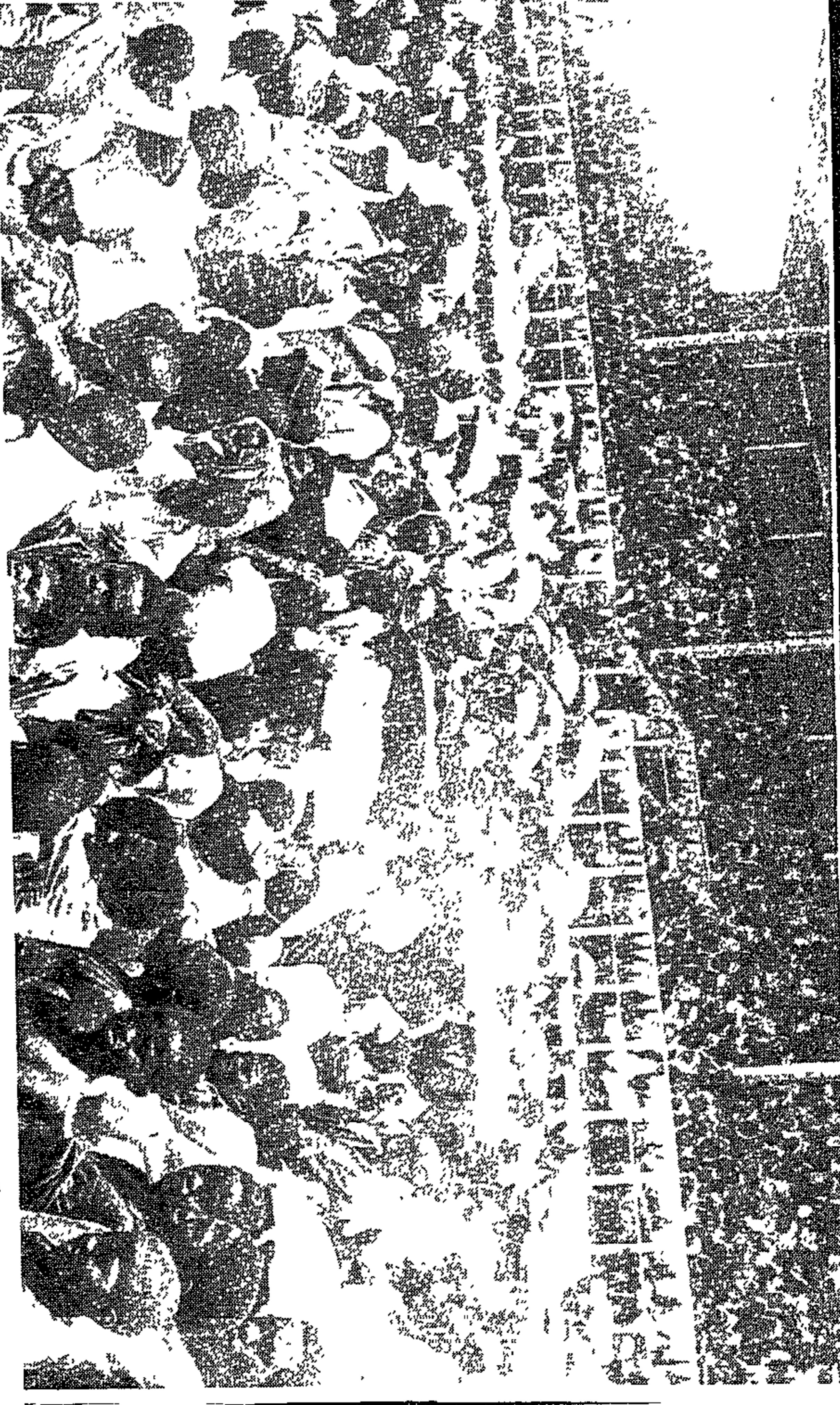
He condemned the burning down of schools and other social institutions saying the institutions had been erected out of the hard-earned sweat and toil of all taxpayers.

He appealed to the nation to devote its time and energy to supporting

programmes of constructive development and work hand in glove with the neighbouring communities to enhance the environment and quality of life.

Mr Takane called for resolve to fight the evils of ignorance, poverty, misery and suffering and a mature and responsible commitment towards a national consciousness to meet the needs of the prevailing times — DDR

Ciskei's third anniversary of independence



ABOVE: Part of the big crowd who attended the anniversary celebrations at Zwelitsha.

Madantsane crowd swelters in heat

MDANTSANE — Despite extensive pre-publicity the Ciskei independence celebrations were poorly attended.

At Mdantsane, which included adjoining districts, there were no more than 3 000 people at Sisa Dukashe Stadium.

The grandstand was filled mainly by public servants and other state dignitaries.

The stands surrounding the field held scattered groups of small children.

There were no incidents and the ceremony pro-

ceeded smoothly.

The only negative aspect was the number of children who collapsed — probably due to the sweltering heat which marked the day.

Police and ambulances were on standby. The ambulances were well equipped and were manned by qualified nursing sisters. The Ciskei Red Cross was also in attendance.

Ciskei police stole the show during the ceremony. Their courteous approach to everyone won them the hearts of the crowd — DDR



LEFT: Nurses help away a fainting choir girl who was overcome by the heat.



Goal is a job and a home for every Ciskeian — Sebe

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● From Page 6

will just be nothing.

The 10-point plan is a motivation in itself. It doesn't mean that the Ciskei Government is going to go around dishing out houses

But it means that this is the policy of the Government. So that those people who get money as civil servants they must part from their old belief that it is only the Government that is responsible for their accommodation.

Now when once you make a breakthrough, these people build their own houses and you give them a subsidy — the other group will move into their houses and it becomes an ongoing thing.

I mean you would never dream in the past — even by any long shot — that in these buildings here which are rising up in Bisho you would get a civil servant buying that house, which is an incentive.

Now, if these people come to these houses, then they leave houses which were of acceptable standards.

Then those people that were on the borderline move into those houses. So it is not a stagnant, docile exercise, but an ongoing

exercise. Even in the developed countries you will never find a situation where a government doubles up the number of houses — even sophisticated countries like America.

It is a goal that we are trying to achieve rather than something that is going to be there.

But fortunately it has taken off. Why is Pakamisa unique? We provided the infrastructure, we tarred the roads; we put in street lights — without mentioning that we are going to build. And everybody was asking what is going to happen there.

No, we said, we are going to build there. Now they tell their friends in towns, in cities like Port Elizabeth and Cape Town and the people want to come and have a look at this new approach.

Because one thing that has really made our people not to value owning a house is they just see a house coming up and then they are given a key — and the houses look alike, and you have to be very careful to put a tin or paint something to make sure you don't go to your neighbour's house! (Laughter.)

Against that very stiff bureaucracy. We put up six different houses, with dif-

ferent plans and after the announcement that we are selling these, they were snatched.

But what is interesting when you go to that area — more than half of those buildings have been put up by the people themselves.

And what is interesting is that the first one that put up the building, he had ideas to improve on what we thought was the best we could give the people.

What is your Government's approach to giving freehold tenure to Ciskeians living in South Africa? At the moment we just have a 99-year lease for blacks resident in "white" South Africa. Do you believe that Ciskeians should be free to own their own houses in white South Africa?

This is a very good question.

Here in the Ciskei as an independent country — black, yellow, green — I gave them not 99-year lease... I've passed that stage of being a young country... I gave them freehold.

So South Africa should stand up. No-one will be happy with a 99-year-lease if next door a budding country is offering to blacks to whites — to the Taiwanese — freehold title.

(To be continued tomorrow)

Thoughts of Sebe

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THE Swart Commission expressed misgivings about migrant labour and noted that in 1982 a total of 41 000 Ciskeian workers were in South Africa as migrant workers. To your knowledge has this number increased or decreased?

In the first place the Swart Commission was not expressing a new concern. It has been the concern of this Government that migrant labour is the cause of many social-economic problems.

In fact we pay heavily by having our talented youth destroyed by the system because at a certain stage children need the help of their parents. And no nation would accept this system just lying down.

Now we have introduced agricultural projects where we have tried that people should get employment right at their doorstep... and here we have invested huge moneys as far as the irrigation schemes are concerned. And we have picked these areas according to their heavy density.

Now you take Keiskammahoek for example. If assistance there was not given I shudder to think what would happen to that operation and also with the dams.

Now the population along the Keiskamma river basin — we have made that in order to feed the people. So that both the husband and the wife and the children should be involved in the plots.

And they sell — through the marketing board — they sell their vegetables, and also milk and it goes as far as Dimbaza, Alice and Zwelitsha.

Now the question that you are asking. We are doing something about it but are caught in the present vicious economic circle.

Even if the wages are low, it is better to share those wages with your family and enjoy those pleasures that money cannot buy — of bringing up your family.

Now the people also have seen the advantages of making a contribution in the Ciskei. But we can only make such a programme to accommodate the people in relation to what money you

THE Ciskei celebrates the third anniversary of its independence today and the Evening Post marks the occasion with a three-part series of articles on the territory researched and written by Business Editor LOUIS BECKERLING.

The series includes a wide-ranging interview with President Sebe and in this first extract the focus falls on the Ciskei people. In the second article, which will appear tomorrow, the politics of the Ciskei is examined, and in the final article on Thursday the Post looks at the economy of the territory.

are able to plough in.

So now in order to be sincere to this question I'd say we are trying our best. The people are conscious of the disastrous facts of migrant labour, but to assess the situation accurately one can safely say it has not increased.

Although much would have been achieved were we not caught up in this vicious economic recession. Specifically with regard to mine labour — are there any problems arising with the willingness of Ciskeians to work on mines? Is this not an issue?

It is not an issue. But it is the truth that we have less people that go to the mines than in the past.

This can be attributed to the schemes that have been introduced by the Government.

When the man compares, for example, if he has two good cows in a dairy scheme and he gets paid on the 20th of every month, and the management is given by the Government, and in a few months you will find these people speaking as professional farmers.

On the average you will get between R49 and a R100 and if you have two good cows they even give you something close on R200 — which they calculated must be paid on the 20th.

Now out of that there is milk that you take home for the food. You don't buy any milk. And it leads to other sorts of success.

The man feels that he might as well have backyard poultry, and it leads on to something else. You

might as well have a small vegetable garden

So the figures definitely have dropped. And although we have miners, no-one will visit them at certain times — the figure is not as it used to be.

This is an entirely voluntary situation. Not a matter of policy?

It just depends on the individual.

One of your 10-point plans was to provide a job and a home for every Ciskeian. Do you genuinely believe this is a viable proposition, bearing in mind that half your population lives outside your border at the moment? Is it a practical proposition to try and double the population?

If you look at the developing countries... unless you set up goals, and unbendable goals... our freedom

● Turn to Page 9

Where did your salute — "Tiger of the Nation" — come from?

Although I knew I was from a hierarchy of chiefs, I decided to enter politics as an ordinary contestant. And then for some reason I do not know, I notched the highest number of votes.

Thereafter I fought for the chieftanship of the Minister of Manpower (Chief Lent Maqoma), who was being robbed of his chieftanship. And I succeeded in resuscitating 10 chieftanships.

And then they said: "No, now it is your turn."

Now it is a custom that when any new chief comes, the chiefs tell all councillors that they must find a name for the chief.

And there was a man who had served many chiefs irrespective of his tribal affiliation — a national praise-singer — and it was amazing because what he was saying of all these chiefs was something which is relevant.

This man went blind all of a sudden.

And there was a meeting. I was coming from America and I was going to give my report.

Many people were coming in, coming in. But as I went past this man — I don't know how he knew I was passing him — he just stood up and he said: "Ngweyesizwe". And everybody just responded.

That is how it came about.

Does a tiger feature in Ciskeian folklore?

Yes. Definitely so. In fact you cannot be a chief without the skin of a tiger. In order to be a faithful councillor you had to be asked to go



SINCE his election as Chief Minister, President Sebe (above) has — superficially at least — bridged all divides to guide his ruling Ciskei National Independence Party to one-party dominance of the formal political structures.

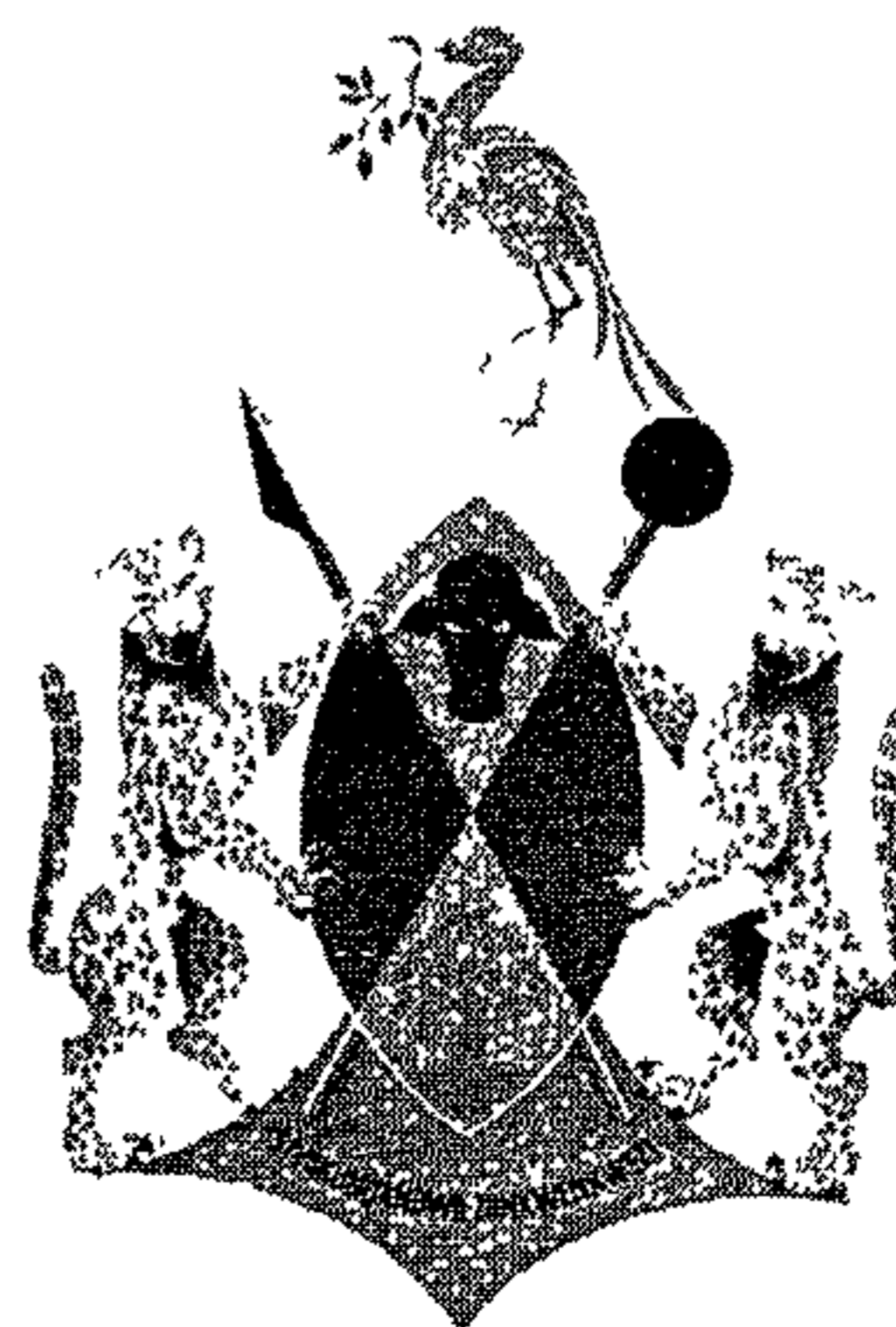
In the process he has become "His Excellency, the President, Dr Lennox Sebe" and acquired a salute which, translated, means "Tiger of the Nation", or "Ngweyesizwe".

But the gulf between the rural traditions of resident Ciskeians from which the authority and its respectful salute springs, and the cynical sophistication of absent urbanised Ciskeians living in "white South Africa" remains unbridged.

To securely absent critics, he is sarcastically referred to as "Qwengisizwe" — or devourer of the nation

Tiger, or Tyrant? The President's imprisoned brother, former head of security General Charles Sebe, harried trade unionists, and those Mdantasane commuters who for some 18 months now have sustained their boycott of a bus service perceived to be a profiteering instrument of Government... all would unhesitatingly answer tyrant.

However that would not fit the picture that emerged during the Post's interviews — of a softly-spoken man with a rich sense of humour and an apparently genuine concern for his people.



and get the skin of a tiger without a gun.

These men would take something like an old blanket and provoke the tiger. And when the tiger jumped at them the men would throw a blanket at the tiger and then it would entangle itself and entangle itself until it is tired.

Because it is no use to come with a skin that has many holes in it (delighted laughter).

And then they would just make sure which way it is facing and they just pierced the assegai here (gesturing between the eyes).

Ciskei — land of contrasts in population

UNDOUBTEDLY the most overworked cliché in articles on Ciskei is "land of contrasts"

A wry contribution begs to be added to this interminable fraternity, namely the contrasts contained in statistics on the territory and its people

Averaging four population estimates the Quail Report* accepted a resident Ciskeian population of 666 000 in 1980 and an absent population (living in South Africa) of 1 433 000, giving a total of 2,2 million — some "50% to 90% higher" than SA estimates at the time

Averaging annual growth rates of 3,7% calculated by Page & Booysen † and 3,4% by Prof Sadie of the University of Stellenbosch, suggest the resident Ciskeian population of Ciskei at independence on December 4, 1981 might have been in the vicinity of 894 300, and today be some 1,6 million

By contrast figures supplied last week to the Evening Post by the Ciskei Government estimate a total resident population of 760 000 at independence, and 990 000 to date — surely a vast underestimate

A more realistic figure might be between 1,75 million and 2 million

The issue is of more than passing academic interest since it materially alters measures of per capita incomes, as well as population densities and hence implications of further large-scale resettlements

Figures supplied this week by the Ciskei Government claim a total estimated income for 1984 of R625 million — translating to annual per capita income on the Government's population figure of some R631

Accepting the figure of R625 million, but dividing it by 1,75 million residents, almost halves the annual per capita income, to R357; while at 2 million people, per capita income drops further to some R313

The Swart Commission put Ciskei's gross national income for 1980 at R378,8 million — based on a GDP of R131,9 million, plus an estimated R246,9 million it believed was remitted to the territory from the earnings of migrant workers and commuters

Relying on Ciskeian figures, a broad picture of the resident population is

● Largely rural — 60%.

● Predominantly youthful — 50% believed to be under the age of 18.

● Congregated in households which are said to average 6,2 persons in rural areas (no estimate for urban households), and number 63 400 in urban areas and 97 000 in rural areas

● Is considerably better-off in urban areas than in the rural settlements — with monthly household income in the urban area estimated at R549, based upon Government estimates of gross income to 63 400 urban households of R418 million

(However, in the case of households reliant upon wage incomes earned exclusively within Ciskei, it is difficult to reconcile the estimate of R549 a month with suggestions from industrialists that wages in Dimbaza are little more than R120 a month)

The sharp division between urban and rural populations mirrors an equally sharp political divide running through the territory between the subdued and loyal traditionalists and an increasingly politicised, unionised, and urbanised industrial workforce

This divide is exemplified in the bus boycott, now entering its 17th month, which has gathered momentum as an expression of the effective political clout wielded by unions in Mdantasane

In 1975 the populations of the territories' two major urban concentrations — Mdantasane and Zwelitsha were estimated at 98 289 and 29 816 respectively. By 1980 this had risen to an estimated 167 338 (16,7% of a de facto population of one million), and 38 322 (3,8%).

In 1980, some 83 settlements in the densely-populated Keiskammahoek area accommodated an estimated 104 979 people on some 162 000ha — "already in excess of the carrying potential of the land when fully developed", according to the Commission.

* Ciskei Commission Report, February 1980

† A National Plan for the Ciskei, 1976-80

‡ Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Economic Development of the Republic of Ciskei (1983).

Sebe — tiger or a tyrant?

This is the second part of the three-part series to mark the third anniversary of Ciskei's independence. In this interview granted by President Lennox Sebe to Evening Post Business Editor LOUIS BECKERLING, the focus falls on the policies and politics of Ciskei. The final article will appear tomorrow, on the subject of Ciskei's economy.

How would you describe your Government's attitude to trade unions?

Very simple. The policy of my Government is that we are not opposed to trade unions founded on democratic lines — registered trade unions or trade unions that are given the guidelines for negotiations... not the people that are going to disturb and demand from the industrialists at the expense of the people.

If they can fulfill that — hoorah!

But if they cannot fulfill, that I stand firm that they must fulfil those conditions.

Because in countries like Germany and Holland you do not have trade unions — you have the workman's union. And the workman's union guidelines are of such a nature that a strike is virtually impossible. Stage one, stage two... and the whole thing is solved.

But I'm not going to have trade unions that have no guidelines. They are welcome if they have rules.

Your brother's arrest led to great tension. Has this subsided?

There was no tension. The tension was blown up by speculation from some media.

Secondly, the matter was taken into the Supreme Court and settled. And if there was

dissension among the people of Ciskei there would have been demonstrations in the court.

But he [Charles Sebe] walked the lonely road. Alone as it is the sacred custom from our forefathers — that the one who attempts such acts is eliminated by the spirits of the warriors.

And if there was division in the country there would be no development as you are seeing in Bisho.

On independence you find yourself opposed to the view taken by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi?

In the African context — as is traditional — the people put a leader with a purpose and that is to make today better than tomorrow.

Now you cannot take a pattern from another leader whose philosophy you do not know — the mandate he has been given by the people.

Our mandate is clear from our grandfathers and the chiefs who fought the colonial war. Without boring you with history — you know the facts — the grazing privileges we shared along the Zuurveld, and we became friends as cattle-rearing people.

Unfortunately the droughts of SA came. Now the white man wanted to take the monopoly of the grazing.

And that is how the friction of the frontier wars occurred. Now our mandate here is that we must do everything within our power to make today better than yesterday.

Further still, tomorrow to be better than today.

How would you describe your relations with the Transkeian Government?

Well, I'm afraid my friend Mr Beckerling, the word relationship, is like asking a man — it has the same connotations — "How are your relations with your wife?" (laughter).

And I would say according to the accepted international relations, they are just there.

Similarly, with the residents of Mdantsane?

Well the residents of Mdantsane. If you look outside here you would find there is a queue of people from Mdantsane.

But the problem is that there are always a few people given the publicity they do not deserve.

The question of the Mdantsane bus boycotts was prolonged, I admit.

But then I went to address the people and said you have the right not to go to the bus, we won't worry. But I said you must remember the individuals here have the right to go to the bus and if you prevent them you are breaking the law.

Then immediately the people came forward and said so and so — and it was not more than 10 that were causing the trouble.

The development is getting

Growth of the economy is the raw ingredient

CHIEF among the raw ingredients refined in the stamp-mill — or "lutye lokungqusha" — of Ciskei politics, is economic growth.

To understand Ciskei's President, Ciskei's various institutions, the relationships within the territory and those ruling between Ciskei and the rest of the world, is to understand this emphasis.

Like the umngqusho, or food which is rhythmically beaten in the traditional stamp mills around the country, the political diet is a basic one: give a man a job and a home, and the rest will all be taken care of.

In the President's "ten-point" plan this economic refrain is repeated no less than four times.

Under the circumstances the dictates of economic growth will cut right into the heart of the most sacred of traditional customs, modify and adapt these, and lay the foundations for the transition from a rural subsistence economy to an industrialised society.

In the process the country is undergoing something of an industrial and agrarian revolution.

The decision to abandon the traditional land tenure system and opt for private ownership, must be understood against this background.

The harassment and pressure applied to those trade unionists "who are going to disturb and demand from the industrialists" (see interview with President Sebe), must be similarly understood.

And the radical changes proposed in the territory's tax laws fit equally well into this matrix, as does the proposal that in future Ciskei families resettled from South Africa in Ciskei be admitted only on condition they come with a large cheque from the South African Government (more of this tomorrow).

In short all the major political and policy issues arising in Ciskei today — and the likely course these may be expected to follow — may be reduced to a simple formula which examines a propensity to create jobs.

If the formula says investments in the territory and hence jobs will be jeopardised — as in the case of political upheavals or union muscle-flexing — the response will be predictable and harsh.

The President's own brother, former General Charles Sebe's 12-year imprisonment term bears testimony to this, as does the detention of eight of the Committee of Ten during the height of the bus boycott campaign by Mdantsane residents.

Time will tell whether this makes President Sebe a tiger, fighting for his nation, or a tyrant devouring his own people.

along at Mdantsane. I wouldn't be putting those factories at the border of Mdantsane if there was a problem with it.

How would you describe your international relations?

I would say — although other people might say it is a question of sour grapes — the greatest blessing the Ciskei had was to be rejected by the United Nations and also by some of the black countries.

Ironically, those who are members of the UN... yet their income per capita is lower than that of Ciskei — very, very, very, very interesting!

A country where children might look for food in the dustbins and yet the Ciskei people have never reached that stage in the worst natural hazards.

This has made us to look for genuine friends and we have genuine friends of international repute. That is why we have trade missions in France, Washington, Israel,

Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Australia, Taiwan, Hong Kong.

These people are people of very outstanding influence. And the flow from these people and their friends is lessening the hardship and coming with help, not in the form of money, in the form of expertise... advisers and that is why you find the progress which is around us.

What developments have followed your proposal to charge SA for resettling Ciskeians?

There is a very interesting written case. During the last meeting the negotiations did take place on this specific question.

And these meetings will be carried on sometimes in November. But the spirit of the meeting judging from the minutes was not negative.

So do you believe there is prospect for agreement between Ciskei and SA on this question?

It is not a question of prospect for agreement. It is a question of honour and humanitarian reasons.

You cannot just chuck people as if they were stones. And it is not a question of agreement. It is a question of it must be done.



Before his fall from favour General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei's security and brother to the President, was an imposing and powerful figure. But he travelled a "lonely road" down which lay a conviction for subversion and a 12-year jail term.

I can understand your sentiments — does the SA Government?

They have to share them. Otherwise the whole question will be stalemated. We won't allow people coming here.

The future of the mission station at Mgwali — what is your attitude?

The policy of my Government is opposed to removals.

The SA Government are the ones who want to remove Mgwali. They say it is a white spot.

We warned them that they will have problems because these people have a very rich history. And above that they have worked with foreign missionaries and they are a middle class that have married with culture and Christian principles.

Be that as it may be, we told them we would stay away and they would have to make the negotiations.

But SA was very lucky be-

cause they appointed a man who was a great diplomat, who handled that situation. The minutes reveal that the people found out there was a better deal where they were going because it is very rich land.

But the whole exercise was complicated by their legal adviser who for no reason resisted this.

Hence you get these people who label themselves the Village Resettlement Association.

All in all it is nothing to do with Ciskei. It is SA's problem.

What about the future of King William's Town? I've heard suggestions that the planning of roads in Ciskei is such that the town will become deliberately isolated as an island — encouraging Ciskeians to use the shopping complexes in Bisho rather than "King".

Is this part of a strategy you have adopted?

I'm sure it is people that do not know the history of the... and white in this...

Roads in any country have to be planned to suit the people of that country. This [story] is far from the truth.

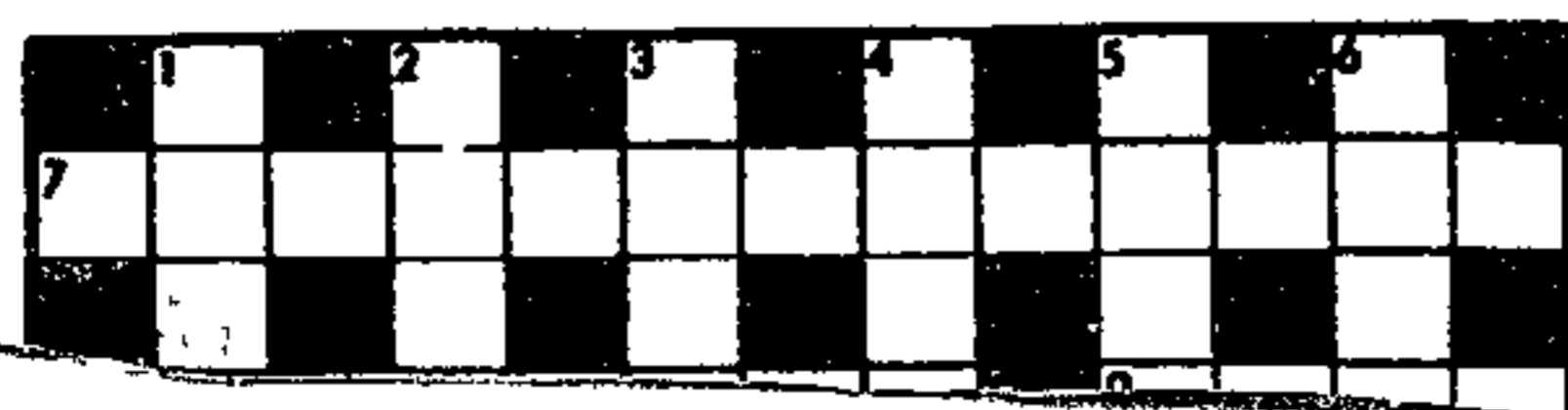
Because the development of Bisho — it is a fact — complements the living patterns of KWT in all aspects, and existence of KWT not to become a shadow town, also complements the new capital development of the town of Bisho. And this will remain forever.

Do you hope Ciskei might become economically independent of SA in the short term?

Well, as far as I know, even in the well-established developing countries there is no country that can live as an island — even SA in the present economic situation.

But it will be a goal and this is what we can offer in our partnership. Let's forge ahead.

CRYPTIC CROSSWORD



December 4, 1984

Firms ^{Post}
abusing ^{6/24/84}
State ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾
money
— Sebe

By KEITH ROSS

BISHO — Some companies in Ciskei abused economic concessions and money meant for workers was going to a few highly-paid executives, President Lennox Sebe said here today.

President Sebe told a Press conference that wage concessions were granted to industrialists so they could pay higher wages to workers.

"But with few exceptions the workers are being paid below the poverty datum line and the money is being used to raise the salaries of certain executives," he said.

President Sebe said Ciskei had been forced to exempt industrialists of doubtful standing in order to solve its unemployment problem.

Some industrialists had failed along the way and Ciskei had no means of getting its money back.

President Sebe said this had now changed as men of quality were investing in Ciskei since the country announced its tax concessions.

Ciskei had taken full advantage of the economic concessions but it had become clear that they alone could not solve the unemployment problem.

The Ciskeian Government had therefore decided to introduce tax concessions.

President Sebe said the abolition of company tax would cost Ciskei less than 0,5% of its national Budget.

This, combined with concessions in personal income tax, would cost the country 3% of its Budget.

Drawing investors 'worth their salt'

A new slant on an old struggle

In this final instalment of an interview with President Lennox Sebe, the spotlight falls on the economics of the territory; with an emphasis on sweeping changes recommended by the Swart Commission of Inquiry into the economic development of the Ciskei.

Are you happy with the implementation of the Swart Commission's proposals?

In general terms I'm very happy. The proposals were accepted by the President's Council and then taken to the caucus. And when it was accepted by the caucus a very strange thing happened.

When it was taken to the caucus we also invited the headmen. And the man who passed a vote of thanks was a headman — and he was specific on land reforms.

Has something specific emerged from the proposal to train emergent businessmen?

Definitely so. In fact it exceeds my imagination. We have a management business consultant at Fort Hare University, and now and again he arranges courses for the on-coming business managers.

And more and above that there are constant lectures for small business people, entrepreneurs

As far as the small business people are concerned we have fortunately a manager who has been in industry and business. So these people are getting constant upgrading

Critics believed the commission under-emphasised potential opposition to transforming the land tenure system?

No not at all. It amazes me that people bring that argument — regrettably some of the commissioners. It is due to lack of knowledge of the culture of the people.

From time immemorial the concept of free enterprise was imbedded. It was practised in what you'd call backward life, but with an economy which was sufficient at those times.

The only place which was communal was the camp, or grazing areas.

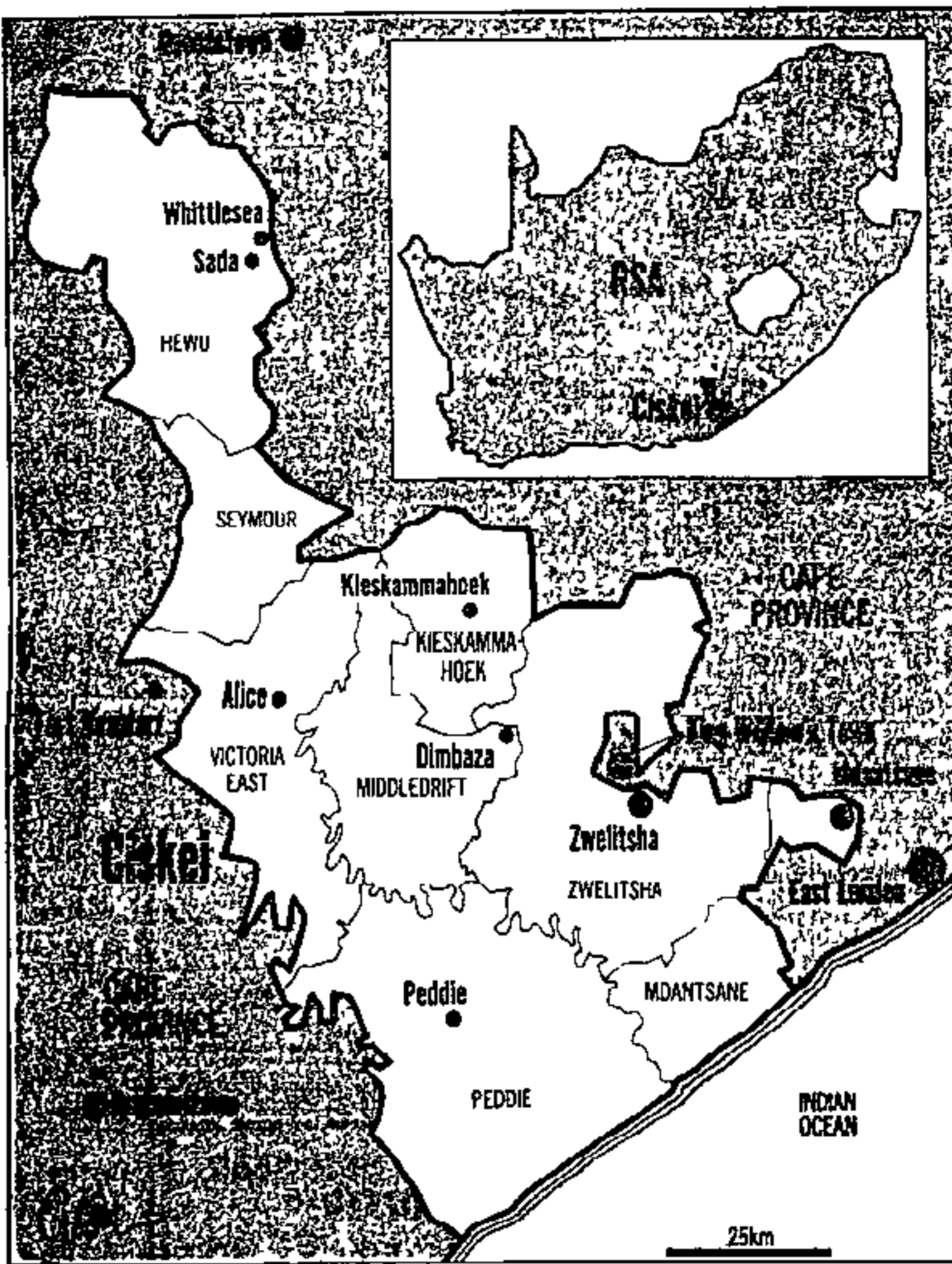
But each man had fields to plough and they belonged to him. So now, all that has been added is that not only the land must have a title deed, but also the site where you are.

Now this has an added advantage; and if they bring discipline to it you can go very far. Because with a title deed you are able to enter into the commercial field.

You can get loans through the building society.

The Commission noted that 25% of the companies registered in the Ciskei were struggling to survive. Do you think the scrapping of tax is going to alter this situation?

Firstly, the abolition of taxes is going to mean that industrialists who are worth their salt will come. And when once they come



they will not struggle — you will not get that gloomy picture.

Because with the present arrangement of decentralisation you — to put it crudely — the development corporations are super public relations bodies.

Because they have to offer concessions to these people and these are intended to get the people employed.

But with all the screening in the world you will unfortunately get somebody who will not make the grade. But with the free taxation the people who really matter will come.

I've spoken to some industrialists who said they would prefer the concessions to the tax-free route.

Well we have included that in a way. In doing away with company tax a man is allowed to develop as much as he wishes to develop. We are not taxing him.

But the moment you want to send your money out of the Ciskei then we charge you 15%, on your profits. Because we would like the profits to remain in the Ciskei.

Are you satisfied with the rate of job creation?

The question of job creation in the economical climate that we have... it is very difficult to keep an accurate figure.

Why? Whilst you accommodate those that are within the Ciskei to exercises like the small dairy people, small businesses-entrepreneurs — they absorb a lot of people.

Then you have an unfortunate situation where you have a lot of people being retrenched from the RSA because of the present economic climate.

Could you comment on the proposed R200 million casino development in opposition to Sun International?

No, it will be not advisable

to make a comment on this matter. But this project should be viewed in terms of regional development in the South African context.

What possibility exists of a civil action brought by Sun International?

I don't want to speculate.

The Algoa Bay Dockyard Company — have any decisions been made with regard to investing in that company?

We have shelved our decisions. But definitely we will keep a very close eye on it and if the project becomes economically viable, definitely we will participate. What do you mean by shelved?

Well we have got the money but we are watching the development. As soon as the development takes off then we will come in.

There are a few things that we would like cleared. It is not just a question just of participating; it is a question of how much will be ploughed back to the people.

But at the least there must be something being done before we make the investment.

Some industrialists argue that development of East London or Port Elizabeth for instance would be as beneficial to Ciskeian workseekers as development within the borders of Ciskei.

Would you agree with that view?

If it is to be original development without inverted commas, then we subscribe to that policy.

(But) the experience is that where people advocate regional development it becomes a word and some element of human selfishness creeps in.

So if it is development without any inverted commas we subscribe to that, my Government subscribes to that.

By LOUIS BECKERLING

ESTIMATED consumption of cattle in Ciskei is roughly 100 000 head per year. At such levels the territory will never remotely approach self-sufficiency in this staple and significant food source.

Significant, because President Sebe likes to regard the independence granted on December 4, 1981, as a final victory in an enduring "colonial war" with its roots in the frontier wars of the last century.

If this "war" may now be said to be over, the battle was clearly lost — because it was fought essentially over grazing rights, and the land settlement achieved by independence will allow a maximum carrying capacity of large stock of some 50 000 on the territory's 770 000 hectares.

Assuming an off-take at 7.5% per annum, this puts Ciskei's optimum annual beef production at 3 750 large-stock units, contrasted with demand of around 100 000.

There can be no doubt that on this front at least, the economics of independence produce a dubious victory for Ciskei.

To be fair, however, the nature of the battlefield has changed, and since independence the territory has embarked on another war entirely — to entice investors from "white" urban areas to establish manufacturing plants in Ciskei.

In the process the contribution from agriculture to the GDP of the territory has fallen from 15.3% in 1975 to 8.3% in 1980, while that of manufacturing rose from 20.5% to 22.3% over the same period.

Of course both are dwarfed by the massive contribution to gross national product by South Africa.

This is underlined by the fact that no less than R378 million, or 86% of this year's R438 million budget "consists of various sums of money Ciskei is entitled to under independence agreements — being a member of the Southern African Customs Union and the rand monetary area — and payovers in respect of taxes collected from Ciskeians working in SA", according to a Ciskei spokesman.

On the industrial front Ciskei has launched a series of formidable challenges — some with the aid of "white" South Africa and others which have left their bankrollers clearly miffed.

These are, of course, the elaborate package of concessions used to attract industry to the area, on the one hand, and on the other to Ciskei's plans to scrap company tax — a proposal which has already attracted the ire of Dr Joop de Loor, South Africa's Director-General of Finance, and may yet be thwarted.

Ciskei signs for R47m loans

BISHO — Eight loan agreements between Ciskei and the Development Bank of Southern Africa valued at almost R47 million were signed here yesterday

The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M E P. Malefane, said that the loans together with two agreements signed previously, brought the bank's total commitment to Ciskei to almost R60 million

Chief Malefane said

the processing of loans totalling so many millions of rands indicated the Development Bank was finally in a position to play its rightful role in the meaningful development of Southern Africa

The largest agreement worth R39,2 million, would be utilised for industrial development projects from this year until 1987. This loan, granted over 15 years at an interest rate of nine per cent, would be made available to the Ciskei People's Development

Bank, the body primarily responsible for the industrial development of Ciskei

The size of this loan did not only indicate the importance that the Ciskei Government attributed to this form of development, but was also an indication of the increasing interest by investors from all over the world in industrial development in Ciskei

The second loan would provide an amount of R3 million for the expansion of the Itemba Manpower Utilisation Centre facilities in Mdantsane. An in-service

training centre would be included, to serve the needs of all Region D in terms of the decentralisation programme for Southern Africa

Chief Malefane said the third loan agreement, valued at R1 583 million, would be made available to the Ciskei Small Business Development Corporation

"The last of the agreements that we have entered into today, although not a large amount, is an extremely important one, and is an example of the wide variety of development assistance the Develop-

ment Bank is called upon to provide

"The agreement is for an amount of R 520 000, to be provided at the low interest rate of five per cent over a period of 15 years, and to be utilised for the provision of critical services at Potsdam"

Chief Malefane said Potsdam was the area to which almost 3 000 squatters were relocated from Blue Rock near East London.

Dr Simon Brand and senior officials of the Development Bank represented the bank —
DDR

Sebe explains tax reforms

D. Dispatch

7/12/84 (105)

BISHO — President Sebe spelt out yesterday why Ciskei had introduced tax reforms.

He was reacting to scepticism, cautiousness and criticism of the new initiatives. He said some people had asked where Ciskei was going to get money from.

Addressing a press conference, President Sebe said that what Ciskei was doing might be new to this part of the world.

It might constitute thinking which was far more enlightened than what Southern Africa or Africa was accustomed to, but it was certainly no experiment.

There were many examples of other countries in the world that had followed similar methods and in all those countries the measures had had a beneficial effect on the economy and the quality of life for their people.

He cited Singapore, Hong Kong and Switzerland.

Those were countries that had limited economic potential in the form of mineral resources and industry. By creating some or other form of tax haven, they had come to be recognised as economic forces.

Detailed comparison of the Ciskei situation with that of other recognised tax havens proved adequately that what Ciskei had embarked on was no experiment, but a formula which had achieved remarkable

success elsewhere. He said some people asked from what sources did Ciskei hope to find state revenue if it abolished company tax and reduced personal taxes.

He said: "One must, of course, ask what Ciskei is losing through these measures?"

The total estimated company tax collected for the 1984/85 year amounted to R1,5 million — less than half of one per cent of their total current revenue budget.

On a statistical analysis, all the tax reforms would lead to a loss of revenue of R11 million — about three per cent of the total current revenue budget.

"This loss in revenue in terms of a country's revenue budget is extremely low, despite the fact that almost 90 per cent of our population, earning less than R666 a month, will pay no income tax from March next year.

"Therefore, while we are dramatically reducing the burden on an extremely hard-pressed Ciskeian population, we are not losing a great deal of state revenue.

"Also, for a number of reasons, we expect a small loss in revenue, even in the short term."

President Sebe said that as a result of the increasing interest in investment in Ciskei, there would be an increase in personal incomes, and a start would be made to the solution of chronic unemployment.

Industrial concessions were only applicable to the manufacturing industry, whereas exemption from company tax was applicable to all companies, including the commercial and service sector.

That meant there would be an attraction for those sectors to establish themselves in Ciskei, and would not only result in more people being employed in Ciskei but would also inject more purchasing power into the Ciskei economy.

Furthermore, because of the simplicity of the new tax structure, the burden of collecting a multitude of small, insignificant amounts was eliminated from the tax collection system.

That effectively allowed revenue officials to concentrate on the effective collection of larger, more significant taxes, such as GST, and other taxes due by non-residents.

He said they were also asked repeatedly how Ciskei would sustain the loss of income.

He said for the past two financial years since independence Ciskei had not only managed to balance its budget, but had shown a surplus in both years.

Despite the extreme demands of a developing country, Ciskei had managed to display enough financial control and discipline to be able to balance its budget. — DDR.

Ciskei consulted SA on tax move — Sebe

BISHO — Ciskei had not acted unilaterally when it introduced tax reforms, but had consulted South Africa and other independent states, President Sebe said at a press conference yesterday.

The conference was called to highlight Ciskei's new economic policies.

Pres Sebe said there had been murmurs from time to time that Ciskei acted unilaterally.

Ciskei was probably one of the staunchest supporters of a southern African confederation of states, he said, he took the initiative and informed the other states of Ciskei's plans and offered to discuss them. It was decided Ciskei should first discuss the plans bilaterally with South

that uniform tax levels do not exist at present and are not required in terms of the decentralisation concession scheme," he said.

"Furthermore, Ciskei does not intend to withdraw from the present scheme without proper consultation with the other states.

"It was also agreed that neither party had any problems with continuing the incentive scheme for those industries which opted to remain liable to tax.

"Both countries agreed there is a need for development and job creation in Southern Africa, with particular emphasis on Region D and specifically Ciskei."

Pres Sebe said...

11/12/84

105

It was also decided that at the conclusion of the bilateral discussions, multilateral discussions with the other states would be held.

Discussions with South Africa were held on October 25 and 26 in Pretoria and on November 5 in Ciskei. These were held in a constructive spirit, Pres Sebe said.

"Among other matters, we agreed

Even in Southern Africa there were differing tax rates. One example was general sales tax in the independent states

"Despite these facts and because of our aim to establish a confederation of Southern African states, we will continue to co-operate with our partners in the SATBVC multilateral organisation." — DDR.



Dr Simon Brand, of the Development Bank, signs the industrial development loan while Ciskei's Minister of Finance, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, signs the guarantee.

61 new factories for Dimbaza, Fort Jackson

BISHO — A R39,2 million loan for industrial development projects is to be used to build 61 new factories at Dimbaza and Fort Jackson, Ciskei's major industrial estates.

This was announced by the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, at a press conference after loan agreements between the Development Bank of Southern Africa and Ciskei authorities were signed.

He said R37 million would be used to build 61 factories and R2 million to improve and extend the existing road and electrical infrastructure which serves

the industrial estates.

"Since President Sebe announced the abolition of company tax earlier this year the People's Bank has received a record number of inquiries from industrialists wanting to establish factories in Ciskei and I am sure the latest announcement about personal income tax will stimulate this interest even further," he said.

"The factory and infrastructural improvements which will be funded out of this loan agreement will enable us to offer investors an equally attractive physical industrial environment."

Mr Meisenholl said the international business

community had taken cognisance of the Ciskeian Government's determination to establish Ciskei as a model free enterprise state and that, together with the excellent track record of industrialists already operation in Ciskei and the professional one-stop investment service offered by the People's Bank, had promoted an ever-increasing confidence in investment in the region, despite the prevailing economic climate.

The factories to be established in Ciskei include the manufacture of pharmaceutical and health products, printed circuit boards, men's clothing and sporting goods — DDR

ROM 8/12/84

Tax 105 haven plans for Ciskei

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

BISHO. — Nearly nine out of every ten adult Ciskeians will be exempted from personal tax from March next year, President Lennox Sebe has announced.

Mr Sebe was speaking at a news conference at which he gave further details of his plans to turn Ciskei into a "tax free haven" along the lines of Hong Kong and Singapore.

A series of legislative steps have already been taken towards that end, the latest of which, the Income Tax Act of 1984, was passed by the Ciskei National Assembly on Wednesday.

Earlier measures include:

- Abolition of company tax for investors who choose to forgo the incentives offered to them under the decentralisation scheme.

- The scrapping of industrial regulations pertaining to companies employing 20 or less people, the rationale being that the regulations are counter-productive in a Third World territory like Ciskei.

Under the Income Tax Act, the nearly 90% of Ciskeians who earn R8 000 a year or less, will be exempt from personal tax. Those earning more than R8 000 will be subject to a flat rate of 15%.

Asked whether Ciskei could afford to dispense with revenue from company and personal tax, Mr Sebe estimated that the cost to Ciskei would be a maximum of R11-million, or about 3% of the total revenue.

But, he said, the new tax policy would generate additional revenue by enabling the authorities to concentrate on collection of "larger, more significant taxes such as the general sales tax" — and by attracting more investors to Ciskei.

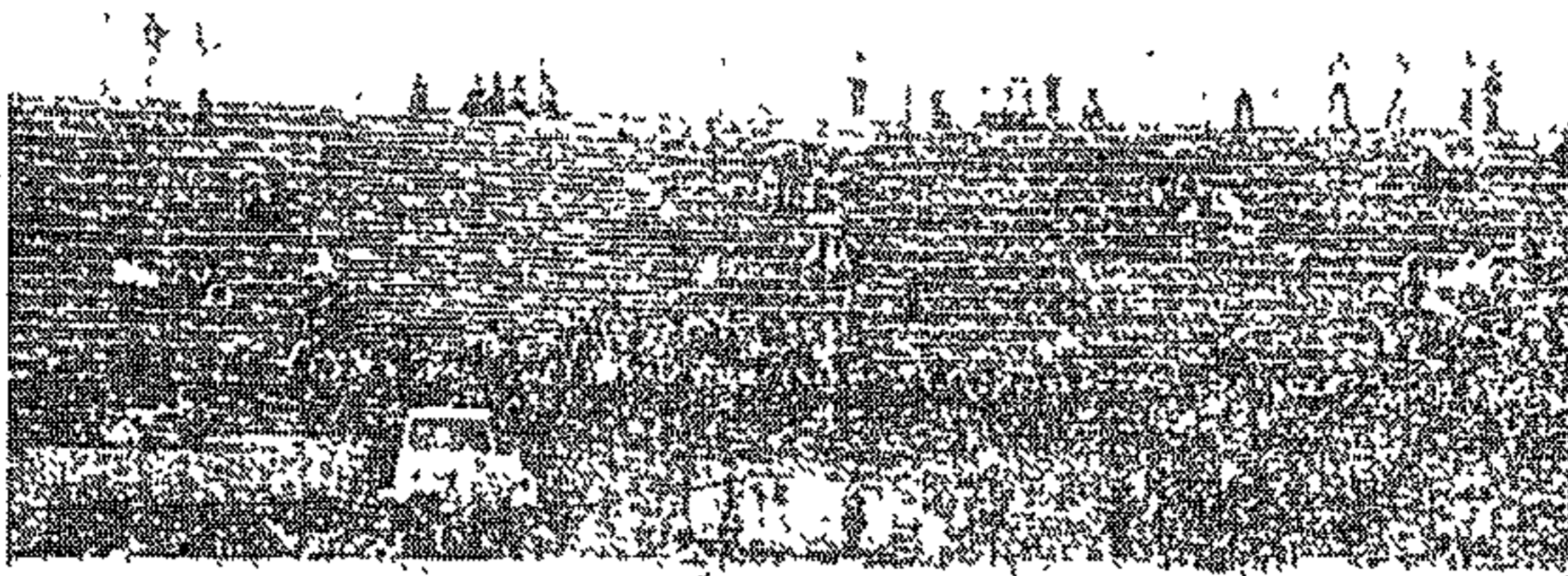
"While we are dramatically reducing the burden on an extremely hard-pressed Ciskeian population, we are not losing a great deal of State revenue," he said.

Anticipating charges of fiscal irresponsibility concerning the new policy, he said that Ciskei had not only balanced its budget in the two past financial years, but had shown a surplus.

"Despite the extreme demands of a developing country like ours, we have managed to display enough financial control and discipline to be able to balance our budget," Mr Sebe said.

Feast was one big flop

BIRTHDAY STAYAWAY



The empty seats say it all — Ciskei's third anniversary celebrations at Dukashe Stadium

NO CAUSE FOR CISKEI TO REJOICE

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9/12/84

CISKEI'S THIRD anniversary celebration at Mdantsane's Sisha Dukashe Stadium was a big flop.

The stadium's main grandstand was filled by civil servants and dignitaries while small groups of children and Ciskei National Independence Party loyalists occupied the surrounding stand.

Many civil servants later said they attended because they feared victimisation at work.

And the choice of venue was like adding "salt to the wound" for residents.

They had pledged to boycott the stadium because many people were tortured and killed there during the Mdantsane bus boycott.

The attendance was a far cry from the "good old days" when President Lennox Sebe enjoyed some support from Mdantsane residents.

And at Zwelitsha, where Mr Sebe addressed a rally, it was the same



Lennox Sebe: Losing support.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

story. Again it was civil servants, chiefs, headmen and CNIP loyalists who attended.

People who were rioting and taking part in the unrests in South Africa were only harming themselves, Mr Sebe told the rally.

He emphasised that a confederation of states would give the homelands international recognition.

To achieve this goal "we must support a constructive and imaginative program of economic development and co-operation," he said.

'Don't try your luck in the Ciskei'

CISKEI Christian Youth Fellowship general secretary Eric Gqabaza this week lashed out at youths in urban areas for destroying their own property.

Ciskeian youths disassociated themselves from the harmful activities of those in South Africa, he told a youth rally at Zwelitsha.

"They must not try their luck with Ciskeian youths, because we are a breed of nationalised and reborn people working for a common and positive goal."

He said youths in urban areas were restless because they felt insecure in South Africa's white areas.

BRU man freed

CISKEI COPS this week released Border Rugby Union selector Ndikho Mnyute from detention.

Five people are still in detention after being held in July — Commit-

tee of Ten member Priscilla Masongo, Godfrey Shiba, Milton Ndze, Vulindlela Mvabaza and freelance journalist Phila Ngqumba.

D Madikileza of Alice was detained two weeks

ago while Humphrey Mazxhegwana is also believed to be in detention.

They have not been charged and are being held under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

D. Dispatch 11/12/84 (105)

Loan to benefit Ciskei squatters

BISHO — The 3 000 squatters who were relocated from Blue Rock, near East London, to Potsdam in the Ciskei will benefit from the loan agreements between Ciskei and the Development Bank of Southern Africa

Eight loan agreements were signed between Ciskei and the bank last week. The loans totalled R47 million.

The Ciskei Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. Malefane, said one of the loans, for an amount of R520 000, would be used to provide critical services at Potsdam

"It must be clear to everybody that the role

of the bank is not confined to only industrial or commercial development but that the real function is human development — in other words assistance aimed at improving the quality of life for people in undeveloped areas"

The agreements were extremely important and were an example of the wide range of development assistance

The loan was a significant amount and would be "of tremendous be-

nefit to Ciskei in its development programme".

The projects the money had been earmarked for had been carefully planned and designed to have the maximum development impact possible to Ciskei.

Chief Malefane said the processing of such large loans indicated the bank was now in a position to play a meaningful role in the development of Southern Africa. — DDR

OPINION

D. D. D. 11/12/84
Journalist, union man refused bail

MDANTSANE — A journalist and a trade unionist appeared in the magistrates' court here yesterday on a charge of furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation.

The journalist, Mr Phila Ngqumba, 26, and the unionist, Mr Milton Mdze, 34, were not asked to plead and they were remanded to January 14.

A certificate from the Attorney-General was handed to the magistrate, Mr B. Gabada, for bail to be refused.

The defence attorney,

Mr Hintsu Siwisa, wanted to apply for bail and asked that the magistrate note allegations of assault while the accused were in detention.

Both accused showed the magistrate marks allegedly caused by assaults.

Mr Mdze showed marks around his wrists and Mr Ngqumba showed marks around his lower arm.

Mr M. Mxesibe appeared for the state
— DDR

MDANTSANE — An attempt has been made to free prisoners convicted under Ciskei security laws.

The police liaison officer, Lt-Col Avery Ngaki, confirmed yesterday that eight people were arrested following the abortive attempt at the maximum security prison at Mdantsane.

But he refused to reveal any further details of the early morning bid in which he said a number of handguns had been confiscated.

Col Ngaki refused to release the names of those arrested but confirmed they included the relatives of long-term security prisoner, Mr Ntobeko Mlotana

Mr Mlotana, a former major in the State Security Services before he was stripped of his rank, is serving 12 years after being found guilty on various charges under the National Security Act.

Mr Mlotana was sentenced with Mr Khambashe Sebe and Mr Toni Sebe on charges of terrorism, attempted murder and intimidation.

In the trial which was a sequel to the machinegun attack on the home of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, Mr Mbulelo Xaba, who was accused with them, was acquitted on all counts

Yesterday Col Ngaki said one of the handguns confiscated in Monday's attempt was registered under the name of Mr Xaba, who now lives in Transkei.

Col Ngaki said the gun had not been reported lost and he could not reveal how many other guns were confiscated and to whom they belonged

"Eight people have been detained in connection with the incident and more arrests cannot be ruled out. Investigations are at a crucial stage and we cannot reveal anything more that might hamper the investigation."

Col Ngaki confirmed that nobody was injured in the attempt and that no gunfire was exchanged.

"That is all I can say for now," he said.

The Commissioner of Prisons, Lt-Col M. G. Mize, said the whole matter had been handed over to the police and he could not comment.

Pressed for details of the attempt, Col Mize said: "I cannot say anything as I do not want to hamper the investigations." — DDR

Bid to free Ciskei prisoners foiled

D. Dimpfel

14/12/84

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**'Ciskei cops
assaulted us
in detention'**

A FREELANCE journalist and a trade union member claimed this week that they were assaulted while in detention in Ciskei.

Journalist Phila Ngqumba, 26, and trade unionist Milton Mdzic, 34, made their first court appearance in the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court this week on charges of

furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation. They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr Mdzic showed the magistrate marks on his wrists and Mr Ngqumba showed marks on his lower arm. Both claimed they were assaulted while in detention.

Bail was refused and the two were remanded in custody until January 14.

P.P.M.
16/12/84

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'STOP THIS PARTY!'

105
11/17

C Press
16/12/84



STEVE TSHWETE

By MKUSELI MANI

A house-warming party by UDF Border chairman Steve Tshwete, who has been banished to the Ciskei, was banned by the Zwelitsha magistrate last weekend.

The banning order was served on the Tswete family a day after he had

been visited by Ciskei security police.

The order prohibited a house-warming party at Mr Tshwete's new R250 000 house in Peleton near King William's Town — because it would "endanger" public peace and national security.

Friends who came from as far as Cape Town to celebrate

with the former Robben Island prisoner were forced to return home without a party.

An angry Mr Tshwete said: "I told everybody that I would have a house-warming party — I never thought it could be deemed a security risk."

Mr Tshwete served 15 years on Robben Is-

land for his political activities. He is presently appealing against his banishment to the Ciskei.

He had been employed as a clerk for a firm of attorneys in King William's Town when he was banished. He resigned a day after he was served with restriction orders.

D. Aspetch 18/12/84

Ciskei nutrition claim challenged

20
105

EAST LONDON — The regional director of Operation Hunger, Mrs Roselle Frasca, has challenged a statement by the Ciskei health authorities that malnutrition in Ciskei was not as widespread as was generally believed.

The Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr H Beukes, said last week that a recent survey of 5 000 children at Cecilia Makiwane hospital had revealed that only 13 per cent of the children suffered from malnutrition, but that 17 per cent had some nutritional imbalance due to a lack of knowledge of balanced diets.

Mrs Frasca said Dr Beukes's survey was "not accurate" because it dealt with children from urban areas.

Malnutrition not only existed in the rural areas of Ciskei but was on the increase, Mrs Frasca said.

"The greatest need for food supplied by Operation Hunger is in the Keiskammahoeck, Sada, Oxton, Thornhill, Peddie and Whittlesea areas.

"In Dimbaza, which is a fairly urbanised area, feeding schemes exist in seven schools.

"Operation Hunger

currently feeds some 80 000 people, of whom 60 000 are children between the ages of three and 5."

Dr Beukes said the priority of the department was the eradication of tuberculosis.

Mrs Frasca said tuberculosis and malnutrition existed hand in hand.

"Tuberculosis hardly exists where people are correctly nourished," she said.

"For the health department to say that one in five people in Ciskei runs the risk of contracting TB is to admit the high incidence of malnutrition."

Mrs Frasca said people shouldn't be lulled into the belief that the situation in Ciskei was no longer serious.

"Ciskei is blessed with doctors and sisters in rural clinics who are dedicated and willing to

work against enormous odds.

"In rural areas where Operation Hunger works there is no farming, no industry, no jobs, no domestic work and sometimes no water.

"The people have no means by which to support themselves.

"In some communities all the men and young women have left to find work elsewhere and only the children and grandparents are left.

"Operation Hunger provides a meal for TB victims at one rural clinic where they receive their medication under supervision.

"At that clinic there has been an 80 per cent success rate in treating the disease.

"Children who have not eaten for three days are taken to rural clinics because of their stomach cramps — DDR

Jails fill up with Sebes

By BENITO PHILLIPS *DS* *C. Press 23/12/84*

CISKEI security police added to their list of Sebes in when they detained four more members of the family under their National Security Act last week.

Pearl Sebe is the wife of the late Dilima Sebe, President Lennox Sebe's brother Maqasana Sebe is their nephew.

Mrs Pearl Sebe is the wife of the late Dilima Sebe, a brother to President Len-

nox, exile Namba and convict Charles Sebe Maqasana Sebe is their nephew.

Mrs Sebe's son, Toni, is serving a 10 year jail sentence after his conviction early this year on a charge of terrorism under the Ciskei National Security Act.

Others in jail are his two nephews Colin — jailed for 10-years for similar charges — and Khambashe, jailed for 26 years after a shooting incident at Foreign Affairs Minister B N Pityi's house.

Urgent need for tolerance —

Sebe

D. Dipertstein
25/12/84
(105)



President Sebe

BISHO — As we approach the end of another year we are conscious of the fact that the festive season is with us.

It is therefore a fitting time to reflect on the meaning and origin of what has become known to all of us as "Christmas", says the President Lennox Sebe in his Christmas message.

Authorities teach us that Christmas is the annual feast commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ and is celebrated on December 25.

Writers on the subject differ and while there are many versions on the origin of the word, it would seem that there is much support for the view that it is derived from the Old English "Cristes Maesse" (Christ's Mass) and was first used in the 11th century.

While there may be different views on the origin of the word there is consensus in that it is observed by Christians, where it reflects happy and busy times.

Associated with the commemoration of Christmas, people decorate their homes with Christmas trees and many other kinds of ornaments.

City streets sparkle with coloured lights and the sound of bells and carols fills the air.

Christmas greetings and gifts are exchanged between individuals, members of families and also on an international level.

Associated with all these activities it is abundantly clear to every right-thinking person that it is the time of the year which brings out the importance of there being "Goodwill among men".

This is not a maxim which is applicable only at this time of Christmas, but one which should be practised throughout the year.

This occasion should therefore be one of reflection to assess what harvests have been reaped from the goodwill which has been generated throughout the preceding year.

When one considers the turmoil which exists throughout the world, dark clouds hanging over the horizon, the constant threats of disturbances, hunger and poverty rearing its ugly head in various states, for example Ethiopia, one can only come to the conclusion that there is no better time to emphasize the need for cultivating goodwill among all the peoples of the

world than at the present time.

It is abundantly clear that only by understanding, co-operation, sincerity and trustworthiness will the ills that beset the world make way for a better and happier future for the Christian community.

In Ciskei, the commemoration of the birth of Christ follows closely on the celebrations which have taken place throughout Ciskei on the commemoration marking the third anniversary of our independence.

At the many meetings which have taken place within Ciskei and at various centres in South Africa, much has been said of what has been achieved within Ciskei and what we can look forward to in the future.

I will not repeat in this message what has already been said, but I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to thank all my people for the loyalty, support and devotion throughout the past year.

The successes which have been achieved are not the product of myself alone, or with the aid of those who have been placed in positions of authority, but with the aid of each and everyone of the people making up the Ciskei nation.

For thus I thank you very much, and let us continue to go forward as a united people and be rated as a state which sets a fine example for the rest of the world to follow.

I have mentioned the difficulties which prevail throughout the world, but I wish to emphasize the need which exists to find solutions to the difficulties facing Southern Africa in particular.

There are matters between Ciskei and South Africa which are currently receiving attention and I urge all those associated with these matters to go about their work in an atmosphere of calmness and goodwill, particularly towards those who have felt the yoke of suffering for an immeasurable number of years.

The relations which involve the peoples of Southern Africa are interwoven and interrelated.

The problems which face us cannot be solved merely by statutes, proclamations or memoranda. In addition to pen and paper, there is the more urgent need of understanding, goodwill and understanding between the members of all racial groups, from the highest to the lowest levels, who come into contact with each other across international

boundaries in pursuit of their daily activities.

If the spirit of "goodwill to your neighbour" could be fostered at grass roots level I venture to say that this will permeate by a natural process to, and have an influence in, the areas where decisions are taken by those in positions of responsibility.

At this time of the year many Ciskeians who have been compelled to live apart from their loved ones are preparing to return to their homes for a reunion which means much to those concerned.

The horizon in Ciskei is changing and with the anticipated industrial growth in the future it is hoped that this migrant system will be phased out with the lapse of time.

I extend to all these breadwinners a very warm welcome back to Ciskei and may you enjoy a well-earned rest in the midst of those persons who are dear to you.

In conclusion, I wish to give thanks to Almighty God for the blessings which have been showered on us, the good health which prevails in Ciskei, the copious rains which give promise of a fruitful year, and may you all great Ciskeians enjoy a blessed Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

Massive boom for Bisho is forecast

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S. Post
26/12/84

EAST LONDON — More than R120 million is to be pumped into Ciskei's new capital city, Bisho, over the next three years in a series of private and public sector investments.

This was announced yesterday by the managing director of the Bisho City Corporation, Mr Gert Claasen, who said it was expected to grow into a "sizeable city" with a large commercial potential.

Interest in investment in Bisho had been dramatic since the announcement of new tax laws that the initial plans for the size of Bisho had to be increased by at least 25%.

Plans for the near future include:

- Three government complexes costing about R76 million, including a civic centre, to be built under the independence agreements between Ciskei and South Africa.
- A light industries park.
- A recreation park surrounding a lake.
- At least five housing projects, some of which are already under way.

The first, Bisho Gardens, will cost R3 million.

- A post office, police station and various office and shopping facilities.
- A R8 million private school funded by the Anglo-American Chairman's Fund. Work on it begins early next year. — Sapa

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Consol plans R3,5m factory for Ciskei

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CONSOL Ltd, member of the Anglovaal Group, is to spend R3,5 million on a new factory in Ciskei.

In addition, according to a statement from Consol, the company has earmarked an amount of R5,5 million for further modernisation and automation of the existing Wadeville plant.

The combined R9 million expansion is in Consol's plastic packaging division.

In the proposed new plastic packaging plant at Dimbaza, Ciskei will incorporate a fully integrated blow-moulding, injection moulding and PET manufacturing facility.

The factory is being established to satisfy the demand of existing customers in the Eastern Cape area, mainly in the pharmaceutical, beverage, fabric softener and detergent markets, according to the Consol statement. The investment will provide the region with its first local plastic packaging manufacturer and supplier.

The new plant will serve the Eastern Cape, and by virtue of rail concessions available, the Southern OFS, SWA/Namibia and Cape areas not at present being serviced by the company.

The company will lease the land and building from the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank. The manufacturing area will comprise 5 500m² and the administrative block 400m².

The buildings are expected to be completed by the end of May, 1985, and production is scheduled for June, 1985. Some 400 new jobs will be created during the first 12 months of operation.

The company's agent, Courlanders, will retain their present role as their knowledge and acceptance in the area will serve as a vital back-up to the new operation.

The R5,5 million Wadeville expansion and modernisation programme is closely linked to the Ciskeian operation.

Relatively labour intensive machines operating at the Wadeville plant will be relocated to the new Dimbaza factory and highly sophisticated and automated equipment purchased from Consol's technical aid partner, Owens-Illinois Incorporated of the US, will be installed at the Wadeville factory.

Mr Dave Spindler, managing director of Consol Plastic Packaging, said: "These new developments are in keeping with the company's stated objectives of geographic and products diversification, to serve our customers on a national basis while at the same time keeping abreast of the latest international plastic packaging technology and innovations."

● Additional investments proposed for Ciskei next year include a R40 million programme on

Phase Two of a telecommunications expansion

Credit Guarantee Insurance Corporation announced this week it would provide export credits to secure the financing.

Phase Two of the programme involves the expansion of the telecommunications network, and includes the establishment of a telephone exchange at Bisho. Execution of the project is expected to take about 42 months.

Siemens, Standard Telephone and Cables, and the SA Post Office are involved in the project, which comprises new and upgraded local and trunk telephone exchanges at Bisho, Mdantsane, Qumza, Zwelitsha, Jiba and Alice. Buildings

and equipment are included.

Microwave links will be installed between Bisho and Mdantsane, Alice and Mount Kemp. This is a system which involves about 1 200 linked telephone channels.

An additional microwave link will be installed between Alice and Govenorskop (near Port Elizabeth), which is the link-up with the SA Post Office network.

A co-axial cable will be installed between Bisho and Alice.

Financing for the project is provided by the Industrial Development Corporation of SA Ltd, and Hill Samuel Merchant Bank (SA) Ltd.

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6 detentions confirmed

BISHO — The detention of six people under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act from July this year was confirmed by Ciskeian authorities yesterday

But the Ciskei Police public relations officer, Lt Colonel G A Ngaki, could not confirm the detention of two other people, Mr Ndikho Mnyute and Mr Humphrey Maxhegwana, both of Mdantsane apparently detained earlier this month

He said the head of the Ciskei security police was not available for comment

According to family members, Mr Maxhegwana was picked up on November

19 and Mr Mnyute was detained the following day

Those whose detentions have been confirmed are Miss Priscill Maxongo, Mr Godfrey Shiba, Mr Milton Mdze, Mr Vulindiela Mvabaza, all of Mdantsane, Mr Phila Ngqumba, of Ginsberg Location, King William's Town, and Dr D Madikizela of Alice

Col Ngaki said he was not in a position to say when the detainees would be charged or what the charges would be. The security police were still investigating their cases

— Sapa