

HOMELANDS

CISKEI ~~LABOUR~~ GENERAL

1 Jan — 31 July 1986

Squatters: SA, Ciskei clash

DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Ciskei and South Africa clashed yesterday over the resettlement of people evicted from Welcomewood in Ciskei. Pretoria's ambassador to Ciskei, Lieutenant-General A van Deventer, said the people had not been resettled because the Department of Home Affairs, which was handling the matter, was waiting for Ciskei to pin-point the area where the people had to be resettled.

He was reacting to a statement by Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B Pityi, who said it was sad to note that South Africa had not responded to several messages sent to it by Ciskei about the illegal squatters in Welcomewood.

General van Deventer said it was correct that South Africa had undertaken to resettle the people in Ciskei, but this could not be done until Ciskei pin-pointed the area where it wanted the people resettled.

"A joint committee between the two governments has been set up to do this but we have not been given the exact area. This is why there has been no response."

But the Ciskei director

of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, rejected General Van Deventer's statement and said the government knew nothing about a joint committee.

"The Ciskei government has complied with what is required of it in this matter. We earmarked Crossroads on the way to Peddie as one site and Yellowwoods as another. We even gave Crossroads as a preference because it was felt that the people could be absorbed into the pineapple industry."

"It is a pity the ambassador has to talk like a politician without having all the facts at his disposal. We certainly take exception."

Meanwhile, late yesterday afternoon, a return acting for the Welcomewood people said they had refused to board transport sent by the South African Embassy to take them to a site near Kidd's Beach in South Africa.

This was confirmed by the priest in charge at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church in King William's Town, Father Paul Fahy. The people are being sheltered in the church hall.

Fr Fahy also said that eight men detained dur-

ing the eviction had been released yesterday afternoon and joined their families at the church hall.

He said the people had refused to board the trucks because they wanted to negotiate the matter and did not want decisions to be taken for them.

The attorney said the people had not boarded the trucks as they wanted clarity from the South African Government on where they would be resettled, the permanency of the resettlement, whether they would be allowed to build their houses and whether they would be allowed to recover the cattle they had left at Welcomewood when they were evicted.

They also wanted to know about grazing rights at the new settlement.

The SA Embassy was closed yesterday afternoon and Lieut-Gen van Deventer could not be contacted.

105

STO

10/16 Argus 1/2/86 105

Dumped squatters tell of taxes, tension and threats

Ciskei corruption claim

From KEN VERNON,
Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Squatters from a Ciskeian resettlement camp who were dumped beside the road in South Africa this week have brought with them allegations of rampant corruption in the homeland.

The squatters told Weekend Argus that certain Ciskeian officials had withheld their pensions, refused to issue receipts for taxes and forced youths to buy membership cards of President Lennox Sebe's Ciskeian National Independence Party (CNIP).

Frustration over this led to tension and violence. A headman's house and a clinic were burnt to the ground and 3 000 squatters were suddenly evicted from their hillside shanty town, they said.

Ciskeian police and soldiers told residents of the Kuni resettlement camp 30km from East London to pack and climb into waiting lorries.

They then dumped the squatters and their possessions beside the road 8km away, over the South African border.

Ironically, the squatters are part of the human Boisam thrown up by the process of consolidation that was carried out nearly a decade ago in order to create the Ciskeian state.

Forced to move

Most of those affected are elderly. There are also young women, but young men are away from the settlement, working in other centres.

Many have stories to tell. Mr. Melhine Mceangani says he spent his working life on farms in the Kidd's Beach area, which was bought in stages from its white owners for incorporation in the Ciskei.

As the new black owners arrived they brought their own workers. Mr Mceangani said he was forced to move to Kuni.

He was angry about his treatment at the hands of the Ciskeians and complained bitterly that late last year he had been forced to pay local Ciskeian officials a R5,50 tax, without getting a receipt.

Later, he said, he was arrested by police and fined R10 for not paying his tax because he could not produce a receipt.

Mr. Poklani Mrosho, 68, says his pension for December was withheld by officials. He said his money was "gone for good".

Some youths from Kuni alleged they were forced to buy CNIP membership cards or else be beaten by Ciskeian police or soldiers.

A spokesman for the Youth Association, Mr. Sidwell Boo, said the youths were annoyed because Kuni officials were appointed only by the Ciskeian Government.

"We, the residents of Kuni, had no say in the way our lives were governed, just as now we have no say in where we shall live."

In spite of being forced to build new shacks in barren veld almost overnight, everyone spoken to said they were happy to be out of the Ciskei and



Some of the 3 000 squatters removed from a Ciskeian resettlement camp and dumped in South Africa this week erect shelters at the roadside. The squatters will soon be moved again to a relief camp on a nearby State-owned farm before being settled permanently on another State-owned farm.

bank in South Africa

This was not because of politics but because they said they had been treated as strangers and interlopers by Ciskeian officials and residents.

"They never did anything, but take our money. They gave nothing in return," he said.

A large-scale relief operation is at present underway by several South African Government departments under the co-ordination of the Department of Development Aid.

Several hundred tents have arrived at the site from Pretoria and food is being distributed.

Up to 1 000 squatters remained at the Kuni Camp yesterday. They were under almost constant surveillance by Ciskeian soldiers, armed yesterday with a sneeze machine in addition to their usual weapons

Shop, bank petrol-bombed

PRETORIA. — A large chain-store in Randfontein on the West Rand was petrol-bombed today, a police spokesman said.

"Two black men, one of them carrying a brown paper bag, approached OK Bazaars in Hooftri Road, Randfontein this morning," he said.

"One of the men hurled a petrol-bomb through a display window and the other threw a

bomb into the clothing department."

The men then went to Net-bank, alongside OK Bazaars, and threw a large object through the window.

Man stabbed
A passer-by, Mr T C Botha of Lotz Residence, James Park was stabbed in the thigh and back when he tried to apprehend the men.

Mr Botha, who is in his early twenties, was admitted to Jubert Park Nursing Home. The police spokesman described his condition as serious.

No arrests have been made and police are investigating

Damage amounting to R10 500 was caused to the two buildings — Sapa.

2/1/86
105
STAR
**Ciskei and SA clash over
Welcomewood resettlement**

EAST LONDON — Ciskei and South Africa clashed yesterday over the resettlement of people evicted from Welcomewood in Ciskei

Pretoria's ambassador to Ciskei, Lieutenant-General A van Deventer, said the people had not been resettled because the Department of Home Affairs was waiting for Ciskei to pinpoint the area where the people had to be resettled

He was reacting to a statement by Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B Pityi, who said it was sad to note South Africa had not responded to several messages sent to it by Ciskei about illegal squatters at Welcomewood.

General van Deventer said it was correct that South Africa had undertaken to resettle the people in Ciskei, but this could not be done until Ciskei had pinpointed the area where it wanted the people resettled

The Ciskei Director of Communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, rejected General van Deventer's statement

"The Ciskei Government has complied with what is required of it in this matter," he said — Sapa

DISPATCH

Families to be evicted from Ciskei

3/1/86

DTA
105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — About 1 000 families living in Kuni location in the Kidd's Beach area are to be evicted from Ciskei.

A statement released by the Ciskeian Directorate of Communications yesterday said the Khambashe Tribal Authority decided unanimously on December 30 that "Kuni location be removed as soon as possible."

A report submitted by the deputy chief of the tribe, Mr V. Goxani, and the chairman, Mr L. Mpalala, said the reason for the decision was that six people had been killed. Two were burnt alive with tyres and one was stoned to death.

The people killed were Mr Mzane, Mr Bolani, Mr Marwaluga, Mrs Mona, the son of Mr Blouada and the son of Mr Mkolo.

The house of the headman, Mr J. Nyaniso, and the houses of Mr Blouw, Mr Mzane and Mr Hlangani were also petrol-bombed.

The tribal authority report said. "The people of Kuni location, which adjoins Welcomewood, are going to spoil the whole Khambashe area. At Welcomewood a house and the clinic have already been burnt. Now they plan to burn the Khambashe Tribal Authority"

The Ciskeian director of communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday around 1 000 families lived at Kuni location. He said they used to work on white farms in the Kidd's Beach area before the land was ceded to Ciskei.

Mr Somtunzi said the people who were recently evicted from Welcomewood originated from Kuni location. He said the Kuni people had no leader with whom the tribal authority could discuss problems and that the Ciskei Government could not interfere with tribal land issues.

"This is a problem for the South African Government. These people mainly used to work on farms in South Africa.

The South African Government must solve the problem. The answer does not lie in them issuing denials to the press. They have to sit down with us and talk it out," Mr Somtunzi said.

The South African Ambassador to Ciskei, Lieut-General A. van Deventer, said he had no comment except that South Africa would be glad to hear from the Ciskei Government.

He said he did not think it right that two governments should communicate through the press.

Payout

queue:

CITY P. 2/2/86

more



granny deaths

By BENITO PHILLIPS

TWO unidentified Ciskei pensioners this week collapsed and died while queuing for their pensions in sweltering heat.

It is the second time during the past week that pensioners have died waiting in queues for their monthly cheques.

The pensioners died at the Zone One Mdantsane Magistrate Courts' administration building on Monday

Last Wednesday, an unidentified Evaton woman collapsed and died while queuing at the commissioner's offices for her pension.

Another pensioner, known only as Mankosi, was reported to have fainted of exhaustion on the same day in the Vaal

A Ciskei administration spokesman told City Press there had been a slight delay in paying out pensions because the R16 increases pensioners had to receive arrived late.

"As a result, it took us an additional four days to process and prepare the pensions. When we started paying out on Monday we were behind schedule

"Because of this, pensioners came in hordes, forming long queues. It was impossible for us to cope," he said.

He could not say if the women had died of heat exhaustion or of a heart attack

Mdantsane Director of Communications Headman Somtunzi said pensioners had been paid in their own areas in the past.

But, because "their own children attacked the offi-

cials and their trucks", the government decided to temporarily withdraw these facilities, he said.

Police confirmed the deaths and said they were still trying to identify the two women

Defiant Ciskei ¹⁰⁵ expels squatters

A POTENTIALLY explosive decision by the Ciskei Government to expel 7 000 squatters has sent already strained relations between them and South Africa plummeting to their lowest ebb yet.

On Tuesday the homeland government defied a South African demand that the massive forced removals be halted and continued to truck an estimated 1 000 destitute families over the country's eastern border.

On the South African side government officials and security forces looked on in dismay as convoys of Ciskian army trucks rolled across the border and dumped their human cargoes along the road-

By ALLAN SOULE

side between Mount Coke and East London.

By Friday a sprawling squatter camp had sprouted along an estimated 2½ km section of the road as the displaced people began erecting makeshift shelters.

Approach

South Africa's response has been markedly positive — signalling a significant new approach to thorny squatter issues.

A Ciskei-based South African Embassy spokesman

said: "We decided against erecting roadblocks to stem the forced flow of squatters into the country. It would, no doubt, have been an exercise in futility."

Instead, South African officials announced that emergency humanitarian aid would be supplied to squatters who, they say, are officially Ciskian citizens.

According to the first secretary of the South African Embassy in Bisho, Mr Kevin Brennan, hundreds of tents are being flown from Pretoria to provide temporary accommodation for the expelled families.

"We have already started an emergency feeding programme at an estimated cost of R6 000 a day. We have also set up a water purification system," he said.

Solution

Ciskei's drastic action sparked a series of heated diplomatic exchanges between the two governments.

This week Ciskei accused Pretoria of attempting to renege on an undertaking to resettle the squatters made during independence negotiations.

South Africa on the other hand maintains that a joint inter-governmental committee was close to reaching a solution when Ciskei broke off talks.

This week the Government's Director of Land Affairs, Mr Koos Cilliers, flew to East London to access the situation.

Officials hinted it would be unlikely that the squatters would be resettled elsewhere.

Mr Brennan said: "A South African delegation has already met with a leadership group among the squatters who reacted positively to proposals that they remain where they are."

SA aids
Kuni
squatters

SA Times 3/2/86
105

EAST LONDON. — The fate of the 3 000 squatters evicted from Kuni, near Ciskei's Kidds Beach, has been resolved and extensive aid for the squatters was being provided by the South African Government from Friday, according to the First Secretary at the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr K Brennan.

Mr Brennan said that in the short term the squatters would be given temporary accommodation at a State-owned farm adjacent to the road between Mount Coke and East London, where the squatters were taken to by the Ciskei Government last week.

The government would provide tents, food and water, Mr Brennan said.

In the long term the squatters would be permanently settled on another State farm north of the temporary camp.

The government would provide 1 200 site-and-service plots, 40 hectares of farmland near the Buffalo River and water for consumption would be pumped from the river. Provision for the erection of schools, shopping centres, churches and other amenities had been made in the settlement plan, he said.

There were about 900 squatters at the roadside camp last night. — Sapa

New Ciskei eviction plan ^{4/2/86} denied

Dispatch Reporter

people

DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government had no knowledge of claims that squatters in Potsdam had been threatened with eviction, the Ciskei director of communication, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was reacting to allegations by Potsdam residents that the police had threatened them with eviction if pupils had not returned to classes by tomorrow.

The residents said the threat was made by police and soldiers during a raid in the township last Wednesday.

Mr Somtunzi said the government had no knowledge of a pending expulsion of Potsdam

He said the raids in Potsdam and Mdantsane were a routine procedure.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said the aim of the raids was to arrest people who conducted kangaroo courts in the township.

The biggest raid, by police and soldiers, was mounted last Wednesday, he said.

A number of people had been arrested, and six more were arrested in Potsdam yesterday.

The police had no knowledge of a threat to evict people, Lieut Ngwendu said, but it might have been made by "overzealous" policemen during the raid, he added.

Squatters hit back

105

W/E ARUB
S/2/88

PORT ELIZABETH. — Ciskeian squatters forcibly evicted over the past week are seeking an urgent interdict from the Ciskei Supreme Court to stop the ongoing removals and return to the Ciskei those already moved.

However, in a counter-move the Ciskei Government has gazetted a notice indemnifying the State and the State President from any "civil or criminal action" arising out of its "maintenance of public order or national security".

The notice in the Government Gazette this week is seen as an attempt to forestall the interdict and exclude this or any other removal from the jurisdiction of the court.

The legal manoeuvres are a sequel to the eviction of about 6 000 squatters from the Kuni resettlement camp in the Ciskei, 30 km from East London.

Without warning

Ciskeian army and police began evicting squatters from their homes without warning almost two weeks ago. They loaded them and their meagre possessions on to trucks and dumped them beside the road 6 km away on the South African side of the border.

It was claimed that the squatters had defied Ciskeian authorities and had attacked officials and burnt their houses and a clinic.

The squatters alleged in turn that they had been the victims of official



Weekend Argus Bureau

corruption, having been forced to join President Sebe's Ciskeian National Independence Party and of being refused receipts for taxes they had to pay.

On Monday a King William's Town firm of lawyers, acting on behalf of the Kuni Residents' Association, notified the Ciskei Supreme Court that the squatters intended contesting their eviction. The indemnity notice appeared in the Government Gazette on Wednesday.

Ironically, when spoken to last week, the squatters, without exception, said they were glad to be out of the Ciskei and back in South Africa.

On Thursday, at a hearing before the Chief Justice of the Ciskei, Mr Justice Daniel de Wet, the State's attorney, Mr Louis Dison, requested that the squatters' application be dismissed with costs, arguing that the matter had been excluded from the court's jurisdiction by the gazetted notice.

However, Mr David Gordon, appearing for the squatters, said any attempt by the executive to exclude itself and its actions from the jurisdiction of the courts needed to be carefully considered.

evicted
quatters
smoke
id the
nants
me.

off-beat
umour
is amid
human
a evict-
left this
sign on
of his
Kuni in
ai.

CAPE TOWN 9/1/86
105
Evicted families living in SA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Fifteen families evicted by the Ciskei Government from Welcomewood Camp here two weeks ago have been resettled at Needs Camp in South Africa.

This was confirmed by Father Paul Fahy, the priest in charge of a church where the 15 families took refuge after they were evicted.

Trucks from the South African Department of Home Affairs transported the families' belongings from the church in Ciskei to the new camp near East London on Tuesday.

Father Fahy said the families had told Home Affairs officials they wished to have permanent residence in South Africa.

Ciskei alleged the families had "caused trouble" by defying channels of communication.

The families allegedly defied the tribal authority by building shacks without permission. They also allegedly intimidated supporters of the tribal authority. — Sapa

mu of- gweta, Kikline

Praise for cop

CITY P. 9/21/86

CP Correspondent
DURBAN'S deputy security police chief was buried with full military honours this week.

Colonel Robert Welman died late last week from burn wounds he suffered in the double bomb blast at a Jacobs electricity sub-station in January.

He was critically injured when a second limited mine detonated as he was investigating an earlier blast. The second explosion started a fire and his clothes were burnt off his body.

The Jacobs blasts were the first in a series of "double bombs" - labelled "booby traps" by cops - to hit Durban

E TVI councillor accused of killing youth

BY SELLO SERIPE

A KWAZENELE councillor has been blamed for shooting two kids in the past three weeks - one of whom has died.

The councillor - whose name is being withheld - allegedly fatally wounded the first youth, Dumisane Zwane, on January 25.

This week, at Zwane's funeral, the councillor allegedly shot a second youth, Sibanyoni Boyana, 18, critically wounding him.

According to lawyer Phineas Mojapelo, the same councillor was responsible for both shootings.

Cops confirmed that a youth was wounded when the councillor opened fire on a group of youths alleg-

edly attacked his house. The recent shootings in the Eastern Transvaal township follow protests over service charges and rent.

The protests started on January 16, when town manager A Pieterse called a public meeting to discuss rent, electricity and other service charges.

The meeting ended in deadlock when residents walked out.

"This was followed by stone-throwing incidents and community leader Zebeth Ntshahishali and four other residents were detained," Mojapelo told CITY PRESS. The homes of councillors and policemen were stoned."

Teach on the beach

CITY P. 9/21/86

CP Correspondent
A DURBAN City Councilor wants the KwaZulu government to help "educate Zulus on beach rules."

Philip Kairuz said the council must act quickly to ensure good race relations on the beaches in future.

Among his suggestions is that the city police force be expanded and issued with loudhailers to "advise and control crowds in an orderly way."

He proposed an "education program" with signs in the "three main languages" warning about the penalties for indecent exposure and other "unacceptable behaviour."

Evicted 3 000 take Ciskei to Supreme Court

CITY P. 9/21/86

IN a case similar to the Ingwavuma row, 3 000 Kuni squatters are battling the Ciskei government in court over their forcible eviction last week.

Ciskei soldiers and cops removed them from an area where the Ciskei president is chief of the Kambashe tribal authority.

Yesterday the validity of the Ciskei government's action was tested in the Ciskei Supreme Court.

Squatters' lawyer Dudley van Heerden said his clients had asked the court to order that the Ciskei government immediately restore them at Kuni Village.

The squatters want an interdict restraining the homeland from evicting them.

Lawyer David Gordon - who successfully fought the Ingwavuma case in Natal - will fight for the return of the Kuni villagers to their original home.

The Ciskei government evicted the squatters on allegations that they threatened the lives of residents in the Kambashe tribal authority.

Some of the squatters are being resettled temporarily.

★ MDANTSANE Residents' Association treasurer Norman Sibewu was detained by Ciskei security cops this week.

MRA publicity secretary M Ndzungu said cops arrested Sibewu at his NUS house on Monday afternoon. Cops have not confirmed his detention. - Veritas News Agency.

Plane sailing to Ulundi ...

CP Correspondent

A REGULAR weekly air service is to be established between KwaZulu capital Ulundi and Durban.

Five return trips a week will be run by the National Airways Corporation and the KwaZulu Finance Corporation at a cost of R150 a return ticket.

Armed guards on the buses?

PRETORIA mayor Dr Pieter Kruger has backed the presence of armed guards on Pretoria's municipal buses.

He pointed out that the armed guards had been placed on the buses on a trial basis. Several city councillors believe the step is in preparation for possible ANC onslaughts on

"soft targets".

Commenting on a report that the council was placing guards on some buses, Kruger admitted there was currently no need for this, because there was "no large-scale urban terrorism in South Africa".

"It's a pity that trials of this nature are deemed necessary, though," Kruger

said "But we'd rather be safe than sorry. One should make arrangements in time, as far as possible, as loss of life of school children may be concerned."

He added that armed guards among school children and other passengers should be highly trained. Herzigte Nasionale Party chief whip in the Pretoria

said it was clear the authorities expected ANC onslaughts on soft targets. Unrest was spilling over to white areas as a result of the Government's unwillingness to take strong action against "black agitators", he said.

The HNP agreed that white commuters had to be

considered, but Chiole said the Government should never have allowed the situation to develop this far.

The placing of armed guards on municipal buses follows another local campaign to have schools protected against possible attacks. A petition was circulated in Pretoria recently urging security measures

CITY PRESS.

9/2/8

103

★ POST mortem findings have revealed that two Ciskei pensioners who collapsed and died while queuing for their pensions in sweltering heat at the Mdantsane Magistrate Court's administration building last week, died of natural causes.

The two were Grace Lydia Dazela, 72, and Maggie Milisi, 70.

Probe into cell death

CITYP.

representing his family - East London district surgeon Dr Basil Wingreen and Dr J Gluckman of Johannesburg

Ciskei police spokesman Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu confirmed that a murder docket had been opened

Boltini's girlfriend, Nomahlabi Caga - a nurse at Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital - said she was approached by police to go with them on an investigation into the theft of a cop's gun.

Caga said that before the cops approached her, she learnt they had been drinking at Boltini's home

One cop had fallen asleep, and when he woke up he claimed his gun was missing

"Boltini found the gun the next day. It was hidden behind a radio and he brought it over to my house for safe-keeping. This led to the police search at my house. After finding the gun, Boltini and I were taken to the charge office," she said

By BENITO PHILLIPS

TWO private pathologists have performed a second autopsy on the body of a Ciskei Department of Transport clerk who died while in police custody last week.

The first autopsy on the body of Mbulelo Boltini, 31, of Zone 13, Mdantsane, was conducted by pathologists appointed by the Ciskei Government. Boltini died while being held at the Mdantsane Charge Office

The second autopsy was conducted at the Cambridge police mortuary this week by two pathologists

9/2/86

105

Ciskei police disperse bands of rioting youths

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Ciskei riot squad units dispersed groups of rioting youths on Friday and Saturday afternoon at Zones 8 and 9 in Mdantsane.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said groups of youths

assembled on the streets and started singing freedom songs and dancing.

He said the police dispersed the groups on all occasions and there were no damages, arrests or injuries.

The rioting had been organised by the "tsotsi" element who wanted to draw children away

from schools, Lieutenant Ngwendu said.

He said that on Friday, pupils were forced out of classes and ordered to join the rioters on the streets.

Quick action by the police prevented large-scale unrest, Lieutenant Ngwendu said.

DISPATCH
11/2/86

★ Ciskei? Sis, guy!

CISKEI's President Lennox Sebe has been snubbed by Transkei's presidential inauguration committee - he has not been invited to the inauguration of the new State President which is expected to take place next week.

Transkei acting chief of protocol Rev Ntsikelelo Myataza could not say why the Ciskei president has been left off the guest list.

CITY 18
16/2/86 -
The snub apparently stems from Sebe's rejection of a request by outgoing President Kaizer Matanzima that the two homelands be amalgamated.

Another reason for the snub could also be because Transkei gave political asylum to President Sebe's half-brother, Namba Sebe, and ex-vice president Reverend Willie Kaba.

★ Ciskei? Sis, guy!

CISKEI's President Lennox Sebe has been snubbed by Transkei's presidential inauguration committee - he has not been invited to the inauguration of the new State President which is expected to take place next week.

Transkei acting chief of protocol Rev Ntsikelelo Myataza could not say why the Ciskei president has been left off the guest list.

The snub apparently stems from Sebe's rejection of a request by outgoing President Kaizer Matanzima that the two homelands be amalgamated.

Another reason for the snub could also be because Transkei gave political asylum to President Sebe's half-brother, Namba Sebe, and ex-vice president Reverend Willie Xaba.

103 105

CITY 19

16/2/86

Court told of firearms in Mdleleni's Alice garden

18/1/86. DISPATCH

105

Dispatch Reporter ZWELITSHA — The regional court here was told yesterday that spades, a tractor and a metal detector were used to unearth four firearms and ammunition in the garden of the suspended Director-General for Health, Mr Mandisile Mdleleni, last month

This evidence was given during the trial of Mr Mdleleni and his wife, Mrs Phumla Mdleleni

Both have been charged with possessing a South African Communist Party publication, *Umsebenzi*. In addition, Mrs Mdleleni is charged with possessing four pistols and 39 rounds of ammunition.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Sgt Mzayifani Mncono of the Ciskei security police told the court that on December 30 last year while Mrs Mdleleni was in detention he questioned her about firearms

He said she told him the firearms were given to her by Miss Lulama Nondumo for safekeeping. She was taken to her house in Alice and she pointed out several places in the garden where she thought the firearms were buried.

The police dug until late, and, when they found nothing, they borrowed a tractor to dig up the garden but still

The following day, police asked the East London police for a metal detector.

Warrant Officer Andre Boisat of the riot unit of the South African Police

told the court he and other members of the SAP and the Ciskei Police went to Alice to search for the arms on December 31. He had a metal detector and after sweeping the area for about 20 minutes he found the firearms.

Miss Nondumo, who was warned as an accomplice, told the court that after her brother, Zamile, had been detained, Mrs Mdleleni asked her where her brother's revolver was. She said she did not know. Mrs Mdleleni told her to look for it and bring it to her.

Miss Nondumo said she found four revolvers and magazines, which she gave to Mrs Mdleleni. Mrs Mdleleni put them in her safe.

Major Attwell Gazo of the Ciskei security police told the court that on November 11 the police searched Mr Mdleleni's house in Alice. He said he found the publication, *Umsebenzi*, in the drawer pedestal of a bed in the guest room. Mr Mdleleni denied knowledge of it.

On December 13, he asked Mrs Mdleleni about the publication, and she also denied knowledge of it.

Major Gazo said the contents of the publications furthered the aims of the South African Communist Party and the African National Congress

The trial was postponed to Monday.

Mr J. Kotze was on the bench. Mr Barry Nel appeared for the state. Mr David Gordon, SC and Mr Pius Langa, instructed by Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden, appeared for Mrs Mdleleni. Mr Jonathan Clark, of Barnes and Ross, appeared for Mr Mdleleni

ol-
sts
th.

rs
be
rs
br
in
d
a

je
st
th

E
y
y
y
as
T.

ay
ly
al

ay
ily
no

re
ply
ent
rec

Sebe govt to defend Swiss 'bribery' ease

Cape Times 20/1/84 105

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Serious allegations of bribery and corruption involving Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe's government could be aired in a civil action which the homeland will defend in Switzerland this year.

Ciskei has dismissed this and other claims as "a means to discredit and soil the name of Ciskei".

A senior Ciskeian Government source said that Gur Corporation, an international company involved in multi-million-rand projects in Ciskei, claimed to have evidence that top Ciskeian officials had accepted bribes involving "vast sums".

The source spoke of a cheque for a substantial amount made out to and cashed by a prominent official in the office of the presidency, and a receipt for \$5 000 (about R12 000) signed by a cabinet minister. It is understood this evidence was made available to Gur by a third party with strong Ciskeian links who has become disenchanted with the homeland government.

Asked about the allegations, Mr Moshe Ben Shemesh, Gur Corporation's representative in Southern Africa, said from Zurich that he regretted that he could not release any information "which will damage our case in Switzerland".

Gur is seeking arbitration in Switzerland in a dispute with the Ciskeian

Government arising from contracts for schools and hospitals. The company is claiming reimbursement of R200 000 for wharfage but, according to a Gur representative, "there is much more at stake".

Last year the De Wet Commission of Inquiry into malpractices in Ciskei found Gur Corporation guilty — on evidence before the commission — of bribery and corruption involving Department of Health officials who subsequently were suspended.

The commission also found that Gur had charged inflated prices for inferior buildings.

Gur has challenged the fairness of the commission proceedings.

The company's lawyers withdrew from the commission soon after it started hearing evidence because, according to the Gur representative, a building dispute became the issue and a commission of inquiry was an inappropriate forum for resolving it.

Gur's representative said three arbitrators would hear the matter, including one each appointed by the parties involved. Gur and Ciskei had briefed Swiss attorneys and a third lawyer from Zurich had been appointed umpire. Both parties were due to discuss pleadings soon, and the Gur spokesman expected that the arbitrators would rule on the issue towards the end of the year.

Chief Matanz
al "A stern, b
administrator

LOOK YOU'RE
20

Evictions at Kuni completed

105
DISPACA

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The eviction of squatters from the Kuni camp by the Ciskei police to a South African Government farm near Kidd's Beach, had been completed, the first secretary of the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr K. Brennen, said yesterday.

Mr Brennen said the last five families were transported to the temporary settlement camp on Tuesday

Mr Brennen paid tribute to the organisations which had provided humanitarian aid to the squatters, adding that several organisations and private individuals had come to the squatters' aid.

However, he expressed concern at the rumour that squatters

were selling some of the materials donated to them and promised that investigations by a co-ordinating committee of government departments would be undertaken in that regard.

Yesterday, he did not know whether the squatters had received their pension money from the Ciskei Government.

The Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, was also not aware of the payment of the pensions. On Tuesday, he promised to investigate the matter but had not replied yesterday.

The Kuni squatters were evicted on January 28, loaded onto government trucks and left

along the roadside on the South African side of the border.

The Ciskei Government alleged that the squatters had been evicted because of their misdeeds.

The squatters had created instability in the area by killing people, assaulting government officials and burning their property, the Ciskei government alleged.

This was however denied by the squatters who said there had been only one murder and two arson incidents in the camp. Both incidents were justified since the victims had done the squatter community wrong, the squatters said.

Mdantsane's

Ciskei bus fares to go up on March 1

DISPATCH 21/2/86

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The CTC Bus company is to increase its fares "in an attempt to save it from collapse", the managing director of the company, Mr Hans Kaiser, said yesterday.

Fares in the Mdantsane/greater East London area would rise on March 1, he said.

The increases would range from 50c to 80c a week on weekly tickets, and cash fares would go up by between 5c and 15c a ride, depending on distance travelled.

Mr Kaiser said the fare hike was of "critical importance to our survival" as the company had

incurred considerable debts.

"The only reason why we are still in business is that our shareholders and bankers have continued to finance the company, but they are no longer able to do so. Failure to increase fares on March 1 could result in large cutbacks of buses and personnel."

He said the CTC had lost almost R10 million during the past two financial years and the projected loss for this year was R3,5 million.

Mr Kaiser said increases in the cost of fuel, tyres and spare parts — which were imported and were affected by the poor exchange rate — had rendered the company unable to pay its way.

The new Third Party levy, which comes into effect this year, could increase the company's costs further.

"We have kept our fares as low as possible but regrettably are forced to increase them

if we are to continue providing a service to our thousands of commuters.

"We have held consultations with all the relevant parties that will be affected by the fare hike and also with employers. These consultations will continue as we wish to give our passengers the best deal we possibly can."

Mr Kaiser said details of the increased fares on popular routes had been publicised in pamphlets distributed on February 13. Further information would be released through the media.

Mr Kaiser said he recommended that regular passengers make use of weekly tickets as these were heavily subsidised by the Ciskei and South African Governments.

"By way of example, where the new cash fare from Mdantsane to the city is 65c, the equivalent single trip fare using the weekly ticket is 34c, a saving of 31c per trip."

See also page 2

Kuni squatters lose case

105

handed down in due course.

Advocate Deva Pillay, counsel for the squatters, said he had been instructed to note an appeal.

BISHO — A court application by Kuni squatters who were evicted from Ciskei and left on the roadside between Mount Coke and East London was dismissed with costs by Chief Justice De Wet in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The squatters had applied for an order that they should be restored to their original sites from which they had been evicted.

They cited the Minister of Justice and Commissioner of Police as respondents.

The squatters were evicted from Kuni village by the Ciskei police on January 28 and taken to South African territory.

Ciskei may help to develop Berlin

22/2/83 (105) DISPATCH

ELLIOT — The government is investigating the possibility of developing Berlin in association with Ciskei.

This was announced here yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, when he officially opened a symposium on the development of the Region D hinterland.

Mr Heunis said that his department, at the request of the National Regional Development Advisory Council, was conducting an intensive investigation into the further industrial development of Berlin in association with Ciskei.

This action, together with inter-state initiatives which had already been finalised in the Queenstown area, offered an opportunity to "stabilise a large area of the Border corridor", Mr Heunis said.

Mr Heunis outlined structures and strategies created for the development of the region and said one of the problems was the contrast between less developed and prosperous regions.

The deep-seated causes of unrest in the Eastern Cape should be recognised.

"Although the momentum of the unrest situation is being exploited for ideological reasons, the long-term solution lies largely in the effective stimulation of de-

From **ANDRE JORDAAN**
Business Editor

velopment in the relatively underdeveloped regions," Mr Heunis said.

Provision had to be made for the increasing black population not only in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage and East London urban complexes, but also at towns in the Region D hinterland.



MR HEUNIS

While aid resources would still be primarily applied to development inside Ciskei and Transkei, certain hinterland

towns in South Africa should be identified for further black establishment.

"The necessary physical and social infrastructure must be provided to absorb the overflow of the black population, in the spirit of the President's Council's recommendations on orderly urbanisation"

Mr Heunis urged co-operation between communities to diminish socio-economic differences.

The region would have to rely largely on the secondary and tertiary sectors and enjoy the highest industrial de-centralisation incentives.

Mr Heunis announced that a special industrial development strategy which would emphasise export-oriented manufacturing would be finalised shortly.

He had also ordered an investigation into the possibility of state aid to industries involved in processing agricultural products at certain hinterland centres.

Stabilisation of border farm areas enjoyed high priority.

The main problem appeared to be uncontrolled movement of people and animals across borders, but the situation was relatively stable. Work was progressing in the construction of border fences and patrol roads in certain areas.

"Because of the uncertainty about the permanence of the border between Herschel and Greater Transkei, no contracts have been entered into in this area. Finality about this matter will be achieved shortly," he said.

Mr Heunis said towns like Elliot, Ugie and Maclear depended on trade from Transkei.

The short-term benefits of this should be weighed against the utmost adverse consequences for Transkei of this "economic linkage".

It was essential that "sister towns" in Transkei should develop their own economic base.

"Unless this is borne in mind in planning the development of the border towns, it could have serious consequences," Mr Heunis said.

See also page 7



The East London Technical College has chosen its Rag Queen. She is Melanie Slavin (centre), flanked by her first princess, Jeannine Ackermann (right) and her second princess, Ingrid Fourie.

Payroll robber grabs R20 000

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A government employee, Mr Siyabulela Nyikisa, was seriously wounded by a gunman who burst into an office near here yesterday and robbed him of R20 000.

Labourers watched in horror as the robber

came out of the payment office waving his pistol, got into a government vehicle and sped off with their wages.

The head of the CID, General G D Nkalitshana, said Mr Nyikisa, a foreman in the Works and Energy Department went to a building site

near here to pay out R43 000 in wages.

He was in an office when a man wearing a balaclava burst in.

As Mr Nyikisa tried to duck, the gunman shot him behind the ear, and grabbed about R20 000.

The gunman seized a

firearm and the keys of a government vehicle which was parked outside. He jumped into the car and drove off.

Some distance away, he got into another car, which had about five occupants, and it sped off.

No arrests have been made.

Soviet spy defects

WASHINGTON — A top Soviet spy has defected to the United States with his young son and a woman friend, the US State Department said yesterday.

A spokesman, Mr Charles Redman, said Viktor Gundarev, a colonel in the Soviet KGB intelligence service, had been granted permission to enter the United States with his seven-year-old son Maxim and a family friend, Galina Gromova.

Miss Gromova has been described in press reports as a Soviet teacher and the child's nanny. She was reported to be romantically involved with Col Gundarev.



Mandela: no early release expected

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, does not expect to be released within weeks or even months, his daughter, Zinzi, said yesterday after she and her mother, Mrs Winnie Mandela, had visited him in Pollsmoor Prison.

Miss Mandela said the recent enthusiasm surrounding rumours of Mr Mandela's possible release was misplaced and the authorities had given no indication that he might be freed.

TODAYS
SPECIAL OFFER
OUR
ENTIRE STOCK
of
GENT'S SUITS
(SIZES 34 - 50)
Including 1/4 Sizes
ALL LESS
200%

INSIDE

Drive away in a new TOYOTA COROLLA

Ciskei's top cops shuffled in pack

105
CITY P.
23/2/86



By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

DRASTIC changes have been made in the Ciskei police force in the past two weeks.

Police Commissioner Lieutenant-General Lulama Madolo was axed and replaced by Major-General Edwin Kutta, who was promoted to Lieutenant-General.

His deputy will be Brigadier Fumbalele Zozi, who has been promoted to Major-General.

General Kutta was acting Police Commissioner since November 28 last year, when General Madolo became ill.

Ciskei Justice Minister David Takane said General Kutta's "wide experience and knowledge should put the police ship on course once again."

Ciskei Information Director-General Headman Somtunzi confirmed General Madolo had been re-

placed "following a medical report that he should not be actively in charge of the police force."

Brigadier Zebulon Makuzeni has been reappointed as head of the Ciskei security police. He takes over from Brigadier CM Takane, transferred to the inspectorate as head of that division.

Lieutenant-Colonel M Tele becomes commanding officer of the Riot

and Guard Unit while Lieutenant-Colonel MG Pakade takes over as commanding officer at the Police Training College.

Colonel Z Goba has been transferred from the security police to become Alice district commandant

105 23/2/86
CITY P.

A Sebe slams Kuni evictions

By BENITO PHILLIPS

FORMER Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe - in self-exile in the Transkei - has slammed his half-brother's government for evicting over 3 000 people from Kuni squatter camp last month.

He asked whether the Ciskeian government expected more co-operation from South Africa "when they dump their people along the roadside like unclaimed bodies?"

"This is a disgrace to the entire black race. The government is clearly not aware of the aspirations of its own people," he said.

Sebe repudiated a Ciskei government denial that the Kuni residents were not Ciskeian voters. He said their validity as voters could be checked on their reference books

"I know this because it was my duty to check on them when I was a Ciskei ruling party organiser.

"All Ciskei voters must wonder what has gone wrong with the Ciskei government. If it is a government of the people by the people, what people are these?" he said.

"If the Kuni people did not behave themselves well in the opinion of the Ciskei government, why were they not taken to court - since the Ciskei government seems very keen to take everybody to court?"

"It's time Ciskei rulers know it's an offence to drive young children away from school and deprive them of their birthright," Sebe said.

Sebe called on the Ciskei Government to "stop harrassing its own people".

105/225
Charges

withdrawn

Chk 7/11 24/1/86
ZWELITSHA. — Charges were yesterday withdrawn against five men appearing in connection with the killing of a Ciskeian soldier at the funeral in August last year of the murdered civil rights lawyer, Mrs Victoria Mxenge.

The five were Monde Mxenge, Vuyisile Mati, Read Dyantyi, Fundile Mayoyo and Binisile Mzolisa.

The prosecutor, Mr M Malotana, announced that the Ciskei Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, had withdrawn the charges. He then issued subpoenas on the five men to give evidence next month at the inquest on Corporal Myamezeli Bless. — Sapa

Evidence: mines found in house in Mdantsane

DISPATCH

POS

25/1/80

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — A Ciskei security policeman told the regional court here that explosives and documents were found in a house in Zone 9 here during a search.

The search followed a shootout on July 31 last year near the Mount Ruth railway station

Constable Mluleki Thombe was testifying in the trial of Nontuzelo Ndlazulwana, who is charged with harbouring or concealing African National Congress guerrillas and failing to report their presence to the police

She has pleaded not guilty.

Three men died and two were wounded in the shootout.

Constable Thombe

told the court that after being called to the scene of the shooting, he searched house 537 in Zone 9 and found three limpet mines, a hand grenade and two identity documents. One of the documents belonged to the man involved in the shooting incident, he said

A South African police explosives expert, Warrant Officer G. Viljoen, testified that the three limpet mines contained 310 grams of explosives — half the power that caused extensive damage to the Zwelitsha magistrate's court early in August last year.

The trial was postponed to February 7

Mr J Dracatos was on the bench, Mr J Kristafor appeared for the state and Mr P Langa, instructed by H K V Siwisa and Company, appeared for the defence

Ciskei plea on KB squatters

28/1/86

DISPATCH



Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has appealed to the South African Government to act on the Kidd's Beach squatter issue as a matter of urgency.

The Ciskei Directorate of Communications said in a statement yesterday that the situation in the settlement had become "untenable" and had become a "matter of life and death to the legally appointed local authorities".

The statement said the squatters had set up their own authority and refused to be ruled by the Khambashe tribal authority, on whose territory they had illegally taken up residence.

"These people are always threatening to kill

and burn whoever opposes the will and desires of the militant mob"

Acting Chief Goxani had led a deputation to the Ciskei Government yesterday "seeking urgent action to prevent further loss of life and confrontation with the Kidd's Beach squatter settlement, a foreign community who have been responsible for disrupting the peaceful lives of the Khambashe tribal community."

A telex had been sent to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, in December 1985, in which attacks by the squatters on Ciskei citizens had been detailed.

"All these malicious deeds were the work of the lawless and rebel-

lous residents of the Kidd's Beach road squatter settlement," the statement said.

Squatters had stoned cars passing on the main roads, and the tribal authority had "been forced to approach the magistrate at Zwelitsha to end these acts of terrorism which bring discredit to the Khambashe people and to the Ciskei nation."

"The Kidd's Beach squatters have now formed their own authority, appointed their own leaders and now propose to institute people's courts. They claim they are residing on land belonging to the Republic of South Africa and are not in Ciskei and can, therefore, do what they like without recourse to the Khambashe tribal authority," the statement said.

"If this is their attitude, it would be most appropriate that they return as quickly as possible to reside in South Africa."

In a "further most horrendous and terrifying development," the statement said three Ciskeian women had been abducted from their homes and transported to Duncan Village where they were burnt to death.

The issue had been the subject of negotiation between the two governments for over four years, and it was "impossible to contemplate further months or years of debate, discussions and negotiations."

"The situation calls for urgent and imperative action," the statement said.

— statement P 4

Ciskei seeks urgent action on Kidd's Beach squatters

BISHO — The situation at the Kidd's Beach squatter settlement had reached untenable proportions and had become a matter of life and death to the legally appointed local authorities, the Ciskei Government said yesterday.

A statement issued by the directorate of communications said acting Chief Goxani had led a deputation to the Ciskei Government yesterday seeking urgent action to prevent further loss of life and confrontation with the Kidd's Beach squatter settlement, "a foreign community who have been responsible for disrupting the lives of the Khambashe tribal community."

"The desperate circumstances of the acting chief, his headmen and tribal authority officials of Khambashe have previously been made known to the South African Government on a number of occasions and were recently in a detailed telex dated December 12, 1985, addressed directly to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha," the statement said.

"The telex described the unruly, lawless element of the Kidd's Beach squatter settlement was affecting the traditional lifestyle, peace and security of the adjacent Khambashe tribal community. It was pointed out that the Kidd's Beach squatter settlement was having a disastrous effect on the

normal lifestyle of the Khambashe people and had led to the death of some members of the Khambashe community.

"The telex described the attack made on headman Nyaniso of Msundulu area in which he suffered facial and body injuries and all his possessions were destroyed, including his motor vehicle and livestock.

"The account detailed the death of Mr Mzana who was a tribal counsellor and was burnt to death in his home on Sunday November 24, 1985. This incident was reported by a government ranger, Willy Hlangani, whose house was subsequently burnt to the ground.

"Further incidents were described relating to the death of Fumanekile Bolani who was also burnt to death by means of a tyre.

"All these malicious deeds were the work of the lawless and rebellious residents of the Kidd's Beach road squatter settlement who have illegally taken up residence on Khambashe territory," the statement continued.

"Acting Chief Goxani reported to the Ciskei Government that the Kidd's Beach community is totally unprepared to accept the authority of the Khambashe tribal authority, its headmen or officials and will not abide by any rules of law emanating from the Khambashe tribal au-

thority or the Ciskei Government.

"The Khambashe tribal authorities have made every endeavour to talk to the Kidd's Beach squatter community but have been totally rebuffed. The older members of the community have refused to engage in any communication with the Khambashe authorities unless the youth of the area are present in such discussions.

"The Khambashe tribal authority has also been deeply concerned at the action of the unruly Kidd's Beach squatters stoning vehicles passing by on the main roads and was forced to approach the magistrate at Zwelitsha to end these acts of terrorism which bring discredit to the Khambashe people and to the Ciskei nation.

"This action on the part of the Khambashe tribal authorities in seeking assistance from the magistrate has led to further deterioration in relationships with the Kidd's Beach squatters who state that nothing that happens in the area should be taken to the police or the authorities. The squatters have now formed their own authority, appointed their own leaders and now propose to institute people's courts. They claim they are residing on land belonging to South Africa and are not in Ciskei and can, therefore, do what they like without recourse to the Kham-

bashe tribal authority.

"If this is their attitude it would be most appropriate that they return as quickly as possible to reside in South Africa not in Ciskei. It is quite evident that the Khambashe tribal authority cannot exercise proper control over the unlawful actions being perpetrated by these people who roam about in broad daylight stealing extensively from pineapple estates and government projects. These people are always threatening to kill and burn whoever opposes the will and desires of the militant mob," the statement concluded.

"A further terrifying development has recently occurred in the abduction of three Ciskeian women forcibly taken from their homes in Macibi location in the Khambashe area and transported in kombis to Duncan Village where they were burnt to death.

"The whole issue of the Kidd's Beach squatter community has been the subject of negotiation between the Ciskei and South African Governments for more than four years and it is imperative, in the interests of the lives and security of the Khambashe people that some immediate action be taken to protect the lives of the local authority officials and to discipline and control the lawless conduct of the squatter community.

"The Ciskei Government cannot continue to tolerate these wilful acts of lawlessness being perpetrated on its own law-abiding citizens and is determined to ensure that there is no further loss of life or property in the area.

"Under the present circumstances of unrest and brutal attacks on law-abiding Ciskeian people it is impossible to contemplate further months or years of debate, discussions and negotiations with South Africa to effect an orderly resettlement. The situation calls for urgent and imperative action and the Ciskei Government will not shirk its duty in this respect — to the citizens and inhabitants of Khambashe or to the nation as a whole.

Mdantsane raids routine say police

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — House-to-house raids in Zones 2, 3 and 9 in Mdantsane recently were routine police check-ups to fight crime, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said yesterday.

The Ciskei security forces raided Zone 9's 300 numbered houses two weeks ago. Yesterday they raided Zones 2 and 3 checking for identity documents, development tax payment and other matters which they did not specify.

Lieut Ngwendu said the raids were routine check-ups and nobody was arrested. He would not say why the raids were conducted during the early hours of the morning.

He said the raids were conducted on a house-to-house basis. He would not comment on why the raids were confined to

particular zones in Mdantsane.

Mrs Nomvuyo Masheleli of Zone 3 said the police and the army arrived at about 2 am yesterday demanding reference books of her family and herself. She said the security forces also checked whether they had paid development tax and searched other rooms for items they did not specify.

She said she was upset because she and her family had been woken by the security forces "at that time of the night".

Yesterday morning, two helicopters hovered above the affected zones.

Ciskei evicts 3 000 East Cape squatters

STAR 29/11/86

105

EAST LONDON — More than 3 000 squatters were evicted by the Ciskei Government from the Kuni squatter camp near Kidd's Beach yesterday.

They were put into government trucks and left at the roadside on the South African side of the border.

The Ciskei Director of Communications, Mr Heaman Somtunzi, said the squatters did not belong to Ciskei, and the Kuni camp was part of Ciskei.

He claimed that they had created "instability" in the area by killing people, assaulting government officials and burning their property.

They had adopted a "negative attitude" towards the Ciskei Government, he said, adding that all inhabitants of the camp were to be evicted.

The South African Ambassador to Ciskei, General A J van Deventer, said it was regrettable that Ciskei had acted in such a fashion without advising the South African Government beforehand.

He said the South African Government would ensure that the "unfortunate people" involved were accommodated. — Sapa.

Ciskei evicts KB squatters

29/1/86 DISPATCH

By MTOBELI MAOTWA
EAST LONDON — More than 3000 squatters were evicted by the Ciskei Government from their Kuni squatter camp near Kidd's Beach yesterday loaded onto government trucks and left along the roadside on the South African side of the border.

The Ciskei director of communications Mr Headman Somtunzi said the squatters had been evicted because of their misdeeds.

He said the squatters did not belong to Ciskei and the Kuni camp where they were settled was part of Ciskei.

The squatters had created instability in the area by killing people, assaulting government officials and burning their properties he said.

The Ciskei Government had negotiated with the South African Government on behalf of the squatters so they could be settled elsewhere, but the squatters had adopted a 'negative attitude' towards the Ciskei Government.

The Ciskei Government had reached a point where it had to evict them he said.

He said the squatters and their belongings were taken to the border of Ciskei and South Africa.

He said the whole Kuni camp was to be evicted adding that 15 families were evicted by the Ciskei Government from the Welcomewood Village when they posed a danger to the residents of the Khambashe tribal district. The 15 families were also not Ciskeians, he said.

The South African ambassador to Ciskei General A J van Deventer said it was regretted that Ciskei had again acted in such a fashion with South African squatters without advising the South African Government of the move beforehand.

He said on Monday the

Ciskei Government had again brought to the attention of the South African Government the problems which it was experiencing with the squatters.

The views of the Ciskeian Government were immediately reported to the South African authorities he added.

'It is perhaps necessary to re-iterate that the two governments have been working together to solve the Kidd's Beach squatter problem and a committee under the chairmanship of a Ciskeian official is close to finding a permanent solution' General Van Deventer said.

In the light of this co-operation between the two countries the Ciskei Government had on previous occasions been asked not to take action until the recommendations of the bilateral committee had been received by the two governments.

Regarding the alleged illegal activities by some of the squatters General Van Deventer said the area occupied by the squatters fell under the jurisdiction of the Ciskei Government and it was therefore the responsibility of the Ciskei Government to maintain law and order in their territory.

South Africa could not be reasonably expected to and would not take action of that nature in a neighbouring country Gen Van Deventer added.

He said when the views of the Ciskei Government concerning the squatters were received, South Africa had expressed its views to the Ciskei authorities.

Gen Van Deventer said the South African Government would, in the light of yesterday's incident first ensure that the "unfortunate people" involved were accommodated.

The South African Government would in future reconsider its position regarding co-operation with Ciskei on the resettlement of the Kidd's Beach squatters.

Regretfully, it must also be stated that unilateral action of this nature is not conducive to lasting satisfactory solutions to problems Gen Van Deventer said.

He said a combined effort by the various government departments under the direction of the Department of Development Aid would help find a solution for the accommodation of the squatters.

There was a strong contingent of Ciskei police and soldiers in the squatter camp yesterday.

The squatters were loaded onto Ciskei Government trucks and ordered off near Kwazigay Village.

Their belongings stretched for about 15 km along the road between East London and Mount Coke.



Evicted squatters with their belongings along the roadside yesterday

Man hurt in powder blast

JOHANNESBURG — One man was slightly injured and extensive damage to a building resulted when an explosion occurred in the black powder plant at AECI's Modderfontein factory yesterday evening.

According to an AECI spokesman an employee received a slight laceration on the back of his head and was discharged from hospital shortly after treatment.

8 die in ambush

KHARTOUM — Rebels fighting the Sudanese Government ambushed a government relief convoy killing eight soldiers and wounding 22 — Sapa-AP.

INSIDE

Business 8
TV, radio 14
Weather cool 14
Ships, aircraft 14

SUMMER SPECIALS

ALL STOCKS LIMITED



5 PIECE PLASTIC GARDEN SET

NOW ONLY R 99⁹⁵

R119 DEPOSIT R5 73 MONTHLY 24 MONTHS

WAS '199'



FLYMO E 38 R R 399⁹⁵



HIBACH BRAAI R 7⁹⁵

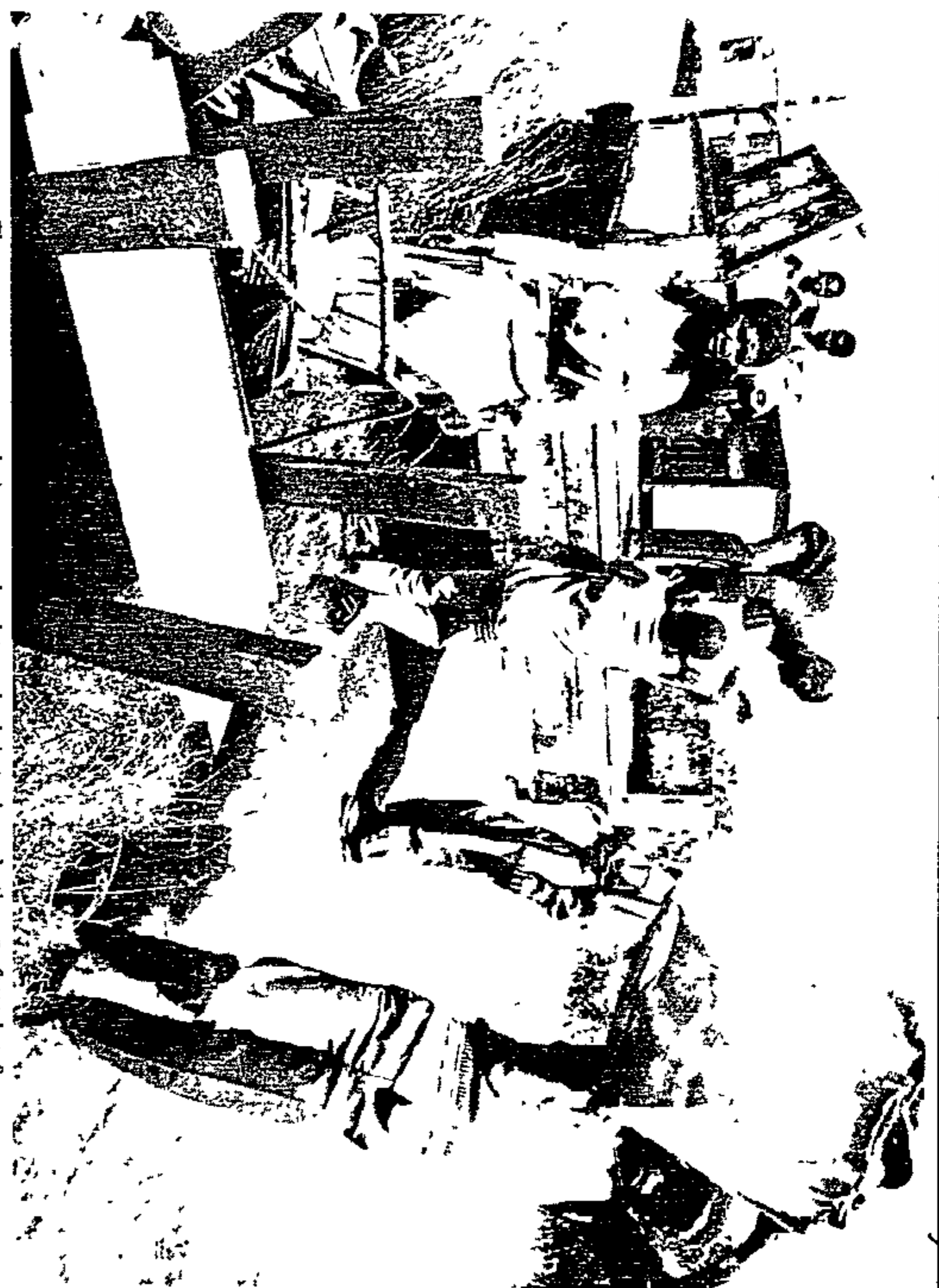


WOLF PREDATOR R 449⁹⁵

MCNAMEES 102/108 OXFORD STREET EAST LONDON TEL: 21027/8/9



Mrs Tandwe Tyelebane and her two grandchildren, Tembeka and Zingiswa Mankha, sit among their possessions and wait to be driven off



The journey over, everybody gives a hand to unload but where do they go from here?

Kumi squatters claim no eviction notice given

EAST LONDON — Squatters interviewed after being evicted from Kumi camp near Kidd's Beach yesterday said they were not aware that they were going to be evicted as no notice had been given.

They said the police arrived at about 5 am and told everybody to get up and take their belongings outside since they were being evicted.

Mr Ndawatu Vuso, a pensioner, said his farm was taken over by the soldiers and the police who told them they were going to be taken to South Africa.

He said he was not told of any reasons for the move.

The said pensioners in the camp had not been paid their pension money this month and he did not know where they would collect their pensions since they used to get them from the Ciskei Government.

Mrs Merry Jaka, also a member of the evicted group, expressed concern about babies in the group. She said should it rain overnight, the children would suffer the worst.

Miss Nongezile Kolisi, a shopowner, said Ciskei security forces arrived at her home at about 5.30 am yesterday.

She said they took all her possessions, including the stock in her shop, and bundled it onto government trucks.

She said most of the evicted people had left behind houses and live-stock.

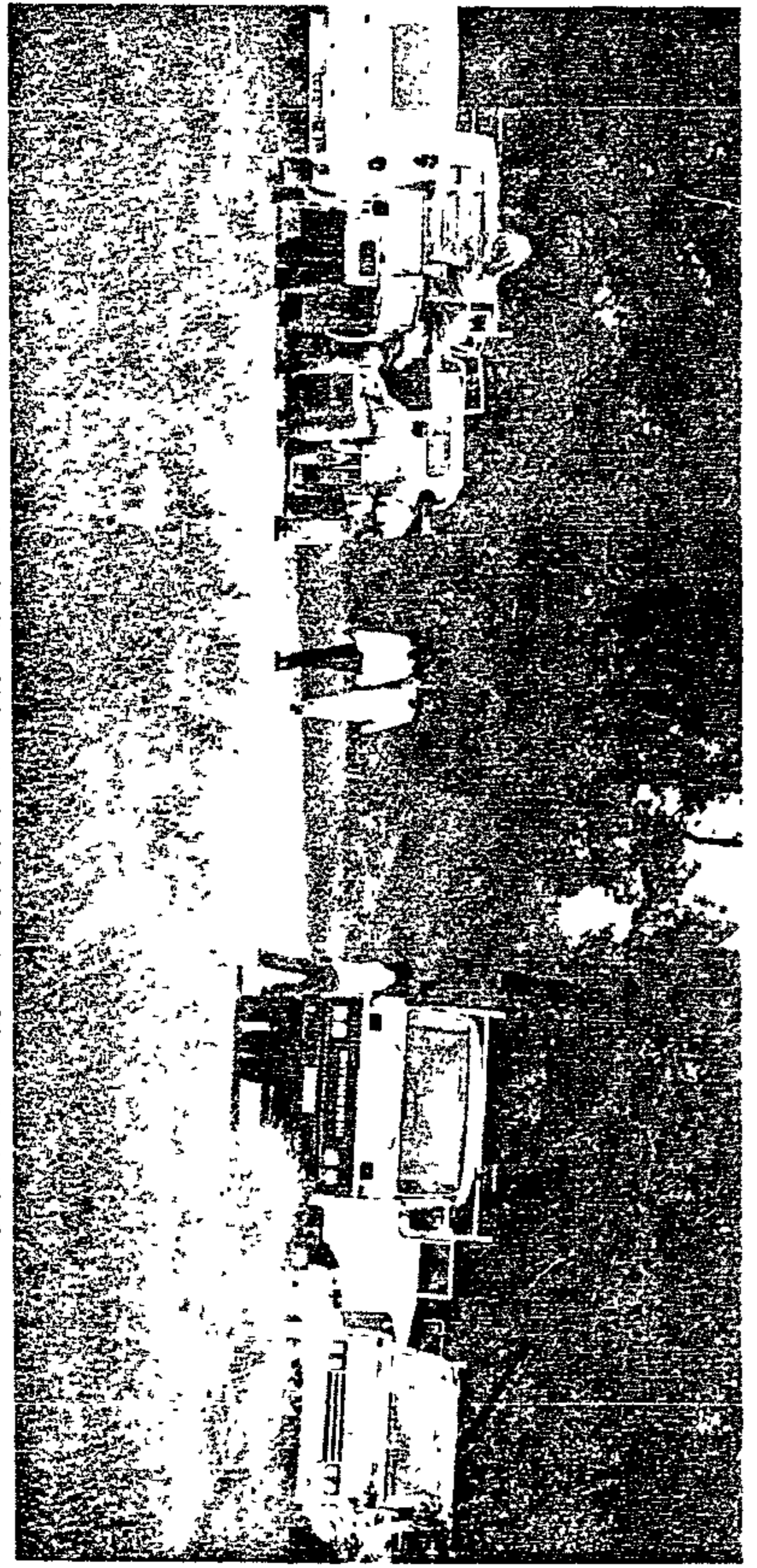
She said more than 3 000 people were affected by the eviction order at Kumi since the whole village was told to leave.

Most of the squatters interviewed yesterday said they did not know what would happen to them. Many were resigned to their fate and began cooking their food along the road.

Mrs Vanhwe Malyunwa of the Legal Aid Centre here, said her organization had arranged accommodation for the destitute families in a church hall in the Crisis Centre in Pefferville.

She said the only problem would be the transport of belongings to the centre.

Displaced
22/1/86
105



Ciskei Government trucks and police vehicles wait to load the belongings of the squatters to take them to the South African side of the border

7

7

7

CAPE TOWN 30/1/86

Ciskei evicts 3 000 because of 'misdeeds'

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — More than 3 000 squatters were evicted by the Ciskeian Government from their Kuni squatter camp near Kidd's Beach on Tuesday, loaded on to government trucks and deposited along the road on the South African side of the border.

The Ciskei Director of Communications, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the squatters had been evicted because of their "misdeeds".

He said they did not belong to the Ciskei but

the Kuni camp did.

The squatters had created instability in the area by killing people, assaulting government officials and burning their properties, he said.

The Ciskeian Government had negotiated with the South African Government on behalf of the squatters so they could be settled elsewhere, but the squatters had adopted a "negative attitude" towards Ciskei.

Ciskei had reached a point where it had to evict them, Mr Somtunzi said.

(SAPA) (SAPA) 100
Jailed for
being ^{30/1/86}
SAAWU
member

MDANTSANE. — A 28-year-old man was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment by a Mdantsane magistrate yesterday for being a member of the South African Allied Workers' Union and for possession of prohibited publications, Sapa's correspondent reports.

SAAWU is banned in the Ciskei.

Wilton Vanto, 28, was found guilty on two counts of contravening Ciskei security laws by being in possession of two booklets entitled "The ICU" and "Work In Progress", two newsletters entitled "You and the new Pass Laws" and "Saspu Focus, VI, No 2".

In the second count he was charged with being in possession of nine SAAWU membership application forms and a piece of cloth emblazoned "SAAWU, getting set for operation".

The magistrate sentenced Vanto to 12 months imprisonment, half of which was suspended for three years.

Vanto pleaded not guilty, saying he had recently acquired the room and that the previous lodger had left the documents.

The magistrate found that all the prohibited publications had been found in a drawer next to Vanto's bed, while the SAAWU membership forms and the piece of cloth had been found under his mattress. — Sapa

(14/2/86) (25/1/86) 100
Jailed for
being ^{CAPE TOWN 30/1/86}
SAAWU
member

MDANTSANE. — A 28-year-old man was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment by a Mdantsane magistrate yesterday for being a member of the South African Allied Workers' Union and for possession of prohibited publications, Sapa's correspondent reports.

SAAWU is banned in the Ciskei

Wilton Vanto, 28, was found guilty on two counts of contravening Ciskei security laws by being in possession of two booklets entitled "The ICU" and "Work In Progress", two newsletters entitled "You and the new Pass Laws" and "Saspu Focus, VI, No 2"

In the second count he was charged with being in possession of nine SAAWU membership application forms and a piece of cloth emblazoned "SAAWU, getting set for operation".

The magistrate sentenced Vanto to 12 months imprisonment, half of which was suspended for three years.

Vanto pleaded not guilty, saying he had recently acquired the room and that the previous lodger had left the documents

The magistrate found that all the prohibited publications had been found in a drawer next to Vanto's bed, while the SAAWU membership forms and the piece of cloth had been found under his mattress. — Sapa

Fate of squatters still undecided

3/11/80 DISPATCH
105

A team of government officials from Pretoria had arrived to assess the situation in order to provide short-term and long-term solutions to the problem.

General Van Deventer said the problem of settling the squatters could not be solved overnight since careful planning would have to be made before a final decision was taken.

The Ciskei director of communications, Mr. Headman Sontlunzi confirmed the evictions would carry on until the last squatter was removed from Kuni camp.

He said the squatters pensions would be handed over to the South African ambassador.

By yesterday most of the squatters had completed temporary shacks along the roadside. The South African Defence Force patrolled the area.

Ciskei government trucks continued to ferry in squatters with their belongings and dump them along the road.

The squatters said South African officials had visited them yesterday morning and told them they had arranged that the squatters would be taken by South African trucks to an open space across the road.

Meanwhile, some of the houses at the Kuni camp stood vacant yesterday while others had been demolished. A number of families were still waiting to be evicted from the camp.

More reports, pictures page 15

Dispatch Reporter

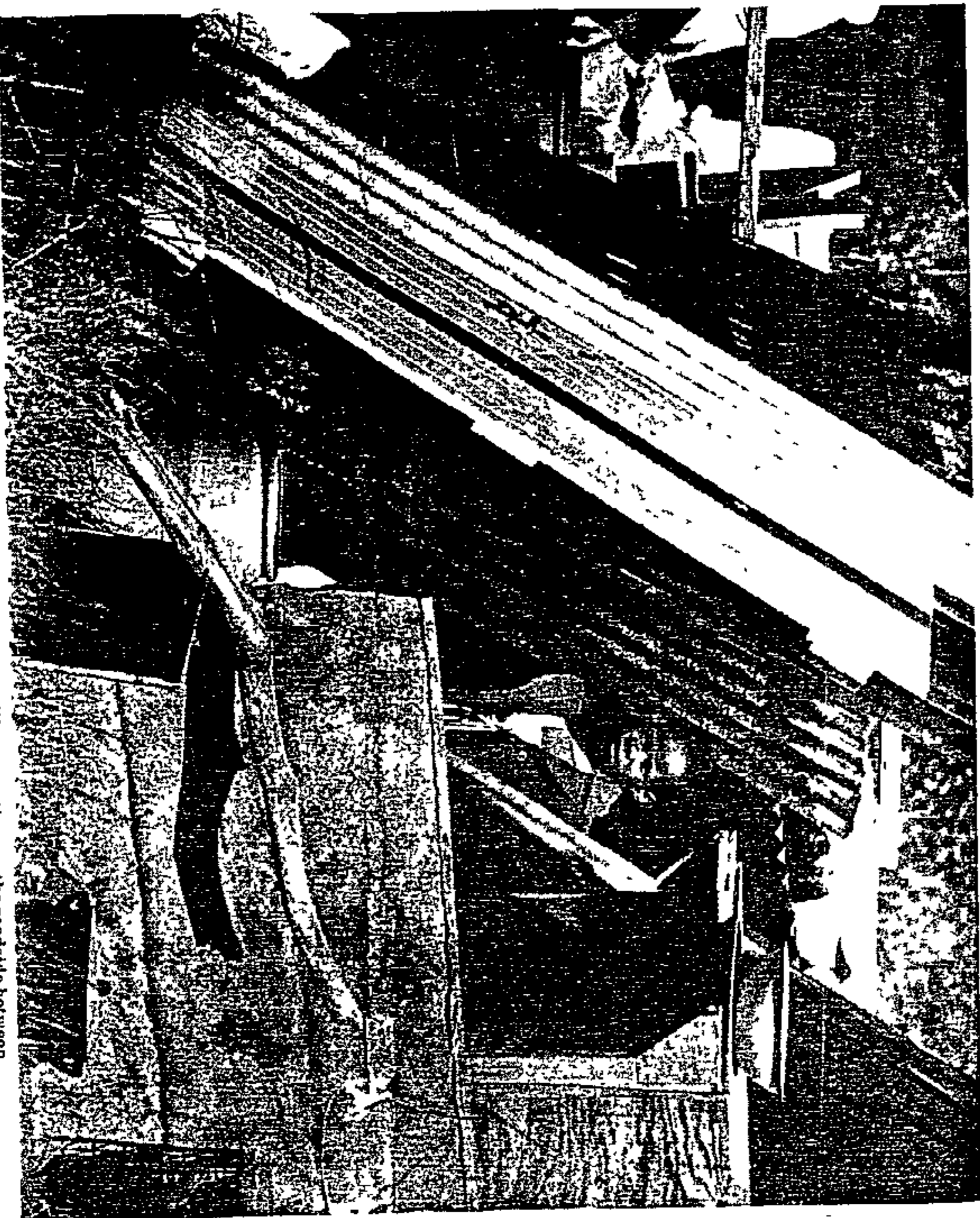
EAST LONDON

The South African Government had not made a final decision on where the evicted Kuni squatters near Kidd's Beach would finally be settled, the South African Ambassador to Ciskei, General A. J. van Deventer, said yesterday.

He was asked to comment on possible government plans to settle the Kuni squatters who were evicted by the Ciskei Government early on Tuesday. They were abandoned on the road side between Mount Coke and East London by the Ciskei police.

General Van Deventer said the Ciskei Government had not halted the evictions, despite a request from his government.

South African authorities were in the process of arranging a meeting with the Ciskei authorities concerning the fate of the squatters, he said.



A child stands in the doorway of a shack built by evicted Kuni village squatters on the roadside between East London and Mount Coke

Emergency aid from SA for ejected squatters

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The Government is giving emergency aid to thousands of squatters evicted from Ciskei during the past three days.

The squatters were transported across the border and abandoned in South Africa by the Ciskeian security forces.

The Ciskei Government claimed the squatters should have been resettled years ago and accused South Africa of stalling on the issue.

Ciskei also claimed the squatters, who lived at Kuni, were trouble-makers who had killed people, assaulted Government officials and burnt property.

The Ciskeian Government said the squatters did not belong in its country and ordered the security forces to re-

move them.

The squatters were transported in their thousands and left on the side of a road between East London and Mount Coke.

Their predicament brought swift reaction from the South African Government, and emergency food and water were supplied.

The Government's Director of Land Affairs, Mr Koos Cilliers, flew to East London yesterday to view the situation.

His teams of officials drew up a plan to provide land on a farm adjacent to where the squatters were dumped.

The farm is owned by the South African Development Trust and is available immediately, but must be cleared of bush.

Clearing will start today, according to the first secretary of the

South African Embassy in Bisho, Mr Kevin Brennan

Mr Brennan said discussions had been held with squatter leaders and they seemed eager to be settled in that area.

"Many work in East London and on farms in the area, so we do not want to resettle them elsewhere," Mr Brennan said.

"We estimate the land available will accommodate 9 600 people and there are about 7 000 squatters to be resettled."

Ciskei's Director General of Communications, Mr Headman Somdunzi, said his Government had no further comment to make on the issue.

"Those people are now out of Ciskei so there is nothing more to say," he said.

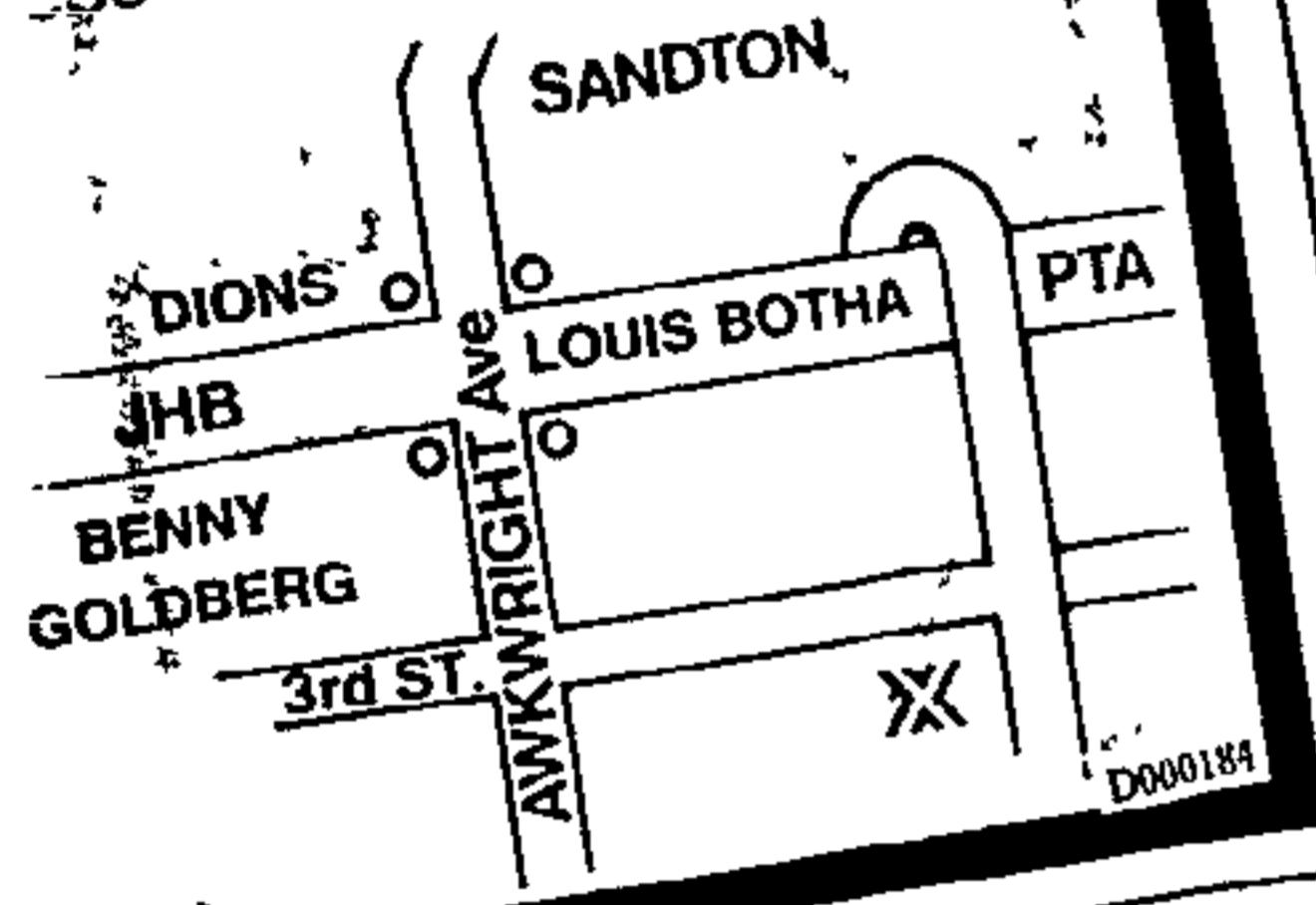
3/1/86 E. Post 105

oria of Cape Town. —
staff

At the end of yesterday's stage the pundits

PERTISE (PTY) LTD SALE

is resulted in various
below factory cost.
les and occasional
se lacquer.



SA asks Ciskei for urgent talks on squatters

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Foreign Affairs has asked Ciskei for urgent talks on squatter problems in Ciskei which have led to large numbers of people being dumped in South Africa near King William's Town.

Ciskeian troops and police have been clearing a squatter camp at Kuni outside Kidds Beach.

More than 500 people and their possessions have been dumped on the national road outside King William's Town. Another 4 000 may be moved. — Political Staff.

105

Investigations, the fruits of the
the seriousness of the problem.
"Dr. Rive tried to
now im-

Fort Hare kicks out 27

105
CITYP.
2/3/86

TWENTY-seven Fort Hare University students have been banned from the campus

A list with the affected students' names was leaked to the Press this week

It was put up on all notice boards when students went to register this year

Six of the 27 students are members of the Students' Representative Council - president Steve Mosala, Dula Dumakatso Aphane, Mpumelelo Dlabantu, Tumelo Moshime, Sizwe Mbi and Vuyisani Piliso

Others on the list are Michael Bashe, Gobolong Cibi, Sitembiso Chauke, Kholisile Gosani, Mluleki Gumse, Vuyisile Gwintsa, Siseko Mabutho, Mothibe Ramothibe, T Mdlalana, Ntobeko Maho, Z Morapele, Kayiwe Mkinza, Zolani Makalima, William Moeng, Chule Papiyana, Sibusiso Nkomo, M Mdlangisa, Sivuyile Mkebe, Bonga Radebe, Thanduzolo Segewnu and Sonwabo Thomas

Mdlalana was arrested on Saturday for "trespass-

ing" and paid a R10 admission of guilt fine.

She was arrested after allegations that she had entered the university as a banned student without the university authorities' permission.

A spokesman for the banned students said the authorities alleged they were barred from the campus because they are "undesirable elements" and "poisonous" on the campus.

University PRO Norman Holiday said the university council had refused between 10 and 20 students admission to the campus "The council is not obliged to give reasons in terms of the University Act," he said.

Holiday said 131 other students were excluded purely on academic grounds by the "exclusion council".

The Azanian Students' Organisation - of whom most of the affected students are believed to be members - could not be reached for comment - Veritas News Agency

Court restrains police

DISPATCH

5/3/81

105

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — An interim order has been granted restraining the Ciskei police from assaulting a Dimbaza youth, Mr Xolani Biseti, 19.

Mr Biseti had applied in the Supreme Court here on Monday for a rule nisi restraining the respondents — the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police — from unlawfully arresting, detaining, assaulting or interrogating him.

The order was made without any admission by the respondents.

In papers before court, Mr Biseti said that in August last year he was detained for about three weeks.

He said that he and others were questioned about disturbances at, and the burning of, Archie Velile High School in Dimbaza in early August.

When he denied responsibility for the arson he was repeatedly struck with sjamboks, he said.

After three weeks' detention, he was charged with arson and public violence and was released on bail into the custody of his parents.

Mr Biseti said that on February 18 this year, he and 12 other youths were picked up by police and taken to police offices in Zone Six, Zwelitsha.

They were taken from an office one by one. He was taken into an office where there were four policemen and told to sit on a chair, he said.

A dark cloth was tied tightly round his face. He was unable to see through it and had difficulty in breathing normally. His arms were tied to the arm-rests, and his chest tied against the back of the chair.

"I then felt something being attached to the base of each of my index fingers," he said.

"Suddenly and without warning I felt an almost indescribable sensation surge through my body. It was a very brief but intense sensation and it caused me to

shake violently and uncontrollably in my chair. This sensation was extremely painful and surged through my body intermittently."

He said that while being subjected to this, no questions were put to him nor were any allegations levelled at him. After his bonds were removed, only two questions were put to him.

He was asked who was responsible for establishing the SRC at Kuyasa High School in Dimbaza and who were the persons who burnt their books.

He said that after this treatment he was taken into another office where he found five other persons who also complained about being subjected to similar treatment.

Shortly afterwards they were taken to another office where they found other persons doing press-ups and were ordered to join them.

Mr Biseti said that whenever one of them

stopped, he was kicked on his head and buttocks. They were also struck with wire-mesh.

During this time they were not allowed to rest, eat or drink, or to go to the toilet. Later they were ordered to hop around in a squatting position.

He said they were told that unless the trouble in Dimbaza stopped, they would be blamed for it and would be locked up for six months. They were taken back to Dimbaza and released.

Mr Biseti said he was picked up again by police on February 21 and questioned about the SRC and the burning of books.

A policeman punched him in the eye and another kicked him in the face and eye. Both men punched him all over his body with clenched fists. He claimed his toes were also stamped on with the heels of feet.

Mr Biseti's mother, Mrs Beauty Biseti, said her son was picked up

from his home by the police on February 18 and on his release reported to her what had happened while in detention.

He also complained of being sore all over

On February 21, he was picked up again and released the following day. She saw that areas around his eyes were swollen and bruised and he was walking with a limp. She observed an open wound on one of his big toes.

A medical practitioner, Dr Popatlal Raghavjee, said he examined Mr Biseti who informed him he had received injuries while in detention

He noted the injuries in his medical certificate, and noted down bruises around both eyes and big toe.

The return date is April 25.

Mr Justice Erasmus was on the bench Mr S Selikowitz, SC, and Mr Deva Pillay, instructed by T. M. Mdlatana, appeared for Mr Biseti Mr P. J de Bruyn, instructed by I C Clark, appeared for the respondents

(7) The credit balance in the Central Energy Fund is invested with approved financial institutions at the most advantageous interest rates.

Pretoria News 83,60
 Hermans Times 56,00
 Recorder 26,88

Advertisements

123. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

(2) Argus	298,80
Distripkos	60,00
Beeld	1 394,00
Eastern Province Herald	712,50
Burger	882,80
East London Daily Dispatch	114,40
Citizen	1 051,00
O H Frewin	33,80
Daily Dispatch	124,80
George Herald	48,38
Daily News	858,95
Grocotts Mail	73,92
Daily Representative	29,70
Highway Mail	131,25
Diamond Fields	334,09
Die Laevelder	230,39
Nasionale Koerante	158,40
South Coast Herald	89,60
Natal Mercury	765,60
The Star	529,00
Natal Witness	771,50
Volkblad	553,85
Northern Review	72,00
Cape Times	147,84
Oosterlig	863,90
Potch Herald	15,00

Advertisements

130. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

(1) The total amount spent during 1985 was R6 907,12.

(2) The relevant newspapers are:

Die Burger	1 056,00
Rapport	2 294,00
Sunday Times	2 360,96
The Argus	1 196,16
	<u>R6 907,12</u>

Ciskei/Transkei corridor: administration costs of townships

HANSARD 6/3/86
 146. Mr P R CROGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: Q 602 364

What were the administration costs in respect of each of the Black townships administered by the Eastern Cape Development Board and situated within the corridor between the borders of the Republic of Ciskei and the Republic of Transkei during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Administration costs for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985

Black Townships		
Queenstown		
(i) Administration costs	R278 671	= R331 945
(ii) Agency fees	R53 274	
Cathcart		
(i) Administration costs	R30 496	= R41 387
(ii) Agency fees	R10 891	
Stutterheim		
(i) Administration costs	R27 931	= R46 717
(ii) Agency fees	R18 786	
Kei Road		
(i) Administration costs	R3 363	= R4 414
(ii) Agency fees	R1 051	
Kei Mouth		
(i) Administration costs	R6 269	= R8 136
(ii) Agency fees	R1 867	
King William's Town		
(i) Administration costs	R35 239	= R53 176
(ii) Agency fees	R17 937	
Komga		
(i) Administration costs	R25 276	= R31 834
(ii) Agency fees	R6 558	
East London		
(i) Administration costs	R290 492	= R355 146
(ii) Agency fees	R64 654	

cord is kept of the information required and can only be obtained with considerable effort, which is deemed as unjustified. A new data system is being implemented which will provide for the supply of information of this nature.

(b)(i)(aa) It is estimated that 32 302 Black persons were granted social pension in 1985. This figure reflects only pensions granted by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning and does not include those granted by the self-governing National States.

Ciskeian Act not aimed at squatters

A REPORT in Weekend Argus on February 8 may have been read to imply that legislation indemnifying the Ciskei Government against legal proceedings under certain circumstances arising from actions to curb unrest was specifically aimed at preventing Ciskeian squatters from seeking an interdict to stop their removal.

Legal representatives of the Ciskeian Government say the relevant statute was passed last year, and referred to proceedings brought on or after July 21 1985.

They say: "For reasons which were explained by Mr Lewis Dison, SC (erroneously described in the Weekend Argus report as "the State Attorney Mr Louis Dison"), the Indemnity Act of 1985 was signed by the State President only on January 13 this year and promulgated on February 5.

"The Act was not passed especially to meet the case of the evicted squatters but was a general Act passed to protect the State in the maintenance of national security."

Footnote: The Argus accepts that the Indemnity Act is a general Act not specifically passed to deal with the squatters. Nevertheless, the Act was promulgated two days after the squatters' legal representatives gave notice of an action to secure an interdict against their removal and was in fact put forward in argument by the Ciskeian Government's legal representatives as a ground for excluding the matter from the court's jurisdiction



Baby Wandile: fighting for his life.

32
379
1st taste
of teargas
9/3/86
- at 3 months ...

By SINNAH KUNENE
A THREE-month-old baby is fighting for its life at Bara Hospital after inhaling teargas fired by cops near his Orlando East home.

Little Wandile Nkuzwa was being breastfed by his mother when teargas fumes filtered through the house.

"I really didn't believe my son would survive the ordeal. When he was admitted to hospital last Tuesday, he was unconscious and his skin colour had changed," said Onica Nkuzwa, 38, the baby's mother.

She said her son was a healthy baby "until that dreadful day." She condemned the police action, saying the cops would not dare fire teargas in the city.

"They are fully aware of the fact that this gas is harmful and there are children around the townships," said Nkuzwa.

Nkuzwa said her husband would seek legal advice.

● A police spokesman told *City Press*: "Wandile was admitted to Bara suffering from gastro-enteritis. It was subsequently alleged that the child's condition was due to police misconduct. A case of assault was registered and is being investigated."

Nqakula's da

PUMLA Nqakula - daughter of journalist Charles Nqakula - has released from detention.

Nqakula, a student at Lesotho's University, was detained at the

Ciskei schools chief quits

CP Correspondent
CISKEI Education Minister Hobson Nabe has quit

Nabe - whose department is said to be "in disarray" - gave no reasons.

But information spokesman Headman Somtunzi said: "It came as surprise".

Nabe has not, however, resigned his seat in the homeland parliament.

Nabe recently visited many Ciskei schools addressing students and parents.

In Mdantsane he was reported to have blamed "instigators" for the school boycott in the area - and said they were "based in Lusaka and Duncan Village".

● Meanwhile the education department and the police have agreed that teachers wanted for questioning should be handed over by education inspectors.

This is to "protect the dignity of a teacher being arrested in front of students".

City P. 9/3/86

E London

won't boycott buses

By BENITO PHILIPS

THE PROPOSED Mdant-sane bus boycott has been called off.

The decision was taken by commuters at a mass meeting in East London City Hall this week.

Instead, commuters will continue using buses under protest - and their strong disapproval of the increases will be conveyed to the bus company.

The Ciskei Transport Corporation implemented its new fare hikes last Saturday despite strong opposition from workers who said it was ill-timed because it coincided with increased food prices and rail tariffs.

CTC also decided that weekly ticketholders would pay less because of the reduction in fuel prices.

The meeting, convened by the Committee of Ten, resolved to oppose the fare increases.

The Committee of Ten said the bus company had told it fares could not be reduced because of high running costs.

The report said the company had claimed that a reduction in fares could also lead to retrenchments.

MONDAY, 10 MARCH 1986

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Ciskei amount paid to 105
 HAN SMED S. COL 389
 19. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: 10/3/86.

assist them in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1985-86 financial year provision has been made to the amount of R1 495 880 for the possible requirements of Ciskei in this regard.

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Ciskei in the 1985-86 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

(iii) *Loan Fund*

Like any other friendly country Ciskei may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R15 400 000 will be paid to Ciskei in the 1985-86 financial year.

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Ciskei in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1986-87 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R382 014 260.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Ciskei during the 1985-86 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

(iv) *Incentive scheme for Industries*

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial development incentive scheme, which came into effect on 1 April 1982. It is estimated that the RSA will refund to Ciskei the amount of R34 000 000 during the 1985-86 financial year for this purpose.

A. *Direct assistance*

(i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 5: Foreign Affairs R174 253 000

(ii) *Technical assistance*

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries with requests to

B. *Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements*

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Ciskei Government:

(i) Income tax: an estimated amount of R21 401 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Ciskei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R132 529 000.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfer of R2 935 380.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

ments between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Transkei in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1986-87 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

(1) (a) R733 029 987.

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under 1 (a).
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.
(i) Two grants.

(ii) Estimated transfers in the following:

Relief of distress (drought) ... R1 972 000

Action programme: Creation of Job opportunities R14 300 000

R16 272 000

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1986-87 financial year has not yet been finalised.

Transkei, amount paid to Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: 10/3/86.

(1) (a) what total amount was paid by South Africa to Transkei in the 1985-86 financial year in terms of agree-

(iii) *Loan Fund*
Like any other friendly country Transkei may apply

for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R35 500 000 will be paid to Transkei in the 1985/86 financial year.

(iv) *Incentive Scheme for Industries*

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial development incentive scheme, which came into effect on 1 April 1982. It is estimated that the RSA will refund to Transkei the amount of R14 900 000 during the 1985-86 financial year for this purpose.

B. *Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements*

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Transkei Government:

(i) Income Tax:
An estimated amount of R101 562 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Transkei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R295 841 787.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area:
Estimated transfer of R10 841 787.

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1)(a).
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for an action program for the creation of job opportunities.
(ii) R12 700 000.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1986-87 financial year has not yet been finalised.

Bophuthatwana, amount paid to Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: 10/3/86.

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Bophuthatwana in the 1985/86 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Bophuthatwana in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1986/87 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R42 407 160.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Bophuthatwana during the 1985/86 finan-

'Fort Hare unaware of reason for strike

ALICE — Authorities at the University of Fort Hare were not aware of the "real reasons" behind the student boycott of lectures or a work stoppage by about 1 500 workers on the campus, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

He was reacting to comments by a student spokesman, Mr T Pake, in an East London newspaper, saying the lecture boycott was in support of striking workers' demands for a pay increase and that workers had been told they were not allowed to join any trade union.

Dr Holliday said workers had been granted an increase on January 21 this year and that workers on the campus had a workers' committee.

"No grievances have been made to management, but the reasons given by Mr Pake are not true and are not the cause of the dispute, although some workers want the committee's constitution changed.

"It had been pointed out to them that the constitution is controlled by the university council and changes can only be made by council and can be discussed at the next meeting of the council," he said.

He also rejected Mr Pake's claim that some students had not been allowed to attend lectures and had told to leave the campus.

"No students have been told to leave. All we have done is to ask them to return to class," Dr Holliday said. — Sapa.

yan lead...
STUDENT'S and workers at Fort Hare
UNIVERSITY
WEEKLY M. 14/3/86
105
Students join
worker protest

STUDENTS and workers at Fort Hare University have joined forces to protest against the rector's refusal to grant the workers a union.

The workers, who have staged a work-stoppage for two weeks, defied a court order to return to work on Wednesday.

The dispute centres around constitutional changes altering the status of university workers. The rector, AJ Lamprecht, admitted to changing the constitution without consulting the workers.

The workers' grievances included the denial of their right to be affiliated to a union. The rector confirmed he had changed the word "worker" to "wage-earner" in the constitution.

As a result over 900 workers downed tools and dishes on March 3, and staged a sit-down protest on the university lawns.

They were joined by 1 500 students who boycotted lectures in solidarity.

On Wednesday, the Ciskei police teargassed and baton-charged workers off the lawns.

A court order issued by Chief Justice De Wet of the Ciskei has ordered 891 workers to "terminate" the strike action and return to work "immediately" or leave the campus. An appeal is due to be heard on April 25.

Killer disease stalks Ciskei

By BENITO PHILLIPS

TWENTY-TWO typhoid cases have been confirmed in the Thornhill settlement near Whittlesea since November.

Ciskei Information Director Headman Somtunzi told *City Press* the 22 people had been treated and discharged.

No deaths had been reported, he said, and no cases had been reported in other areas.

Somtunzi added that the families of the affected people had been immunised, and health workers were trying to improve conditions in the area.

He said one problem was the toilet system.

Because the area was rocky, the latrine pits were not deep enough.

'Cops hit me until I lied'

CP Correspondent

THREE witnesses at the inquest into the death of a Ciskei soldier set alight at Victoria Mxenge's funeral last August claimed they had made false statements to the police.

Corporal Mnyamezeli Bless was stoned to death and set alight at the civil rights lawyer's funeral at Rayi Village.

The three witnesses are Sandile Toli, 27, of Zwelitsha and Sipiwo Rayi, 29, and Lungelo Faba of Rayi Village.

Rayi said while he was in detention cops assaulted, suffocated, kicked and beat him while he was naked and handcuffed on both legs.

In his statement to the police, Rayi had admitted throwing stones at the Ciskei Defence Force van.

It was a lie, he told TM Mdlalana, who is appearing for five other witnesses.

Zwelitsha Magistrate Z'Ngoqo postponed the hearing until today for further evidence by the cops who took the statements.



Stofile 'quits' varsity post in detention

23/8/81 CITY P

105

CP Correspondent

UNITED Democratic Front Border secretary Rev Makhenkesi Stofile - presently being held incommunicado in the Ciskei - has "resigned" from his lecturing post at Fort Hare University.

His resignation as theology lecturer is believed to have been submitted to Fort Hare rector Prof John Lamprecht by a major in the Ciskei security police.

Fort Hare spokesman Norman Holliday confirmed that the university had received Stofile's resignation.

Stofile's wife, Nambita, said security police had brought her a personal letter from her husband, informing her about his resignation.

She added that security

cops had spent some time in her husband's study before taking him away last week.

● Stofile is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

In terms of that section, he may be held indefinitely and is not allowed access to his lawyer, doctor, relatives or any person other than his interrogators.

He was detained at the height of a controversy between workers and university authorities regarding the recognition of a trade union.

Students recently boycotted lectures in solidarity with the Fort Hare workers.

● The UDF and the Fort Hare Black Staff Association have condemned Stofile's detention, and pointed out that at least five other activists have been held in the area recently.

Building a better way of life

105

25/3/86

An acceptable way of life only becomes possible when your house doesn't collapse around you every time it rains, Oom Flip explained.

Mr P J Oosthuysen, or Oom Flip as his colleagues know him, is the manager of a self-help project, Zakehele Self-Build Housing, in the heart of rural Ciskei.

"When the recent heavy rains fell in this part of Ciskei, all these simple houses fell down — and, tell me, what would the use have been in giving out blankets and watching them build the same way?"

"The next heavy rains would just bring them all down again."

Zakehele is a project of Mfesane, a King William's Town-based umbrella organisation, which provides funds and resources for a number of development projects, for disabled and non-dis-

abled people in Ciskei, Transkei and the Eastern Cape. "The people wanted cement blocks, but the expense would have been far beyond their means. So we decided on soil cement blocks. "Local soil, mixed with cement, is far cheaper and the houses don't fall down. Proper cement bricks would cost about 80c each, while we are now producing bricks for 10c apiece — actually they are slightly sub-

sided people in Ciskei, Transkei and the Eastern Cape. "The people wanted cement blocks, but the expense would have been far beyond their means. So we decided on soil cement blocks. "Local soil, mixed with cement, is far cheaper and the houses don't fall down. Proper cement bricks would cost about 80c each, while we are now producing bricks for 10c apiece — actually they are slightly sub-

sided people in Ciskei, Transkei and the Eastern Cape. "The people wanted cement blocks, but the expense would have been far beyond their means. So we decided on soil cement blocks. "Local soil, mixed with cement, is far cheaper and the houses don't fall down. Proper cement bricks would cost about 80c each, while we are now producing bricks for 10c apiece — actually they are slightly sub-

sided people in Ciskei, Transkei and the Eastern Cape. "The people wanted cement blocks, but the expense would have been far beyond their means. So we decided on soil cement blocks. "Local soil, mixed with cement, is far cheaper and the houses don't fall down. Proper cement bricks would cost about 80c each, while we are now producing bricks for 10c apiece — actually they are slightly sub-

sided people in Ciskei, Transkei and the Eastern Cape. "The people wanted cement blocks, but the expense would have been far beyond their means. So we decided on soil cement blocks. "Local soil, mixed with cement, is far cheaper and the houses don't fall down. Proper cement bricks would cost about 80c each, while we are now producing bricks for 10c apiece — actually they are slightly sub-

hospitals to pigeon baskets and apple bags — achieved a turnover of more than R200 000 last year.

What is unusual about

this small, shabby-looking factory in Dimbaza, where shiny new edifices of house large numbers of enterprises, is that the factory exists for Cis-

keian disabled. "But we do not operate as a charity organisation. People come to work on time, clock-in, and do a day's work. We aim to

keep production over R1 000 a day," manager Mr Peet Mare said.

"Much of the profits from production pay the costs of our hostel for blind people. Many live far from here."

A few local able-bodied people are employed, either in a supervisory capacity, or for those tasks which require periods of standing. This prevents the disabled from working in isolation.

A couple of hours' drive from Dimbaza lives another Mfesane worker, Mrs Glendyr Lorentz, or "Gift", as Keiskamma Hoek people have named her. Working through the existing social structures, she discovered the villagers' greatest needs.

She had initially been struck by the "desperate poverty I saw there — the wasted malnourished children with dull, sunken eyes".

Now, she has encouraged the start of about 45 pre-schools, serving about 2 000 children. "And you can see the difference in the children. So can their parents."

A feeding programme, using food from Operation Hunger, is run by their mothers, helping to produce a generation of bright-eyed children, longing to learn.

Other projects Mrs Lorentz has initiated at the request of the villagers are training in knitting, weaving and leather,



Rural Ciskei women, wanting to learn a home industry with which they could bring in money, asked to be taught beadwork.

work, and help in starting small businesses. Coffin-making, carpentry and small-scale chicken farming are all being organised.

A community vegetable garden run by local women is another of the villagers' ideas to be fulfilled by the expertise she provides.

and Politics

People ^{Off - The - Grid} ^{25/3/86} 'dumped' ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ on Ciskei ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

Political Staff

THE government was dumping people on Ciskei by "stealth" at the Needs resettlement camp 30km from East London and creating serious problems for local farmers, Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP Albany) said yesterday.

He had just returned from the camp which houses about 4 000 people evicted by Ciskei from the old Kuni Village — with more arriving regularly — and said the East London Western Districts Farmers Association was strongly opposed to the camp and another created for people from Kwalera/Mooiplaats.

Mr Moorcroft said the people from Kuni Village whom Ciskei wanted removed had been resettled at the Needs camp on State Trust land which was scheduled to be handed to Ciskei some time in the future.

Both Mr Moorcroft and Mr Andy Russell, chairman of the farmers' association, predicted that the resettlement of large numbers of unemployed people in areas with no jobs or infrastructure would create serious problems for local farmers some of whom had already suffered stock losses.

They believed residents of both new camps should be resettled in the East London area where they at least had the chance of finding jobs.

"The main concern must be the plight of thousands of people who find themselves in a wilderness with no possible means of support."

to Question No 338 on 12 March 1985, statistics on commissioners' courts are now being kept by his Department; if not, why not; if so, how many cases were heard in each specified commissioners' court in 1985;

(2) whether any of the defendants appearing before these courts in that year were legally represented; if so, how many;

(3) (a) how many persons were found (i) guilty and (ii) not guilty, and (b) what was the total (i) amount imposed in fines, and (ii) number of days imposed by way of sentences, by these courts in 1985?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) No. The honourable member is referred to my answer to written Question No 35.

(2) and (3) The information is not readily available.

35 Coloured men were executed after having been convicted and sentenced to death for crimes committed against the following victims:

- 12 Coloured men
- 7 Coloured women
- 1 Black man
- 1 Black woman
- 5 White men
- 3 White women

5 White men were executed after having been convicted and sentenced to death for crimes committed against the following victims:

- 5 White men
- 2 White women
- 4 Black men

(ii) A Black woman was executed after having been convicted and sentenced to death for a crime committed against a White woman.

(b) (i) Murder

- Black men 78
- Black women 1
- White men 5
- Coloured men 30

(ii) Rape

- Black men 4
- Coloured men 2

(iii) Robbery with aggravating circumstances

- Black men 3

(iv) Numerous offences—

- Murder (two counts), house-breaking with the intent to rob and robbery with aggravating circumstances
- Blackmen 2

Executions
26/3/86
 HANS SWART asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group were executed in the Republic in 1985 and (b) for what crime or crimes had each death sentence been imposed?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) 96 Black men were executed after having been convicted and sentenced to death for crimes committed against the following victims:

- 28 Black men
- 17 Black women
- 4 Coloured men
- 2 Coloured women
- 22 White men
- 27 White women
- 4 Indian men

Murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances

- Black men 6
- Coloured men 3

Murder and rape

- Black men 1

Robbery with aggravating circumstances and rape

- Black men 1

Murder (two counts, robbery with aggravating circumstances, housebreaking with the intent to rob and robbery with aggravating circumstances)

- Black men 1

Natalia Development Board
26/3/86
 HANS SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for each specified township falling under the control of the Natalia Development Board in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (b) in what manner was each specified amount of this revenue generated and (c) what was the total expenditure on (i) administration, (ii) development schemes and (iii) any other specified items in respect of each of these townships;

(2) how much of this amount was spent on (a) the building and/or renovation of (i) schools and (ii) houses, (b) the building and/or maintenance of roads and drains, (c) the provision of electricity, including street lights, and (d) other specified amenities and services?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The information required is of such an

enormous extent that it cannot reasonably be given in reply to a question. It consists of virtually the entire revenue and expenditure accounts of 21 townships and the reply would comprise approximately 50 typed pages in each of the official languages.

Criminal Procedure Act
24/3/86
 HANS SWART asked the Minister of Justice:

In how many cases in 1985 (a) were persons referred for inquiry in terms of section 77 or 78 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and (b) did the court find that persons were not capable of understanding the court proceedings or were not criminally responsible for their act as a result of mental illness or mental defects?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 1 399.

(b) 340.

Mgwali
26/3/86
 HANS SWART asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) What is the estimated population of Mgwali and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons moved voluntarily from this area during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) where did they settle;

(3) whether any persons are currently moving voluntarily from the Mgwali area; if so, how many persons is it anticipated will move voluntarily from this area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) 1600 families.
 (b) April 1984.

(2) Yes.

(a) During January and February of this year.

(b) and (c) Initially 180 persons left Mgwal. They represented 317 families who desired to move. These families, including the 180 persons representing them, were settled at Frankfort in Ciskei.

(1) How many cases under section 16 of the Immorality Act were referred to each Attorney-General in the Republic in 1985 prior to the repeal of the legislation;

(2) how many of the persons concerned were (a) prosecuted and (b)(i) acquitted and (ii) convicted;

(3) what total number of persons were prosecuted under this legislation since its introduction till its repeal?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

348. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice: *Immorality Act*

Attorney-General	(1) Cases referred	(2)(a) Persons prosecuted	(b)(i) Persons acquitted	(ii) Persons convicted
Pretoria	0	0	0	0
Johannesburg	4	2	0	2
Bloemfontein	4	0	0	0
*Kimberley	5	10	0	6
Cape Town	6	0	0	0
Grahamstown	3	0	0	0
Pietermaritzburg	0	0	0	0

*The cases were withdrawn against 6 persons. *The cases were withdrawn against 4 persons.

(3) The information is not readily available.

Law suits against Minister
 357 Mr P H BASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any lawsuits have been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Justice by members of the public; if so, (a) how many in each specified year and (b) what (i) were the circumstances of the lawsuit, and (ii) was the outcome in each case;

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a)

as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what total amount in each specified year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Honourable Member is referred to the reply to written question No 103 of 1985. The information for 1985 is as follows:

(1) Yes. The given statistics include letters of intention to institute action.

(a) 46.

(b) (i) Number Cause of action

10	unlawful arrest
16	unlawful detention
5	negligent cause of damage to private property
1	insufficient medical treatment
7	assault
4	malicious prosecution
1	maladministration
1	conduct of a messenger of the court
1	defamation

(ii) Claims settled out of court 2 Claims not furthered by the plaintiff 13 Claims pending 26 Claims dismissed 5

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes, R21 177,00.

The amount includes settlements reached pursuant to letters of intention to institute action.

Kwelera: income

375. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Kwelera; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) (a) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) (a) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

Mooiplaas: income

376. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Mooiplaas; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) (a) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

Heckel: income

377. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Heckel; if so, (a) what total

amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;

- (2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No.
(2) (a) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

Warburg: income

378. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department receives any income from the residents of the area known as Warburg; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;

- (2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No.

- (2) (a) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

Newlands, East London: income

379. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department receives any

HOA

income from the residents of the area known as Newlands, situated near East London; if so, (a) what total amount was so received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how was this amount made up;

- (2) (a) what total amount was spent by his Department in respect of this area during the above-mentioned period and (b) on what items and/or services was it spent?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No.

- (2) (a) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

Newlands, East London: grazing/agricultural land

380. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What area, in hectares, is available as (a) grazing and (b) agricultural land in the area known as Newlands and situated near East London;

- (2) how much of the above area is held on a (a) freehold, (b) leasehold and (c) communal basis;

- (3) what are the numbers of each specified category of livestock owned within this area;

- (4) whether agricultural assistance is available to the residents of this area; if not, why not; if so, what assistance is available in the form of (a) financing and (b) advisory services?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) to (4) Prior to the independence of Ciskei the land was part of the area of jurisdiction of Ciskei. The Government of the Republic of South Africa

intends taking over the administration of the area from the Government of Ciskei but the Department of Development Aid does not as yet have the records containing the requested information at its disposal. The information is consequently not readily available.

Warburg: grazing/agricultural land

381. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What area, in hectares, is available as (a) grazing and (b) agricultural land in the area known as Warburg;

- (2) how much of the above area is held on a (a) freehold, (b) leasehold and (c) communal basis;

- (3) what are the numbers of each specified category of livestock owned within this area;

- (4) whether agricultural assistance is available to the residents of this area; if not why not; if so, what assistance is available in the form of (a) financing and (b) advisory services?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) to (4) Prior to the independence of Ciskei the land was part of the area of jurisdiction of Ciskei. The Government of the Republic of South Africa intends taking over the administration of the area from the Government of Ciskei but the Department of Development Aid does not as yet have the records containing the requested information at its disposal. The information is consequently not readily available.

Heckel: grazing/agricultural land

382. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What area, in hectares, is available as (a) grazing and (b) agricultural land in the area known as Heckel;

- (2) how much of the above area is held on a (a) freehold, (b) leasehold and (c) communal basis;

- (3) what are the numbers of each specified category of livestock owned within this area;

- (4) whether agricultural assistance is available to the residents of this area; if not why not; if so, what assistance is available in the form of (a) financing and (b) advisory services?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) to (4) Prior to the independence of Ciskei the land was part of the area of jurisdiction of Ciskei. The Government of the Republic of South Africa intends taking over the administration of the area from the Government of Ciskei but the Department of Development Aid does not as yet have the records containing the requested information at its disposal. The information is consequently not readily available.

Kwelera: grazing/agricultural land

383. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What area, in hectares, is available as (a) grazing and (b) agricultural land in the area known as Kwelera;

- (2) how much of the above area is held on a (a) freehold, (b) leasehold and (c) communal basis;

- (3) what are the numbers of each specified category of livestock owned within this area;

- (4) whether agricultural assistance is available to the residents of this area; if not, why not; if so, what assistance is available in the form of (a) financing and (b) advisory services?

HOA

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) to (4) Prior to the independence of Ciskei the land was part of the area of jurisdiction of Ciskei. The Government of the Republic of South Africa intends taking over the administration of the area from the Government of Ciskei but the Department of Development Aid does not as yet have the records containing the requested information at its disposal. The information is consequently not readily available.

Mooiplaas: grazing/agricultural land

384. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What area, in hectares, is available as (a) grazing and (b) agricultural land in the area known as Mooiplaas;
- (2) how much of the above area is held on a (a) freehold, (b) leasehold and (c) communal basis;
- (3) what are the numbers of each specified category of livestock owned within this area;
- (4) whether agricultural assistance is available to the residents of this area; if not, why not; if so, what assistance is available in the form of (a) financing and (b) advisory services?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) to (4) Prior to the independence of Ciskei the land was part of the area of jurisdiction of Ciskei. The Government of the Republic of South Africa intends taking over the administration of the area from the Government of Ciskei but the Department of Development Aid does not as yet have the records containing the requested information at its disposal. The information is consequently not readily available

Heckel: provision/improvement of facilities

385. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department intends (a) providing and/or (b) improving (i) housing, (ii) electricity, (iii) water supply, (iv) school, (v) clinic and (vi) recreation facilities in the area known as Heckel; if not, why not, if so, what facilities will be provided and/or improved in respect of each of the above categories?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) and (b) Heckel is still administered by the Government of Ciskei but it is the intention of the Government of the Republic of South Africa to take over the administration of the area. At present Ciskei is still responsible for the provision and improvement of services and facilities. That responsibility will be transferred to the Departments concerned on date of take-over

Wartburg: provision/improvement of facilities

386. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department intends (a) providing and/or (b) improving (i) housing, (ii) electricity, (iii) water supply, (iv) school, (v) clinic and (vi) recreation facilities in the area known as Wartburg; if not, why not; if so, what facilities will be provided and/or improved in respect of each of the above categories?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b) Wartburg is still administered by the Government of Ciskei but it is the intention of the Government of the Republic of South Africa to take over the administration of the area. At present Ciskei is still responsible for the provision and improvement of services and facilities. That responsibility will be transferred to the De-

partments concerned on date of take over.

Newlands, East London: provision/improvement of facilities

387. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department intends (a) providing and/or (b) improving (i) housing, (ii) electricity, (iii) water supply, (iv) school, (v) clinic and (vi) recreation facilities in the area known as Newlands, situated near East London; if not, why not; if so, what facilities will be provided and/or improved in respect of each of the above categories?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b) Newlands is still administered by the Government of Ciskei but it is the intention of the Government of the Republic of South Africa to take over the administration of the area. At present Ciskei is still responsible for the provision and improvement of services and facilities. That responsibility will be transferred to the Departments concerned on date of take over.

Mooiplaas: provision/improvement of facilities

388. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department intends (a) providing and/or (b) improving (i) housing, (ii) electricity, (iii) water supply, (iv) school, (v) clinic and (vi) recreation facilities in the area known as Mooiplaas; if not, why not; if so, what facilities will be provided and/or improved in respect of each of the above categories?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b) Mooiplaas is still administered by the Government of Ciskei but it is the intention of the Government of

the Republic of South Africa to take over the administration of the area. At present Ciskei is still responsible for the provision and improvement of service and facilities. That responsibility will be transferred to the Departments concerned on date of take over.

Kwelera: provision/improvement of facilities

389. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department intends (a) providing and/or (b) improving (i) housing, (ii) electricity, (iii) water supply, (iv) school, (v) clinic and (vi) recreation facilities in the area known as Kwelera; if not, why not; if so, what facilities will be provided and/or improved in respect of each of the above categories?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b) Kwelera is still administered by the Government of Ciskei but it is the intention of the Government of the Republic of South Africa to take over the administration of the area. At present Ciskei is still responsible for the provision and improvement of services and facilities. That responsibility will be transferred to the Departments concerned on date of take over.

Heckel: population/villages, towns

390. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) What is the estimated population of the area known as Heckel;

(2) (a) how many separate villages or towns are there within the boundaries of this area, (b) what are their names, (c) how are these villages or towns administered and (d) what facilities are there in each of these villages or towns in respect of (i) community halls, (ii) schools, (iii) clinics, (iv) playing fields and (v) shops?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Approximately 80 families.
- (2) (a) to (d) The area is administered by the Government of Ciskei but the Government of the Republic of South Africa intends to take over the administration. As far as is known there are no villages or towns in the area. The other information requested is not readily available.

Wartburg: population/villages, towns

391. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the estimated population of the area known as Wartburg;
- (2) (a) how many separate villages or towns are there within the boundaries of this area, (b) what are their names, (c) how are these villages or towns administered and (d) what facilities are there in each of (i) villages or towns in respect of (i) community halls, (ii) schools, (iii) clinics, (iv) playing fields and (v) shops?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Approximately 425 families.
- (2) (a) to (d) The area is administered by the Government of Ciskei but the Government of the Republic of South Africa intends to take over the administration. As far as is known there are no villages or towns in the area. The other information requested is not readily available

Newlands, East London: population/villages, towns

392. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the estimated population of the area known as Newlands and situated near East London;

Mooiplaas: population/villages, towns

394. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the estimated population of the area known as Mooiplaas;
- (2) (a) how many separate villages or towns are there within the boundaries of this area, (b) what are their names, (c) how are these villages or towns administered and (d) what facilities are there in each of these villages or towns in respect of (i) community halls, (ii) schools, (iii) clinics, (iv) playing fields and (v) shops?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Approximately 2 200 families.
- (2) (a) to (d) The area is administered by the Government of Ciskei but the Government of the Republic of South Africa intends to take over the administration. As far as is known there are no villages or towns in the area. The other information requested is not readily available.

Reference books/influx control

404. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice: 26/3/86

How many Black persons were convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic in 1984 and 1985, respectively?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

99-year leases

407. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: 26/3/86

(a) How many persons in Soweto proper, Dobsonville and Diep Meadow applied

for 99-year leases in 1985 and (b) how many such applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) 4 577 as on 31 January 1986.
- (b) 4 577 as on 31 January 1986.

Houses

408. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid: 26/3/86

What was the total number of houses built for Blacks in the 1984-85 financial year in each of the (a) urban and (b) non-urban areas of each national state?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) The South African Government has implemented selfbuild Schemes in all the national states and no longer builds family housing units except in exceptional cases.
- (b) Unknown.

West Rand Development Board

409. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: 26/3/86

(1) How many housing schemes are at present being developed in Soweto by the (a) West Rand Development Board and (b) private sector;

(2) (a) when (i) were such schemes initiated and (ii) is it envisaged that they will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case;

(3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in Soweto; if so, (a)(i) how many and (ii) how many units are involved in each case and (b) in respect

STAR 26/3/86

Mfesane plants seeds of change in Lima project

As the dusty Transkei road winds towards the coast, the flat, wasted mealie lands are suddenly transformed.

With no warning, they are replaced by waving green crops and sprouting vegetable gardens which surround many homesteads.

The impact of the Lima rural development scheme on the Zithulele district over the past 10 years, is something that can be seen readily.

In a wide area surrounding its headquarters, the crops suddenly appear healthier and less choked by weeds. The crops are diversified — cabbage and sweet potato grow alongside the ever-present mealies — and vegetables fill the previously wasted land surrounding households.

Instead of villagers competing with pigs for water at small, muddied springs, simple pumps and filters lead fresh supplies to taps.

"At one stage, it seemed we'd failed," said the project leader, Mr Danie Geldenhuys. "We were actually ready to pack up and leave.

"But I realised that by being here we'd raised people's expectations. I was determined that, even if I had to do it on my own, I would stay and work here."

Lima is a project of Mfesane, which serves Ciskei, Transkei and Eastern Cape.

It took so long to become accepted by the community, Mr Geldenhuys said, and 10 years ago, there were few guidelines for grassroots development. "We did so many things wrong, but now I don't regret them. I see all those attempts as growing pains."

Grew cabbages

His first unsuccessful project was to interest local landowners in improving farming methods and diversifying their crops. While most of these men were migrant labourers, they were adamant that their wives continue planting mealies each summer.

With one "ancient" tractor, two ox-planners and four spades, four Lima workers received permission from 17 landowners to use their unplanted land in winter and half in summer.

While they grew cabbages, which they later sold, they cultivated mealies on the other halves for the owners.

With a simple irrigation system, the

Reporter JO—ANNE RICHARDS recently toured the community projects of Mfesane, a King, William's Town-based umbrella organisation which funds projects for the development of depressed rural communities and for the assistance of disabled people. In the second of a series of articles she looks at a rural development scheme and the beginnings of Mfesane.

crops did extremely well and people in the area had work in winter. However, the landowners, themselves, were not interested in working the land.

"At about this time, the drought started and the people had no food," said Mr Geldenhuys. "We realised we'd been trying to force the farmers into a direction we thought they should take and we weren't looking at the community's immediate needs — food and water."

Small patches

However, the drought forced his organisation's faster acceptance into the community and people began to approach it with their needs and suggestions. After a series of discussions, a successful training garden, where women were employed, was established.

Here, people learnt vegetable and fruit-tree farming methods on small patches of land before they were assisted in starting their own gardens. From then on, they were essentially on their own.

After some people in the community expressed interest in becoming independent farmers, they were assisted with know-how and simple irrigation systems. Lima also hired out equipment and sold farming requirements.

The independent farmers thrived, one of them exporting sweet potatoes throughout the long, terrible drought. Other projects, which had not even been planned, developed of their own volition.

"And the word has spread. We've received so many requests to help the more far-flung communities start projects, that it's just not possible to do everything we have planned," said Mr Geldenhuys.

Mfesane — brainchild of the dominees with a difference

26/5/86.
“There is no use in preaching to people if they are so hungry they cannot feel or experience the love of God,” says the Rev Almero Cloete, a Dutch Reformed minister who no longer has a congregation.

Mr Cloete, finding himself “unable to open the Bible” before the poverty-stricken people of Dimbaza in the late 1960s, started a chain of practical aid that now stretches from the Eastern Cape through Ciskei as far as Transkei.

And what began as a rather unusual project of his church eventually took on a life of its own as Mfesane, an organisation with an annual turnover of R6 million. Providing planning, expertise and funds, Mfesane’s work involves rural development, job creation and job training for disabled and non-disabled people.

Mr Cloete and the organisation’s regional manager in Transkei, the Rev G P Burger, are both dominees — but both are unlike most people’s idea of a typical Dutch Reformed minister.

To hear them reject “westernised, paternalistic” approaches to rural development and describe their community-based self-help projects, you could easily be listening to the type of community worker most often encountered — young, and of a far more radical viewpoint.

RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS

And yet their religious convictions, staunchly Dutch Reformed, form a great part of their motivation. Mfesane is a Christian organisation but remains non-denominational in its work.

“It all started when the congregation I served was Dimbaza, where thousands of people were dumped after being loaded on lorries from white farms in the Karoo. Conditions were appalling,” said Mr Cloete.

“How could I tell them about the love of God, knowing I was talking about something they just could not see or feel. Standing there looking at them — many of them so hungry — I could not open my Bible or my mouth.”

While all his training prepared him “just to be a dominee”, Mr Cloete’s desire to do “something practical and long-term” thrust him into a totally alien field — creating jobs.

FIRST PROJECT

A small labour-intensive workshop making spectacle cases was the first project. Full of ideals, he was keen that all the workers be given shares in the business — but this rather “sophisticated, first-world” concept was not immediately successful.

Mr Cloete believes the business was a catalyst in bringing the large number of factories, employing thousands of people, to the area.

“When we were no longer fulfilling a need in the area, we sold the business and have been moving more and more in the direction of rural development and grassroots community work. The idea has been to provide skills and funds in areas where the community itself sees its needs and then to phase out our contribution over time.”

Mr Cloete said that, from the start, his philosophy when marketing products produced by projects, had been: “Forget I’m a dominee. If our products compare favourably with others in price and quality, then consider them for their own sake.”

The approach seems to have paid off. They rely on donations for only R500 000 of their R6 million annual turnover. The rest is generated by the projects themselves or comes in the form of government grants.

Clinics closed, health services withdrawn

DISPATCH 26/3/86

105

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — An estimated 25 000 residents of Kwelera, Newlands and Mooiplaas near here have been left without health care after Ciskei withdrew all of its health services from the three areas.

Ciskei's Director-General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday that the four clinics serving the residents had been closed down late last week out of concern for the safety of staff.

"Through the instability in those areas, it has become imperative to withdraw our staff," Mr Somtunzi said. "We can't put lives at stake for people who don't appreciate what is done."

He said there had been a great deal of unrest in the areas recently. A headman, a Mr Tutani of Sotho Village,

had been burnt to death last week and a nurse threatened when she tried to phone the police, he said.

The clinics were the bases for all health services in the areas, including maternity, tuberculosis, psychiatric, nutrition, paediatric, family planning and general medical care. Two mobile clinics which paid regular visits to the areas have also been withdrawn, and the total staff involved is 29 people.

Mr Somtunzi said no alternative arrangements had been made for Kwelera, Newlands and Mooiplaas. The services would be transferred to those people supporting Ciskei, who are currently being moved out.

These people would be helped, "wherever they are moved to. The others must fend for themselves."

He said there was "nothing in the pipeline" until stability returned to the area.

"We are bound to impose a blanket ban," he said, "even if only five per cent of the population is involved in the unrest, the onus is on the others to report them to the police."

Mr Somtunzi denied the move had anything to do with South Africa's decision to resume administrative control of the three areas.

South African authorities have been unable to make alternative arrangements as yet.

The First Secretary in the South African embassy in Ciskei, Mr Kevin Brennan, said negotiations with Ciskei authorities had been proceeding about the takeover of medical facilities in line with the decision to resume administration.

Nevertheless, a report

had been received only yesterday morning on the closure of the clinic in Tuba village. He did not know about the closure of the other clinics.

The closest medical facility for many of the residents is now Frere Hospital in East London, 50 km away. The deputy superintendent of Frere, Dr Ben Hall, said he had heard "rumours" of the closure. He said the move could present problems for Frere, which was already overloaded.

No definite plans had been formulated, Dr Hall said, and he was waiting for word from his head office.

Mr Brennan said South Africa was unable to move into the gap immediately, but steps were being taken to do so as soon as possible. He pointed out that this was difficult in the current unstable situation in the areas.

Ciskei: pupils losing chance

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Pupils who refused to attend classes were playing with their future, the Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was asked to comment on the school situation in Mdantsane.

Pupils in Mdantsane are said to have been attending schools but refusing to go to classes since the beginning of the year.

Mr Somtunzi said children who refused to be taught would regret the

lost opportunity to be educated when they later entered the labour market, which was competitive and demanded skilled persons.

It would be difficult for a person with little education to get any job let alone a suitable one, Mr Somtunzi said.

"The young person who refuses to be educated is committing intellectual suicide," he said.

The government sympathised with young people in their fight against apartheid and other social inadequacies, but they should review their strategy, he said.

Pupils should be academic, not emotional, when facing their problems. The government would not support any move that might lead to violence and bloodshed.

A continued boycott of classes could create long-term problems for a country. There would be fewer skilled people available for highly technical jobs and the government would not be able to provide jobs for thousands of unskilled people "overnight", he said.

When unskilled people flooded the employment market and failed to land jobs, they would resort to crime and thereby put more pressure on the taxpayers who would have to pay the cost of arresting, trying and imprisoning more criminals.

05 27/3/86 24 24

Ciskei blames SA delay for unrest

DISPATCH 27/3/86

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Unrest in the Mooiplaas area was a direct result of the South African Government's delay in implementing an agreement reached in 1981, Ciskei's Director General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement by South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, Lieutenant-General A J. van Deventer, that a group of people had been moved from Mooiplaas because of harassment and intimidation "by a bad element of anti-Ciskeians" in the area.

Mr Somtunzi said a South African Govern-

ment delegation had held discussions on the issue with Ciskei Government representatives yesterday. Further talks would probably be held within 14 days.

He said the Ciskei Government was deeply concerned about General Van Deventer's statements which "always miss the point and are inaccurate and misleading, especially when there is a crisis," Mr Somtunzi said.

Mr Somtunzi cited statements made by General Van Deventer relating to the Kuni squatter issue.

"The highlighting of a bad element of anti-Ciskeians in Mooiplaas is devoid of truth because the unrest in the area is a direct result of delays by the South African Government to implement what had been agreed in 1981," he said.

Mr Somtunzi said Ciskei had documentary proof that what was a negotiated settlement could no longer be honoured.

"For the information of the ambassador, even before independence the Newlands, Kwelera, Kwenxura and Mooiplaas areas were under Chief D. M. Jongilanga of the Imidushane tribal authority."

There was peace and order in the area, but when Ciskei became independent, the South African Government's greed for a bigger share of fertile land and the fact that the communities fell within the white corridor resulted in people in those areas having to be moved to land in the Chalumna/Neera area.

The chief and his headmen gave their blessing to the plan and called for its immediate implementation and the transfer of some 22 000 hectares with infrastructure to the Imidushane tribal author-

ity. To their surprise by the middle of last year only 15 000 hectares had been purchased.

The Newlands, Kwenxura, Kwelera and Mooiplaas areas were under the jurisdiction of South Africa as was the maintenance of law and order, but people who needed protection were denied protection, Mr Somtunzi said.

The deliberate resettlement of these people on land already identified for incorporation into Ciskei and without the basic human requirements was viewed in a serious light.

It was hoped that the frustrations experienced by people at Kuni and the areas under the Imidushane tribe would not happen again.

"It should be understood that removals touching traditional and Queen's land is viewed with the deepest resentment as it concerns the sacred elements of the nation," Mr Somtunzi said.

● In the House of Assembly yesterday the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said the areas of Heckel, Wartburg, Newlands, Kwelera and Mooiplaas in the East London district were administered by the Ciskei Government but the South African Government intended taking over their administration.

Replying to a question by Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town) he said about 4 705 families lived in the affected areas.

INSIDE

Business	11
TV, radio	14
Weather: fair	14
Ships, aircraft, tides	14
Classified	15-19

Fort Hare closes early after boycott

CITY P.
30/3/86

105

FORT HARE University was closed this week after the authorities failed to resolve a student boycott

Students started boycotting lectures three weeks ago in solidarity with university workers, who downed tools in a dispute over recognition of their union

Rector Johan Lamprecht went to the Ciskei Supreme Court to break the strike - but the students refused to go back to work until he recognised the workers' union

Students have been allowed to stay on in residences, but there's a 6pm to 6am curfew.

"No gathering or loitering of students will be allowed on the campus," registrar HP de Goede said in a notice to students

"This is a result of your staying away from classes."

All students have to carry their student cards and no men are allowed into the women's hostels

The university will re-open on April 2.

● University PRO Norman Holliday said the institution had "closed for Easter weekend" - Veritas News Agency



Lindile and Nosiseko Matiwane: Suing Ciskei cops for R24 000.

32/3/86
CITY P.

'Killed in mother's womb'

By BENITO PHILLIPS

LINDILE Matiwane belongs to one of the most respected families in the Ciskei - but that didn't stop the homeland's cops beating up his wife.

His wife Nosiseko says the beating made her lose her baby - and she and her husband are suing the cops for R24 000 damages

Matiwane is suing for:

- R9 000 damages for unlawful, wrongful and intentional assault.

- R6 000 for unlawful arrest and detention.

His wife is suing for:

- R9 000 damages for unlawful and wrongful assault which contributed to her having a miscarriage.

She lost her first baby daughter while she was five months pregnant.

The couple spoke about their harrowing experience last September, when over 10 Ciskei cops arrived at their home near Peddie.

Mrs Matiwane said the cops were let in by her mother-in-law, Cecilia Matiwane, and searched every room for her husband.

"We were asleep and had locked our bedroom door. The cops did not say why they wanted my husband," she said.

"They banged on my door and I slipped into a gown.

"The policemen who entered slapped me in the face, asking why I took so long to open.

"Another policeman entered and kicked me in the stomach.

"They dragged my hus-

band outside - he was dressed only in his shorty pyjamas - and beat him with batons and sticks before loading him into a police van."

Mrs Matiwane reported the assault at Tamara police station the next morning and was given a medical form to take to the district surgeon.

"I was unhappy with the reception I got and decided to go to Grey Hospital in King William's Town," she said.

"The doctors confirmed my baby was dead and sent me for further examination at Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital the next day.

"But that night - October 2 - I had a miscarriage of a stillborn baby girl in my mother's quarters in King William's Town."

Mr Matiwane claims he was assaulted by the Ciskei cops after being locked in a cell at Dimbaza.

"I was forced to spend two weeks in the cell in my shorty pyjamas before the police allowed my family to bring me clothes," he said.

He was told he was being held under Section 26 of the Internal Security Act but no reasons were given.

He was released on October 25 without being charged.

Matiwane said he had lost his job as a clerk at the new Ciskei Bulembu Airport because of his detention.

He denied being a member of any political or progressive organisation.

105

3/4/86
DISPATCH

KB resettlement stopped - major

105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON - All further resettlement of Mooiplaas and Kwelera residents to land near Kidd's Beach has been stopped since the Grahamstown Supreme Court granted an interim interdict restraining any further movement of residents

Major J. Vosloo, of the Gately Commando here said yesterday "It is a very sensitive subject at the moment, but all action has been stopped because of the interdict"

The first secretary at the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr Kevin Brennan, said this

week he could not comment on the issue as it was sub-judice

Mr Brennan said he would also prefer not to comment on whether clinic facilities at Mooiplaas had been re-installed following Ciskei's withdrawal two weeks ago of all medical facilities in the area.

"The situation is very delicate at the moment" he said.

The return date of the interdict is April 17

Farmers from Kidd's Beach applied for the interdict calling on the respondents to show why they should not be restrained from moving

or settling any further people on the farms Needs Camp and Good Hope and why they should not be ordered to abate the nuisance caused by the settlement of people on the farms since January by removing them

The respondents are the Minister of Education and Development Aid, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and the South African Development Trust.

The applicants are the East London Western Districts Farmers' Association, Silverdale Farm (Pty) Ltd, and T W Peinke and sons

2114 P 6/4/86

Ciskei holds 5

FORMER Transkei Democratic Progressive Party Youth League member Zola "Wajima" Dunywa has been detained by Ciskei security cops

He is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial

Four others - Mvuzo Dlepu, David Kona, Monwabisi Yako and Zolelwa Mabutho - are believed to have been detained with Dunywa.

Order on Ciskei police

Cape Town 8/4/86
(105)
ZEP

BISHO. — An interim order was granted by the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday restraining the police from assaulting or interrogating five executive members of the Dimbaza Youth Congress (Dayco), a UDF affiliate.

Bringing the application before the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Justice Daniel de Wet, were Mr Mongezi Tube, Mr Solomon Goni, Mr Ncedani Kwelite, Mr Clifford Twebe and Mr Tamsanqa Msoyana, all of Dimbaza township.

Cited in the papers before court are the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons and the Commissioner of Police

The five alleged that the Ciskei security police were torturing, harassing, detaining and assaulting them at the Dimbaza police station.

They claimed they had been suffocated, assaulted and given electric shocks during interrogation.

They were questioned about the activities of Dayco, its membership and its relationship with other organizations.

The interim order was granted without any admission or prejudice to the respondents' consent to the order.

The return date of the rule nisi is May 16. Costs were reserved for the return date. — Sapa

Cape Times 9/4/86 105

'No' duress in resignation letter

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare and UDF official, the Rev Arnold Stofile, who has been detained by the Ciskei police for almost a month, has resigned in a handwritten letter which the university says was apparently "not written under duress".

According to a statement released by the university committee yesterday, Mr Stofile says in the letter that his decision would "in his opinion and in the circumstances, be in the best interests of his students". The university accepted his resignation in good faith, and there was prima facie no reason not to do so, the statement says.

Mr Stofile is the secretary of the Border region of the UDF. He is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

The statement said the university had recently received representations from various members of staff and students, alleging that Mr Stofile's resignation was not made voluntarily, and that the university should not accept his resignation at present.

The university's standpoint was that Mr Stofile could not be denied the right of resignation on the terms requested in his letter, nor could the assumption be made that it was not voluntary, or that he did not consider that resignation had advantages for himself and his family. If, however, this later proved not to be the case the university would regard the resignation as though it had not been written.

Jan 1986
Feb
March
April

Ciskei stayaway at Stofile detention

105
WEEKLY MAIL

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

COMMUNITY organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front in Alice, in the Ciskei, have called a one-day stayaway in protest against the continued detention of senior UDF official, the Reverend M A Stofile

This comes after the Ciskei Supreme Court in Bisho this week heard an urgent application for an interdict restraining police from assaulting Stofile.

UP TO Red loc And it also follows a surprise letter from Stofile in detention, resigning his position as a lecturer in theology at the University of Fort Hare.

The court hearing was postponed until next Wednesday to give the defendants a chance to file opposing affidavits. In the interim, lawyers for the Ciskei Police gave an undertaking, without admitting liability, that Stofile would not be assaulted.

The same undertaking was given to another detainee who made a similar application at the same time, Jeff Wabena, the UDF regional organiser.

The Alice stayaway was due to take place yesterday, but by the time of going to press it was not clear how

successful it had been.
Wabena and Stofile are being held in terms of Section 26 of Ciskei's National Security Act. Wabena was detained on March 11, Stofile the day after.

Friends and family were mystified when the university announced that it had received the letter of resignation from Stofile

Fears that the 44-year-old Presbyterian minister was forced to write his resignation were fuelled by the release of other detainees who said they had seen Stofile in detention and he had told them of a series of assaults

Affidavits from some of these ex-detainees formed the basis of the interdict application this week

The university said in a statement this week that it would not accept the resignation if it was later proven that he had been under duress

It added that his post would not be filled and his wife would be allowed to stay on in their staff house.

SA sees 'worsening' of security

105

The special security arrangements between South Africa and Ciskei indicate that Pretoria perceives a general worsening of the security situation. A report says, although control of guerrilla activities is almost complete, the South African Government feels closer cooperation is necessary with the independent states of the law (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and the Ciskei). It examines the bilateral agreements between the TBVC countries. In terms of the agreement, South Africa places its security staff at the disposal of the law enforcement branch of Ciskei state security.

SA sees 'worsening' of security

Position

This understanding is in the event of riots in Ciskei, prevention of terrorism and "to assist in the common security matters". Though security matters, have expressed some black leaders with the South African security forces, the agreement with Ciskei is the first formal commitment.

South African command and control and have the right to more any local protests unless this is taken up with Pretoria. The various interstate agreements between South Africa and the independent national states can force are called in by Ciskei, they will be under control and have the right to more any local protests unless this is taken up with Pretoria.

South Africa and Ciskei, they will be under control and have the right to more any local protests unless this is taken up with Pretoria. The various interstate agreements between South Africa and the independent national states can force are called in by Ciskei, they will be under control and have the right to more any local protests unless this is taken up with Pretoria.

South Africa and Ciskei, they will be under control and have the right to more any local protests unless this is taken up with Pretoria. The various interstate agreements between South Africa and the independent national states can force are called in by Ciskei, they will be under control and have the right to more any local protests unless this is taken up with Pretoria.

Says Africa Institute report

South Africa and Ciskei, they will be under control and have the right to more any local protests unless this is taken up with Pretoria. The various interstate agreements between South Africa and the independent national states can force are called in by Ciskei, they will be under control and have the right to more any local protests unless this is taken up with Pretoria.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

NAMBITA Stofile, wife of detained United Democratic Front Border secretary Rev Makhenkesi Stofile, has been given until April 30 to move out of their home on the Fort Hare University campus in Alice.

Her husband, a theology lecturer at the university, was detained by Ciskei security police on March 14, and is being held incommunicado.

This week a distraught Mrs Stofile said she had no idea where she would find shelter for herself, her three little children and a child of her sister's who is living with her.

"I don't even know where my husband is being held. The last time I heard from him was when security cops

CITY P. 13/4/86
105

Now Stofiles are stranded

delivered a letter to me which he had signed, saying he was resigning his lecturing post at the university," she said.

Mrs Stofile said she had received two letters - one from Fort Hare rector Prof Johan Lamprecht and the other from the personnel officer - informing her to vacate her home on the campus.

As international and local outrage at Stofile's detention grew this week, the university's council issued an undertaking to reinstate Stofile if it was shown his resignation was made "un-

der duress"

In a statement, the university's council said: "The university accepted his resignation in good faith and there was no reason not to

"However, the university recently received representation from various staff and student members alleging Rev Stofile's resignation was not made voluntarily and that the university should not accept his resignation at present.

"Should Rev Stofile later satisfy the university council that he had not resigned voluntarily, the university will reinstate him."

Gazankulu high school bombed

CP Reporter

GAZANKULU'S Mahwahwa High School was extensively damaged this week after eight petrol bombs were hurled at it by angry students.

They protested the expulsion of 80 students who went home without permission a week early before the Easter holiday.

Classes were boycotted at Mphumlan High School near Tzaneen this week after 40 students were arrested after allegedly stoning the home of a resident accused of practising witchcraft.

Class boycotts were also reported at Seboye, Bokgaga and Molabosani high schools in Lebowa.

1964/17
ANC man
out of
Ciskei jail

ANC veteran Alfred Me-
tele - jailed for one year by
the Appellate Division of
the Ciskei Supreme Court
last year - was released this
week.

Metele and 15 Fort Hare
students were charged with
public violence after the
motorcade of President
Lennox Sebe was stoned.

- Seven Azapo members -
detained two weeks ago -
have been released
- Ginsberg Youth Organi-
sation president Disekson
Matika - held under Sec-
tion 50 of the Internal Se-
curity Act - was also re-
leased.

Father queries detainee's health

AN URGENT court application demanding that police produce reports concerning the mental and physical condition of a detainee was heard by the Ciskei Supreme Court this week.

The application was brought by Mdantsane Anglican Church Deacon Rev Wellington Mabuto, on behalf of his daughter Zolelwa, who was detained by Ciskei security police on March 11.

Zolelwa, an organiser for East London's Domestic Workers' Union, is being held under Section 26 of the territory's National Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

In an affidavit, Rev Mabuto said he had been informed that his daughter was seen at the consulting rooms of Alice District Surgeon Dr F Seeger's.

Lawyers for the Ciskei police agreed to give Rev Mabuto details of his daughter's mental and physical condition, as well as details of any complaints she may have made.

The matter will again be heard on April 25 if Rev Mabuto is not satisfied with the report - Veritas News Agency.

Dairy calls cops to remove strikers

The Food and Canning Workers' Union has threatened strong industrial action against SA's biggest dairy group after scores of cops forcibly removed striking workers from a Pretoria plant on Friday.

Dairy Belle Corporation management said the action was taken because the 350 workers had defied a Supreme Court order granted against them early this week.

But FCWU general secretary Jan Theron warned Dairy Belle that its action was courting confrontation with trade unions such as the Retail and Allied Workers' Union and the giant Congress of SA Trade Unions.

"All these groups are watching Dairy Belle. We deplore the company's action in using police to settle labour disputes," said Theron.

Workers downed tools on Friday after the stewards' vice-chairman was stopped from entering the factory.

The cops were then called in.

There has been a dispute at the factory since management used temporary workers on Easter Monday.

Stofile told me he was beaten

217 P. 105
13/4/86

DETAILS of alleged assaults on Fort Hare lecturer and Border UDF secretary Rev Makhenkesi Stofile were given in papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

The details were given by a former detainee at Ntoleni police station, near Fort Beaufort, and confirmed by two other former detainees.

Stofile's wife Nambita today applied for an interdict restraining police from assaulting her husband in detention, interrogating him in an unlawful manner or exerting unlawful pressure to influence him to make a statement.

Ciskei's Justice Minister and Police Commissioner will oppose the affidavits on April 16 - but have undertaken in the meantime to ensure that no unlawful action is taken against Stofile.

In his affidavit, Vuyani Tungu of Zigodlo, Middle-drift, said he and others were held at Ntoleni police station, and shared a cell with Stofile for a while.

He said on one occasion he saw Stofile carrying a pair of shoes and walking with difficulty. Stofile said he could not wear his shoes because his legs and feet were swollen.

Tungu noticed bruises close to Stofile's ankles and similar marks round his wrists.

Stofile said he had been tortured by the police and described the torture to detainees in his cell.

Zandisile Kitise and Zongezile Soli, who were also in detention with Tungu, confirmed the contents of Tungu's affidavits.

- Sapa.

See Page 7

Wife's bid to stop 'police assaults'

An application seeking to restrain Ciskei police from assaulting detained Fort Hare University lecturer, the Rev Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile, will be heard in the East London Supreme Court today.

Mr Stofile, general secretary of the United Democratic Front's border region, was recently mentioned by New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, as having been instrumental in the cancellation of last year's All Blacks tour to South Africa.

Mr Stofile travelled to New Zealand last year to give evidence in a Supreme Court hearing in which an interdict was obtained against the tour taking place as it would breach the New Zealand Rugby Football Union's constitution.

INDEFINITE

Ciskei police have confirmed Mr Stofile was detained on March 12 under section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act. Security Police spokesman Lieutenant Morris Mavuso Ngwendu said he was not obliged to give reasons for the detention, although he confirmed the lecturer could be held "for an indefinite period".

The interdict filed by Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, urges police to refrain from "unlawfully assaulting her husband in detention, interrogating him in an unlawful manner or exerting unlawful pressures to influence him to make a statement incriminating himself".

In affidavits submitted to the Supreme Court last week, three former detainees held with Mr Stofile claimed he had been tortured by police.

Killings done by 'necklace' method

32 charred bodies found in dragnet

BUD DAY

15/4/86

105

SOPHIE TEMA and Sapa

THE bodies of 32 people — all necklace victims — have been found in Lebowa.

Police using helicopters yesterday combed the mountainous areas of the Phasha-Nchabeleng villages, in Sekhukhuneland, where the bodies were discovered.

A police spokesman said that by yesterday morning 32 bodies had been found. Some were burnt beyond recognition by the blazing tyres placed around their necks.

It is possible more will be found.

He said that up to Sunday night 22 bodies had been discovered in mountains and dense bush. By yesterday morning the number had risen to 32.

Police headquarters in Pretoria also reported that 14 more blacks have been killed in unrest, mostly in the Eastern Cape. There were five shot by policemen and nine burnt in their huts.

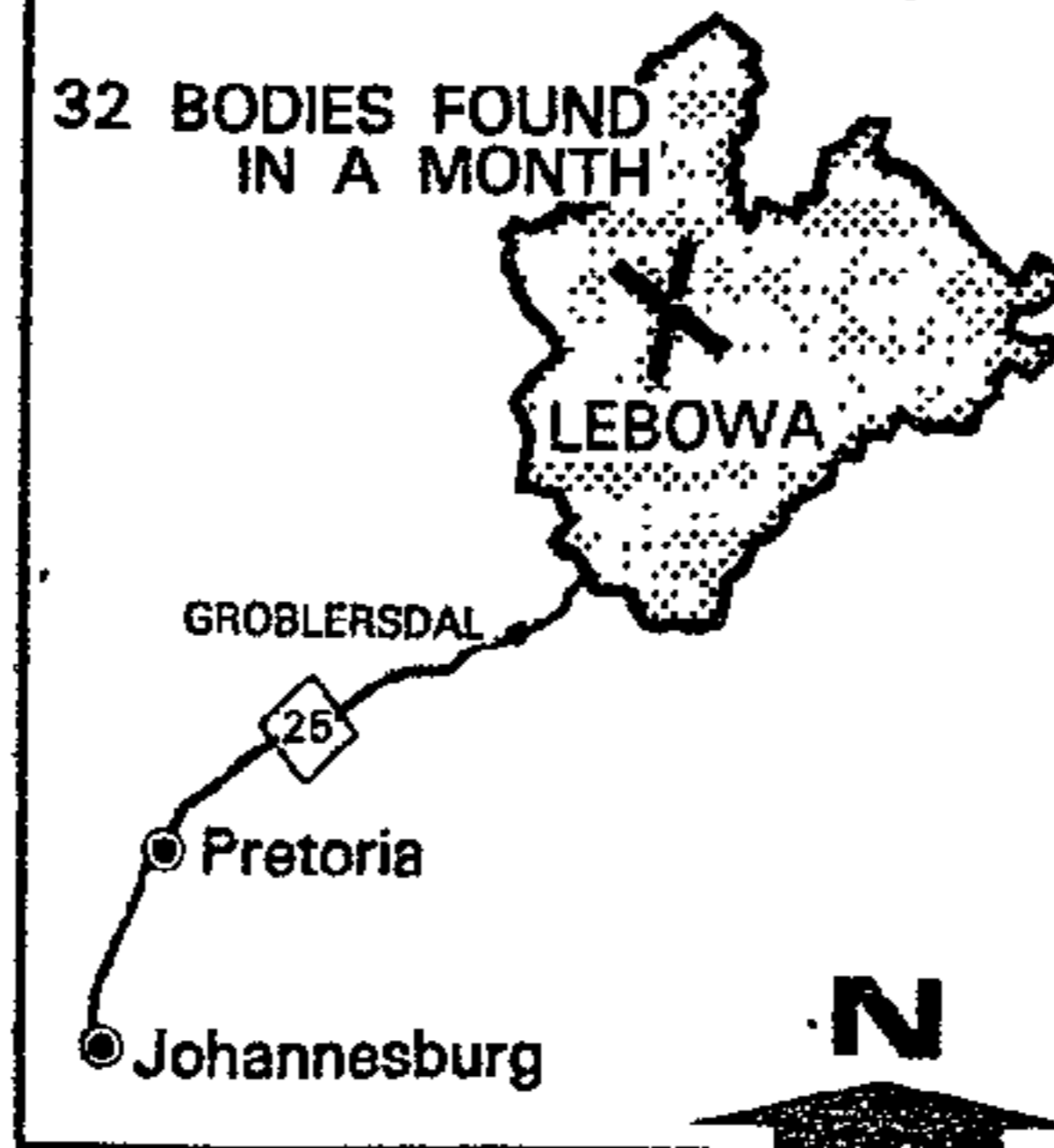
For the past year there has been conflict in Mooiplaas, near East London where the bodies were found, between residents wanting the town to become part of Ciskei and those opposing such a move.

The bodies of six blacks were also dug up on Saturday during a funeral in the Zwide Cemetery, Port Elizabeth.

They were later found at a funeral

NECKLACE HORROR

32 BODIES FOUND IN A MONTH



parlour which was set alight.

In Lebowa, police reported that the necklace method of killing people reached the area on March 15 when several people were suspected to have been killed. The cases were, however, not reported to the police.

Bodies were found in three different areas: Pasha, Nchabeleng and Apel, home of Peter Nchabeleng, president of the United Democratic Front's Northern Transvaal region.

Nchabeleng, 59, died on Friday after being allegedly taken to Schoonoord, where police confirmed his death, saying: "It was apparently due to a heart attack he suffered in the charge office."

Nchabeleng, elected to the presidency in 1984, is the second person within a week to die in detention in Lebowa.

The other death was that of Azanian People's Organisation official and journalist Patrick Makompo Kutumela.

In a statement, UDF spokesman Peter Mokaba said: "Nchabeleng's death came after two months of a state of civil war between security forces and the Sekhukhuneland people which resulted in the declaration of no-go areas, like Apel, for police."

Nchabeleng was convicted in 1962 on charges of furthering the aims of the African National Congress and sabotage. He served an eight-year sentence on Robben Island.

Unrest deaths elsewhere include:

- Two men killed in Daveyton, near Johannesburg, by a policeman who said he was threatened by a crowd of 300;
- A youth was killed when officers used shotguns to disperse attackers throwing petrol bombs in Tantie, Eastern Cape;
- Two men reported killed near Cradock when a group stoning policemen's homes was dispersed with rifle fire.

ARGUS 16/4/86 (105)

Court bid to restrain police from assault

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An application seeking to restrain Ciskei police from unlawfully assaulting the detained Fort Hare University lecturer, the Rev Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile, will be heard in the East London Supreme Court tomorrow.

Mr Stofile, who is also general secretary of the UDF's Border region, was recently mentioned by the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, as having been instrumental in the cancellation of last year's All Blacks tour of South Africa. In a recent BBC phone-in programme, Mr Lange added that the clergyman had been detained — on the eve of yet another planned tour.

Mr Stofile travelled to New Zealand last year to give evidence in a Supreme Court hearing in which an interdict was obtained against the tour taking place on the grounds that it would breach the constitution of the New Zealand Rugby Football Union.

"INDEFINITE IMPRISONMENT"

Ciskei police have confirmed that Mr Stofile was detained on March 12 under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act. A security police spokesman, Lieutenant Morris Ngwendu, said he was not obliged to give reasons for the detention, although he confirmed that the theology lecturer could be held "for an indefinite period".

UDF officials in the Border region see Mr Stofile's arrest as part of a general crackdown on activists both regionally and nationally.

However, the UDF regional publicity secretary, Mr Mafa Goci, said it was "possible" that Mr Stofile was detained because of his previous stand concerning a rugby tour of the Republic.

At least five other people were detained at the same time as Mr Stofile, including the UDF regional organiser, Mr Jeff Wabena.

Another 14 people, mainly members of the East London Youth Organisation, are reported to have been detained on Sunday under Section 50 of South Africa's Internal Security Act.

The interdict was filed by Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile.

Ciskei's Minister of Justice and Commissioner of Police have been cited as respondents. The case was adjourned last week until April 16 to enable the respondents to file opposing affidavits.

Cape Times
17/4/86

105

Ciskei assurance on Stofile

BISHO. — The Ciskei police yesterday gave an undertaking that detained senior lecturer of the University of Fort Hare, the Rev M Stofile, would not be assaulted, or interrogated in an unlawful manner.

The undertaking, which has been made without admitting any assaults, was made by Colonel Mlungisi Genda, who is in charge of the interrogation of Mr Stofile.

The police officer gave the undertaking in a supplementary affidavit in papers before the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mrs Nambita Stofile applied for a court interdict restraining police from assaulting her husband, or unlawfully interrogating him or subjecting him to unlawful pressure to make any incriminating statement.

She withdrew her application after the colonel's undertaking.

Mrs Stofile and the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police will pay their costs.

A part-time district surgeon, Dr Isodor Seger, said he saw Mr Stofile on March 25 when he complained of a loss of sensation in the lower legs and arms.

He had a swelling of his lower legs. Dr Seger said he diagnosed nerve-inflammation.

• He could not determine the cause.

Mr Stofile did not have any other complaints and did not volunteer any further information. The doctor did not observe any injuries.

A number of policemen who interrogated Mr Stofile denied any of them had assaulted him. They said they were not aware of any assaults on him.

He never complained he had been assaulted and they did not see any injuries on him, they said.

Details of alleged assaults on Mr Stofile were given last week by three former detainees when the application for the interdict was brought — Sapa

105 229
Stofile, 12
19/4/26 DISPATCH
others freed

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, the Rev M. A. Stofile, and 12 other detainees were released in Ciskei yesterday.

The other detainees released are: the chairman of the Mdantsane Committee of Ten, Mr Eric Mntonga, the rural organiser of the UDF in the Border region, Mr Jeff Wabena, an employee of the Domestic Workers' Union in East London, Miss Zolelwa Mabuto, Mr Zola Dunya, Mr Monwabisi Yako, Mr Makhaya Matshisi, Mr David Kewu, Mr Mvuzo Dlepi, Mr Antin Hili, Mr Sbongile Boyisi, Mr M Ndlela and Mrs M Madikane.

They had been held under Section 26 of the National Security Act in February and March.

Mr Stofile, who allegedly tendered his resignation from the university while in detention, refused to comment on the resignation yesterday. He said the matter was delicate and he would not like to comment at this stage.

Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, and Mr Wabena's fiancée, Miss Jeanette Gwana, brought

urgent applications in the Supreme Court last week for orders restraining the police from assaulting them while in detention.

They withdrew the applications this week after the police undertook, without any admissions, that the two men would not be assaulted.

Also last week, Miss Mabuto's father, Archdeacon Wellington Mabuto, applied for an order that he be furnished with reports taken by a magistrate on his daughter's mental and physical condition. The reports were furnished.

● Students at the University of Fort Hare have been boycotting lectures since Monday, demanding that Mr Stofile be released, that his resignation not be accepted and that his family be allowed to remain in a university house on the campus.

The university authorities stated that they were bound to accept Mr Stofile's resignation unless it was shown that it was made under duress.

The university has also permitted Mr Stofile's family to remain in the university house.

Ciskei goes to the polls

CISKEI goes back to the polls later this year, - and there is much speculation on whether President Lennox Sebe will be returned to power eight years after taking office in 1978

Sebe's half-brother Namba Sebe - in self exile in the Transkei - has said he is willing to run for president

CITY P. 20/11/78 105

CITY 105
2017/18
Man 'incited pupils'

A DIMBAZA ^{man}
charged with contravening
the Ciskei National Security
Act - this week appeared
in a Zwelitsha Regional
Court charged with intimidation

Xolani Bisset - who is
also charged with inciting
people into committing acts
of public violence - was not
asked to plead and no evidence
was led.

The case was postponed
at the request of the defence
to April 28.

The State alleges Bisset
intimidated students at the
Kuyasa High School with
threats.

It also alleges that he incited
other students into singing,
marching and damaging school
property. -
Veritas News Agency.

Detention is 'cruel'

THE United Democratic Front and Presbyterian Church branch in King William's Town has called on the Ciskei Government to release Rev Makhenkesi Stofile unconditionally or charge him - if they thought he had committed "an offence" by opposing apartheid.

Stofile was detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act on March 12.

UDF publicity secretary Mafa Goci said Stofile was fighting for an end to exploitation and a free and democratic South Africa.

Stofile, UDF Border general secretary, was a man of integrity and was respected by a large section of the population, said Goci.

Goci attacked the business community for its "indifference" while detentions of people occurred in the national states.

"They have a part to play in the prevention of human rights malpractices because they invest in these states. They cannot sit on the sidelines and pretend to be innocent onlookers.

"They invest in these homelands for profit, so they can pressurise the au-

thorities. In democratic countries, a person is presumed innocent until a court of law finds him guilty. It seems the reverse is practiced in Ciskei and South Africa," said Goci.

In a separate statement, the King William's Town Presbyterian Church said it was "deeply disturbed and grieved" by Stofile.

The church said detention without trial was "cruel" and the provisions of Section 26 were "wicked, inhuman, vicious, undemocratic and unChristian.

"We condemn this action by Ciskeian police in the

strongest terms and urgently call on those in power, in the spirit of Christ, to immediately charge or release Rev Stofile,

Total boycott at Fort Hare

105
103

20/4/86. CITYP.

THE University of Fort Hare was this week rocked by its second student boycott within two weeks.

Students staged a total boycott of lectures - demanding the release of detained theology lecturer Reverend Arnold Makhenkesi Stofile.

Stofile who is also secretary of the United Democratic Front Border region was detained by Ciskei security cops on March 12.

He is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, which provides for detention without trial.

Last week allegations of assaults were made in papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court by a former security detainee who shared a cell with Stofile at Ntoleni police station.

Mrs Nambita Stofile asked for an interdict to restrain security cops from assaulting her husband in detention.

At a Sunday mass meeting granted by Fort Hare rector Professor John Lamprecht, students decided to call for a boycott starting on Monday.

Students said the boycott would last until the rector addresses himself to these demands:

- The rector must not accept Stofile's resignation
- Stofile must be released
- Stofile's family must not be evicted from the university house
- Stofile must not be replaced
- Students must be granted a mass meeting
- Students must be able to elect their student representative council

Students said the rector told them the university would not be able to secure Stofile's release as it was out of the rector's ambit.

In a statement the theology students said "We want to make it clear to the university that we want our lecturer back and no replacement - temporary or permanent."

"We abhor detentions without trial but the university seems not to alienate itself from such detention by accepting Stofile's resignation while he is being held incommunicado," the statement said.

It was reported that 85 white lecturers signed a petition protesting Stofile's detention.

Students staged a peaceful demonstration carrying 'Release Stofile' placards.

Fort Hare PRO Dr Norman Holliday confirmed there was a boycott on the campus - Veritas News Agency.



Reverend Arnold Stofile, whose release from detention is being demanded by Fort Hare students.

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I am not aware of any of these Press reports that the hon member is referring to

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if I can find the Press reports and let the hon the Minister have them, will he undertake to investigate the matter?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, surely the hon member knows it is his right as a member of Parliament to bring anything to my attention. I do not think I have to answer to that any further, because it should be obvious.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS That is precisely what I am going to do

2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

Handwritten: a car 1255 Gold 22/4/86

- (1) Whether South African citizens may
 - (a) purchase and (b) possess gold freely, if so, (i) since what date and (ii) subject to what conditions; if not, why not;
- (2) whether the premium on the purchase of Kruger rands by South African citizens was increased recently, if so, (a) when, (b) to what extent, (c) why and (d) what stipulations apply in respect of the purchase of Kruger rands by South African citizens;
- (3) whether he will consider legislation in terms of which South African citizens will be permitted to purchase gold by means of certificates without physically possessing the gold; if not, why not; if so, when does he propose to introduce such legislation;
- (4) whether the above-mentioned certificates will be freely negotiable, if not, why not;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) and (b) By virtue of Exchange Control Regulation 2 no one may buy or sell gold without the permission of the Treasury. Regulation 5 provides that anyone resident in the Republic who has the right to sell gold, or to effect its sale, must within 30 days offer that gold for sale to the Treasury or its agent. The SA Reserve Bank is the Treasury's appointed agent in this case. In the light of our foreign exchange needs, all gold is sold to the Bank, which in turn sells it, when needed, overseas for foreign exchange. Individuals are not permitted to buy or to possess gold. This does not apply, however, to processed gold such as gold coins or jewellery ware for which an annual quota is allocated by the Treasury for processing purposes.

- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 24 March 1986
 - (b) 1 ounce coin—from 3 per cent to 12 per cent
‡ ounce coin—from 5 per cent to 14 per cent
‡ ounce coin—from 7 per cent to 16 per cent
‡ ounce coin—from 9 per cent to 18 per cent.
 - (c) To dampen the abnormally high local demand for Kruger rands.
 - (d) There is no bar to the purchase or sale of Kruger rands by South African citizens within the Republic. Exchange Control Regulations apply, however, and thus no Kruger rands may be exported or taken from the country without the permission of the South African Reserve Bank.
- (3) No. For the same reasons as those behind the restrictions on the minting of Kruger rands—namely, that this would draw down the Republic's gold reserves. Any issue of gold certi-

ificates would in any event have to be backed by physical gold. The Republic's gold reserves are held by the Reserve Bank, and any sales thereof by way of the issue of gold certificates would mean that the gold would no longer form part of the country's reserves. A gold certificate would also be subject to exchange control in order to prevent an outflow of foreign exchange. Under all these circumstances, the issue of gold certificates would not be feasible

(4) Falls away

(5) No. The matter is fully dealt with in the answer to 3 above.

3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

Handwritten: Foreign television programmes

- (1) Whether any actors in and producers of foreign television programmes have intimated that they are considering (a) discontinuing the supply of such programmes to the South African Broadcasting Corporation or (b) donating the proceeds from the showing of such programmes in South Africa to terrorist organisations; if so,
 - (2) whether he intends taking any steps in this connection; if not, why not, if so, what steps;
 - (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:
- (1) (a) A number of overseas actors and film producers have given notice that programmes in which they appear or which are produced by them, may not be made available in South Africa
 - (b) Confirmation has not yet been received that the proceeds of the showing of such programmes will

be donated to terrorist organisations. It must also be pointed out that donations of this kind have for some time been made by various Western governments and organisations in Western countries. It is a complex problem which is receiving attention.

(2) Falls away

(3) No.

4. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Handwritten: Kuni Village, Ciskei 105

- (1) Whether any persons from the Kuni village in the Chalumna District in Ciskei have been resettled on South African Development Trust land; if so, (a) how many persons, (b) where were they resettled and (c) how far from East London is this resettlement area;
 - (2) whether any relief aid has been granted to these persons; if not, why not; if so,
 - (3) whether such aid is still being granted; if not, why not; if so, for what period will this aid be continued;
 - (4) whether any objections have been received from any farmers' associations in this resettlement area, if so, (a) when and (b) from which associations;
 - (5) whether these associations were consulted prior to the decision being taken to resettle these persons in the area concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was their response?
- †The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):
- (1) Yes, from Kuni Village in Ciskei

after they had been evicted by Ciskei and off-loaded on the road between King William's Town and East London

- (a) Approximately 8 000 persons
- (b) Temporarily on the South African Development Trust farm No 863. 200 families have already been settled on Trust farm No 842 on which the permanent settlement of the community is envisaged.
- (c) Approximately 30 kilometres
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes
- (4) Yes.
- (a) 21 March 1986.
- (b) The East London Western District Farmers' Association

- (5) (a) and (b) No, since the people were to be settled on consolidation land bought specifically for Black settlement in 1978 (farm 842) and in 1982 (farm 863) and as the farming community was involved in the negotiations for purchase of the land in the area concerned.

Q 201. 1259

Ciskei/SA: boundary

105

*5. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether a final decision has been taken concerning the boundary between Ciskei and the Republic of South Africa along a line extending from a point on the coast at the mouth of the Chalumna River to a point on the Mount Coke/East London road; if so, what is the description of this boundary;
- (2) whether White-owned farms to the west of this line are to be acquired by

the South African Development Trust; if so,

- (3) whether any such farms have been valued with a view to their eventual purchase; if not, (a) why not, (b) when will these farms be valued and (c) when is it envisaged that all properties west of this line will be purchased?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning).

- 1, 2 and 3 The so-called Chalumna area has already been described by Parliament during 1983 and the hon member is referred to the First and Second Reports of the Select Committee on Co-operation and Development (SC 7-83) A final decision as to whether the White owned farms in the area concerned must still be acquired by the SA Development Trust or not, will be announced shortly.

Small Business Development Corporation

*6. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry +

- (1) Whether he has been (a) informed of and/or (b) consulted about an official circular of the Small Business Development Corporation to municipal authorities on the role they can play in the opening of central business areas, further particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if not, why not; if so, what is the purport of the circular;
- (2) whether the circular meets with his approval; if not, what action does he intend taking in this regard;
- (3) whether he is involved in determining this Corporation's policy with regard to the opening of central business areas; if so, to what extent;
- (4) whether the contents of the above-

mentioned circular are in accordance with this policy;

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

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

- (1) (a) and (b) No, because it is an internal matter of the management of the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC).
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) No
- (4) Falls away.
- (5) No.

Q 202. 1261
Waste products
*7. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

- (1) Whether the waste products referred to in his reply to Question No 443 on 17 March 1986 (a) include nuclear waste and (b) are radio-active; if not, what is the nature of these products; if so, what is the precise (i) nature and (ii) source of the waste products;
- (2) whether a decision has as yet been reached on the application to import these waste products; if so, what was the decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached;
- (3) whether he will make a public announcement concerning this decision; if not, why not;
- (4) whether, during the consideration of this application, any consideration was given to proposed sites for the disposal of the waste; if not, (a) why not and (b) what factors were taken into consideration in reaching this decision; if so, where are these sites located;
- (5) whether any local authorities were

consulted with regard to this matter; if so, (a) which local authorities, (b) when and (c) what was their response;

- (6) whether any South African company was involved in tendering for receiving and disposing of this unspecified waste; if not, by whom was the application made; if so,

(7) whether this company informed the Government of its intention to submit a tender prior to entering into any negotiations regarding the importation of this waste; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the Government's response; if not,

- (8) whether any action is to be taken against this company as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action.

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

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

- (1) (a) and (b) No. Since the reply to Question No 443 it has been established that the products would have comprised industrial chemical waste of various kinds, which could include substances such as the following:
- Water soluble salt sludges and solutions;
- Pharmaceutical wastes;
- Organochlorine compounds;
- Pesticides;
- Organolead sludges; and
- Water soluble inks and dyes.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away
- (2) Yes. The application was refused on 2 April 1986.
- (3) No. The Director-General, Department of Trade and Industry, already issued a news release on 2 April 1986. Furthermore, the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism made a statement on the matter in

THE death in detention of black consciousness Leader Steve Biko, in 1977 and the subsequent student demonstrations in Ciskei, marked the beginning of a tough life for political activists there.

Since then, political activity in the bantustan was curbed and Pretoria gave Ciskei wide detention powers.

The Green Berets, a vigilante group formed by Ciskei's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, showed no mercy in dealing with school boycotters.

In retaliation for a student attack on the president's car and his bodyguard, the Green Berets launched a terror campaign in which they attacked every boy or girl of schoolgoing age they met in the street and flushed others out of their homes.

But the most stubborn resistance encountered by Ciskei since its "independence" was that of commuters who boycotted buses in 1983, which the government tried to suppress by using methods which provoked a loud chorus of international protest

It was one of the most well-organised mass actions and one for which the commuters were prepared to sacrifice and suffer. They chose to walk distances of up to 30km a day than pay a 10 percent fare increase.

It was also a boycott which gave the government the opportunity to demonstrate its might. A state of emergency was declared during which about 1 000 people were detained.

Commuters were attacked indiscriminately and other political activists were beaten, raped and shot at by soldiers who claimed the lives of 90 people during the boycott.

The soldiers tried to force commuters to use buses at gunpoint by driving them away from a railway station. During a confrontation with the commuters at Fort Jackson station, the soldiers shot and killed 15 people. The police claimed only nine people were killed.

Inhuman

At one stage, Ciskei's mortuaries were full and the jails could no longer house the growing number of people who were detained everyday. As an alternative, a local football stadium was used to house detainees who were kept under the most unhygienic and inhuman conditions.

The change rooms in which they were held

were overcrowded. It was reported that the detainees were not given food, washing or drinking water and had no blankets or ablution facilities.

As a result, they urinated and defecated on the floor where there was hardly enough room to stand, let alone to sit



PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei

He used to be the most powerful policeman in Southern Africa. He was vested with powers that no Cabinet minister in Ciskei could exercise.

He was head of Ciskei's intelligence, armed forces, police, traffic and prison services. He had powers to ban people and organisations and to prohibit publications and the staging of theatrical plays

He did not see eye to eye with trade unionists, especially the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) which was the most popular organisation in Ciskei and the only organisation posing a threat to the government.

Boast

In September 1981 alone, 250 trade unionists were detained. Journalists, poets and church field workers were also among Charles Sebe's hate list. In his dealings with them, he showed no mercy, especially when force was to be used

He used to boast about his ability to deal with "terrorists" and was once quoted as saying. "They are terrorists, but I am also trained as a terrorist. We are trained in the same skills".

The two Sebe brothers, notorious for their lust for power, were so close that they telephoned each other every evening to discuss matters of state.

But it seemed that Brigadier Sebe had ambitions going beyond being the second most powerful person in Ciskei. His relationship with his brother soured when there was a rumour of a coup d'etat which forced Chief Sebe to make a hasty return home from Israel in 1983.

Sacked

Suspected of being behind the coup attempt, Brigadier Sebe was stripped of most of his powers before he was detained and subsequently charged and jailed for 10 years.

Thirteen of his aides, including seven top offi-

Terror of Green Berets

FOCUS

SAM MABE gives an insight into the violation of human rights in bantustans. The rationale behind the late former South African Prime Minister, Dr H F Verwoerd's creation of bantustans was to give political representation to blacks in their own areas. But from the start, human rights was something alien to governments in the bantustans. This is the second part of a series.

tending to see the collapse of the Ciskei Transport Corporation which lost over R2-million because of the boycott.

Eventually, Gompo Bus Company, a subsidiary of CTC folded and sold 74 buses and retrenched 330 workers. To the people of Ciskei, this was victory for them.

One observer said the reign of terror during the boycott could have been averted had it taken

or to sleep.

A trade unionist who was also held at the stadium said. "There were between 60 and 80 people in one room. The thought of it still makes me shudder. You can imagine what this type of thing can do to your humanity in a so-called independent state."

But Ciskei's independence was supported by only 20 percent of the population. In a referendum conducted by the Quail Commission, it was found that only 295,891 people wanted independence out of a population of 2 250 000.

Lost

The harsh treatment received by commuters

Cont...
next page

in the hands of the Green Berets, a vigilante group formed by Chief Lennox Sebe to crush his opponents, seemed to make commuters even more determined to continue the boycott.

Even after the fares were reduced by 10 percent, commuters continued the boycott, in-

place while Ciskei's most feared man, Brigadier Charles Sebe, was still head of the security forces.

Presently serving a 10-year jail sentence, Brigadiers Sebe, younger brother to Chief Sebe, was stripped of his powers in July 1983, the same month in which the boycott started.

als were also detained.

A purge on his family members followed. Two Sebe brothers were sacked as ministers and some of their sons were detained, including that of the Vice-President, Mr Willie Xaba, who was also sacked from the Cabinet.

Despite his inability to curb the high rate of unemployment, illiteracy, starvation and malnutrition, Chief Sebe was awarded the highest decoration in Ciskei, Order of Indwe, in recognition of "distinguished and meritorious leadership".

Born a commoner, he is a self-styled chief and in July 1983, he proclaimed himself Ciskei's life president. So much for the independence that Ciskeians did not want.

24 / 4 / 86

Legal wrangle over ^{SOME} chief's body ¹⁰⁵ continues

UMTATA — The return date for an application for the custody of the body of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, who died in Lusaka, was yesterday extended to May 15.

The application by Chief Sabata's son, Mr Buyelekaya Dalindyebo (22), and his mother, Mrs No-Moscow Dalindyebo, was made on Sunday morning, hours before he was due to be buried at Bumbane, and the respondents were given to 3 pm that day to reply

The return date was set for Wednesday.

Chief Sabata was buried at midday on Sunday after Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and a group of policemen allegedly removed his body from the mortuary by force

This week the application was the subject in a

hearing in which Chief Sabata's son and widow were to have shown cause why the application for custody should not be withdrawn, because of fraud and misrepresentation.

FEARED

Both applicants were not in court and Mr I Schwartzman, appearing for them, told the Chief Justice, Mr Justice J van Reenen, the son had left Transkei because he feared for his life, while the whereabouts of the widow were not known.

The judge said he had received information that the mother did not support the application and before postponing the proceedings ruled that the matter be referred to the Attorney-General. — Sapa

in his budget for this subitem of its expenditure. For reasons given in reply to your questions number 843 of 24 April 1985 and 912 of 9 May 1985, it will not be possible to distinguish between subsidies on a voluntary and compulsory basis.

It is also the intention to incorporate similar centralised provisions to departmental programmes in future, for example employer's contribution to pension and medical aid funds

25/1436 Q252 1443
 HANSARD South African citizens
 791. Mr K MANDREWE asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

- (1) (a) How many (i) adults and (ii) children who are not South African citizens are at present permanently resident in South Africa and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) (a) what are the countries of which such (i) adults and (ii) children are citizens and (b) how many of these (i) adults and (ii) children are citizens of each of these countries?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(1) (a)	12 396 952.	
(b)	5 March 1985.	
(2) (a)		(b)
Bophuthatswana	598 868	
Botswana	36 183	
Ciskei	335 814	
Lesotho	157 037	
Malawi	30 985	
Mocambique	62 780	
Self-governing national states*	9 834 281	
Swaziland	49 712	
Transkei	733 357	
Venda	94 712	
Zimbabwe	40 807	
Other in Africa	34 588	
England and Wales	95 274	
German Federal Republic	25 109	

to will be made available to the hon member for his perusal.

- (2) (a) and (b) The matter is being dealt with in the replies to the representations.

TUESDAY, 29 APRIL 1986

*Residents of self-governing national states indicating citizenship other than South African citizenship

This information has been obtained from preliminary tabulations of the 1985 population census, these tabulations do not provide information for adults and children separately. The information has not been adjusted for possible under-enumeration.

Daylight-saving time
 891. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations regarding daylight-saving time in the Republic; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;
- (2) whether the Government has considered the usefulness of daylight-saving time in the Republic; if so, (a) when and (b) what decision was reached in this regard?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Mrs M Waters (through the office of the State President) and Mrs M J Jansma.
- (b) 8 November 1985 and 13 November 1985 respectively.
- (c) (i) and (ii) Copies of the letters concerned and the replies there-

states have tax sovereignty, but if a decision of any of the SATBVCs states affects the multilaterally agreed industrial decentralisation programme, then it ought to be cleared not only on a bilateral basis but also on a multilateral basis with all the interested parties (see paragraph 12 in the Revised Manual on the Implementation of the Regional Development Incentives).

New Questions:
 Q252 1446
 HANSARD SABC
 1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he is involved in determining the policy of the South African Broadcasting Corporation in regard to the covering of speeches and opinions of members of the Opposition parties in the House of Assembly; if so, to what extent;

- (2) whether he recently gave any instructions to the South African Broadcasting Corporation in this connection; if so, what was the nature of the instructions;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No, the policy of the SABC in respect of any of its functions is determined by the Board of the SABC and implemented by the Management of the SABC subject to the applicable statutory provisions.
- (2) No.
- (3) Although I am not involved in the determination of the policy of the SABC, I do, nevertheless, transmit representations by Members of Parliament as well as members of the public to the SABC for consideration.

name and address have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was held for questioning by the South African Police in February 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) on what date, (c) for what period, (d) by which branch of the police was he questioned and (e) what is the name of this person.

- (2) whether any other action was taken by the South African Police in respect of this person in 1986, if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions and (d) why.
- (3) whether any further action is to be taken by the South African Police in respect of this person; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) why?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

- (1) No
 - (2) No
 - (3) No
- (a) to (e) Fall away
(a) to (d) Fall away
(a) to (c) Fall away

21/4/86 Q. 1463
 HANS SIEBERD
 18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any property owned, rented or occupied by a certain person from Retsewelle near Kimberley, whose name and address have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was damaged or destroyed by fire in 1985; if so, what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether the South African Police

have investigated or are investigating this incident; if not, why not, if so.

- (3) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, what progress has been made in this regard, if so, what (a) were the findings and (b) action has been taken as a result;
- (4) whether any (a) witnesses and (b) suspects were questioned in regard to this incident; if not, why not, if so, with what result;
- (5) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this incident, if so, how many?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

- (1) Yes, Reverend T W Nika.
- (2) No Reverend Nika informed the police that the matter was caused by an accident and that he requested no investigation.
- (3) to (5) Fall away

21/4/86 Q. 1464
 HANS SIEBERD
 *19 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Black township of Peelton, which is situated between Kei Road and King William's Town on the border between Ciskei and the Republic, falls under the jurisdiction of South Africa; if not, when was it incorporated in Ciskei, if so, where is the nearest office situated for the (a) payment of levies in respect of Peelton and (b) collection of pensions by residents of Peelton?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT.

The Black township Peelton is divided into two portions by a railwayline. The portion on the western side of the railwayline falls under the jurisdiction of the Ciskei Government since the date of independence

month period for which information is available.

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- (1) (a) Yes
- (b) Yes
- (2) No There are also other interested parties and instances who are consulted. Applications are considered on merit
- (3) No Such a need has not yet arisen.
- (4) (a) 237
- (b) 133

Q. 1465
 HANS SIEBERD
 *20. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether applications requesting relief or exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act are referred for comment to (a) local authorities and (b) the local Member of Parliament, if not, what procedure is followed in reaching a decision on such applications, if so.
- (2) whether an application is automatically granted once such local authorities and Members of Parliament have agreed to the application; if not, why not;
- (3) whether local authorities and Members of Parliament are informed of the decision regarding each application; if not, why not;
- (4) how many applications for permission for a person of one race group to reside in a group area of a different race group were (a) received and (b) granted during the latest specified 12-

*21. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any calculation or assessment has been made of the revenue collected at the Marriannahill Toll Plaza; if not, why not, if so, (a) what total amount has been collected in revenue since the opening of the toll plaza, (b) from what (i) number and (ii) class of vehicles were these tolls received and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether he or any member of his Department recently made any statements regarding the use of the toll road and/or the Field's Hill by-pass road by heavy vehicles; if so, what was the purport of these statements;

Congress told SA aid is not enough

3/3/86 DISPATCH
103

Dispatch Reporters

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — President Lennox Sebe said that Ciskei had been deprived of its fair share of development aid by the South African authorities.

He accused South African deputy ministers of continuing arbitrarily to decide on Ciskei's future circumstances in terms of budgetary aid.

Five years ago in Ciskei's package deal for independence, Ciskei urged the South African Government to devise a new financial formula to give expression to the principles embodied in its independence that Ciskei would not be worse off and that it would be accorded its fair share of the commonwealth fiscal resources of South Africa.

President Sebe said that at the time of their independence, the South African Financial Arrangements Bill pegged Ciskei to R120 million in budgetary support aid for three years without any provision for inflation or escalation of costs.

"Today the value of that R120 million is less than half its original value due to inflation

"In addition, 30 per cent more land area has been consolidated within the Republic of Ciskei, as well as some 50 000 more people have entered the country over and above the normal birth rate increase."

He said that no significant additional budgetary aid funds had been forthcoming to provide for these extra commitments, notwithstanding that the South African Treasury no longer carried responsibility for these areas.

Against this background and reasoned presentation of facts, so far Ciskei has been arbitrarily told that while there was no obligation on South Africa to provide any level of budgetary support aid, it had been decided that for the financial years 1985/86 Ciskei would receive R170 million.

"The executive council, under my leadership, has been seriously concerned by these circumstances and has directed a comprehensive petition to the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to intervene to ensure that justice is done in terms of budgetary support aid to Ciskei."

President: top priority is job creation

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei had resolved to steadfastly continue to give maximum support and priority to economic development in the interests of job creation and improving the quality of life for Ciskeians, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He said that Ciskei wanted to ensure that a stable and attractive environment would prevail to encourage investors, entrepreneurs and industrialists to establish themselves in Ciskei, and to take advantage of the newly introduced tax reforms and the rapidly improving physical infrastructure.

The country would continue to foster good relations and economic co-operation with its neighbours and associate independent South African states, and help to promote regional harmony and further development of their common natural and human resources.

"We remain deeply concerned about the volatile situation prevailing throughout the land because we realise that further unrest and violence in the country could upset our own stable environment, affect the whole economy of South Africa and result in an unfavourable climate for further economic development," he said in reference to unrest in South Africa.

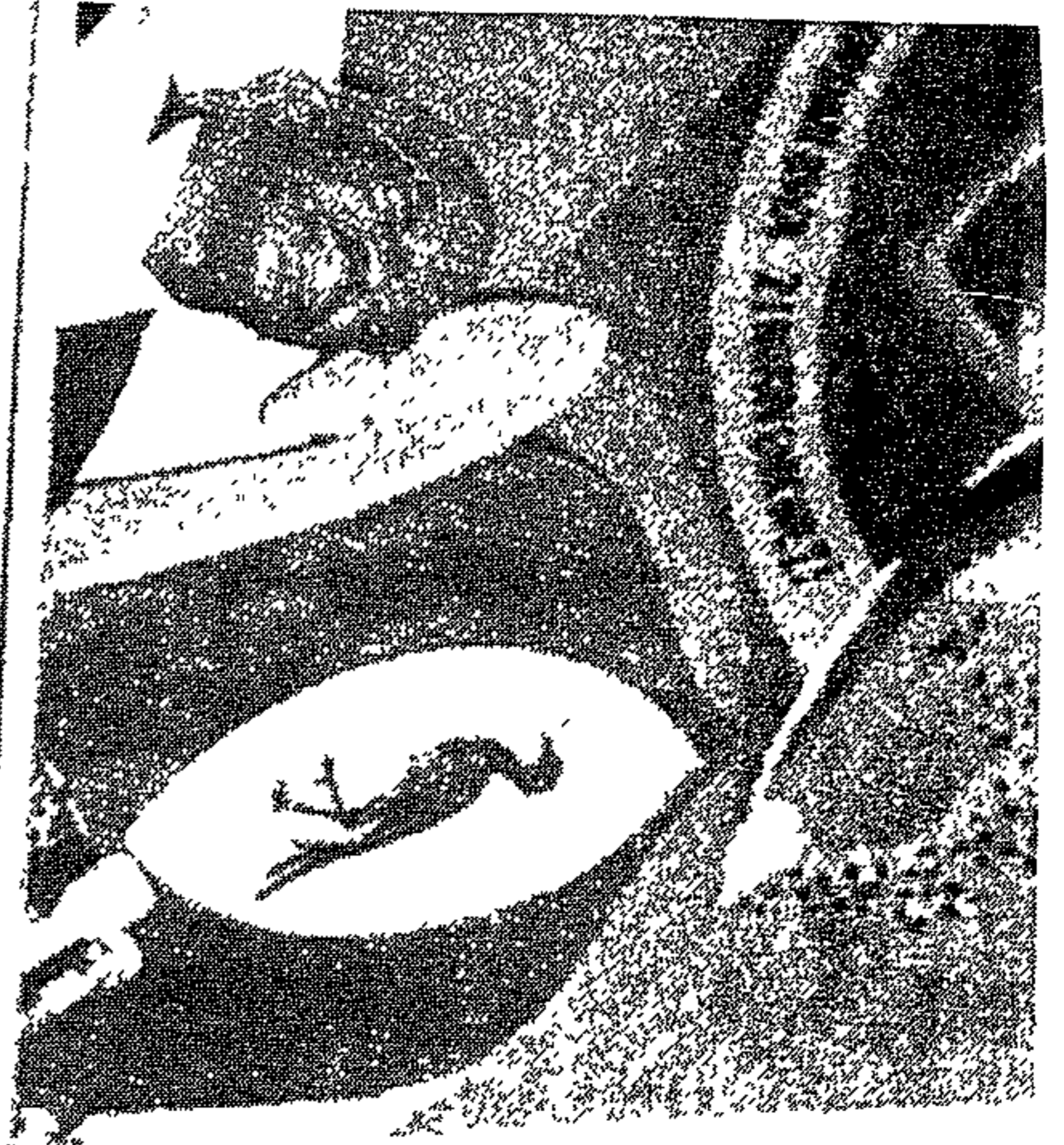
South Africa was faced with two alternatives, he said.

The first alternative was to continue with the present drifting and improvised policy of reform, promising the abolition of apartheid and other hated discriminatory measures, but in practice allowing the system of entrenched discrimination to continue.

This approach would breed a seedbed for increasing unrest and revolution.

On the other hand, Pres Sebe said, if the huge sums of money allocated to the enforcement of law and order could be re-directed into constructive programmes of improving urban infrastructure and social amenities in all the neglected black urban areas, and the political reforms were gradually introduced and implemented, permanent security would prevail.

A positive approach along these lines would gain the support of all the peoples of Southern Africa.



President Lennox Sebe (left) said in his opening address that the government's preoccupation had been the upliftment of the people and the improvement of the quality of life.

Sebe: independence has been rewarding experience

BISHO — The Ciskei nation, in its steady constitutional advancement as an independent state within a Southern African commonwealth of nations, had gained poise, dignity and maturity of nationhood that would ensure for it a significant participation in shaping the future political dispensation of Southern Africa, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

In his opening address to Parliament here yesterday, he said that in their innovative approach to the development of their country they had gained an enviable reputation as a stable and responsible

state in which the freedoms of speech and expression, freedom of worship, freedom from fear and, for some, a gradual relief of freedom from want, were gaining recognition.

Ciskei was proud of its young soldier parachute units who recently competed against their counterparts from South Africa and Taiwan in the South African national parachute competitions.

He said Ciskei's well trained and disciplined police force had gained an enviable reputation, not only in Ciskei, but throughout the Eastern Cape for the significant role they have played in restoring stability.

The actual budgetary and contribution from the South African taxpayer was minimal, considering the tremendous contribution Ciskei development was making to the stimulation of the economy of the whole of the Eastern Cape region.

"We believe that South African budgetary aid to Ciskei should be reviewed, taking into consideration that no provision has been made in the present levels of financial aid for inflation, over a period of some five years, for the additional land which has been consolidated into Ciskei in the same

and equitable treatment to the black peoples of South Africa.

Ciskei hoped that a multi-national citizenship would be created to serve the identity needs of all South Africa, irrespective of nationality, colour or creed.

"We believe that our common citizenship must bestow the same quality of citizenship and rights upon all the people of the SATBVC states — a citizenship of Switzerland."

Cont. next page.

215/86
98/512

been highly successful in the creation of an attractive development environment for commerce and industry, and a wide field of other economic activities.

In the development of their nationhood, their constant preoccupation had been the upliftment of their people and the improvement in the quality of their lives.

Pres Sebe said that to achieve this goal, they had swept aside bureaucratic conventionalism and adopted pragmatic and inspirational reforms in matters relating to income and company taxes, deregulation and privatisation.

"These policies have produced spectacular results and led to both industrial and commercial revolutions in Ciskei, bringing vast benefits in terms of greatly accelerating job creation, employment and improved incomes," he said.

He said that apart from the direct practical benefits of economic development, independence had been a rewarding experience for all Ciskeians and had contributed greatly to the benefit and peaceful stability of the whole region.

They had created a

law and order in Ciskei as well as in surrounding areas throughout the whole region.

Pres Sebe said that Ciskei was proud of the outstanding progress made in housing. It was one of the few countries in Africa with a clearly defined housing policy based on the principles of individual home ownership, free enterprise and sound economics.

The people had been given the opportunity to buy and own their own homes.

These housing policies had played a significant role in defusing violence and disorder in the country's main urban areas.

When Ciskei entered into independence, she was assured by the South African Government that she would receive her equitable and proportional share of the South African commonwealth and be financially assisted to reach an acceptable quality of life to bridge the gap of living standards between their respective peoples.

Ciskei had done her best to increase her revenue sources to sustain her own development.

The bulk of Ciskei's financial resources were achieved through her

period and the large number of Ciskeians who have left South Africa and sought permanent residence in Ciskei."

Pres Sebe said there were other independence matters still outstanding which required the urgent attention of the South African Government.

The plight of the communities of the Ntabethemba and Zweledinga regions was one of them.

The Ciskei Government remained totally convinced that its original concept of a confederal Southern Africa remained the only workable solution for peaceful co-existence, economic prosperity and common citizenship and loyalty to a multinational identity.

He said Ciskei had steadfastly adhered to its package deal mandate for independence and through the years had determinedly pressed for change, reform, abandonment of the policy of racial discrimination and all its appendages, such as influx control, denial of common citizenship, inferior education, neglect of the urban physical infrastructure and the myriad of other humiliating denials of fair

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THE Fort Hare University council will meet tomorrow to decide whether to accept or reverse the resignation of theology lecturer and UDF Border secretary Rev Makhenkesi Stofile.

Stofile's resignation - handed to Fort Hare rector Prof Johan Lamprecht by the Ciskei security police three days after he was detained - has sparked a class boycott at the university.

This week students - entering the third week of the boycott - reiterated their demand that Stofile be reinstated and that his family be allowed to remain in their house on the campus.

Stofile said this week he would accept the outcome of tomorrow's meeting. He received a letter from Lamprecht stating that he did not have to vacate the house, he said.

Meanwhile, the hearing for Lamprecht's application to order Fort Hare workers to return to work was postponed to May 23 at the agreement of both parties.

Workers went on strike

Fort Hare to decide on Stofile's resignation

CITY
105
4/5/80

last month after a dispute over changes in the draft constitution of the workers' organisation.

An interim order was granted to Lamprecht in the Bisho Supreme Court last month.

Sada township, near Whittlesea, was under siege this week and many schoolchildren and civil servants have been detained, *Veritas News Agency* reports.

The home of Ciskei Justice, Police and Prison Minister David Macebo Takene was petrolbombed. Other houses and shops were also damaged and many people were injured

Nomboniso Sakwe, 17, died of first degree burns in the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

This is the second time that Sada is under siege. Last year 10 community leaders were detained. They are now all on trial for subversion.

Charges of incitement against Dimbaza student Xolani Biseti were this week withdrawn in the Zwelitsha Regional Court. Biseti was charged with intimidating students at Kuyasa High School and inciting others to damage school property.

Six people appeared in



the Umtata Regional Court on charges of harbouring trained guerillas in Transkei.

Dr Zolile Nombe of Sturksuit, Dr Zolan Dabula of Umtata, Zakada Bhuka, 54, of Engcobo, Vuyisile Vena, Mpumelelo Notununu and Mzimkhulu Thukela were also charged with contravening Section 9 of the Transkei Public Security Act.

They were not asked to plead and Advocate MTK Moerane asked for the case to be postponed to November 17. The men are all out on bail.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where Situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand 1984-85
Sankei Speakers	Umtata	Radio speakers	117 275
Sanson Electronics	Umtata	Radios	113 183
Embroidery and Fancy Diamond Co	Ezibeleni	Fancy needlework	82 668
	Umtata	Diamond polishing	
		band setting	5 270
Blockmollassas Feeds	Ezibeleni	Stock feeds	61 693
Izpho (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Dried flowers, orna- ments	32 865
Transquility Rugs	Butterworth	Carpets and rugs	93 274
Formular Seven Systems	Umtata	Prefabricated houses	36 045
Texdye	Butterworth	Textile	92 081
Texpin	Butterworth	Textile	328 885
Textex	Butterworth	Textile	24 810
LP Distributors	Umtata	Mattress makers	7 749
Universal Metal Manu- facturers	Butterworth	Paraffin stoves	235 725
Taurus Chemicals	Butterworth	Chemical products	42 051
Lilax (Umtata)	Umtata	Beds and mattresses	22 782
Crsburd (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Rain water drains and related products	54 762
	Ezibeleni	Prefabricated houses	7 213
GRC Panels	Umtata	Clutches and brakes	9 240
Clutch and Brake Sup- plies			
Entem Clothing (Pty) Ltd	Umtata	Clothing	7 330
Lexim (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Biscuits	44 627
Transkei Freight Services	Umtata	Private road transport	272 732
Singisi Forest Products	Singisi	Timber sawmill	51 502
Transkei Wire Industries	Butterworth	Wire, fence products	15 323
Trico Enamelwork	Butterworth	Metal press	57 030
Transkei Springs	Butterworth	Motor springs	5 162
Tally (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Clothing	178 523
Tanda Milling Co	Butterworth	Miller	192 461
Filatrika (Transkei)	Umtata	Spin and weave	143 411
Preciso (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Plastic handles	60 032
Merensky Forest Prod- ucts			
	Umtata	Sawmill	124 039
PM Furniture Industry	Ezibeleni	Furniture	30 149
Econo Farm (Pty) Ltd	Ezibeleni	Clothing	21 719
LMS Sawmills	Tabankulu	Sawmill	70 397
Cut Make and Trim	Ezibeleni	Shoes	36 667
Butterworth Metal	Butterworth	Metal press	1 148
Inglotex (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Clothing and gloves	284 714
High Flies (Pty) Ltd	Butterworth	Fishing equipment	88 314
Isco Manufacturers	Umtata	Clothing	6 600
PEP Textile Industry	Butterworth	Textile	462 829
Bandage Tyres	Umtata	Tyres	20 726
Public Carriers Associa- tion	Umtata	Transportation	37 924
Total			12 928 593

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where Situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand 1984-85
King Knitting Co	Dimbaza	Knitted garments and outerwear	250 402
Edward Frank MNF	SADA	Protective outerwear	170 986
Trustor MNF	SADA	Clothes	1 705
Oistan Carpets	Dimbaza	Hand woven wool and mohair carpets	159 339
Kei Carpets	Wesley	Hand woven carpets	237 379
Zipha Industries	Dimbaza	Leather safety prod- ucts—gloves and aprons	77 838
Associated Leather	Dimbaza	Splitting of leather hides for glove manu- facturing	18 590
Kanda Workshop	Dimbaza	Textile products for hospitals, hand-made products	50 675
Ciskei Core MNF	Dimbaza	Radiator cores and oil coolers	178 779
L K Hurwich Cycles	Dimbaza	Bicycles	134 017
Ciskei Saw Mills	Keiskammahoek	Saw milling and pre- fab wood housing	100 823
Tinion Steel	Dimbaza	Furniture	98 832
Tribal Hand Weavers	Dimbaza	Hand woven karakul carpets	49 507
Supa Foods	Dimbaza	Frozen dehydrated rations and smoked salmon	230 320
Southern Combing Co	Dimbaza	Wool and mohair washing and combing	320 003
Van Leer Africa	Dimbaza	Extruded plastic mesh	127 784

(e) Subsidy Type Period Committed

Interest and rental 10 years

Wages 7 years

Housing 20 years

Railage No limit

Training No limit

Electricity No limit

(2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/
company, (a) what is its name, (b)
where is it located, (c) what is the
nature of its operation, (d) what
amount in aid did it receive in the
1984-85 financial year and (e) for how
many years is the South African Gov-
ernment committed to subsidize it?The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AF-
FAIRS:

490. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL
OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign
Affairs:

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AF-
FAIRS:

(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/compa-
nies have received subsidies from the
South African Government to en-(2) (a) to (e). Please see the attached
table.

Q 202 1577
Ciskei
105
KONSAAD SISA
490. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL
OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign
Affairs:

490. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL
OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign
Affairs:

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AF-
FAIRS:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where Situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand 1984-85
Dimbaza Foundries	Dimbaza	Steel casting for mining and quarrying industries, cast iron cooking pots	412 235
Fence Master Ciskei	Dimbaza	Wire mesh fencing and wire products	990
Kei Brck and Tile	Mount Coke	Clay bricks and quarry tiles	741 113
Municipality East-London	East-London RSA	Municipality Transport service	42 998
SA Transport Services	Dimbaza	Copper and brassware products	867 655
Art Metalque			
Golden Knitting	SADA	Acrylic jerseys	126 418
Lion Padlocks and Hardware	Dimbaza	Padlocks, hinges etc	180 165
Ciskei Milling	Mdantsane	Maize milling	216 956
Pannure Chickens	Mdantsane	Frozen chickens	122 439
Rhino Plastics	Dimbaza	Plastic products	652 831
Da Gama Home Fashions	Zwelitsha	Clothing	285 112
Da Gama Textile Co	Zwelitsha	Textile	302 242
Mfesane Ass-Leather	Dimbaza	Leather	140 934
China Garments	Dimbaza	Clothing	12 035
Wemby Balls	Dimbaza	Plastic inflatable balls	699 766
Unathi Timber	Dimbaza	Furniture	50 477
Comstock Optical	Dimbaza	Cellulose, acetate spectacles and sunglasses, glazing and fitting	362 411
Moore (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Accessories for the weaving and spinning industries	85 062
Kayo Shoes	Dimbaza	Tennis and running shoes	94 987
Border Concrete Eng	Mdantsane	Concrete bricks, blocks and cast concrete products	466 268
Fence Master	Dimbaza	Wire mesh fencing and wire products	170 044
Barkor Industries	Dimbaza	Hand spinning of mohair for weaving of curtains	8 120
Mfesane Enterprises	Near King William's Town	Employment for the handicapped	135 327
Opstal Products	Keskaamahhoek	Yellow and black-wood furniture	591
Ciskei Structures and Assem	Dimbaza	Engineering works	6 082
S & D Engineering	Dimbaza	Lights and other light fittings	31 900

HOA

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where Situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand 1984-85
Ashtford Ltd	SADA	Bakery	84 815
Kiwane Carpets	SADA	Karakul carpets	106 535
Ciskei Paints	Dimbaza	Oil and PVA paints, varnishes etc	23 502
Ocean State Cordage Mills	Dimbaza	Milliners	28 622
Dimbaza Printers	Dimbaza	Printers	43 399
Dimbaza Overall	Dimbaza	Protective outerwear	45 474
Montage (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Carpets	248 477
Hluti Ciskei Leather Procasse Ltd	Zwelitsha	Leather products	89 516
Sotho Weavers	Dimbaza	Leather products	35 228
Dimbaza Steel Windows and Door Frames	Dimbaza	Handwoven carpets	88 570
Cama Ind	Dimbaza	Steel windows & doors	14 850
Li-Lax	Dimbaza	Electric	220
H W Kempmer (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Steel beds, inner-spring foam mattresses	16 033
Reinforcing Design	Dimbaza	Jewelers	8 584
Chemplex Ltd	Dimbaza	Pre-cast concrete floor systems, steel girders	89 949
Dimbaza Fibres	Dimbaza	Chemicals	44 846
Inta-Lite Ltd	Fort Jackson	Polypropyly bags	355 891
Norcat Eng	Zwelitsha	Electrical accessories	63 395
Protea Clothing	Fort Jackson	Brck making machines, cement mixers, pellet machines, food mixers	42 685
Shen Clothing	SADA	Protective clothing	629 642
International Power	Dimbaza	Clothing	268 347
Lee Electronics	Dimbaza	Stainless steel coolingware manufacturing	297 642
Dynasty Garments	Dimbaza	Radio's	12 583
Eugene Garments (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Clothing	102 711
Diskatex	Dimbaza	Clothing	432 238
Ciskei Armaments Cor	Dimbaza	Underwear	340 289
Constructed Textiles (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Fire arms	22 875
Microtel	Fort Jackson	Blankets	430 815
Indwe Knitwear	Dimbaza	Assembly of portable radios	97 945
Yarnex (Pty) Ltd	Fort Jackson	Knitwear	5 096
Hypine (Pty) Ltd	King William's Town	Spinning of yarn	300 000
		Pine furniture	31 443

HOA

(a) Name of Company	(b) Where Situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand 1984-85
Midday Manufacturing (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Jewellery	9 063
Sharp Knitting Dimbaza Components (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Clothing	302 508
Marcor (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Electronic components	83 685
Threads Textile (Pty) Ltd	Dimbaza	Carpets	12 393
Turnercraft Furniture	Fort Jackson	Clothing	90 687
Snack Foods	Fort Jackson	Furniture	20 570
Nufum Cape	Dimbaza	Food processing	27 603
Disa Garments	Fort Jackson	Furniture	191 066
Air Conditioning	Fort Jackson	Clothing	1 266 223
Rope Laboratories	Dimbaza	Air conditioning equipment manufac-turing	9 012
Blue Marlin Ciskei	Dimbaza	Ropes and cords	199 963
P M Enterprises	Khambashe	Fishing rods	59 633
Dimbo Toys	Dimbaza	Textiles	7 770
Ciskei Peoples Dev Bank	Bisho	Wooden toys	204 567
Engelhart Manufacturing	Fort Jackson	Development cooper-ation	2 526 647
Independence Battery	Fort Jackson	Clothing	360 686
Manufacturers Lifetime Products	Dimbaza	Vehicle batteries	6 400
	Fort Jackson	Portable toilets	15 741
Total			7 117 629

(2) (e) Subsidy Type Period Committed

Interest and rental 10 years

Wages 7 years

Housing 20 years

Railage No limit

Training No limit

Electricity No limit

HPNS/SPK/2 A.C.T. 1583
S/S/S/R/B
Bophuthatswana/Ciskei/Transkei/Venda

491. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether any South African officials have been seconded to the Government Service of (a) Bophuthatswana, (b) Cis-

- kei, (c) Transkei and (d) Venda; if so, how many had been seconded to each of these states as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?
- The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:
- Yes, the figures as at 31 March 1986 were the following:
- (a) Bophuthatswana 342 officials.
- (b) Ciskei 275 officials.
- (c) Transkei 118 officials.
- (d) Venda 231 officials.

HOA

Organisations favourably disposed towards South Africa
701. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

778. Mr E R MODROFF asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) In what way are organisations abroad that are favourably disposed towards South Africa co-operated with in order to project a more positive image of South Africa;
- (2) whether his Department regards the Afrikaans-Nederlandse werkgemeenskap in the Netherlands as an organisation that is favourably disposed towards South Africa; if not, why not, if so,
- (3) whether any financial assistance is rendered to this organisation; if so, what amount in assistance was rendered to this organisation by his Department in each of the latest specified ten years for which figures are available; if not, why not;
- (4) whether any financial assistance to such organisations has been curtailed; if so, (a) in respect of what organisations and (b)(i) why and (ii) when in each case?
- (1) Whether any decision has been taken concerning the removal of persons from the Kwelela area near East London; if so, what is this decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken;
- (2) whether any persons have been moved from this area to date; if so, (a) how many, (b) where were they moved to and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (3) whether any negotiations have been conducted with any individuals or groups concerning the proposed removal of these persons; if so, (a)(i) with whom and (ii) when and (b) what was the response of the persons concerned?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No. The matter is still being considered and it is impossible to indicate when a final decision will be taken
- (2) No. At the request of the headmen concerned, who fled with their followers from the area because of intimidation and murder, the Department of Development Aid assisted some of the people to settle on the Trustfarm Good Hope temporarily.
- (a) 65 families.
- (b) They moved to the Trustfarm Good Hope 1028.
- (c) 26 March 1986.
- (3) (a) (i) No negotiations were conducted with the people themselves. After a number of people who fled from the Kwelela/Mooiplaas areas sought refuge at the Blue

HOA

1559

MONDAY, 5 MAY 1986

1560

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of Project	Nature of Project	Where Situated	Estimated Total Capital Cost	RSA Contribution Rand
	1985/86 Financial Year			
Several Programmes				
e.g. Recovery of Soil under Soil Erosion Combat Program.				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Military Equipment	Purchase of Military Equipment	Umtata	R26 400 000	R18 500 000*
Classroom Building Programme Phase I	The Construction and Upgrading of Schools and Class-rooms	Throughout Transkei	R18 000 000	R12 000 000*
Agricultural Equipment	The Provision of Tractors, Implements, Training and Service Facilities	Throughout Transkei	R10 200 000	R10 200 000*
Maize and Grain-sorghum Production Scheme	The Provision of Production Inputs e.g. Seed and Fertilizers.	Throughout Transkei	R6 500 000	R6 500 000*

*The RSA contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed while the expenditure is spread over a number of years.

Q. cor (1559) Ciskei
 486. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Ciskei which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,

(2) in respect of 1985, (a) what is the

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Please see attached table:

HoA

1561

MONDAY, 5 MAY 1986

1562

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of Project	Nature of Project	Where Situated	Estimated Total Capital Cost	RSA Contribution Rand
	1985/86 Financial Year			
School Facilities Phase I	Construction and upgrading of Schools and Classrooms.	Throughout Ciskei	R2 544 300	R2 289 870*
School Facilities Phase II	Construction and upgrading of Schools and Classrooms.	Throughout Ciskei	R6 435 000	R5 791 500*
Radio Ciskei Phase II	Extension of Radio Broadcasting Facilities	Bisho	R3 699 000	R2 200 000*
Youth Training Programme Special Employment Programmes	The Training of Early School leavers Relief of cyclical unemployment through the creation of temporary job opportunities under several programmes, e.g. Recovery of soil under soil erosion combat programme.	Throughout Ciskei	R13 623 000	R3 500 000*
	(b) Building of dams and construction of pipelines.	Throughout Ciskei	R13 000 000	R13 000 000
	(c) Maintenance of infrastructure e.g. Hospitals and Clinics.			
	(d) Training Programmes.			
	(e) Emergency Food Relief.			

*The RSA Contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed while the expenditure is spread over a number of years.

Q. cor (1561) Venda
 487. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Venda; if so,

(2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/company, (a) what is its name, (b)

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) to (e). Please see the attached table.

HoA

CAPE Times 6/5/86 (105) (54)

Stofile back at Fort Hare

ALICE. — The Rev M A Stofile, who resigned from the University of Fort Hare while in security police detention in Ciskei recently, has been unconditionally reinstated as theology lecturer.

In a statement yesterday, the public relations officer for the university, Dr N Holliday, said the council, on a recommendation by its executive committee, "was unable to determine whether Mr Stofile resigned voluntarily or not".

He said the council on Saturday heard an explanation from Mr Stofile about his motives for the resignation on March 17, and could not determine whether it was voluntary or not. — Sapa

R25 million increase in budget

105
7/5/86

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei's Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, yesterday presented a R615,72 million budget in the National Assembly here.

The budget represents an increase of R25,6 million, or 4,4 per cent, on last year's budget.

Chief Malefane

announced that the vote for the Department of Education had been increased, while social old age pensions would also be raised in stages up to October this year from R80 bi-monthly to R145 bi-monthly.

This increase would assist in mitigating the rising cost of living brought about by inflation, and enable pensioners to lead more comfortable and pleasant lives, he said.

Salaries of civil servants had also been improved.

Chief Malefane said that accounting officers would be hard-pressed to make ends meet and strict financial discipline would have to be maintained.

To meet the demands on the fisc, General Sales Tax had been increased from 10 to 12 per cent, which would produce additional revenue of some R4 million. An additional R1 million revenue was expected

from development tax which had been raised from R5,50 to R10 per annum.

Chief Malefane said the total revenue accruing to the exchequer was forecast at R587,33 million — an increase of R8,89 million or 1,5 per cent compared with the revised estimate for the previous financial year.

The difference between the estimates of revenue — including the surplus of last year — and expenditure, amounted to a net deficit of R22,02 million, Chief Malefane said.

Some relief could be forthcoming as President Lennox Sebe had agreed to pursue with South Africa the question of the paucity of her budgetary assistance.

The Department of Finance was also negotiating with South Africa on the amount of Customs Union revenue, which had been estimated at R160 million.

KwaZulu accepts May Day as a public holiday

KWAZULU is to recognise May Day as a public holiday.

SOWETAN
This was announced by KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, addressing the homeland's Legislative Assembly in Ulundi this week. The move makes KwaZulu the first Legislative Authority to recognise May Day as a public holiday. *H/S/86*

A Bill would soon be introduced to declare May 1 a KwaZulu holiday to honour this country's workers, Chief Buthelezi said.

The Chief Minister said they could not wait for the South African Government to decide the issues, and the KwaZulu Government wished to identify with the workers who are "the kingpin" of the economy.

Anti-sanctions

Chief Buthelezi, who officially launched the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of South Africa at a May Day rally last week, said one of the most significant factors to emerge from the launch was the massive acceptance of the anti-sanctions and disinvestment stance.

"I have been villified when taking a stance against disinvestment. I have always maintained that this is a stance I take on behalf of millions of ordinary South Africans," said Chief Buthelezi.

"It is for this reason that I wanted black South Africans present on the May 1 rally at King's Park to say whether they do support sanctions and the destruction of the economy which Cosatu is committed to.

"The destruction of the economy is part and parcel of the strategy of the ANC and the SA Communist Party, which they regard to be part and parcel of their strategy of violence."

Ciskei salaries to increase by 10 pc

EAST LONDON — All Ciskei civil servants received a 10 per cent across-the-board pay increase, and not 22 per cent, the Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was clearing confusion which had arisen after the 10 per cent increase was added to the salaries of 16 000 civil servants at the end of last month.

Several clerks claimed that while some had received 10 per cent, others had received a 22 per cent in-

crease.

Mr Somtunzi explained that salaries were increased by 12 per cent on January 1 1984. Civil servants employed after April 1 this year had their salary scales adjusted to include both the previous 12 per cent increase and the present 10 per cent increase.

The president of the Ciskei Chamber of Commerce, Mr T. J. Oliphant, said he could not comment on the effects the increases will have on the economy as he had not been fully briefed on the situation. — DDR

Mali arrested - again

11/6/76 CITY P 105
LUCK was not on ex-Ciskei Transport Minister Ray Mali's side when - barely a day after his case was struck off the roll last Tuesday - he was re-arrested on the same charges

The case was struck off the roll because police investigations "had not been finalised" When he first appeared in court, Mali was charged with theft, fraud and negligently causing deficiencies in stores or money.

Mali - previously released on R10 000 bail - was granted R2 000 bail after his second arrest. His case was postponed to June 18.

CTYP. 11/5/88.

~~105~~

105

'Open up', Azaso tells Fort Hare

THE Azanian Students' Organisation this week condemned Fort Hare's closure by the university council

Azaso demanded the immediate and unconditional re-opening of the university and the unconditional admission of all students

Fort Hare PRO Norman Holliday announced this week that the university council had decided to close the university until further notice.

"The repeated refusal of the student body over a considerable period of time to comply with instructions to return to normal academic activity has resulted in their missing most of the academic work since the beginning of the year," he said

In a statement, Azaso vice-president Bongani More said rector Johan Lamprecht and his council "have once again fallen short of the standard expected from them in failing to resolve students' issues on campus by resorting to closure of the university"

More said the closure went against the resolution of the National Education Crisis Conference in Durban that students return to schools and universities.

It was an attempt to "frustrate" Fort Hare students' determination to get the right to elect a Students' Representative Council, he said

More said boycotts were the direct result of the lack

of academic freedom and would continue as long as this freedom did not prevail

The Fort Hare ad hoc delegation to the authorities also condemned the closure and demanded the immediate and unconditional re-opening of the university

The delegation said in a statement "We find the reasons given for the unexpected closure of the university unacceptable on the following grounds:

- "We have shown the university administration the acrimonious consequences of imposing a curfew between 7pm and 6am on campus

- "The delay of re-instatement of Reverend Makhenkesi Stofile after his release from detention"

The ad hoc delegation said the unexpected closure had left students stranded without any transport arrangements being made for them

The statement said students knew they had only attended classes for 14 days this year and felt it was "unjust and unacceptable that we should be forced to lose more time as a consequence of the closure".

- In solidarity with the students, workers downed tools last Friday

They also demanded payment of a 10% wage increase already granted in principle but not yet paid by the university - Veritas News Agency.

Stofile's back

FORT Hare University Council has reinstated senior theology lecturer Reverend Makhenkesi Stofile after being "unable" to find out whether or not he resigned voluntarily.

University PRO Norman Holliday said the university council had "decided to give Stofile the benefit of the doubt".

Holliday said the council had met to discuss Stofile's resignation, which was forwarded while the Border UDF secretary was in detention in the Ciskei.

Holliday said Stofile had explained his "motives" - but would not say what these were.

Stofile declined to comment on the issue, saying: "I am bound by my conditions of employment. I can't comment."

He did say, however, that he was pleased he had been reinstated.

Ciskei teachers freed — claim

12/11/86
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The five Mdantsane senior secondary school teachers detained by Ciskei police were released on Saturday, according to one of them.

(105)
The teachers are Mr Mlandeli Vazi, principal of Hlokoma Senior Secondary School, Mr Wilberforce Sibali, principal of Wongalethu Senior Secondary School and a member of the Committee of Ten which is involved in the interests of bus commuters, Mr Mlandeli Gqangeni of Mzomhle Senior Secondary School, Mr Hubert Tyanda of Khulani Senior Secondary School and Mr Sithembele Sixesha of Wongalethu Senior Secondary School

Mr Sibali's detention was confirmed by Ciskei police last week, but the detention of the other four teachers was never confirmed by the police despite several inquiries.

Mr Vazi said the five detainees were all released on Saturday morning.

He said that when he was arrested he had been shown a form by the security police which stipulated that he had been detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention.

The form was never read to him nor was he asked to sign it, he said

The Ciskei police liaison officer was not available for comment.

105

Development praised

BISHO — No other development activity had more positively demonstrated the wisdom of the free enterprise approach than in the field of housing and in particular at the capital city of Bisho, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday

He said that there were about ten construction companies engaged in the erection of a wide range of houses, mostly of reasonable design and standards.

Within a space of two years a total of 300 houses had been erected, occupied and

sold, and a considerable residential populace had become established at Bisho

President Sebe said that at Bisho an additional 900 serviced erven had been completed and made available to home building companies

The old Bisho airfield had been planned for further residential development and applications for 800 erven had been received

Middledrift had requested a housing scheme as a matter of urgency and during the forthcoming 12 months, some 18 000 homes in

Mdantsane would be offered for sale to the public

President Sebe said that without the Ciskei Building Society, the housing boom would not have been possible, and this financial institution was a miracle in itself

Barely a year ago, the society had established such supreme confidence in investors that financial resources in excess of some R31 million had become available to promote and finance the housing development that was taking place.

New resort boosts tourism

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei's fledgling tourist industry had received a tremendous boost with the opening of the Mpekweni Marine Holiday Resort in November last year

President Lennox Sebe said in his policy speech that the new hotel in the Stockenstroom West district had more than doubled Ciskei accommodation facilities overnight

With the attraction of the Amatola casino and the renovated facilities of the Hamburg Hotel and the Highlands View Holiday Resort, as well as the Tsolwana Game Ranch, tourism could now rightly be accredited as one of the main sources of revenue generation in Ciskei.

President Sebe said that, unfortunately, without a proper statistical base, it was not possible to determine

what actual contribution was being made to state revenue by tourism, but obviously it must represent a considerable sum.

The tourist board had played a significant role in advertising Ciskei as a tourist mecca, not only in terms of its attractive hotels and casino, but also in bringing interest to bear on hiking trails, motoring trails and the wonderful retreats to be found in the Amatola mountains.

00131/86 (105)

Sebe: SA's actions on insurance and land cause concern

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe said yesterday that there were a number of issues which had given cause for concern in Ciskei's relationships with South Africa.

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly, he said that notwithstanding the exchange of confidences between him and President P. W. Botha recently, it had been difficult to understand the South African Government's motivation for the "incomprehensible" manner in which they handled some issues.

He said that some two months before the date on which MVA third party insurance would normally be renewed on May 1, the South African Government announced its intention to provide for third party insurance by raising a fuel levy.

"This action was taken without prior consultation with the TBVC states and hence we found ourselves presented with a fait accompli, really without the choice or the time in which to determine our position," he said.

President Sebe said that another issue handled in the same preemptive manner related to the all-important issue of citizenship.

A workpaper was teleaxed to his government on March 21 this year, outlining far-reaching issues relating to the restoration of citizenship to Ciskeians and other national groups in South Africa and at the same time requesting a meeting in Cape Town on the issue on April 4.

It was only to be expected that Ciskei would refuse to attend, given such short notice, and in due course a further appointment was made on which occasion Ciskei's ministerial delegation was treated in the "most off-hand manner and the issue not even processed."

President Sebe said that in the case of the transfer of the remainder of the Stockenstrom District, Ciskei was reliably informed that these land areas would be transferred to Ciskei on April 1 this year.

All due arrangements were made for the effective takeover, but only on inquiry did Ciskei learn that the transfer could not take place on the appointed day because the necessary legislation had not been passed through the South African Parliament.

He said that another

issue of grave concern related to the circumstances of the traditional communities of the Ama-zibula at Mgwali and the Imidushane at Kwelera, Mooiplaas and so on.

The breakdown in the customs and traditional lifestyle of these communities had been caused directly by the actions of the South African government.

Although urgent representation had been made to alleviate their sufferings and hardships, no further positive action had been taken by South African authorities apart from providing emergency facilities to refugees and to debating the issues involved on March 26, at a meeting in Ciskei chaired by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller.

"On humanitarian grounds alone, the South African government should be motivated to deal with these issues as a matter of the greatest urgency."

CEMENT MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, R.S.A.

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Pinetown, Pretoria, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Simonstown, Springs, and Wynberg, Municipal Area: Port Elizabeth.

AREA B in all other areas.

President tells of life's work to free Ciskei

6A
13/5/86

(105)

Sebe: I'll pursue foreign recognition

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly yesterday that it had been his consuming mission, crusade and life's work in leading the Ciskei nation to nationhood to free his people from oppression and poverty and to restore to them once again the full dignity of life.

Delivering his policy speech, President Sebe said he had experienced the grinding poverty, the misery and hardship of the underprivileged, and the humiliation of racial discrimination and loss of human dignity.

“I believe we have made significant progress in the emancipation of our people in that we have greatly improved our circumstances in life,” he said.

However, there was more to be done and the influence of what they

had already achieved had yet to spread beyond their borders to ensure a greater stability and peace for all the peoples of Southern Africa.

President Sebe said they could not be content with their own achievements, with their own lot in life, when they remained surrounded and isolated by revolutionary forces which were at work within the greater regional whole of Southern Africa.

Today they were faced with new challenges, problems such as accelerating unemployment, economic recession and depression, escalating financial inflation and worst of all, civil disorder and unrest.

He said that in their own local sphere in Ciskei they were confronted as ever with austerity in regard to their own current and capital financial resources and

were constrained in tackling the many essential development programmes, projects and infrastructure so essential to the stimulation of a balanced economic development.

Nevertheless, because of the many innovative initiatives introduced by the Presidential Executive Council, they were assured of confident public opinion in support of the government's development philosophy and programmes.

President Sebe said they had gone all out to establish employment schemes, both throughout the rural districts, as well as in their urban centres to alleviate the hardships of the economic recession.

Through the Ciskei Employment Assistance Programme (Ceap), financially sponsored by the Republic of South Africa, thousands of Ciskeians had been pro-

vided with work opportunities and much valuable development had been achieved.

The adverse effects of the economic recession and the slow down in industrial expansion had largely been countered and held at bay by Ciskei's tax reforms and other economic concessions relating to deregulation, privatisation and the promotion of a free enterprise philosophy.

In this regard Ciskei had gained an enviable reputation abroad.

President Sebe paid tribute to the Ciskei People's Development Bank for its big role in industrial development.

In the last 10 months of 1985, the capital investment in Ciskei increased by more than 70 per cent with investments of no less than R109 million in factories, plants and equipment in the country.

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei had continued with her overseas missions with endeavours to obtain recognition from a number of different countries in Europe, President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech he said they hoped benefits would

yet flow from important contacts that had been made and it was their intention to continue with their efforts to gain recognition of their nationhood overseas.

He reminded the house of Ciskei's success in Rome with his meeting with Pope John Paul II and his subsequent follow-up meeting with Cardinal Ganvin in the Vatican City.

Pres Sebe said that nevertheless, Ciskei would not be easily de-

terred by their lack of success to date in getting international recognition.

He believed that Ciskei's overseas missions would now more correctly portray their prime objective in promoting Ciskei as a country for economic investment.

He believed Ciskei had acquitted herself competently and with flair and vigour in the cultivation of good public opinion in Southern Africa and overseas.

New Ciskei department?

BISHO — An industrial and commercial revolution was taking place in Ciskei so fast that the Presidential Executive Council is considering a separate Department of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, President Lennox Sebe said in the National Assembly yesterday.

He said this would enable the government to be able to administer all important functions connected with the industrial and commercial revolution — DDR.

ST

14/5/86
Mbane
denies
he quit
as MP

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The elected MP for Victoria East constituency, Mr N. Mbane, of Port Elizabeth, has denied press reports that he had resigned as an MP at a funeral of unrest victims in Port Elizabeth last month.

Mr Mbane attended the session for the first time this week since Parliament was officially opened on May 1.

He was asked to comment on a Port Elizabeth newspaper report that he allegedly resigned publicly at the funeral. Mr Mbane, however, said that he would have better news next month but would not elaborate.

He was elected in his absence two weeks ago as a member of the select committee of public accounts.

The former Minister of Education, Mr Hobson Nabe, who resigned from the cabinet at the beginning of March, resigned as an elected MP for the Zwelitsha constituency yesterday, the Director-General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said.

Mr Nabe has not attended parliament since its opening. Mr Somtunzi said that no reasons had been given for his resignation.

The former Minister of Transport, Mr Ray Mali, has also not attended parliament. On May 2 the House was told that he had telephoned to say that he was ill.

Mr Somtunzi said that he could not confirm reports that he had been told to leave a caucus meeting last week. He said that he was still investigating the report.

Mr Mali could not be contacted for comment.

OPTHALMIC OPTICAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
 Parties Employer Organisation: South African Ophthalmic Optical
 Manufacturers' Association
 Trade Union
 Area
 Magisteria: Durban
 Footnotes
 1. Annual Leave - Worker entitled
 continuous service are
 and leave
 Johannesburg*, the Cape* and
 Union

Bulembu airport nearly complete

BISHO — Ciskei's international airport at Bulembu, which was equipped with every navigational and safety aid, was among the most modern in Southern Africa, President Lennox Sebe, continuing with his policy speech, said yesterday.

He said the airport, which is nearing completion, would provide a new gateway into the Republic of Ciskei and would play a significant role in accelerating growth in the country's economy and in the tourist industry.

Pres Sebe said the airport had been constructed to specifications which catered for the largest aircraft used on international air routes.

Thus direct flights could originate from any country within a distance of 3 500 nautical miles, that is Nairobi, Mauritius or Seychelles.

It was gratifying to learn that two Ciskeians had successfully completed their first phase training in airport management.

Three others had passed their aerodrome control licence examinations in South Africa, thereby complying with international standards.

These trainees had undergone practical training at East London and Jan Smuts airports.

He said that eight more Ciskeians would be trained in air traffic control and four in communications.

More reports P3.

24 days after 2 years

1. Annual leave - All workers at continuous ser

Footnotes

Area	Parties
Magisterial Districts of Durban, Hlabisa, Inanda, Lower Tugela Lower Umfolozi, Mtunzizi, Pinetown, Port Shepstone, Umzinto, Eshowe and Piet Retief.	Refining Employer: The Sugar Manufacturing and The Natal Sugar Industry Employees' Union; The South African Electrical Workers' Association; The Sugar Industry Employees' Association SA Boilermakers', Iron and Steel Workers', Shipbuilders' and Welders' Society; The National Sugar and Refining and Allied Employees Union
	Trade Unions: The Amalgamated Engineering Union;

Can Ciskei's farmers feed the nation?

DD 14/5/81
(105)

BISHO — The Ciskei Nation, which had entrusted its lands and food production to the department of agriculture, was waiting to hear from the department how far it had gone to meet the challenges, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He said in his policy speech last year he had issued a challenge to the department to rise to the expectations of the nation.

He had challenged it to service the agricultural industry, to use the lands and the natural re-

sources of water and manpower, to feed the nation and to generate income through commercialisation of agriculture.

"We have given every assistance to the department to achieve these goals through the establishment of a fully fledged agricultural corporation, as well as an agricultural bank and many experts from Israel and other lands," he said.

"The nation's aspirations are high and it is eagerly waiting to hear from the department

how far they have progressed, whether the waters of the great Sandile dam have been fully used to produce the revenue to pay for the dam."

He said that in the reports of the Ciskei Agricultural Corporation, he had read that some R13 million had been generated through various agricultural projects, but he was still concerned to know whether the nation could expect to be fed by its farmers from their own lands.

He believed the department was now con-

centrating on restructuring and embarking on an extensive training programme

It was his hope that these exercises would ultimately result in a massive increase in food production, job creation and revenue generation

Pres Sebe said that he was a firm advocate of professional training and supported the department in its training programme, but it was imperative that agriculture fulfilled the vital development role expected of it by the nation

Sebe: people's need a priority

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly yesterday at the end of his policy speech that he had tried to define clearly in his speech the government's total preoccupation with "bread and butter" issues which were of such paramount importance to the welfare and quality of life of their people.

He said that the government was convinced that these "bread and butter" issues were not only the priorities of all their own underprivileged people, but were some of the main factors causing unrest and civil disorder in Southern Africa today.

"We believe that each and every person, irrespective of race, creed, or colour, has the unquestionable right to seek after his or her own personal opportunities in life, to find work, to move about freely, to be treated with common courtesy and decency as becomes one human being to another," he said.

Pres Sebe said that in Ciskei they had devoted themselves, their energies and their resources to bring in a new quality

of life to their people because they believed in people, because they had created their independence and their nationhood for the benefit of their people.

He said a happy and contented people created a stable competent and popular government.

Pres Sebe said that his government was dedicated to the establishment of a good, clean and honest government, as they had demonstrated in the appointment of the judicial commission of inquiry to root out ruthlessly any form of corruption or misconduct being practised within the government itself.

"In setting forth these cardinal principles as the main trust and policy of the Ciskei Government, I pledge myself to this cause, that we will ultimately succeed in establishing a prosperous and peaceful Ciskei in which all our people will live without fear, free from hunger and poverty and safe from the brutal threats and actions of terrorism.

"It is our fervent hope that our fellow South

African neighbours will one day unite with us in a confederal bond of unity and adopt the same fundamental policy to create a new Southern Africa in which the needs of the people are priority number one and

create an environment in which hatred, fear, persecution, poverty and misery are done away with and replaced with harmony, happiness and a great bond of fellowship, one for another," he said

(b)(i) Hevstek, J.A. Plot 62A, Pongola
 E.E. Lubbe Edms Bpk Subdivision 1 of Kleinspan No 14182,
 Du Plooy, L.J. Ubombo
 Plot N14, Magudu

Schools: medium of instruction
 77 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction,
- (2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language;
- (3) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

	(a)	(b)	(i)	(ii)
Natal	25	117	16	61
Transvaal	429	190	141	76
Orange Free State	90	5	74	5
Cape	52	72	30	44
Education and Culture	(numbers included under (b)(i) and (ii))	1	30	4

	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(aa)	(bb)
Natal	25	117	117	25
Transvaal	429	190	190	429
Orange Free State	90	5	5	90
Cape	The information is not readily available.			
Education and Culture	Falls away.			

	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)	(aa)	(bb)
Natal	16	61	61	16
Transvaal	141	76	76	141
Orange Free State	74	5	6	74
Cape	The information is not readily available			
Education and Culture	1	4	4	1

- (3) Natal 30 April 1986
 - Transvaal 5 March 1985
 - Orange Free State 4 March 1986
 - Cape 31 March 1986.
- (Above-mentioned statistics do not include parallel medium schools).

WEDNESDAY, 14 MAY 1986

MAN'S *14/5/86*
 Indicates translated letter
 For written reply.
 General Affairs

Dollvieri pineapple factory: resettlement

780. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

- (1) Whether any persons have been resettled in the vicinity of the Dollvieri pineapple factory near Kidd's Beach; if so, (a) when and (b) how many;
- (2) whether it is the intention to resettle more persons in this vicinity; if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) from which areas will these persons be resettled there;
- (3) whether any provision has been or is being made for the provision of job opportunities for these persons; if not, why not, if so, what provision?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No, but people were at their request assisted by the Department of Development Aid to settle temporarily in the vicinity of the Glen Fields pineapple factory on South African Development Trustland.
- (a) From 30 January 1986 to 3 February 1986, from 21 to 26 March 1986 and on 21 and 22 April 1986.
- (b) 1 300 families from Ciskei, who were expelled by the Ciskei Government, were assisted to settle temporarily on the Trust farm Need's Camp during the period 30 January 1986 to 3 February 1986, while 119 families from Kwelela and Mooiplaas were assisted to settle temporarily on the Trust farm Good Hope during the period 21 to 26 March 1986. Another 26 families were likewise assisted on 21 and 22

April 1986 to settle on Good Hope.

- (2) Only people who fled from Kwelela and Mooiplaas as result of intimidation, and who were expelled from Ciskei, were assisted to settle temporarily on the farms Good Hope and Need's Camp.
- (3) Yes. By developing the farms and especially by extending pineapple farming, further employment opportunities are being created. Some of the breadwinners are still employed elsewhere or at their original places of employment.

Venda: incorporation of Vleyfontein
MAN'S *14/5/86*
 Mrs H SOZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

- (a) The farm Vleyfontein on which the township Ha-Tsikota is situated has been transferred to Venda with affect from 1 April 1986.
- (b) For the rounding off of the consolidation of Venda.
- (c) 558 families are resident in the town. They will not be moved.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Whether the farm Vleyfontein on which the township Ha-Tsikota is situated has been transferred to Venda with affect from 1 April 1986.
- (2) whether there are any permanent clinics in this area; if not, why not; if so, how many;

Kwelela: health and welfare services
MAN'S *14/5/86*
 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the provision of health and welfare services to the residents of the Kwelela area near East London; if not, who is responsible for these services;

DD. 14/6/86

Ciskei confirms Mati's detention

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Mr Joe Mati, of Mdantsane, has been detained under Ciskei's security laws.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, who said Mr Mati had been detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

Colonel Ngaki said Mr Mati was detained on Friday last week.

Meanwhile, the staff at the local offices of South African Christian Higher Education (Sached), where Mr Mati works as an advice officer, condemned the detention yesterday.

"We feel Mr Mati has done nothing wrong to the Ciskei Government," a Sached statement said.

Sebe praised in National Assembly

BISHO — Glowing tributes were paid to President Lennox Sebe in the Ciskei National Assembly here yesterday.

No fewer than 15 speakers spoke during the discussion of his policy speech.

Among the 15 backbenchers, frontbenchers and cabinet ministers who spoke were two maiden speeches by the new Minister of Health, Dr J. J. A. Pieterse, and the new MP for Zwelitsha, Miss Nomakhosazana Gonya.

President Sebe was commended for his fine speech, dedication to the cause of his people, eloquence and clear direction.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said that despite the crippling and devastating cycle of drought and financial constraints and hazards of many years, Ciskei had shown a good credit balance regarding industrial, agricultural and rural developments.

These achievements had been skilfully and simply epitomised in Pres Sebe's policy speech. The speech had mirrored accurately the achievements of the government for the last ten years and more.

Chief Jongilanga said

never before had the bread and butter issues been given such great prominence

This was conclusive proof that Ciskei endeavoured at all times to improve the quality of life for all citizens.

It was a historical speech which had successfully depicted the course the Ciskei Government was following

Dealing with housing, he said this had been a nightmare. In past years Ciskei had had to scratch the bottom of the barrel to find money for urbanisation, causes of which were far beyond Ciskei's control.

The evils of urbanisation created more havoc in Ciskei than anywhere else. It gave rise to squatter settlements, particularly after independence.

The problem of housing was due to the fact that Ciskei was hemmed in by white South African farmers who had been the source of an influx of people who had periodically been either expatriated to Ciskei or left the areas voluntarily

Secondly, the impetus to the inflow of displaced people had been caused by the close proximity of Ciskei to Eastern Cape and Karoo

townships, most of which never showed growth and expansion for the last 40 years or more

Ciskei had to absorb the spill-over from such areas. For example, Dimbaza became the dumping ground for Middleburg in the Cape and Zwelitsha absorbed the spill-over from Ginsberg location, King William's Town, which also had shown no expansion

Mdantsane was established to absorb natural growth and displaced people from the Eastern and Western Cape

Chief Jongilanga praised President Sebe for the role he was playing in trying to solve the housing problem.



Chief Jongilanga.

Black and white are brothers — Takane

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said in the National Assembly yesterday, that politicians in South Africa should realise that if South Africa sneezed the whole of Southern Africa would cough.

Blacks and whites

were brothers in Christ. As a God-fearing nation, they in the Assembly should be bold enough and address the injustices that affected them as human beings lest they be punished by God, he said

He said in terms of the 1936 Land Act, the South African Government consolidated 13 per cent of the South African country into black ethnic areas.

During the 60s three million blacks were resettled in these underdeveloped areas.

The white economy needed and used blacks. According to statistics, by 1976, 71 per cent were black workers. The migratory labour system had been fundamental to the development of South African capitalism.

He said that whatever government policy might be, the blacks living in the so-called white urban areas were not going away, in fact the number was going to increase.

The President's policy speech should be used as a blueprint in solving man-made obstacles in Southern Africa. There were neither non-whites nor non-blacks in Ciskei. All South African laws

that tended to discriminate, ridicule and embarrass a human being were repealed in Ciskei.

Mr Takane said South African verligtes were now telling the world that apartheid was dead. Then it must be buried, he said

President P. W. Botha had already hinted that the Group Areas Act, which was the cornerstone of apartheid, was not a holy cow. It must be repealed, Mr Takane said.

He said the international community did not recognise the independent sovereignty of Ciskei but imported Ciskei's oranges and pineapples. They also imported jeans manufactured at Dimbaza.

The Minister of Youth Affairs, the Rev. V. G. Ntshinga, praised President Sebe for not only catering for the gifted black child, but for children of other races as well.

The Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A. M. Tapa, said that through the stewardship of President Sebe, Ciskei had achieved so much, in an area where many countries had failed before.

Home owners told: forward complaints

DD 19/5/86
(05)

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Purchasers of houses who found building defects should contact their township manager who would forward their complaints to the Department of Internal Affairs, the Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was commenting on complaints by Mdantsane residents who had bought new houses in Mdantsane Extension

The residents complained of cracked walls, leaking roofs, pipes and taps and intermittent cuts in the water supply.

They said that when they approached their

superintendents they were given letters to take to the Works Department in Zone 6.

Officials at the Works Department would ask if the house had been bought and, if so, they would tell the owner to make repairs himself since the department was responsible only for leased or rented houses, the residents said

Artisans from the department would follow up the complaint later independently and tell the owner that, if he was prepared to pay, they would do the repairs, the residents alleged.

They said the government had recently ruled that all houses in Mdantsane would be sold and they therefore had no recourse when they de-

tected faults in the new houses.

The houses should have some guarantee since they had been bought and the defects were detected on the first day of occupation which clearly showed the builders' negligence, the residents said.

Mr Somtunzi said the houses were built by the Mdantsane Special Organisation (MSO).

It was possible that there were defects since the houses had been built on a "mass production" basis

This, however, did not exonerate the builders from liability since a house purchased should have a guarantee.

The new houses cost R5 000 each.

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kullis River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, Wonderboom and Wynberg; Municipal Areas: Empangeni, and Richards Bay.

AREA B: Balfour, Bethal, Bloemfontein, Campedown, Delmas, East London, Heidelberg (TV1), Highveld Ridge, Hopetield, Kimberley, Klarksdorp, Kroonstad, Malmesbury, Middelburg (TV1), Newcastle, Oendassrus, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Standerton, Virginia, Vredenburg, Welkom, Wellington, Witbank and Worcester.

AREA C: Bethlehem, Dundee, George, Harrismith, Klip River, Lower Tugela, Mtunzini, Oudtshoorn, Port Shepstone, and Umzinto the remainder of the Magisterial Districts of Lower Umfolozi and the portion of Municipal Area of East London which falls within King William's Town;

AREA D: The remainder of the Republic.

Superseding w.d. nos : 276 & 419

LO - CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

Ciskei: school books soon

Dispatch Reporter

DO
18/186
105
EAST LONDON — Books would be supplied to all Ciskei schools as soon as final pupil enrolment figures were known, the Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Pupils, who had boycotted classes because of the lack of books, decided to go back to classes using their old books for the present

Mr Somtunzi said it was the intention of his government that Ciskei pupils should not receive an inferior education.

The stayaways had delayed negotiations over books since pupil numbers could be ascertained from some schools, especially in Mdantsane, he said

He said the South African Government had promised to supply the money to buy books, adding that it was a matter of submitting the final enrolment figures before the money was handed over to the Ciskei Government

Mr Somtunzi urged pupils to continue attending classes, saying that would give teachers a chance to improvise.

AREA: Within a radius of 56 km from the Welkom Railway Station, excluding that portion of Kroonstad falling within this area.

LO - BUILDING INDUSTRY, O.F.S. GOLDFIELDS

DD 15/5/86 (105) (214)

Mdantsane six held in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Six Mdantsane people, among them a woman who is breastfeeding, are being held under Ciskei's security laws.

They are Mr Atwell Msauli, Mr Siseko Nombewu, Mr Charlie Ndibi, Mr Joe Mati, Mr Ntoyakhe Charlemagne and Mrs Nolusapho Sicathi.

A spokesman for the Ciskei directorate of public relations said the six were being held under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

Meanwhile, the Border Release Mandela Committee yesterday condemned the detention of the six and of others held for political reasons.

The committee's publicity secretary, Mr K. Patrick, said Mr Msauli, Mr Nombewu, Mr Mati, Mr Charlemagne and Mrs Sicatsha had been held for the past six months.

This was denied by the police at Bisho.

105

Ciskei welcomes Berlin transfer

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei has welcomed the handover of an additional 440 hectares of industrial land at Berlin as an opportunity to create much needed job opportunities for the Ndevana and Ilitha areas

The announcement was made in Parliament on Tuesday by the Deputy Minister of Development and of Land Affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens, who said it was being done to ensure vigorous co-ordinated and harmonious development of

the complex.

The director-general of communications in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the Ciskei government would meet the South African authorities in the next few days to finalise the handover

"Obviously we welcome the additional new land as we do not have any industrial land left. And, if we do not have land we cannot offer industrialists anything despite our good tax concessions. This is a chance to create the

much needed job opportunities," Mr Somtunzi said

"As announced in the President's speech we have a number of industrialists waiting to move with a considerable investment and we need the land."

Mr Somtunzi said Ciskei would have preferred Berlin as a joint venture with East London

"By us going it alone on a new industrial area at Berlin it could create competition to lure industrialists. This is unnecessary."

In East London there were differing views on how the move to give Ciskei the land would affect the city's drive with Berlin, for which it is still to pay back a R6 million loan from the government

The chairman of the action committee, Mr Donald Card, said it would be detrimental to East London while the executive director of Bommedco, Mr Ted Walsh, said Ciskei industrial development there would benefit the whole area

Mr Card said "I cannot see how it can help us. An industrialist will obviously go to an area where there are better incentives"

Mr Walsh said "I think development will benefit the region. After all when Ciskei was selling land at Fort Jackson, it did not affect us"

Ciskei hopes to have the land serviced in 18 months to two years time and will be marketing the area immediately. It is expected to be a mixed industrial area with emphasis heavy industry.

Mavuso: CDF protects and maintains stability

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The purpose of the Ciskei Department of Defence (CDF) was to counter, together with other law enforcement agencies, communist inspired elements who were trying to disturb peace and stability within Ciskei, the Minister of Defence, Chief D N. Mavuso, said yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly, he said that these elements were using destruction, disorder, sabotage and intimidation to achieve their aims.

The Ciskei Defence Force was to guard the constitution of the Republic of Ciskei and the president. It had to protect the integrity of the state and guarantee stability for political and economic development.

Chief Mavuso said that the training within the

Ciskei Defence Force was orientated towards, and dovetailed, to suit and achieve these goals

“The ANC has declared 1986 the year of intensified terrorist activities in urban areas will and are already spreading towards the rural areas.”

Chief Mavuso said that during training in the defence force, emphasis was laid on how to cooperate with the local people and win them to the government's side, thus destabilising the evil forces who tried to sow disorder, uncertainty and fear among the people.

● Chief Mavuso told the National Assembly that on their sub-continent over the past six years, Russia had increased its tanks by 30 per cent, its fighting planes by 270 per cent and its helicopters by 400 per cent.

He said that the ground troops were being strengthened by the thousands and had increased by about 300 per cent

“The Ciskei Defence Force should be well prepared in the face of all that,” he said.

“This calls for sufficient manpower. For this reason my department has prepared the necessary infrastructure and training personnel. We have the ability and the expertise to do so.

● The Ciskei Defence Force parachute training school made wonderful progress despite many set-backs suffered during the year.

Chief Mavuso said the number of parachute jumps during the year totalled 514

Various courses were attended by parachute training school staff members last year.

MEAT TRADE, EAST LONDON

Parties Employer Organisation: East London Meat Traders' Association

Trade Union: East London Meat Trade Union

Area Magisterial District of East London

Footnotes

1. Annual leave - Labourers are entitled to only 10 or 12 days annual leave.

2. Closed shop - The provisions of the closed shop agreement excludes labourers.

Students reject 'pay now' demand

By Susan Fleming

A meeting of about 100 students from the University of Fort Hare yesterday unanimously rejected the university council's decision that students pay the balance of their fees when they resume classes on Monday.

A student spokesman said last night the "new fee arrangement" had been made without consulting students, parents or sponsors.

"We will not pay the fees on Monday. We will pay them only at the end of this month," the spokesman said.

Students recently received a letter from the university administration telling them to pay the full year's fees when they resumed classes.

The letter said: "Because of the boycott of classes, the dates of the second and third instalments have been brought forward to Monday, May 19. This means all outstanding fees for the rest of the

year must be paid on your return."

STAR

105

The student spokesman said the administration had "gone back" on last year's agreement to allow students to pay in instalments.

He added: "Students have attended class for only 14 days of this year. There is no reason why we should pay the full amount now."

The university's public relations division yesterday said the full fees had to be paid for economic reasons and added: "The university is committed to certain expenses and cannot afford to suffer the loss of non-payment of fees by students who may again choose to boycott classes."

Students experiencing "real financial hardship" could return to the university on Monday and report to the financial registrar.

A university spokesman said: "They will be permitted to stay at university provided they show serious intention of studying by actually attending all lectures."

Mdara:

free
six

(105) 17/9/86
(105)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Residents' Association (Mdara), has condemned the detention of six people by Ciskei police

The six are: Mr Atwell Msauli; Mr Siseko Nombewu; Mr Charlie Ndibi, Mr Joe Mati, Mr Ntoyakhe Charlemagne and Mrs Nolusapho Sicathi.

In a statement signed by Mdara's publicity secretary, Mr Monwabisi Nzungu, Mdara said Mrs Sicathi and Mr Nombewu had been in detention since December last year.

The six detentions have been confirmed by the police.

Mdara said the authorities should "immediately release" the six.

Mr Ndibi, Mr Mati, Mr Charlemagne and Mr Msauli are former Robben Island prisoners, Mdara said.

Mdara also claimed that two other people, a Mr Roro and a Mr Ndlela, had been detained in Ciskei since December last year.

Ciskei police could not confirm or deny the detentions yesterday.

Meanwhile, the vice-president of the East London Youth Congress, Mr P. M. Benguza, claimed yesterday that the organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Christopher Mabuya, had been detained by Ciskei police yesterday morning.

CITY PK.
Fort Hare
18/5/86
105
opens again

By **BENITO PHILLIPS**

FORT Hare will re-open for lectures next Monday, university PRO Norman Holliday said this week.

The university was closed a week ago after a prolonged student boycott and workers' refusal to return to work after a dispute.

The boycott started when students demanded the reinstatement of Rev Makhenkesi Stofile after a letter - mysteriously delivered by a Ciskei police major - indicated he had resigned as senior theology lecturer.

Stofile has since returned to his post.

Students claimed Stofile was forced to resign under duress and that the university should not accept the letter.

After Stofile was released from detention in Ciskei, students continued boycotting lectures until the matter was cleared up.

The university's academic year had been interrupted by several incidents of unrest as students boycotted and workers went on strike in February over the establishment of a permanent workers' committee.

After a three-day stoppage by about 1 500 workers, students staged a lecture boycott last March.

The workers are said to have demanded a wage increase, but university authorities claimed they were not aware of the real reasons behind it. The strike lasted three weeks.

When Stofile was reinstatement, university authorities believed everything would return to normal once the university reopened.

Fort Hare will close on June 13 for the winter vacation.

MONDAY, 19 MAY 1986

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs.

Seventh Supplementary Report on the Orange River Development Project

904. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

With reference to the Seventh Supplementary Report on the Orange River Development Project (WP C—86), what amount is it estimated will be spent, in terms of 1986 prices, in each of the next six tax years in the implementation, excluding planning costs, of this project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

Subject to the allocation of funds by the Treasury and the approval thereof by Parliament, the Department of Water Affairs intends spending the following amounts (at 1986 prices) on the schemes mentioned in the Seventh Supplementary Report on the Orange River Development Project (WP C—86):

Financial year	Amount (R million)
1986-87	64,1
1987-88	63,9
1988-89	55,0
1989-90	45,8
1990-91	45,0
1991-92	32,9

such education and (b) paying the salaries of the teachers concerned; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers are there in this area?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

- (i) 8
- (ii) 2 707
- (iii) 75

Note: Since 1 April 1986 the Department of Education and Training is responsible for the provision of education and for paying the salaries of the teachers concerned.

Ciskei: Bingfield/Yellowwoods Dam 105
19/5/86
1995. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 779 on 5 June 1985, the (a) Bingfield and (b) Yellowwoods Dam in Ciskei has been completed; if so, (i) when was construction (aa) commenced and (bb) completed in each case and (ii) what was the total cost of each of these dams; if not, when is it anticipated that each of these dams will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) No.
- (b) No.

The Bingfield Park Dam by the end of this year.
A start has not yet been made with the construction of the Yellowwoods Dam. When a start will be made will depend on the availability of funds and the progress made with further planning of the dam.

HoA

Whether his Department is responsible for the provision of education to children in the Kwelela area near East London; if not, who is responsible for (a) providing



Kwelela: education for children
907. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

HW 5 W 19/5/86 QAL 1753

na.

covered a few days... Umtata magistrate's

ECAU: ^{20/1/86} land for black ⁽¹²⁴⁾ spots ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

QUEENSTOWN - A spokesman for the East Cape Agricultural Union office here said yesterday that the union was prepared to persuade farmers to set aside compensatory ground to make the moving of so-called black spots easier

He was reacting to the announcement in Parliament last week that several black spots in the Border corridor were to remain in South Africa instead of being incorporated into Ciskei

He said this would allow for the areas to be meaningfully consolidated

Consequently it is also the view of the union that, if the ground was not used for the removal of the people from the black spots, it should revert back to white farmers.

The spokesman said the union insisted that the ground made available for this purpose should be returned to farmers so they could re-occupy it.



have to finish.
to become the 1985



D D 20/5/86
105
⑦⑧

Ciskei to take over Fort Hare University

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — South Africa's oldest established black university, the University of Fort Hare, will be taken over by the Ciskei Government next year, the Director General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

He said that according to the 1981 independence agreement between Ciskei and South Africa, it was agreed that South Africa would administer the university for five years, ending in 1986.

He said a committee had been set up in Ciskei to handle the matter and it was working to meet the target date

Meanwhile, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said 85 per cent of students returned to lectures when the university reopened yesterday morning. More students arrived during the course of the day.

The council of the university decided to close the institution two

weeks ago as a result of a prolonged student boycott and what Dr Holliday called students' "vandalism, violence and aggression".

Students boycotted lectures in March in sympathy with striking workers at the university

On April 14 they began a boycott in protest against the detention and resignation from the university of a theology lecturer, the Rev M. A. Stofile. Mr Stofile has since been released and reinstated in his post.

Mavuso calls for security awareness

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Defence, Chief D N. Mavuso, appealed to all Ciskeians yesterday to ensure that no one harboured subversive elements.

Replying to the discussion of his policy speech in the National Assembly, Chief Mavuso said it was time everybody became security conscious.

All had a part to play in the security of Ciskei, and it should not be the duty of only a few.

If the people knew or had any information about suspicious people in their areas, they should report it immediately. The defence force would leave no stone unturned in following up such information.

He said members of the CDF who dealt in dagga or had been found drunk, and those who absented themselves without permission, would be dealt with in accordance with the Defence Act.

21/5/86

DD (105)

21/5/81 547 298

Windfall for disabled children

A Christian aid organisation in Holland is to sponsor 100 disabled children in Ciskei 105

The children, who are in the care of the Mfesane Christian Service, come from the Vukhambe School for disabled children and the Khayaletumba children's home

Mfesane's managing director, the Rev Almero Cloete, said Woord en Daad had approached him recently after their existing scheme in Nicaragua was stopped because of political unrest in that country.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Walmer	23	5	142	123	35	40	173	102	613	—
Beacon Street ..	9	11	77	211	15	88	258	207	631	—
Kabega Park	24	7	215	171	29	84	298	98	687	—
Mount Road	2	7	26	53	6	23	299	48	499	—
New Law Courts ..	—	16	71	277	9	78	306	160	583	—
Louis le Grange Square ..	—	—	6	10	1	6	62	12	68	—

Note: Above-mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1984-07-01 until 1985-06-30. Statistics with regard to 1985-07-01 until 1985-12-31 are not readily available.

HAN'S ASKED
ROGERS
 722. Mr P R ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order: **105**

- (1) How many cases of (a) theft, (b) mutilation and (c) slaughter of livestock reported to the South African Police in the districts of (i) East London, (ii) King William's Town, (iii) Stutterheim, (iv) Komga, (v) Cathcart and (vi) Queenstown during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, were traced to (aa) the Republic of Ciskei, (bb) the Republic of Transkei and (cc) areas reserved for Black occupation in the corridor between the Republics of Ciskei and Transkei;
- (2) whether the South African Police have completed their investigations of these cases, if not, why not, if so, (a) in respect of how many cases and (b) what were the results of such investigations,
- (3) whether any of these cases were handed over for investigation by the police of the Republic of (a) Ciskei and (b) Transkei; if so, (i) how many cases, and (ii) what were the results of these investigations, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
(1) East London	211	1	206	212	—	—
(ii) King William's Town ..	22	1	1	23	—	—
(iii) Stutterheim ..	203	1	3	5	4	194
(iv) Komga	30	—	28	2	9	19
(v) Cathcart	5	—	—	3	2	—
(vi) Queenstown	139	—	72	72	64	2

- (2) No, since a shortage of clues, as well as complainants and/or witnesses who can not be traced and livestock which are not properly marked, are factors which entail a delay in the investigation of a number of cases
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) (a) No.
 (i) and (ii) Fall away

Note: The numbers furnished in (1)(c) the slaughter of livestock are included in (1)(a) theft, since the cases have initially been reported and registered as theft.

HAN'S ASKED
 768. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any lawsuits have been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order by members of the public as a result of police action during unrest-related incidents; if so, (a) how many lawsuits, in 1985 and 1986, respectively, (b) what were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (c) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 1985 1986

(b) 1985 1986

Assault	137	76
Shooting incidents	182	97
Unlawful arrest and detention	4	11
Loss of support	32	2
Damage of property during police action	4	1
Funeral costs	2	3
Bitten by police dog	1	—
Total	362	190

(c) 1985

Lawsuits dismissed	2
Lawsuits superannuated	3
Lawsuits pending	131
Lawsuits settled out of court	1
Total	137

Shooting incidents	2
Lawsuits dismissed	2
Lawsuits withdrawn	5
Lawsuits superannuated	173
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	182

Unlawful arrest and detention	3
Lawsuits pending	1
Lawsuits settled out of court	—
Total	4

Lawsuits against Minister	
Loss of support	1
Lawsuits dismissed	31
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	32

Damage of property due to police action

Lawsuits withdrawn	1
Lawsuits pending	3
Total	4

Funeral costs	2
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	2

Bitten by police dog	1
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	1

Assault	1986
Lawsuits withdrawn	1
Lawsuits pending	75
Total	76

Shooting incidents	97
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	97

Unlawful arrest and detention	11
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	11

Loss of support	2
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	2

Damage to property due to police action	1
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	1

Funeral costs	3
Lawsuits pending	—
Total	3

HAN'S ASKED UDF 21/5/86.
 771. Mr P R ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Whether any members of the United Democratic Front were charged with acts of violence during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many and (b) with what offences were they charged in each case?

1 295 farms taken over says minister

X BISHO — A total of 1 295 farms had been taken over from South Africa, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Vusani Mafani, said in his policy speech yesterday

Most of these farms had been leased to Ciskeians. The term of these leases was one year and many farmers had expressed a feeling that this period was too short for them to realise profits. As a result, his department intended to submit proposals to the executive council for the review of the present lease conditions.

Mr Mafani said that his department had recently appointed two senior officers to monitor and keep a constant check on the farming methods practised in these farms

He regretted to inform the National Assembly that most of these farms had not been properly utilised.

In such cases, his department had not hesitated in withdrawing the leases because farms which were in the hands of inefficient and unproductive people were not contributing to the gross domestic product of Ciskei, which was a priority of all sectors of the economy.

Mr Mafani said that his department was preparing a submission to the Development Bank of Southern Africa for the financing of the construction of proper agricultural offices with facilities such as training halls, workshops, demonstration plots and agricultural libraries.

AD 23/5786

Agricultural loans up by 275 pc

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Ciskeian Agricultural Bank started the financial year under review under a handicap in that it did not have sufficient funding to offer extensive loan facilities to Ciskeian farmers.

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Vusani Mafani, said that the bank, therefore, had to adopt a conservative policy and grant loans only to those individuals and organisations who presented applications for sound, viable farming ventures.

He was happy to report that this approach

had resulted in a marked improvement in the quality of applicants coming forward. As at December 31, 1985, the bank had disbursed loans amounting to just below R1,5 million to promising applicants, this represented an increase of 275 per cent over the total loans granted by the former Agricultural Promotion Loan Fund over its six-year life.

He was also pleased that the tractor contractor scheme attracted considerable interest and 43 tractors with the necessary implements had been taken up by Ciskeians

Abattoir ready soon

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The first Ciskeian abattoir was under construction and would be completed in July, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Vusani Mafani, told the National Assembly here yesterday.

It would have a potential output of 150 large stock per day and would initially employ 25 people.

He said that the abattoir would cost about R1,5 million, much of which had been loaned from the Development Bank of Southern Africa.



Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN, Weekend Argus

A section of the tent town which has sprung up at Needs Camp alongside the East London/King William's Town road. Some local farmers have managed to profit from the camp by selling fresh produce from the backs of

WLT Argus 24/5/86 (304) 105

8 000 squatters may face another removal

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — More than 8 000 homeless squatters recently evicted from Ciskei and living in an emergency tent city outside East London again face the threat of removal.

Local farmers have obtained an interdict stopping the Government from settling more squatters in the emergency camp, and are awaiting judgment from the Supreme Court on an application for an injunction to force the removal of the people.

The farmers claim that since the squatter families were first settled at Needs Camp area in the middle of a prosperous cattle and pineapple producing area near Kidds Beach, thousands of rands worth of stock and pineapples have been stolen.

"We are sympathetic to the plight of these unfortunate people," says Mr Andy Russell, chairman of the East London Western Districts Farmers' Association. "But at the same time we cannot just sit by and accept a situation which could see the destruction of our farming operations.

Government's problem

"These unfortunate people have become hardened by the way they have been treated under apartheid, but it is the Government's problem — not ours."

For the squatters, who were forced from the Ciskei after authorities there accused them of being "troublemakers", any new move will be just the

latest in a long line of such removals.

The squatters are mainly old people and children, who seem more apathetic and indifferent than brutalised and hardened. They were forced from their original homes by the consolidation of white farms to form the Ciskei.

For the past decade they have been shunted from camp to camp, and they have become experts at dismantling and rebuilding the collection of corrugated iron and weathered planks they call home.

None of the elder people knew of the court case which hangs over their heads, nor did they display any interest in the case when told of it.

People confused

"The people are confused, they just want to rest a while," says Mr Sidwell Booie, chairman of the Needs Camp Residents' Committee.

He concedes that there may have been stock thefts in the area, but says he and his committee are working with the police to find the culprits.

More than 2 000 tents dot the once fertile farmland, roads have been pushed through where once only tracks snaked through virgin bush, and huge stretches of land have been cleared with bulldozers to make way for the proposed new town of Needs Rest.

But all work has been halted until the outcome of the court case is known, and in the meantime the Needs Camp squatters sit and wait and don't bother to think of the future.

ing-arm statements." — PS-Sapa.
to the See also page 7
of the

Ciskei students treated

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON - Twenty students from the Lennox Sebe Training College in Zwelitsha were treated for severe back lacerations at Grey Hospital in King William's Town last night

The hospital's acting medical superintendent, Dr Shelly Stansfield, said 16 women and four men between the ages of 23 and 26 were treated in the casualty section. Some students had suspected arm fractures.

She said some had at least 200 lacerations on their backs and in certain cases stitches were necessary. The lacerations appeared to have been caused by sjamboks, she said.

Reports that the students had been sjambokked by Ciskei police after the hall at the college had been flooded could not be confirmed last night.

The hall was to have been the venue for the 100-voice Welsh Choir touring South Africa.

A Ciskei police spokesman confirmed that the venue had been changed at the last minute to the Police Training College in Bisho but was unable to confirm or deny that police had intervened at the hall.

INSIDE

Dis
EAS
pub
ned
cau
pois
pot
wild
reci
vult
geri
T
the
on
off
she
aft
dip
er
rid
got
sta
De
an
Co
the
ga
fo
go
et
th
wh
th
so
sh
an
ca
th
m
pd
th

A
PO
Ga
Sp
pe
de
Te
Ze
Lo
me
m

Pr

... Cavaliers finally

DD 24/5/86 (105)

Mdantsane man's appeal upheld

BLOEMFONTEIN —The Appeal Court yesterday upheld with costs — including those of two counsel — the appeal of Mr Eric Songezo Magida, of Mdantsane, against an order that compelled him to furnish security for the costs of the Minister of Police in a claim by Mr Magida.

Mr Magida claimed damages of R2 000 for an assault by members of the SAP on August 6, 1980. When he issued his summons, Mdantsane was still part of South Africa. However, when Ciskei became independent on December 4, 1981, Mr Magida, by virtue of his residence in Mdantsane, became a non-resident in South Africa and had to furnish security.

In the Eastern Cape Supreme Court on

March 1, 1984 Mr Justice J.P.G. Eksteen granted an order to the Minister of Police to compel Mr Magida to furnish the security. All further proceedings on his action were suspended, pending the furnishment of the security, to be provided within six weeks or the minister would be given leave to apply on the same papers for Mr Magida's claim to be dismissed.

Mr Magida was ordered to pay the costs of the minister's application and the minister was given leave to recover his taxed costs of the application from the amount paid.

Yesterday Mr Justice Jansen altered the order given by Mr Justice Eksteen to read that the minister's application was refused with costs.

Hare stands on end

By BENITO PHILLIPS

CISKEI's homeland government is preparing to take over Fort Hare University next year.

The university will be taken over in terms of an agreement with Pretoria, signed at Ciskei "independence" in 1981.

Homeland government spokesman Headman Somtunzi said a committee has been set up to administer the handover.

Student organisations have expressed concern at the takeover, which they say will only worsen relations between students and the homeland leaders.

They refer to conditions at Transkei University, where the homeland government has repeatedly harassed progressive student bodies.

Ciskei college is closed after death at protest

(34) (65) 26/5/86
EVE POST

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The Lennox Sebe College of Education in Ciskei is closed today following violence that cost the life of a student.

The violence erupted on Friday night when students protested about a scheduled performance at the college by the Joneses Welsh Choir. The protest was dispersed by Ciskeian police allegedly using quirts.

Students fled from the police and some leapt from dormitory windows to escape. One such student Miss Nokuzola Nduna, 22, died of her injuries in the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Three others, Miss Non-

tozamo Notshe, Miss Glenda Nododile and Miss Thembele Nokhele, were admitted to the Mount Coke Hospital with broken legs. Others were treated in King William's Town Grey Hospital for lacerations.

Ciskei's Director General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the protesters provoked the police.

Mr Somtunzi said the police had tried to keep a low profile but had been forced to act to prevent damage to property.

He said the college would remain closed till students had signed a document reapplying for enrolment on certain terms.

day May 26 1986

Student dies in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — A female student at Ciskei's Lennox Sebe College of Education died at the weekend after police invaded the campus on Friday night and allegedly assaulted students.

Miss Nokuzola Nduna, a second-year student, died after allegedly jumping through a window in her third-floor residence while running away from the police.

The incident happened after the announcement that a Welsh male voice

choir, on tour in Ciskei, would hold a concert at the university.

Students protested in an open letter to the choir, which said: "We as the students of this college wish to express our opposition to your presence in our campus, and in South Africa, under the following reasons: As South Africa is internationally isolated as far as sporting and cultural activities are concerned, we expect every progressive country to take part in this isolation."

Ciskei college shut after student dies

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A student has died and the Lennox Sebe College of Education in Zwelitsha has been closed after a student protest there ended in violence on Friday night.

Students claimed that police slambokked and kicked them after the college hall, in which the visiting Joneses Welsh choir was to have given a performance was flooded by students opposed to the hall being used for this purpose.

The Ciskei Government has confirmed that police took action against the students but said they had done so after being provoked and in order to prevent further damage to property.

The dead student is Miss Nokuzola Ngama, 22. She died in Cecilia Makwane Hospital, Makhamsane, from injuries allegedly sustained when she jumped from a dormitory window.

Three students — Miss Nontozamo Notshie, 20, Miss Glenda Nododile, 21, and Miss Thembeba Nkhele, 20 — were admitted to Mount Coke Hospital with broken legs and at least 20 students were treated at Grey Hospital, King William's Town, for lacerations.

Miss Notshie said yesterday she had broken her leg while jumping from her third floor dormitory window when police entered the room and slambokked other students.

Miss Nododile and Miss Nkhele also said they had broken their legs jumping from a window in an attempt to flee the police.

Miss Confidence Kholoane, 23, who was admitted to the Mount Coke Hospital with facial lacerations and bruises, said police kicked and slambokked her while dragging her downstairs from her dormitory.

An open letter addressed to the Welsh choir, in which the students explained why they were opposed to the choir's visit to South Africa, was distributed at the college. The letter said that because South Africa was internally isolated as far as sporting and cultural activities were concerned, the students expected every "progressive" country to participate in this isolation and totally rejected the presence of the choir.

Ciskei's Director General of Communications, Mr. Headman Sontunzi, said last night the student had been notified of the government's decision on using the hall and were acting beyond their limits in rejecting the choir's visit.

"The police had kept a low profile while keeping watch to prevent damage to the college premises," he said.

But the students provoked the police and flooded the college hall. The police then moved in to prevent further damage.

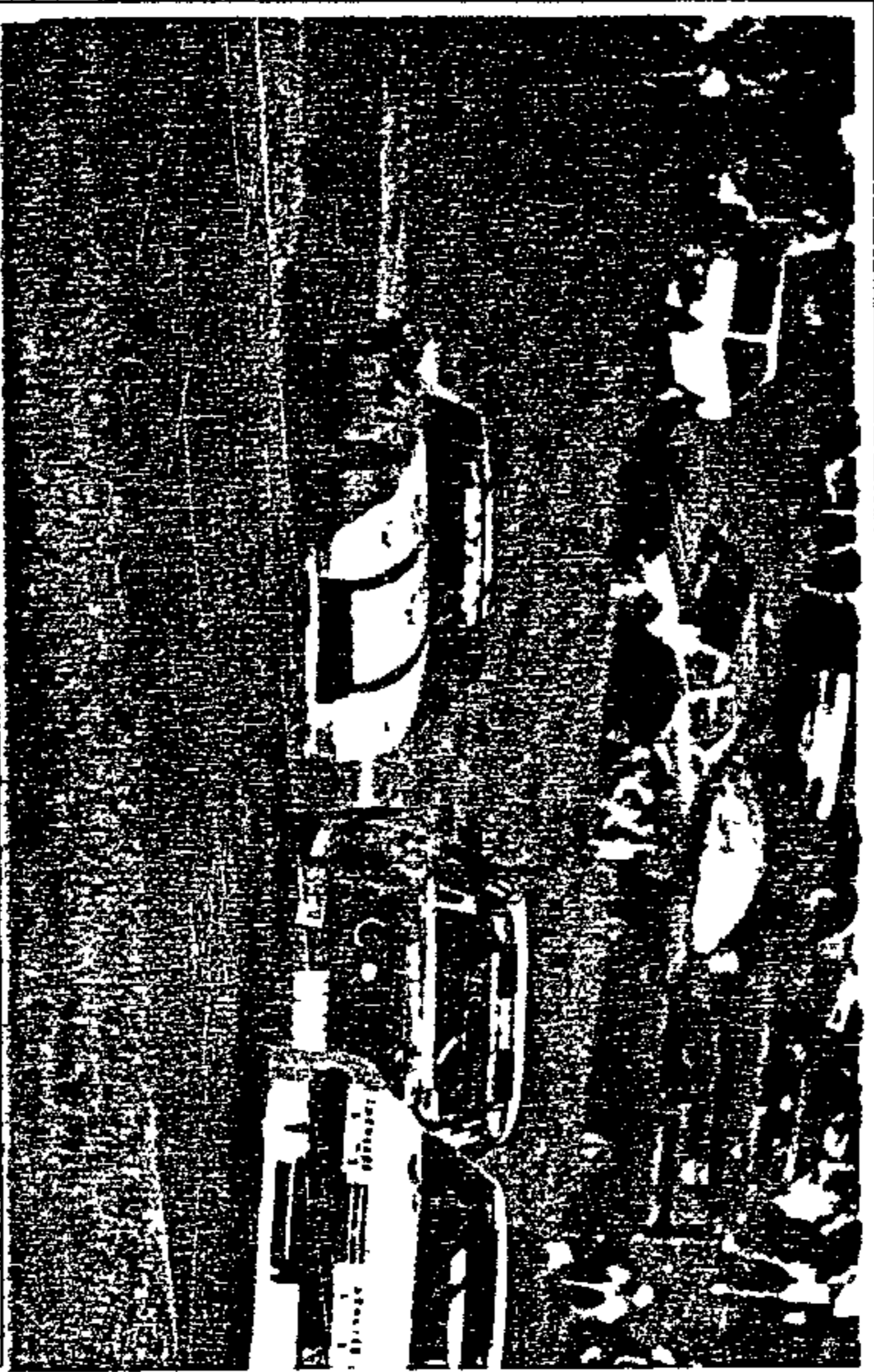
Mr. Sontunzi added that if the SRC had had the students' welfare at heart it would have stopped the students and prevented the incident.

"The Ciskei Government has been patient with the students for a long time now and more of this nonsense cannot be tolerated."

"The government is not against the students talking politics but if there is a lack of direction this is what happens," he said.

Students were not forced to attend the concert and if they chose to show their rejection of it they should have done so by staying away.

Mr. Sontunzi said the college would remain closed until the government had completed a document which would have to be signed by each student reapplying for enrolment. The document would spell out the rules the students would have to follow.



SADF raids: pressure for action against SA

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Pressures on South Africa's Western allies to take stronger punitive steps against the Republic are continuing after last week's SADF raid on three neighbouring countries.

The United States has already ordered South Africa's military attaché in Washington, Brigadier Alex Potgieter, to return home by this week and has recalled...

Harare raid: 2 Britons arrested

HAHARE — Two British electrical engineers working for the Zimbabwean power system have been detained for questioning in connection with last Monday's South African attack on African National Congress targets in the country, Western diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Protest against Welsh choir 'just a prank'

Mercury Reporter

THE disruption by students of a choir presentation by a visiting Welsh singing group in Ciskei at the weekend was nothing more than 'a prank by some mischievous students', a spokesman for the visiting singers said in Durban yesterday

Mr Stuart Weaving, founder and chairman of the Springbok Foundation, which is presenting The Joneses' Welsh Male Voice Choir tour of southern Africa, said, however, that after the protest by the students the venue was changed and the group performed to a packed audience in Ciskei.

Our correspondent in Ciskei reports that a woman student of the Lennox Sebe College of Education died at the weekend after the Ciskei police allegedly invaded the campus and assaulted students in their hostels on Friday night

Miss Nokuzola Nduna, a

second year student, died after she jumped through the window in her third floor room, allegedly to get away from the police who had been called when the students showed their opposition to the choir's presence

Mr Weaving told the Mercury he was not aware that a student had died during the protest

'About an hour before our performance some students went into the hall and turned on the fire hoses, completely drenching the place — like protesting students do throughout the world

'Somebody called the police and the protesters were moved out. We then changed the venue and performed to a packed audience in another hall nearby. I would say that it was the best show we had on our current tour,' he said.

He said he did not know why the students had been protesting

26/5/86
15
15

GARETTES

1ST

infia

30

Ciskei launches bus tour to attract tourists

105
DD 27/5/86

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Ciskei has joined the drive to attract tourists with the launching today of the first, fully inclusive, bus tour of the country.

The tour is to be a joint exercise between Ciskei and SAR Travel

The chief executive of the Ciskei Tourist Board, the organisers of the five day Blue Crane Tour, Mr I. Dixon, said the new tour formed part of the general philosophy of getting the Border region known to the South African market.

He said SAR Travel saw it as a nucleus of

further extension in the area

Mr Dixon said the tour was aimed at the local family market but a group of interested Germans who were taken around in cars earlier this year were "knocked out" by what was on offer.

"Ciskei has a wide variety of scenic and outdoor attractions hard to match anywhere else," Mr Dixon said. "Its unspoilt coastline, the last remnants of Southern Africa's indigenous forest, mysterious mountains, and a very unusual game reserve create an irresistible mix within a small geographical area

served by good roads"

He said the frequency of the tour, which could accommodate 45 people, would depend on demand

Today members of the media, including the Daily Dispatch, depart in a luxury SAR Travel Plus-bus on the inaugural tour

The tour includes visits to Tsolwana Game Reserve and to yellow-wood, carpet and hand-work factories, with overnight stops at the Mpekweni Marine Resort, Ciskei's newest and potentially biggest tourism moneyspinner, the Katberg Hotel and the Amatola Sun in Bisho

AD 27/5/86

Boltini inquest set for June

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The inquest into the death in police custody of a Ciskei civil servant has been set down for June 19.

Mdantsane's senior public prosecutor, Mr M Maru, said yesterday that the inquest into the death of Mr Mbulelo Boltini, 31, would be held at the Mdantsane court

Mr Boltini was arrested with his girlfriend, Miss Nomahlubi Caga, on January 27 in connection with the theft of a firearm issued to a South African policeman. He died within 24 hours of his arrest

The Ciskei state pathologist, Dr M. Terensio, conducted a post-mortem and found that Mr Boltini had died of cardiac failure.

Within a week, however, two independent pathologists, Dr J. Gluckman and Dr Basil Wingreen, found the death was due to injuries to the body.

Ciskei police have opened a murder docket in connection with the incident.

DD 27/5/86

(1)

(104)

(105)

Pityi: land act and agriculture are one

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO—Viable agriculture could not be divorced from the land question, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

Speaking during the debate of the Budget vote for the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, he said that the plight of the black man as far as the land question was concerned was a sorry one and needed no repetition in the Assembly.

Mr Pityi said that any serious student of political history knew that the Land Act of 1913 gave the South African blacks only eight per cent of the land and in 1936 they were promised 13 per cent of the land, a promise which has not been fulfilled to this day. In terms of the Land Act, 20 per cent of the

population possessed about 88 per cent of the land.

Despite the disadvantage of land, the Department of Agriculture was to be commended for its forward outlook in paying attention to commercial farming.

He quoted a noted agriculturist who said that it was not so much the fertility of the soil than the fertility of the mind.

The department paid heed to this statement by sending youths to agricultural colleges and universities in South Africa and abroad.

He praised the Minister of Agriculture for showing great concern for soil conservation. He said the soil was their heritage and needed more than proper care so that they could pass it on to the next generation in a well cared for state.

It was an eyesore to

see gaping and yawning dongas directly caused by carelessness of man. Of all the causes of soil erosion, man was number one.

Mr Pityi appealed to chiefs and headmen to see to it that each home had fruit trees. This would improve the health of the villagers.

If the Department of Agriculture could turn its attention seriously towards marketing channels, Ciskei could not only be respected by South Africa, but by the world at large, and could earn international recognition without much talking.

There was nothing more blessed than a nation which could feed itself and have enough surplus to market abroad.

This would not only create much needed jobs, but it would bring to Ciskei money with

which other industries might be set up.

He said that chiefs and headmen had great work thrust upon them by virtue of their positions and if they failed to discharge this duty, the nation would grovel in the "quagmire of dependency and poverty".

They should teach their subjects that gone are the days when stock was regarded as a symbol of wealth. It should today be regarded as the source of wealth and the department had made facilities for this, but one still saw oxen that had long passed their prime value.

This was a loss not only to the owners of these oxen but to the nation, as the money obtained from their sale would help in the education and welfare of their families, thus benefiting the nation.

Call to protect rule of law

Dispatch Reporter

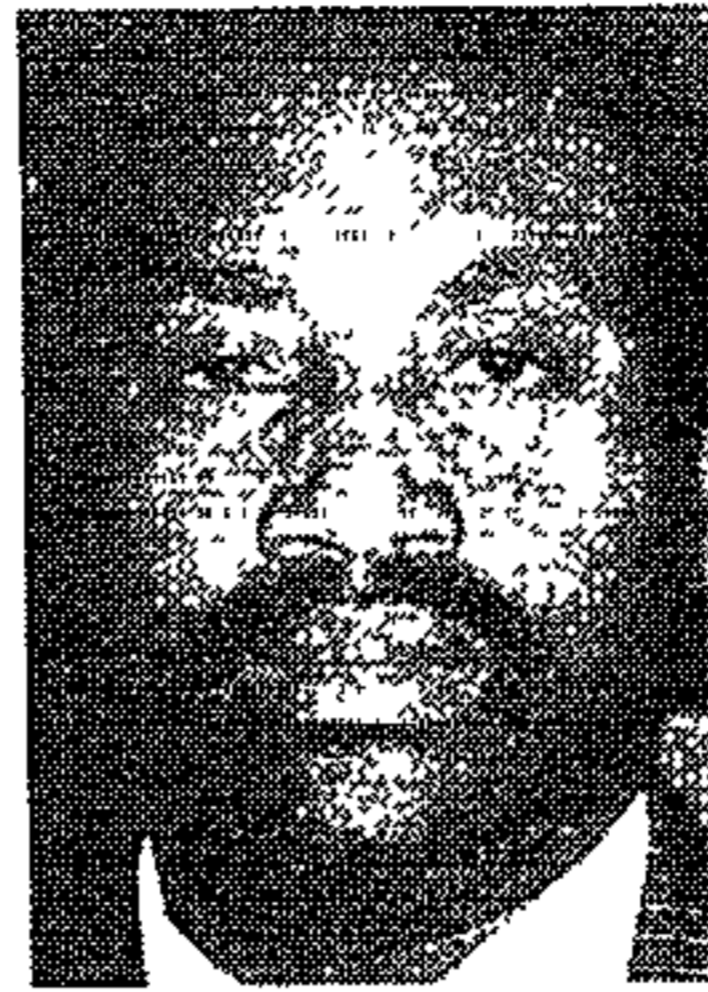
BISHO — The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said his department existed in order to defend the independence of Ciskei, as provided for in the Ten-Point Programme prepared for the country by President Lennox Sebe.

He was delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Mr Takane said the distinguishing feature of the free society was its affirmation of the right to private property so that all Ciskeians could live in safety with self-respect and dignity, bearing in mind that every individual had a right to his life, limb and property.

"This department satisfied, or rather endeavoured to satisfy the nation that a government was that organised authority over the people which ensured, by law and order, freedoms and liberties that did not infringe on the lawful rights and liberties of others."

Mr Takane said the Swart Commission's



MR TAKANE

report complemented this by its advocacy of the free enterprise system, which enabled one to work and keep the fruits of one's labour as long as this did not create a nuisance to others.

"Needless to say, it is one of the tasks of this department to preserve the rule of law at all times, for in the absence of the rule of law, chaos would prevail."

Mr Takane said that to protect such values, proper planning had to be effected by instituting independent courts which were run by an independent judiciary.

Arms caches found in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, announced here yesterday that two terrorists were arrested in Mdantsane on December 11 last year.

There were also two terrorist encounters in Mdantsane in which one Ciskeian policeman was injured and two terrorists were killed, he said.

Mr Takane gave details of weapons found at Mdantsane by the police.

He said one cache had contained three limpet mines, eight plastic explosives and one hand grenade

A second cache contained two AK-47 rifles, eight AK-47 magazines — each with 30 rounds of ammunition — and 17 hand grenades.

A third cache contained one AK-47 rifle, two AK-47 magazines — and two hand grenades

Six Mdantsane residents were arrested and charged with harbouring and aiding terrorists.

Mr Takane also detailed the number of cases related to unrest which had been investigated by the security police until the end of February

There were 352 cases in Mdantsane, 83 cases in Zwelitsha, four cases in Peddie, 66 cases in Alice and 115 cases at Whit-tlesea

Mr Takane said circumstances beyond the control of his department had forced it to establish an elite police squad, which was headed by a major-general.

"I am glad that patriotism has been shown by men who are involved in issues of both national and international interest. The membership of the elite squad is drawn from such patriots, who are also responsible for monitoring virtually each and every department"

Increased demands on police—Takane

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The past year had demanded more police operations as a result of escalating crime, the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, told the National Assembly here yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech he said the escalation in crime was ascribed to school unrest, bus boycotts, subversive activities and untimely resettlements

The duties, powers and functions of the police force were, among other the maintenance of law and order, the preservation of peace and good government, the protection of life and property, the maintenance of essential services, the enforcement of law and the prevention of crime and the investigation and procurement of evidence, he said

The anti-riot squad and guard unit was responsible for the suppression of riots and unrest.

Within the ranks of the anti-riot squad was a specialised unit for counter-insurgency and related offences — such as bank robberies, hijacking, riot control and urban terrorism.

Mr Takane said that from April 1 last year to January 31 this year, 27 400 cases were reported at the various charge offices, 19 876 of these cases reached court

There was mutual co-operation between the Ciskei and South African police, he said

Brakpan, The
urg, Kempton
arl, Pinetown,
Rodepoort,
tellenbosch,
Westonaria,
and Richards
Delmas, East
Kimberley,
Newcastle,
Standeron,
Worcester.
River, Lower
Umzingo the
and the
within King

TO - CIVIL
Superceded
AREA A:
Cape, Durb
Park, Kru
Port E11
Sasolburg
Strand,
Wonderboob
Bay.
AREA B: B
London, H
Klerksdor
Oendaa1s
Virginia,
AREA C: Be
Tugela, M
remainder
portion of
William's
AREA D: T1

appetite of any child. (Reuters).

Ciskei students get restraint order

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Supreme Court here yesterday granted an interim order against the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons and the Commissioner of Police restraining them and people under their control from assaulting or harassing students at Lennox Sebe College in Zwelitsha.

Mr Justice Pickard gave the respondents until August 1 to show reasons why the order should not be made final.

The application was made by four students, Nwabisa Tyali, Florence Ngqameni, Nomvula Nxumalo and Sandile Ngogodo.

They cited the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr D.M. Takane, the Commissioner of Police, General E. Kutta, the Minister of Education, Mr D.N. Pitso, and the acting rector of the college, Mr C.

Hurter, as respondents

In papers before the court the students said they had been assaulted by police on May 22.

Supporting medical affidavits made on May 25 by Dr G.B. Mbulawa, who examined the students, stated that they had been in great pain and had sustained severe injuries.

The order was made by consent of the parties and without admission of liability on the part of the police.

The application against the Minister of Education and the acting rector was postponed indefinitely.

In replying papers, the respondents' counsel, Mr P.J. de Bruyn, said the college had for some time been marred by unrest.

The authorities had had no alternative but to close the college. It would be reopened on July 15, he said.

NO
SIGN
KIWI

and came under
ANNESBURG
rand
seizes
ollar

ALL
SL
29,99
BOOTS
SOULMA
A FEATHER
MENS LIGHT AS

18
ce?
for
in a

A... for... T...

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Heavy penalties were suggested in the National Assembly here yesterday for people convicted of possessing unlicensed firearms.

Speaking during the debate of the budget vote of the Department of Justice, Police and Prisons, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, and the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said they were alarmed at the number of people found in possession of illegal weapons.

Mr Williams further stressed the importance of proper control of firearms throughout the country during troubled times.

He believed terrorism was often used to create chaos. There was always a criminal element in any society and petty criminals could be turned into thugs and gangsters if they had access to modern weapons.

"In this regard I would ask the honourable Minister therefore to consider severe penalties for those found in possession of any unregistered firearm.

Arms: call for penalties

"At the same time, consideration could be given to the introduction of a system whereby members of the public who provide information leading to the confiscation of such weapons could be given some realistic financial reward to act as encouragement to the man in the street to participate in the drive against terrorism."

Mr Williams said he mentioned this aspect because he believed prevention was better than cure and anything they could do to obtain the participation of the public in the drive against terrorism should be encouraged.

Chief Malefane said it was frightening to hear so many firearms had been discovered.

"The discovery of these firearms means that we are sitting on time-bombs.

Mdasco calls for an extended exam date

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Students' Council (Mdasco) yesterday called on the Ciskei Department of Education to extend the registration date for candidates who will be writing external examination this year.

In a statement signed by Mdasco's publicity secretary, Mr M Maxegwana, Mdasco also called on the education authorities to allow candidates to use the exam fees they paid last year for this year's exams as they had not written exams last year.

The closing date for registration was May 16.

Students doing standards VIII and X in Ciskei write external exams.

The students said the authorities should grant their request because of the time lost this year and because they had not been supplied with books by the government.

The Ciskei Director-

General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said an academic year was programmed in advance and a timeable for each activity was allocated.

The students had themselves to blame for not meeting the registration deadline as they had been boycotting classes since the beginning of the year, he said.

Mr Somtunzi said examinations entailed costs and it was illogical of the students to think that, because they did not write last year, the fees they had paid could be held over for this year.

The money was used for stationery and other examination requirements and to pay examiners and those who marked the papers.

On the supply of books, Mr Somtunzi said it would be counterproductive if books were supplied while students were boycotting classes.

The students should

have attended classes before the books arrived so that teachers could improvise on what was available while waiting for books. The books could not be supplied until normality had returned to the schools, he said.

Mdasco also condemned what it called the "brutal" treatment meted out to Lennox Sebe College of Education students last week.

A woman student died and others were injured during a protest against the holding of a Welsh choir performance at the college hall.

Mdasco said the students should have been consulted before the Welsh choir was called in to give a performance.

Mr Somtunzi said the choir had government approval to perform at the college and the only person who had to be consulted was the head of the college as the college was government property.

He said the government had been tolerant with students at the college for a "long time" and had expected the students to act respectfully if they wanted the government to act accordingly towards them.

The government had a duty to maintain law and order in the country and it would not stand idle when its property was deliberately damaged. The college had been built by the government at "huge" cost and most of the students' demands had been met before the incident, he added.

Mdasco accused the government of lacking "parental feeling".

Mr Somtunzi said had the students acted responsibly, the whole incident would not have happened.

He said members of the government were also parents and had feelings for all children.

Call to treat PE's needs separately

2 Post 30/5/86

263 105 105

THE Port Elizabeth City Council seems ready to fight for the city's future.

At its monthly meeting last night the council decided to ask that the PE-Uitenhage metropolitan area be treated as a development region separate from Region D, which includes Ciskei, Border and southern Transkei. It also decided to make urgent representations to prevent the closure of the PE office of the National Building Research Institute.

Arguing for a separate Regional Development Advisory Committee (RDAC) for PE, Mr McKiever said that the Region D RDAC, which has been in operation for three years, had achieved few of its objectives for the region and none for PE in particular.

The inclusion of Ciskei and Transkei in Region D meant members of the region could unilaterally vote additional incentives for themselves, as Ciskei had done with the abolition of company tax.

"The RDAC has stood by and seen the PE-Uitenhage area sink into decay and only at the last moment did it put forward certain proposals to Government — none of which have been accepted," he said.

Mr McKiever predicted that none of these proposals was likely to increase the influx of new business into the area.

"All they may do is maintain certain existing businesses," he said.

The recent appointment of the East Cape Strategic Development Task Force, with its functions virtually identical with those of the RDAC, was an indictment of the present RDAC.

Defending the RDAC, of which he is deputy chairman, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, pointed out that the issue of a separate region for PE had been turned down by the National Regional Advisory Committee last year.

He said he did not believe the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, would agree to see a delegation on this matter "because we are not following the correct channels".

Also opposing the motion, Mr Frikkie Kotze questioned the motives of PE businessmen who were happy to make 100% profits in the good times and were running to the Government now that the tills had stopped ringing. He suggested that the solution might lie in harder work.

The motion was passed by 13 votes to 10.

Proposing his motion on the NBRI, Mr Solly Rubin said its office in Port Elizabeth did invaluable work for the building industry in one of the worst hit sectors in the current economic slump. "We've got to put up a fight for ourselves," he said.

This motion was passed without opposition.

The Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said the council should rather make its representations directly to the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, which controlled the NBRI.

DD 30/5/86

(IDS)

(S)

(S)

School riots: outside influences blamed

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The quality of education in higher primary schools was generally good but the standard of tuition had declined in certain areas, the acting Minister of Education, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said yesterday.

Delivering the department's policy speech in the National Assembly here, Mr Pityi said pupils in higher primary schools had been targets of disruptive elements who intimidated them not to attend classes.

The intimidation of pupils and disruption of classes occurred frequently in townships and in certain rural areas.

Mr Pityi said the unrest and riots were instigated and orchestrated from outside Ciskei by elements who believed that by abusing and denigrating governments of national states they were nearing the goal of their so-called liberation.

The department was paying serious attention to the training of teachers.

"Full credit must be given to last year's teacher trainees for resisting the pressure to stop them from writing their final examinations. Their resistance shows maturity and national responsibility."

DD 30/1/86
Progress on technikon

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Plans for a technikon near Fort Jackson, at Mdantsane, had reached an advanced stage, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said yesterday.

It would be erected during the 1986-87 financial year, he said.

In addition to a pre-service course in carpentry, building construction, electrical mechanics, motor mechanics, welding, metalwork and technical drawing, apprenticeships would form a vital element of technical training.

Mr Pityi said the department was giving attention to technical education in primary and secondary schools.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THE road to nowhere.

That's the best way to describe the roadside camp that has become home for the Kuni squatters booted out by the Ciskei government in February.

But the 8 000 squatters - resettled on a State-owned farm at Kwazigayi on the road between Mount Coke and East London - are not without hope.

They're determined to rebuild a stable community in their new environment. And they've already started.

School facilities for about 100 Sub A to Std 5 pupils are being provided. The school is being run by 13 matric pupils, whose schooling had been interrupted by unrest and class boycotts.

Two wooden structures are being used as a clinic, with nurses from East London travelling to the camp on a daily basis.

Says Kuni Residents' Association chairman Alfred Telani: "Operation Hunger has donated clothes, blankets and food to the camp. Although it doesn't cover all our needs, we are grateful for it."

But the green tents - provided by the SA authorities - weren't adequate because water seeped in when it rained, he said.

He expressed concern at the slow rate of development in the area and said he would appeal to the SA gov-



Kuni camp - Desolation Alley.

PHI 105
384
CITY PRESS 1/6/88

THE ROAD TO NOWHERE

ernment to provide them with prefabricated structures.

Pensioners at the camp have also not received their pensions since they were dumped on the road on the SA side of the border - for "misdeeds", according to homeland communications director Headman Somtunzi.

Somtunzi said they were expelled because they didn't belong in the homeland and caused problems" by killing people, burning properties and as-

saulting homeland officials.

When City Press visited the camp this week, it looked deserted.

Most of the refugees had gone into the veld to bury their dead and pay their last

respects, residents said.

Those in the camp complained about starvation and expressed fear at how they would survive the coming winter.

Welle Melake - who

lives with his five young children - can't find work because he has a deformed leg.

The rations they get from government authorities are few and far between and his

children often go to bed without eating.

His eldest daughter works as a domestic worker at West Bank near East London and only brings him food once a month, he says.



BIG BLANK BIG VALUE

Probe into cell death

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THE inquest into the death in custody of Ciskei civil servant Mbulelo Boltini - less than 24 hours after he was arrested - will be heard in Mdantsane Magistrate's Court on June 19.

Mdantsane senior public prosecutor TM Maru has confirmed the date.

Boltini, 31, and his girlfriend, Nomhalubi Caga, were arrested by Ciskei cops on January 27 in connection with the alleged theft of an SA cop's firearm. Caga was released, but Boltini died within 24 hours of his arrest.

Ciskei state pathologist Dr M Terrension found Boltini's death was due to cardiac failure.

Within a week, two independent pathologists - Dr J

Gluckman of Johannesburg and East London principal district surgeon Dr Basil Wingreen - did a private autopsy on behalf of the family and found Boltini's death had been caused by body injuries.

Ciskei police have opened a murder docket.

● Prosecutor Maru also confirmed that an inquest will be held in June into the Mount Ruth railway station shootings on August 4, 1983 - when cops and soldiers fired on commuters taking the train during the Ciskei bus boycott.

At the time, Ciskei cops said at least six people had died - but Mdantsane residents claim up to 90 commuters were killed.

The deaths of only four commuters will be probed.

Ciskei to act on sales tax dodgers

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane warned tax defaulters yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly, he said steps would be intensified to ensure prompt payments of general sales tax to the government.

The government was aware of large-scale evasion of its income-generating network.

Chief Malefane said members of the Assembly realised that Ciskei's national budget had always been limited for reasons already discussed at length in the Assembly and few would now disagree that the innovative tax reforms could find enduring practical implementation and expression only if the existing revenue base was kept intact and fully exploited.

Inefficient exploitation of revenue-generating sources such as the sale of redundant movable assets and of houses to the community, and the failure to

collect or enforce existing approved rates and tariffs chargeable in respect of government services rendered to the public would be monitored with "eagles' and hawks' eyes".

"Following the recent increase in the general sales tax rate from 10 to 12 per cent, pressure will be intensified to ensure prompt payments of GST to the government."

During the past year 19 businesses had been subpoenaed to appear in court. The aggregate assessment of trading results showed outstanding unlawful withholding of general sales tax to government to be as much as R1 600 000.

Already the government had shown its determination to collect current and arrear GST by promulgating the General Sales Tax Amendment Act which increased penalties for failure either to keep proper books of account or to render trading returns, and made non-compliance with the regulations and giving false information an offence

New political party in Ciskei

(105)
DD 3/6/86

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A new Ciskei political party in opposition to President Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party was launched yesterday by the former Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma.

Introducing the new party — to be called the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party — at a press conference in Port Elizabeth yesterday, Chief Maqoma said there were few countries which had surpassed the Ciskei Government in cynicism by embodying a Bill of Rights in their constitution "for the sole purpose of demonstrating a flagrant and systematic decimation of those

rights".

Chief Maqoma said the peculiar circumstances of South African politics had given rise to a Ciskeian republic. "We do not and cannot wish away this political reality.

"I am a founding member of the organisational effort which saw the establishment of a Ciskei legislative authority and, finally, a Ciskei republic. I do not apologise for this involvement."

He believed Ciskeians had seen it as an exercise to liberate them from oppression by the white man and substitute a democratic, social and political order in which blacks could regain their self-respect and dignity.

That, and his belief in the Bill of Rights embodied in the Ciskei constitution, had prompted him to be associated with the creation of the Republic of Ciskei.

He said ordinary people, who did not have the time or ability to scrutinise and understand constitutions, were victims of the leadership's glib utterances on public platforms.

Quoting from the Ciskei Bill of Rights, Chief Maqoma said everyone should be equal before the law. This conferred the right on a citizen to answer without fear to any charge or to demand

redress for any wrong from whatever quarter without fear of victimisation.

"Does the present government believe that? Does it, in fact, practise that?" asked Chief Maqoma.

"I am sure that you are familiar with the high-handed appointments to and dismissals from civil and cabinet posts which mar our social, economic and political order and I leave it to you to interpret this conduct against the background of the declaration on the right to life, security and liberty."

Chief Maqoma added that the principles of freedom of thought and expression in the Bill were anathema to "the present leadership and his ilk."

A difference of opinion was regarded as a slight on the leadership's personality, disagreement as treason, an independent thought as conspiracy and a freely expressed view as defiance, punishable by arbitrary actions.

Although he was not prepared to name specific supporters already canvassed, Chief Maqoma was confident that the party would enjoy tremendous popularity.

See also page 9

**New Ciskei
opposition party formed**

PORT ELIZABETH — A new political party, formed in opposition to President Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, was launched in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Its leader, Chief L.W. Maqoma, a former founding member of the Ciskeian Legislative Authority, said the Ciskei Peoples' Rights Protection Party would provide a voice for "all those who believe in democracy, in ideals and in the Bill of Rights enshrined in my country's constitution".

He was confident the party would be popular.
— Sapa.

Transkei reports student from Zwelitsha

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Police confirmed yesterday that a University of Transkei student from Zwelitsha, Miss Xoliswa Gaba, was deported from Transkei late last week

Miss Gaba, a second year BA student, was detained by security police last Wednesday

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed earlier that Mr Teboho Ranakhele, Mr Vuyani Nobongoza, Mr Mashumi Nyamana, Mr Alfred Nchithwa and Miss Bulelwa Nduztha were detained last

Thursday

Yesterday, police said they could not say how many of the students were still in detention or if any had been released as investigations were continuing.

Gen Kawe had said they had been found to be in possession of "certain documents of a political nature." They were being held in terms of Section 47 (1) of the 1977 Public Security Act

Meanwhile, the Unitra campus was reported to be quiet yesterday.

The vice-principal, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, confirmed that the student boycott of

lectures was still on and only a "handful" of students were attending

Students began boycotting lectures on May 13 following the deportation of two of their colleagues

Both the men's and women's residences have been closed since then

The administration had said the residences were closed in view of the continued boycott of lectures

The Unitra council has decided that lectures should continue. Mid-year examinations have been postponed to the end of July

(S) (103) 90 3/6/86

New party formed in Ciskei

EVE
POST
3/6/86
OS

A NEW political party, formed in opposition to President Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, was launched in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

The party has been formed by a former founding member of the Ciskeian Legislative Authority, Chief L W Maqoma.

He said the Ciskei Peoples' Rights Protection Party would provide a voice for "all those who believe in democracy, in ideals and in the Bill of Rights enshrined in my country's constitution".

Although he would not name specific supporters already canvassed, he was confident the party would enjoy tremendous popularity.

"We will be supported by thinking leaders who, like myself, are inclined towards democracy and freedom." — Sapa

105

Ciskei aims for more jobs

Hike in Ciskei water, power

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — One of the aims of the Ciskei Government was the creation of additional job opportunities by industrialisation, and industrialisation required urbanisation

This was said by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, during his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday

He said slum conditions were being created in urban areas because of the present tendency of rural people to move to urban areas for employment and also because of the rapid increase in population

With the present availability of finance to the Ciskei Government, the housing backlog would never be overcome, and

the housing situation would get worse in time

Mr Williams outlined steps that had been taken and were being taken to meet the problem

He said every encouragement was being given to private housing developers from both within and outside Ciskei to provide housing schemes in Ciskei's urban areas

An excellent example of this was the development at Bisho over the past year where some R8 million worth of private development had taken place.

However, private development companies were profit-orientated and they were unlikely to venture into areas where there had been no proper town planning in the past.

BISHO — Property rates in Ciskei would go up from the beginning of next month, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, announced yesterday

He said the present low tariffs for electricity, water and sanitation charges, would be increased.

These increases had been postponed for several years with the interests of householders in mind, but inflation had struck at every facet of life and the cost of these services was no exception.

The facts of the present situation were that the Ciskei Government purchased water and electricity at rates which were double the present tariff charged to the consumers

He said the position was, therefore, that the Ciskei Government had to meet water and electricity costs of some R1,5 million a month while it was recovering less than half that amount every month.

It was therefore, necessary for some portion of this subsidy to be passed on to the consumers and this would take place from July 1.

He gave notice that in future if the bulk costs of water and electricity were increased again it would be necessary for these increases to be passed on to the consumer.

Border region

indaba mooted

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A move is afoot in the Border region to start negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei along the lines of the Kwa-Natal indaba.

The move has been initiated by the Border Regional Development Association.

The association's president, Mr Cyril Manthe, said today that his organisation had formed a sub-committee to research the Kwa-Natal indaba.

"We will also hold meetings with other development associations in the Border to get a general consensus on the issue," he said.

He hoped negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei would take place with the approval of the South African Government.

"We are acting on a request made by the Minister for Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, for constructive suggestions from the grass-roots level," he said.

"Negotiations with Transkei and Ciskei would have tremendous advantages for this whole area. At the moment we have serious communication problems across national boundaries. Communication does take place through liaison committees and the Government, but at the level of the private sector channels are poor."

Mr Manthe wanted negotiations with Ciskei and Transkei on the sharing of facilities and infrastructure. He foresaw a possible administrative body being set up in the Border region with the power to conduct such negotiations.

"We are represented in this area by members of Parliament who have no powers to discuss these matters across state lines," he said.

Mr Manthe planned to put a set of "constructive suggestions" to the region D advisory committee. The committee, he hoped, would put these suggestions before the Cabinet.

Handwritten notes:
 2/16/86
 4/16/86
 105
 105
 105

Political change in SA possible says minister

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, told the National Assembly yesterday that apart from the unrest and upheavals which had taken place over the past year, there was promise of considerable political change in the policies of the South African Government.

He said he was referring to problems associated with identity documents, influx control in South Africa and with all the problems of apartheid in the past.

"I salute all those in all walks of life who have assisted in the process of reform in the sub-continent and I urge responsible people of all races to approach the future with both confidence and humility.

"I believe this is a time for sound reason to prevail. It is the time for the economic priorities of Southern Africa to prevail over extremism of any sort and it is, more than anything, a time for

people of goodwill of every race to come together to resolve our problems in a peaceful fashion in such a manner that the extremes of poverty, unemployment, deprivation and misery can be avoided for all sections of the community in the future."

Mr Williams said he believed that the vast majority of Ciskei citizens were law abiding people and this was clear from the comparatively few serious incidents, which had occurred in Ciskei, as compared to the serious upheavals which had occurred throughout the urban areas in South Africa.

The vast majority of Ciskei citizens, therefore, needed to be commended for the firm stand they had taken against the extreme pressures of terrorism which had been directed against them during the past year.

However, regrettably, Ciskei was also affected to some extent by the situation

He said that of con-

cern to his department was the total destruction of the office administration block in Sada township and the total destruction of all the official records it contained

He said that in Mdantsane a number of offices suffered less serious damage but the lives of members of his staff had been placed in jeopardy by these actions

It was indeed unfortunate that the actions of a small section of the

community had had a detrimental effect on development and administration.

In certain areas some sections of the general public had been affected. There had been a reluctance to visit administration offices in certain urban areas and this, in turn, had had an adverse effect on revenue collection, on applications for Books of Life and other forms of registration.

More reports p7

Stock theft claim denied

BY MTOBELI MXTOTWA
EAST LONDON —
Needs Camp residents denied yesterday they had stolen livestock from neighbouring farmers

Farmers have alleged that stock theft has increased since squatters from Kumi arrived in the area

Yesterday, a member of the residents' committee, Mr G Kesile, said no farmers had complained to them about stock theft

He challenged farmers to come forward and point out culprits among the community or point out their livestock at the camp

Mr Kesile denied that livestock from the farms was slaughtered and sold in Duncan Village

If farmers had proof of such incidents, they should follow the normal legal procedure, he said

Another committee member, Mr Victor Pato, said a committee meeting would be held tonight where the alleged stock thefts would be discussed

Mr Kesile said Needs Camp residents had also suffered heavy stock losses since they had moved to the camp.

Some of their animals had been left behind at Kumi and they were not allowed to take them to Needs Camp, he said

Last month a large herd of their cattle was impounded at Kumi and they had to go to Zwelitsha and pay for their release

Mr Kesile said the cattle had not trespassed onto Ciskei grazing lands but were merely feeding on the crop that was left behind by the residents when they left

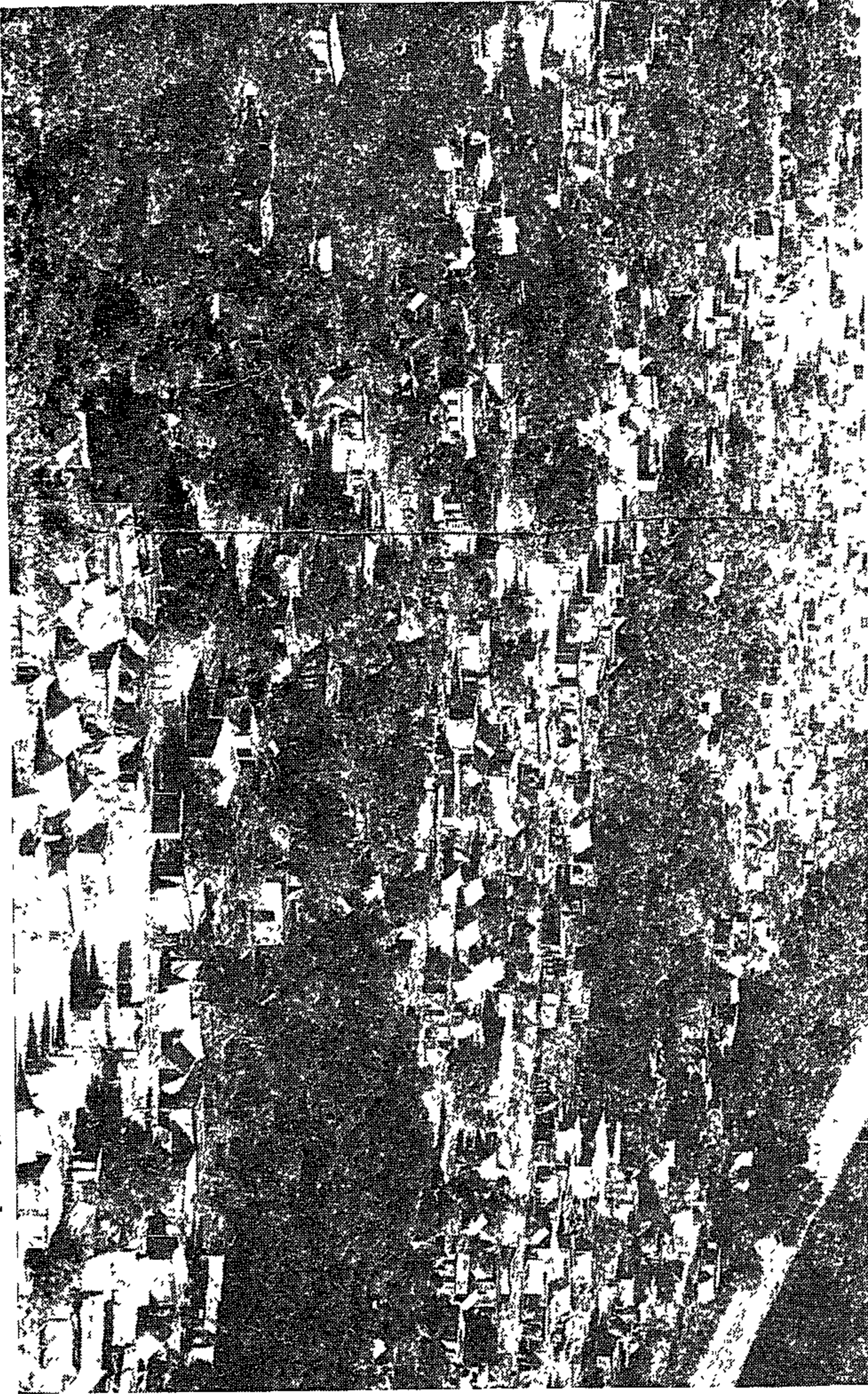
The Director-General of Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the Needs Camp people had been given time to remove their livestock from Kumi when they were evicted.

The Needs Camp cattle had trespassed on the Khambashe grazing land and that was why they were impounded, he said

Needs Camp residents have also expressed concern for the safety of their animals, which they said were being knocked down by passing cars

Yesterday sheep, goats and cattle could be seen milling around in the camp. Goats wandered freely onto the road.

The Needs Camp residents were evicted from their original camp, Kumi, which is in Ciskei, after the Ciskei Government accused them of causing instability in the area by killing people and burnings properties



Some 6 000 people have been housed in a temporary transit camp situated on trust land next to the road where they were dropped by Ciskeian authorities after being removed from Kumi.

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The blame for the Kuni squatter lay with the South African Government, Ciskei's Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, said here yesterday.

Williams blames SA for Kuni squatters


DD46/26 (105)

Delivering his policy speech, Mr Williams said that situations such as the illegal settlement at Kuni clearly could not be allowed to continue unchecked.

In the interests of law and order, the Ciskei Government, as a sovereign state, could not allow its territory to be invaded by undisciplined gangs of displaced persons from elsewhere, he said.

No government in the world could have accepted the impossible situation where acts of murder, arson, thuggery and intimidation were being carried out by outsiders against its own decent law abiding citizens.

He said that it was an unfortunate fact that most of the squatter problems within Ciskei were not of Ciskei's making, and the root cause of

many of these problems lay in the past policies of the Republic of South Africa with regard to influx control and the overall concept of apartheid.

"Therefore let us hope and pray that this concept is now dead and buried once and for all, so that the problems of displaced people will lessen in the future," he said.

With regard to the

inhabitants of Tyutyu Esikobeni and Baisi areas, which form part of Bisho, the matter had been dealt with at bilateral meetings and plans for the resettlement of these people had been finalised.

Mr Williams said that a survey and valuation of all householders was completed to assess compensation requirements payable by the

Republic of South Africa and alternative land allocation and agricultural aspects were being dealt with by the Department of Agriculture

He said that in 1984 only 104 properties were taken over from the South African Development Trust, but during 1985 this figure increased to 159 properties

In the Stockenström District, 74 properties were taken over last year and this figure included farms as well as the properties in the urban area of Seymour

Mr Williams said that although the whole district of Balfour had not yet been formally handed over to Ciskei, those properties that had been physically taken over were being administered by the magistrate at Seymour.

Delay in handing over Balfour had occurred because, due to an oversight, the South African Government had omitted to pass the necessary legislation to enable the transfer to be effected.

Ciskei National Assembly

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei had been inundated with requests from various associations, airlines and private individuals throughout the world for landing rights, the National Assembly was told yesterday.

The acting Minister of Transport, Mr W M. Boqwana, said this was an indication that the airport was not going to be a "ghost airport" as prophets of doom had predicted.

He said that as a result of certain developments at Hamburg and the fact that there was an intention to build a yacht harbour, a small terminal building with a surfaced runway was envisaged at Hamburg to enable tourists from Bulembu Airport, Port Elizabeth and East London to land safely.

"It is the duty of my department to guarantee free, safe and efficient movement to all centres of attraction within our country," he said.

MR BOQWANA

105

Interest shown in Ciskei airport,

says Boqwana

April last year contacted pilots and cadet pilots were transferred to his department from the defence force.

As a result, the department was required to formulate a policy for the continuity of the pilot training.

With the limited financial resources at its disposal, it managed to hire an instructor and with his assistance the training continued as desired.

The first phase was to convert the licences obtained in Israel to conform with Southern African standards which would enable them to fly any aircraft registered

in Ciskei in South Africa as well.

The second phase would be to provide a 16-week commercial pilots' licence course. This was an academic course set on eight different aviation subjects prescribed by the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

The third phase would then be to advance the flying training, preparing the successful candidates for instrument and commercial flight tests, which included night flying.

Mr Boqwana said the cadet pilots had already done 40 hours of solo flying.

They had passed their private pilot tests and were now recognised in Ciskei as well as in South Africa as fully fledged private pilots, and were now gaining solo experience.

The rest had also completed the mandatory examinations and were left with flight tests which were conducted at this stage by two full-time instructors.

He said he was pleased to report the revenue generated from a chartering service for the year under review was R166 219.

Mr Boqwana said the maintenance facility at Bisho Airport was

licensed as an aircraft maintenance organisation for the servicing of helicopters which was carried out by two qualified engineers.

There was one Ciskeian apprentice engineer assigned who had undergone basic line mechanic courses in Israel.

Due to lack of adequate hangarage facility the fixed wing aircraft servicing was carried out by outside companies on a specialised basis.

Once the Bulembu Airport was in operation, the situation would change as the maintenance section would

occupy the hangar at the training base.

Mr Boqwana said administration played a key role in the smooth running of the airport, and for this reason the department had engaged Horizon International to manage Bulembu Airport and provide the necessary training to Ciskeians who would man this airport.

These Ciskeians would be trained in the fields of aircraft management, air traffic control, meteorology, aircraft refuelling, aircraft marshalling, flight information and fire-fighting.

He said three air traffic control trainees passed their aerodrome control course which would entitle them to be issued with internationally recognised air traffic control licences.

The airport managers had already completed eight months of their three-year initial course. The meteorologists on the other hand were undergoing their observers' course.

105

post 7/6/86 DD X

R455 000 spent on accident repairs

BISHO — During the last financial year, R455 491,76 was spent on accident repairs to government vehicles, the acting Minister of Transport, Mr W. M. Bogwana, told the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering the department's policy speech, Mr Bogwana said 42 government vehicles valued at R131 292,47 were sold by public auction as a result of accident damages.

He said the question of accidents was one area that should be of concern to everyone.

The more vehicles one had, the greater the rate of accidents, but this should not be regarded as an automatic formula, he said.

People must endeavour to reduce the rate of accidents as much as possible.

The main causes of accidents were attributed to reckless and/or negligent driving, non-observance of speed limits, chasing for robots,

and worst of all, driving a government vehicle under the influence.

He said during the 1,84/85 financial year the average rate of government accidents was 7,69 per cent as compared to 6,66 per cent for the current year under review.

This showed a decrease of 1,03 per cent on the overall average.

On the surface, this figure appeared reasonable but strict control measures had to be exercised to curb unnecessary accidents.

Departments should not be hesitant to let the offending persons pay, otherwise the state would continue to shoulder unwarranted costs of repairs.

Mr Bogwana said he would continue to confiscate all misused vehicles and once an official or an employee of the government department continued to be a culprit when using a government vehicle he would confiscate and withdraw that vehicle for good.

There was no point of protecting a government servant when he was found using a government vehicle for private purposes, such as carrying water in the rural areas for his own profit.

He regarded such abuses as sabotaging the limited funds of the state.

Restrictions on government travelling to cut down fuel consumption and running costs had become necessary because of the poor financial position.

All official vehicles are not to exceed 1 000 km a month and any excess as a result of the nature of duties of each vehicle would be approved by the department concerned but would not exceed 3 000 km a month.

A curfew measure had been imposed to the effect that no government vehicle was expected to be on the road between 6 pm and 6 am unless valid and acceptable reasons were furnished, with the exception of certain vehicles.

5/6/86

Ciskei's aircraft fleet

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The acting Minister of Transport, Mr W. M. Bogwana, yesterday listed the total number of Ciskei aircraft.

The fleet consisted of three BK 117 helicopters carrying seven passengers each and one BO 105 helicopter which takes four passengers.

The fixed wing aircraft consisted of two Skyvans with a capacity of 18 passengers each, two Islanders with a capacity of 10 passengers each, one Piper Arrow which was a two-seater, two Cessna 152s and one Piper Cub which were two-seater each and two Thrush commanders which were crop sprayers.

Harbour on the cards for Hamburg

105
5/6/86

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei was investigating the possibility of developing Hamburg into a harbour for small recreation vessels from abroad, the acting Minister of Transport, Mr W. M. Boqwana, told the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering the department's policy speech, he said it was Ciskei's duty to see its coasts were free from oil pollution.

He said there had been a tendency on South Africa's part to degrade almost all railway stations within Ciskei to sidings.

The department opposed this move and as a result a task team was formed to investigate the railway infrastructure in Ciskei.

One of the terms of reference was the re-opening of Middledrift railway station and the establishment of a modern railway station at Yellowwoods or any suitable place near Bisho.

Mr Boqwana said the proposed station would be a link for passengers commuting to and from various centres in Ciskei.

With regard to marine matters the department had embarked on an investigation of selling "flags of convenience" to foreign ships.

If this endeavour succeeded, millions of rands would be pumped into Ciskei.

A flag of convenience, or open registry, was the flag of certain countries that permitted the registration of foreign-owned and controlled vessels under conditions which might be particularly convenient and cost effective.

Panama and Liberia were among the best known because of their tax concessions, which were similar to Ciskei.

The department was studying various foreign marine Acts, including that of South Africa, in order to choose which Act was suitable and economically viable to Ciskei.

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Another request for the extension of the examination registration date for Ciskei pupils was "out" and pupils should carry the consequences, the Director-General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Last week the Mdantsane Students' Council (Mdasco) said it had requested the education department to extend the registration date for the Std 8 and matric external examinations

Mdasco did not say to which date the extension should apply, but stated it had sent a delegation of parents to approach the education authorities in that regard.

The original official final date for registration was set for May 16

Mr Somtunzi confirmed that the Department of Education had received a delegation from Mdantsane requesting an extended date. The request was granted, and "reasonable time" was given to the pupils to register, he added.

He said the pupils did not take advantage of the extension and of the

Exam entry date cannot be extended says government

(203)
DO 5/6/86

600 Std 10 pupils in Mdantsane, only ten per cent had registered

Mr Somtunzi said the department's response to the pupils concerning their request for extension of registration date was communicated to them via the circuit offices and the principals

He accused the pupils of having boycotted classes when the message was delivered to the principals, saying that if they had attended school they would have received the message

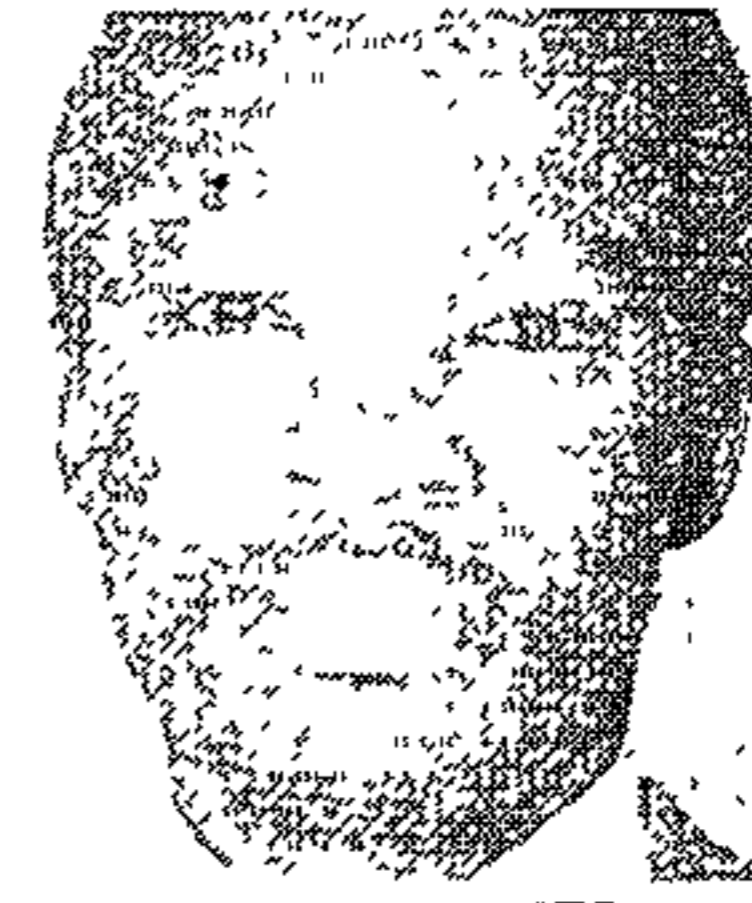
Mr Somtunzi said another request for an extension was questionable since some of the pupils had still not returned to school while others were not attend-

ing classes

The pupils should bear the consequences of their continued stayaway from classes, Mr Somtunzi said. They had misled themselves into believing that by boycotting classes they could solve their problems.

He said the government had appealed to the pupils to attend school while their problems were being sorted out by the authorities but this was ignored by the pupils who continued with the boycott

Their stay at school would have given teachers a chance to improvise while the government was working on ways and means of solving the pupils' prob-



MR SOMETUNZI

lems

Turning to the supply of books to schools, Mr Somtunzi said this was being looked into by the government

He reiterated his earlier statement that books could only be properly supplied to the schools when reliable pupil statistics were obtainable from the schools. At present it was not known how many pupils were in each school because of stayaways, he said

Before the boycott, Mdantsane pupils had demanded the free supply of books, the recognition of SRCs, and the unbanning of banned organisations, among other demands

The Ciskei Government said it had agreed to all the pupils' demands

V.S. D.A.
CNIP mumsib
on new party

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ruling Ciskei National Independence Party executives remained tight-lipped about the formation of the opposition Ciskei's People's Rights Protection Party, formed by Chief Lent Maqoma in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

The national general secretary of the CNIP, and Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A. M. Tapa, said the party had no comment at this stage.

A statement on the matter may be issued after the return of President Lennox Sebe from Johannesburg this week.

Zwelitsha^{DD} college is closed 5/6/86 (105)

EAST LONDON — The Zwelethemba Technical College in Zwelitsha, where students have boycotted classes for the past two weeks, has been closed.

The students had demanded that the students' representative council be officially recognised.

The Director-General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the Department of Education had agreed in principle to recognise the SRC. Students were informed of this and told to submit the SRC constitution to the school principal who would submit it to the department.

Mr Somtunzi said the students took the constitution directly to the Department of Education instead of taking it to the principal.

At a later meeting, students were given an ultimatum to return to classes on June 2 or go home. When the students failed to return, the department had no alternative but to close the school. — DDR

Youth movement to help unemployed

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Youth Affairs, Sport and Recreation, the Rev V. G. Ntshinga, outlined the projections for the future of his department yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, he said the concern of his department was the youth who fell outside the formal educational structure.

The department endeavoured to set up youth movements, initiated, organised and financed by government.

These youth movements would, therefore, perform specific roles in the community.

"Many of our young people are engaged in a bitter struggle for freedom." It is, however, our considered opinion that Ciskei freedom opportunities are unlimited. The spillover from the Republic of South Africa has had a rippling effect on our youth."

Mr Ntshinga said that of special focus to his department initially would be the primary school-leavers. A gap existed and was widening

between primary school leavers on the one hand and the capacity of the economy to absorb even the secondary school-leavers.

This problem had been introduced by post-independence expansion and the inflated belief in qualifications to fill the scarcity of qualified people. The expansion of the primary school facilities even to the remotest part of the hinterland had precipitated disappointment.

The establishment of youth movements therefore could, go a long way in solving this primary school-leaver crisis in Ciskei.

Mr Ntshinga said his department, in conjunction with the Department of Manpower and other related departments, must co-ordinate forces to train the youth for gainful employment for "out-of-school youth". It was his department's goal to train and set-up youths and independent entrepreneurs and to launch viable small commercial enterprises.

(105) DD 6/6/80

105

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON —

Forces of influence
"outside the business
ambit" had forced the
Mdantsane Chamber of
Commerce (Mdacoc) to
cease operations, the
secretary of the
chamber, Mr A. S. Ge-
leba, said yesterday

Mdantsane commerce body forced to close down

Mr Geleba was asked
to comment on the
chamber's latest activi-
ties in the light of re-
ports that the chamber
was defunct and had
closed down

The chamber's activi-
ties were last reported
during the first half of
last year.

Prior to this period
the chamber played a
dominant role in the
business and social ac-
tivities in Mdantsane,
ranging from bus com-
muter problems, school
problems to promotion
of social functions.

Its activities had re-
ceived wide coverage in
the media.

Mr Geleba confirmed
that the chamber had
not been active for a
year

He blamed this on in-
terference by institu-

tions and organisations
with no direct interest
in the affairs of the
chamber.

These institutions had
introduced politics and
other aspects, which
were not connected with
the aims and actions of a
chamber of commerce,
he said

Mr Geleba said Mda-
coc had not been dis-
solved, but it existed
only "in books".

No meetings had been
held recently by the
chamber because mem-

bers did not turn up for
the meetings

"One gets the idea the
members were avoiding
attending meetings
probably for fear of re-
percussions after at-
tending such meetings,"
Mr Geleba said.

Mr Geleba could not
say why there was apa-
thy towards chamber ac-
tivities, except to say
that previously, mem-
bers used to "flood" the
meeting halls and of-
fered "supreme" sup-
port for all activities.

The chamber used to
run entertainment
shows, arrange dona-
tions for schools and
mediate or offer what-
ever help they could to
uplift the community.

and Industries, Mr M. E.
Malefane as a "stepping
stone" in the economic
development of Ciskei

The minister said
then that economic de-
velopment in a free en-
terprise system was top
priority for Ciskei and
he urged the members
of the chamber to help
the government in the
uplifting of the welfare
of the people.

The members of the
executive committee —
who all still hold their
official positions —
were Mr L. F. Siyo, Mr
A. M. Yako, Mr A. S. Ge-
leba, Mrs F. Ntshinga,
Mr F. Folie, and Mr
G. M. Qinga

Last year, the presi-
dent, Mr Siyo, and the
vice-president, Mr Yako,
were detained by Ciskei
Police under security
laws

New party to challenge Sebe rule

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

A NEW homeland opposition party has been launched to challenge President-for-life Lennox Sebe's powerful Ciskei National Independence Party.

The formation of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party was announced in Port Elizabeth this week by Chief Lent Maqoma, a former minister in Ciskei's cabinet.

After holding several cabinet posts, including that of Minister of Manpower Utilisation, he fell from grace early last year. He was first dropped from the cabinet and then detained.

Launching his new party, Maqoma placed it firmly within the ambit of homeland independence: "I am a founding member of the organisational effort that saw the establishment of a Ciskei Legislative Assembly and, finally, a Ciskei Republic. I do not apologise for this involvement."

However, he attacked the Sebe administration for not adhering to the Bill of Rights incorporated in the Ciskei constitution. He pointed to "high-handed appointments to and dismissals from civil and cabinet posts", and accused the Ciskei government of cynicism by including the Bill of Rights "for the sole purpose of demonstrating a flagrant and systematic decimation of those rights".

Maqoma's first hurdle will be to collect the 10 000 signatures which are required to register a new political party in terms of Ciskei legislation.

Maqoma faces an uphill battle to carve out a middle ground for himself in the homeland. He will have to deal with, on the one hand, the Sebe administration, which has used a combination of intense repression and patronage to effectively prevent opposition from developing.

On the other, he is faced with widespread and bitter popular resistance to the notion of homeland independence itself.

However, he can rely on tribal loyalties in the Victoria East area where he is a popular chief. It remains to be seen whether he will be able to capitalise on the disaffection there is with Sebe's rule, and whether the life president of the impoverished homeland will allow him to do so.

105 P O
7/6/86

Boost youth says Chief Mavuso

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The youth in rural villages were frustrated because there was no hope of better recreation and sports facilities in their areas, the Minister of Defence, Chief D N. Mavuso, said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the budget vote of the Department of Youth Affairs, Sport and Recreation, he said that the department had an enormous responsibility to tackle.

"If you want to have a solid structure or department, you must have a solid foundation built. Do not rely on foundations built by unknown characters," he said.

He appealed to the department to be prepared to sit down and formulate a strategy which was going "to anchor our youth".

"The already existing formula is a waste of time. It has no base or blessing."

"I am afraid the sports organisations and youth activities which are in existence now are being used to further selfish aims of political ideas."

Chief Mavuso said that the department's priority must be to get a team of organisers trained and taught national objectives, and the desires of their leader in this department.

SA envoy denies unhappiness with Ciskei post

103
7/6/86

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, General A. J. van Deventer, requested the termination of his ambassadorship so that he could continue his retirement.

General van Deventer yesterday brushed aside suggestions that his resignation might have emanated from unhappiness in his post.

He said when he took the ambassadorship he was already retired from the South African Defence Force and it was not his intention to turn the appointment into a career.

Mr Christiaan van Aardt, the former National Party MPC for Cradock and member of the Somerset East Town Council, will succeed General van Deventer from the end of July.

Gen van Deventer, the former head of South Africa's State Security Council, said he would like to travel during the first six months of his retirement. High on the list of places he would visit was the Kruger



GEN VAN DEVENTER

National Park, which he had never visited.

He added that after six months he would return home and decide what to do. He said he had received several offers so far.

Mr Van Aardt is a former member of the Executive Committee of the Cape Province Wool Growers' Association. He was granted the Silver Ram award by the Cape Wool Growers' Association for long and outstanding services to the wool industry.

Rent offices burned down

105
00
7/6/81

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — Extensive damage was caused when arsonists struck simultaneously at two separate rent offices here.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Police liaison directorate said yesterday more than R100 000 damage was caused when the rent offices in Zone 8 were burnt to the ground. All documents in the building were destroyed.

The fire was spotted by a police patrol. By the time the fire brigade arrived, the blaze was out of control.

In the other fire, the interior of the rent offices in Zone 7 was damaged. The extent of the damage has not been assessed.

8/186
CITY PR
105

Mourners weep over students' beatings

CP Correspondent

MOURNERS wept at a Ciskei student's funeral this week as a colleague described how students were beaten up by Ciskei cops at Lennox Sebe Teachers' Training College on May 23.

Second-year student Nokuzola Nduna, 22 - who died when she jumped with others from a third-floor dormitory invaded by cops - was buried in Joza township in Grahamstown at the weekend.

Addressing about 4 000 mourners at Noluthando Hall, a student said they were beaten with truncheons and pick-handles "like the Negro slaves of old



Students march to the funeral of student Nokuzola Nduna, who died when she jumped from a third-floor dormitory raided by Ciskei cops

America"

Cops had moved in after students flooded the campus hall with water to protest against a performance by the Welsh Male Choir - at the homeland government's invitation.

The student said half-naked students were forced by cops - wielding guns and quirts - to mop up the water with their clothes.

Buses ferried students from other South African campuses to the funeral

Among the dignitaries was Nambitha Stofile, wife of Fort Hare theology lec-

turer the Reverend Arnold Stofile

An Azanian Students' Organisation spokesman called on the government to disband the homeland system of government by "cowboys who put Pretoria's interest first"

Police in Casspirs - who patrolled the area near the hall - watched from a hill as the coffin was lowered by academics.

● Members of the media were forced out of Joza at gunpoint by security force members after covering the funeral

Ciskei ¹⁰⁵ closes the gates to college

Ciskei education authorities closed Zwelethemba Technical College at Zwelitsha this week - after cops sealed off all the entrances.

The closure came after students boycotted lectures, demanding approval of the SRC constitution.

The boycott started on May 19.

Students also slated dormitory conditions and claimed some lecturers carried guns during lectures.

Students claimed an SRC acting committee was told to leave the campus by principal C. Van Emnis.

Students rejected the Ciskei authorities' proposed guidelines for a draft SRC constitution.

● On May 23, when Ciskei cops allegedly assaulted students at Lennox Sebe College of Education - leaving a student dead - Zwelethemba students were also assaulted by cops.

Zwelethemba is next to Lennox Sebe and students sought refuge there after running from the cops.

Twenty-one Zwelethemba students were allegedly injured by cops. - Veritas

Ten held in latest Ciskei swoop

TEN community leaders from Sada near Whittlesea were detained by Ciskei security cops last week.

Among them are former Robben Island prisoner Joseph Mdlalo, Victor Shange, Xohle Malobola and J David James. They were recently acquitted by the Ciskei Regional Court on charges of subversion - after months in detention.

Also held are teachers Mthetheleli Mvana, Daluxolo Myataza and Small Mthabatha, prosecutor Phumlani Majiza, Bhutise Mbholompo and Punkie Oliphant.

Ciskei security cops have released former ANC activist Mtyanti Msauli, Mfanelo Ndlela and Nolusapho Sicatsha - held after a shooting incident involving a guerilla at Mdantsane last December.

A Ciskei police spokesman confirmed the detentions, except for that of James, Majiza and Mbholompo. - Veritas.

Freehold ownership strengthens our society — Somtunzi

105
DD 10/6/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Freehold title in Ciskei had resulted in strengthening social development in the country. Ciskei's Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Asked to comment on Ciskei's experience of freehold title in reaction to moves to promote private land ownership in the non-independent homelands, Mr Somtunzi said such moves would have a beneficial effect.

The moves were announced by representatives of the South African and six homeland governments who agreed in principle to promote individual ownership in their areas although this would depend on different requirements in each case

The different requirements in each homeland are understood to refer to tribally-owned land, where the introduction of private ownership will be

problematic, particularly where chiefs were opposed to losing control over the allocation of land.

"We implemented freehold ownership of land two years ago in line with the Swart Commission's recommendations. If these recommendations are about to set a precedent, it would be admirable and of benefit to these non-independent homelands." Mr Somtunzi said.

"It would bring stability and pride to the homelands, as nothing works better for this than ownership, and especially of land I would recommend it wholeheartedly," Mr Somtunzi said.

Transkei's Secretary of Local Government and Land Tenure, Mr L. N. Mbabana, was not available for comment yesterday.

Officials of the Transkei Department of Foreign Affairs and Information's media liaison office could not be reached for comment either

105
DD 16/6/86

R45 m for water schemes in Ciskei

BISHO — Feasibility reports for five major water supply projects had been completed and the second phase of design would commence during the year.

This was said by the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, when he delivered his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday.

He said five projects in the Zwelitsha, Middledrift and Peddie areas would be constructed over the next

five years and when completed it was anticipated that some further 107 000 Ciskeians would receive the benefit of drinkable water.

This would represent a total investment of about R45 million.

The five projects were Debe Nek supply scheme, Bulembu rural water supply scheme, Zalara rural water supply scheme, Peddie bulk water scheme and Wesley regional water supply scheme.

Bid to promote conservation

BISHO — The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said it was his department's intention to actively promote public awareness and participation in water conservation, river quality control and hygiene through effective public relations, promotional and educational programmes.

The public would be appraised of water resources development proposals and related matters and would be given the opportunity to comment on such proposals before implementation.

He said water quality and environmental considerations were important in Ciskei where the availability of water was limited, and his department was instrumental in recommending and having accepted internationally accepted standards of water quality.

Escom: take-over talks

BISHO — Executive council approval for the formation of an energy authority, initially with the Department of Public Works, was obtained at the beginning of this year.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said negotiations with Escom regarding the take-over of their assets in Ciskei by his department had proved very fruitful and had

reached an advanced stage.

He said the formation of the authority had unfortunately been delayed due to certain factors beyond his department's control.

He anticipated that the energy authority would be formed on the same lines as the water authority already established in his department and would become functional with effect from April next year.

Chief: housing drive progressing

(105) DD 10/6/86
Ciskei Parliament

BISHO — The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, told the National Assembly yesterday his department had played a major role in the much-needed provision of housing in Ciskei.

His departmental unit operating at Bisho had now become completely self-financing. In effect, this meant the project generated its own revenue and did not obtain any funds from government.

The unit had displayed good progress over the past year and had completed a further 13 houses of high quality for sale to private buyers, with six presently under construction.

A total of 27 houses for the middle and upper income group had been completed during the past two years.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, as he advised that no instructions were given regarding flags and banners, is it not standard procedure that when permission is requested for meetings to be held that permission is refused for banners and flags to be used at such gatherings?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer to the question is no

Inter-departmental Committee on Political Affairs

*11. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 8 April 1986, what matters are dealt with by the Inter-departmental Committee on Political Affairs?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND OF WATER AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Defence).

The Political Committee provides advice to the Secretariate of the State Security Council on matters pertaining to national security arising from international, interstate and internal political developments. The term "political" has the same meaning as in "political science" and has no bearing on party political activities.

Bethlehem/Warden: police reinforcements

*12 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether police reinforcements were summoned from Bethlehem and/or elsewhere to Warden on 23 May 1986; if so, (a) from where were reinforcements summoned, (b)(i) on whose instructions and/or at whose request and (ii) why were the reinforcements summoned and (c) how many policemen from (i) Warden and (ii) elsewhere were on duty in Warden on that day;

- (2) whether the police were instructed to patrol the Warden town hall with cer-

tain vehicles; if so, (a) with what types of vehicles, (b) why and (c) who gave this instruction?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) From neighbouring police stations.

- (b) (i) The District Commandant, Bethlehem

- (ii) To maintain law and order.

- (c) (i) 5

- (ii) 25.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) Unrest vehicles of the South African Police

- (b) To create a visible police presence

- (c) The District Commandant, Bethlehem.

†Mr J H HOON: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether there were also Black constables on the Casspir vehicles? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, unfortunately I do not have the relevant information at my disposal

Ellisras: National Party meeting
*13 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether members of the South African Police attended a political meeting of the National Party in Ellisras on 24 May 1986; if so, (a) how many and (b)(i) what was the rank of the most senior police officer who attended the meeting and (ii) why did this officer attend the meeting;

- (2) whether these members were instructed to attend the meeting; if so, (a) by whom and (b) why;

- (3) whether all these members were stationed in Ellisras on 24 May 1986; if not, from what other police stations did they come?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 122 members were deployed in and in the vicinity of the hall.

- (b) (i) Lieutenant-Colonel.

- (ii) To be in command of the members on duty

- (2) Yes

- (a) The Commissioner of the South African Police

- (b) After information was received and as was confirmed by a member of the Conservative Party in later reports in the press that more than 3 000 right-wingers had been mustered to bear down on Ellisras and that it was intended to let the meeting deteriorate into bigger chaos than the one at Pretersburg.

- (3) No, they were summoned from neighbouring police stations.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us how many members of the NP turned out and who addressed them? [Interjections]

Ellisras: National Party meeting

*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons were arrested by members of the South African Police at a National Party meeting in

Ellisras on or about 24 May 1986; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the arrest of these persons and (d)(i) what equipment had been issued to these members of this occasion and (ii) what use did they make of such equipment at this meeting;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, but during the afternoon, however, persons were arrested at an entrance gate which is situated a few hundred meters from the schoolbuilding where the meeting was held, which persons were not at all involved with the meeting inside the schoolbuilding.

- (a) 5.

- (b) Drunkenness—1
Illegal gathering—4.

- (c) These persons congregated and without the necessary authority held a meeting.

- (d) (i) Side-arms.

- (ii) None.

Xolani Nqamlane/Nomathokazi Mini

*15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether two persons from Mdantsane, whose names and addresses have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were arrested or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or about 15 April 1986; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) where were they arrested or detained, (c)(i) at what time, (ii) why and (iii)



in terms of what statutory provision were they arrested or detained and (d) where were they being held as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether any representations have been received concerning these persons, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, in co-operation with the Ciskei Police.
- (a) Xolani Ngamlane;
Nomathokazi Mini.
- (b) Mdantsane Black township
- (c) (i) 04h30
- (ii) Suspects on a charge of murder
- (iii) In terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).
- (d) East London Prison.
- (2) Yes, with regard to one of the detainees.
- (a) 30 April 1986
- (b) Nomathokazi Mini.
- (c) (i) That she be released.
- (ii) The representations were refused.

(1) Whether the South African Police are holding an investigation into the death of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, after a political meeting held in Westridge, Mitchells Plain, on or about 25 May 1986, if so,

(a) what (i) were the circumstances surrounding, and (ii) was the cause of, the death of this person and (b) what was his name;

- (2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with the death of this person, if so, how many;

(3) whether the investigation has been completed, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) While deceased attended a UDF meeting on 25 May 1986 in Westridge, Mitchells Plain, he was identified by those present as a police informer, after which he was assaulted and his clothes were torn. After this he was guided through a backdoor of the hall and fled to a house while he was pursued by persons. At the house he was stabbed with a knife and presumably chopped with bricks by these persons and he died.
- (ii) The cause of the death is not known yet.
- (b) Moesien Abrahams.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(3) No.
HANS SWEED
Moesien Abrahams
10/6/86

(3) No.
HANS SWEED
Moesien Abrahams
10/6/86

Criminal Procedure Act

*17. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have been sentenced to be whipped in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977 since the commencement of the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, No 33 of 1986; if so, (a) how many persons over the age of 20 years have been so sentenced and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available because it can only be obtained by examining the court records of all courts country-wide, which is not economically feasible

Cosmo City, Zandspruit

*18. Mr J C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether his Department is contemplating the development of a township called Cosmo City at Zandspruit in the district of Krugersdorp; if so, when will the development be commenced;
- (2) for what population group is Zandspruit zoned at present.
- (3) whether all population groups will be able to live in the proposed township; if not, what population groups will be excluded,
- (4) whether the area concerned has already been declared an urban area; if so, (a) when and (b) who applied for this?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.
- (2) The farm Zandspruit 191-10 is situated in the area of jurisdiction of the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-urban Areas and is a controlled area in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966

ated in the area of jurisdiction of the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-urban Areas and is a controlled area in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966

(3) and (4) Fall away.

Knoppieslaagte

*19 Mr J C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether his Department is considering changing the composition of the rural population of Knoppieslaagte, in the district of Pretoria; if so, (a) in what respects and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

It has already been finalised—

- (a) the Greater Pretoria Guide Plan has been amended to provide for agricultural holdings of 1 ha each; and
- (b) by virtue of Notice No. 923 dated 16 May 1986.

10/6/86
HANS SWEED
Ambassador in London
LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether the Republic's ambassador in London recently participated in television discussion programmes in South Africa; if so,
- (2) whether this participation took place with his (a) knowledge and/or (b) permission; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the statements made by the ambassador on the relevant occasions?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

Power for rural areas welcomed

11/6/86
105
DD

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Defence, Chief D. N. Mavuso, has welcomed the planned introduction of electricity in rural areas.

During the discussion of the policy speech of the Department of Public Works in the National Assembly yesterday, he said rural people were human beings and not animals and also needed these facilities.

Chief Mavuso said he wondered which other country in Africa catered for rural people like Ciskei did.

He commended the department for training people on the job. Training people was an investment. Blacks were deprived of some of the training now being undertaken. No nation could be economically viable as long as its people lacked know-how

He said the building projects undertaken by the department would boost the image of Ciskei. He wished that the South African Government would inject reasonable finance into Ciskei so that the building projects when completed would serve as an incentive to the outside world.

Under the prevailing financial atmosphere and mini budgetary aid granted to Ciskei by South Africa for the last five years, the department was congratulated for creating structures and projects which Ciskeians were proud of.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said the Department of Public Works was the pulse of the government. It was a service department and the minister had proved that.

He praised the high standard of workmanship of the department's builders.

11/6/78
195

Mbabama: freehold not new to T'kei

EAST LONDON — The granting of freehold title to people in the homelands and other places in South Africa was not news to Transkei as the country had been practising this for some time now, the Secretary of Local Government and Land Tenure said yesterday. —

Mr L N. Mbabama was commenting on reports that freehold title in Ciskei had resulted in strengthening social development and that the promotion of private land ownership in the non-independent homelands would have a beneficial effect.

On June 6 this year, Transkei's Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Chief George Ndabankulu, told the National Assembly in Umtata that his government had agreed that industrialists might own, under freehold title, not only the land on which their factories were built but also land for housing their key personnel. —
DDR

Ex-Ciskei Minister in court for incitement

11/6/86
105

EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei Cabinet Minister appeared in the East London Regional Court yesterday. Mr Litsila McDonald Fani (52), of Fort Beaufort, pleaded not guilty to instigating people to commit unrest-related acts at Fort Beaufort last July.

He is alleged to have told a gathering at the congregational church in the township that:

- The unrest should not be discontinued.
- People were not to buy in the town.
- Those who did so would be burnt.
- The burning down of houses should continue.
- Those who did not follow him and who informed police about happenings would be burnt.
- No one should listen to community council members.
- The community council members' homes would be burnt down.
- People in the township were not allowed to obtain medical services in the town.

Community councillors Mr J Matikinca and Mr T Mtzima said they went to investigate loudspeaker noises coming from the church.

They said Mr Fani was loudly cheered while he was talking.

After the meeting there was a "drastic" change for the worse in township conditions. Mr Mtzima said he heard Mr Fani telling people not to obtain medical help in town.

BURNT

He also heard him say that those who continued to support the community council would be burnt and council members' homes burnt.

He said his own house was stoned that night and another burnt.

The next day people were stopped and goods they had bought in the town destroyed.

Cross-examined by counsel for the defence, Mr J Poswa, Mr Mtzima agreed there were people dissatisfied with the way councillors were elected.

Mr Fani's R3 000 bail was extended. The hearing continues today. — Sapa.

The Republic of the Ciskei could not sue or be sued in the English courts as it is not recognised by Britain as an independent state, according to a recent Queen's Bench decision.

The judgment was given by Mr Justice van Zyl Steyn, a former South African.

The matter arose when the Ciskei Government tried to institute a claim in an English court against Trust Bank of Africa earlier this year.

In 1983, Gur Corporation entered into a con-

Ciskei can't sue in UK court

STAL 12/11/86
contract with the Ciskei Government to design and build a hospital and two schools. Trust Bank provided the Ciskei with a guarantee on behalf of Gur Corporation to cover the costs of possible defects in the buildings.

Shortly before the guarantee expired, the

Ciskei lodged a claim.

As security for the guarantee, Trust Bank held \$300 000 belonging to Gur Corporation. Gur issued a writ against Trust Bank, asking for a declaration that the guarantee had expired without a valid claim on it and demanding its money back.

At this stage, the Ciskei Government entered into the litigation as a third party, bringing its claim under the guarantee.

The question then arose whether the Ciskei could sue or be sued in the English courts.

Ex-minister Fani on subversion charges

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei cabinet minister appeared in the regional court here yesterday charged with subversion.

Mr Litsila McDonald Fani, 52, of Tinis, Fort Beaufort, pleaded not guilty to the charges before Mr N R Oosthuisen.

He is charged with inciting people to commit unrest-related acts at Fort Beaufort in July last year.

He is alleged to have told a gathering at the Congregational Church in the township on July 14 last year that the unrest should not be discontinued, that people were not to buy in the town, that those who did buy in the town would be burnt, that the burning down of houses should continue, that those who did not follow him and who informed police about happenings would be burnt; that no one should listen to community council members, that the community council members' homes would be

burnt down, and that people in the township were not allowed to obtain medical services in the town.

The court heard evidence yesterday from two members of the community council, Mr J Matikinca and Mr T. Mtzima, who said they had gone to investigate loudspeaker noises coming from the church

Mr Mtzima said he heard Mr Fani telling people not to obtain medical services in the town. He also heard him say that those who continued to support the community council would be burnt and that council members' homes would be burnt

He said his own house was stoned that night and another house was burnt down

The next day, people were stopped when they got out of taxis and buses, and goods which they had bought in the town were destroyed.

Cross-examined by counsel for the defence, Mr J. Poswa, Mr Mtzima agreed there were people who were not satisfied with the way in which councillors were elected.

The case continues today Mr Fani's R3 000 bail was extended.

Mr J. du Plessis appeared for the State, and Mr Poswa was instructed by B Ntonga and Company

Only 2 cholera cases in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Tuberculosis and measles were the most prevalent and debilitating infectious diseases in Ciskei, the Minister of Health, Dr J Pieterse, said in the National Assembly yesterday

However, the risk of TB infection had been decreasing by five per cent annually.

The incidence of measles per 1 000 population had decreased from 1,9 in 1983 to 0,3 in 1985.

He said that had it not been for the transport shortage, the immunisation programme against measles and other preventable diseases which had been so successfully intensified during 1984 would have been extended last year.



DR PIETERSE

Dr Pieterse said there were 66 notified cases of typhoid in Ciskei during 1983, 60 in 1984 and 42 last year.

All the typhoid cases

which were notified in 1985 were sporadic, with the exception of four cases in one family living in the Hewu district.

As in past years, the disease was endemic in Thornhill, with 19 cases being notified from that area, and it was essential for sanitary conditions to be improved in the area.

With the exception of two confirmed cases which were notified from one family in Mdantsane in 1984, there had been no other cases of cholera in Ciskei

At present, psychiatric patients who needed hospitalisation were admitted to hospitals outside Ciskei. There was therefore an urgent need for the establishment of a psychiatric hospital within Ciskei.

Ciskei challenge for Van Aardt

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The South African ambassador-designate to Ciskei, Mr Chris van Aardt, said yesterday he was looking forward to his new job as a challenge.

In an interview, Mr Van Aardt said he thought his appointment was due to his agricultural experience and his familiarity with the Eastern Cape

A fluent speaker of Xhosa, which he picked up from farm workers at his father's farm, Mr Van Aardt said he hoped to do his best

A farmer, wool expert and politician, Mr Van Aardt was born in Somerset East in 1930 and matriculated at Gill College in Somerset East.

He registered at Grootfontein College in Middleburg, Cape, for a two-year diploma in woolgrowing and, after completing his studies, returned to farm at Somerset East.

Mr Van Aardt has held several senior positions in the farming field.

He has been an ex-

ecutive member of the South African Wool Growers' Association as well as the Cape Wool Growers' Association.

He was also the president of the Somerset East Agricultural Society for three years.

In 1979 he became the member of the Provincial Council for Cradock.

It was at this stage that he abandoned farming and moved into Somerset East where he continued with political and civic affairs.

At present he is the chairman of the Smaldeel Divisional Council in Somerset East, a member of the town council and a member of the school board in Fort Beaufort.

Mr Van Aardt is married and has two children, Jeremy, 32, and Rita, 28, both of whom are married.

Mr Van Aardt said yesterday he would assume his ambassadorial duties in Ciskei at the beginning of August after undergoing an orientation course in Pretoria.

Rent office arson: 8 held

105
DD
12/6/81

EAST LONDON — Eight people were arrested in Mdantsane yesterday in connection with arson attacks on two rent offices in Zones 7 and 8 on Thursday last week, Ciskei police said yesterday.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Police directorate of public relations said the eight were expected to appear in court soon, adding that the police were still looking for more suspects.

● The man who escaped from the Alice police station on Sunday evening by squeezing through the steel bars, Mr Xolani Dlwambi, is still at large, Ciskei police said yesterday.

— DDR

Court told of unrest meeting

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The regional court here heard yesterday that a former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr Litsila McDonald Fani, stood up at a church meeting in a Fort Beaufort township and made statements connected with the unrest.

Mr Fani, 52, of Tinis, Fort Beaufort, pleaded not guilty to charges of subversion before Mr N. R. Oosthuysen at a previous hearing.

He is alleged to have told a gathering at the Congregational Church in the township on July 14 last year that the unrest situation should not be discontinued, that people were not to buy in the town, that those who did buy in the town would be burnt, that the burning down of houses should continue, that those who did not follow him and who informed the police about happenings would be burnt, that no one should listen to community council members, that the community council members' homes would be burnt down and that people in the township

were not allowed to obtain medical services in the town.

Yesterday Mr M. Matondolo said he attended the meeting and, after about five people prayed, Mr Fani stood up and started talking about the unrest and related incidents. Among the statements he made were that people should not make use of Ciskei bus transport services and that informers would be burnt to death.

He said people stopped buying from shops in town and did not make use of buses after the meeting. He left while Mr Fani was still speaking as he did not think the situation right because he had been told it would be a church meeting to pray about the unrest conditions in the country, he said.

When cross-examined by counsel for the defence, Mr J. Poswa, he said he was in favour of the presence of the SADF in the township during unrest and said he was a supporter of the community councillors.

He denied hearing anyone praying that the SADF presence should be stopped in the township and said he had not heard anyone speaking about three people who were to be buried the next week.

He said he had not heard Mr Fani saying that people should not attend medical services in town. He agreed that Mr Fani was an "opponent" as he was in the opposite camp.

The case continues today and Mr Fani's R3 000 bail was extended.

Mr J. du Plessis appeared for the State and Mr Poswa was instructed by B. Ntonga and company.

Inquest postponed

13/6/86
10300

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An inquest hearing into the deaths of four Mdantsane people during the 1983 bus boycott was postponed yesterday in the magistrate's court in Mdantsane to September 22.

The state had called four witnesses.

The witnesses were Vuyisile Njokweni, Pokolo Zenzile, Sidwell Nyamfu and Johnson Dolosi

No evidence was led

The inquest was to be conducted into the deaths of Mr Vukile Cecane

Mr Mncedisi Sidwadwa, Mr Nyanisile Vusani and Mr Julian Ndaliso

The four were allegedly shot by the Ciskei police near Edgerton Station during the bus boycott in 1983

Three other people who had allegedly been shot at the same time have not been accounted for

Ciskei police said in their evidence in the regional court last year that apart from the four deceased, three other people died in hospital after the shootings

Mr Andile Maxham presided Mr M Ngqoko appeared for the state

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, has called for the establishment of a medical faculty in Ciskei

Speaking during the discussion of the health budget vote, he asked if the facilities at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital were of a high standard so that if a faculty of medicine could be started, it could be second to none.

In his reply, the Minis-

0013/6/86

Call for Ciskei medical faculty

ter of Health, Dr J. Pieterse, said that in a recent study the disease profile in the Eastern Cape and Ciskei had shown there was enough human material for the establishment of such a faculty.

He believed his department and other institutions could do more

research on this matter.

Mr Pityi said he was happy that hygiene and standards were monitored regularly by the department. He cited a case in Great Britain where a quack was convicted. He said this might not be a singular case and he hoped the department would

eradicate all quacks as they could be a danger to life

Dr Pieterse said the Ciskei Medical Council, which had doctors and legal men among its members, scrutinised medical certificates of doctors from other countries and ascertained their validity

The same practice was being followed with the registration of members of the nursing profession coming from other countries.

Maqoma reinstated to National Assembly

(105)
D D
14/6/86

Dispatch-Reporter

BISHO — The suspension of Chief Lent Maqoma as a chief and ex-officio member of the National Assembly has been lifted, the Director-General for Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday

Chief Maqoma, who has since formed an opposition party, was suspended at the beginning of last month

The decision was taken by the council of chiefs and members of the caucus

He was suspended pending the findings of a commission of inquiry to be conducted by the chief magistrate of Alice, Mr A. S. Nkuhlu

Mr Somtunzi said yesterday that from information placed before the government, it appeared that Chief Maqoma was guilty of misconduct as defined in the Administrative Authorities Act. Charges had been formulated and served on him

Chief Maqoma responded by denying the charges and on an analysis of the information received in the denial, the government resolved to withdraw the charges and lift the suspension from duty and emoluments which had been imposed

Meanwhile, an MP for the Victoria East constituency, Mr D Mbane, of Port Elizabeth, resigned from the National Assembly this week.



CHIEF MAQOMA

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) Yes.

(i) 6 June 1986.

(ii) The application was not approved. In this regard I refer the hon member to a press statement which I released on 6 June 1986.

(b) No. This matter which relates to an application of a private society which does not pursue gain is at present still receiving attention. A decision will be taken in the near future.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he seen a film called *Never on a Sunday*?

The MINISTER: I have seen a film with a similar title, but not that particular film. Does the hon member suggest that every hon member should see it?

Mr H H SCHWARZ: No, I just wanted to know whether the hon the Minister had seen it. [Interjections.]

HAN SWARD Kwazigayi: resettlements
17. Mr E K MOORSBROEF asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Kuni squatters evicted from Ciskei during February 1986 have been resettled on a State-owned farm at Kwazigayi near East London, (b) when were they resettled on this farm and (c) what (i) infrastructure, (ii) housing and (iii) other facilities have been provided for this community;
- (2) whether these persons are to be moved from Kwazigayi; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) where will they be moved; if not, what further development will take place in this area;
- (3) whether rations are provided to these persons; if not, what alternative

means of support are available to them; if so, (a) what rations and (b)(i) how, (ii) by whom and (iii) when are these rations distributed;

(4) whether any employment is available to these persons; if not, what action is being taken in this regard; if so, (a) what employment, (b) where are these jobs situated and (c) how many of these persons were employed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 1 300 families were evicted by the Ciskei Government from Ciskei and off-loaded on the East London-Mount Coke road reserve on farm 863.

(b) This action by Ciskei took place from 29 January 1986 to 3 February 1986. The people were removed from the road reserve from 30 January 1986 to 2 February 1986 and were temporarily settled on the farm 863 with the view to being permanently settled on farm 842.

(c) (i) A temporary clinic, 100 toilets, 8 rubbish-holes and purified water.

(ii) Tents.

(iii) None.

(2) It was planned to settle these people on farm 842, where a start was made with the provision of infrastructure. As is generally known a lawsuit about the matter was conducted in the interim. Judgment was only delivered on 12 June 1986. The situation is at present being reconsidered in view of the said judgment and the fact that the applicants were given leave to appeal.

(3) No, not to all these persons. Prescribed rations are provided only to the needy

at their own request. State funds are used for this purpose

(4) Many of the people work in East London and the surrounding areas where they were employed all along. Some were employed by the South African Development Trust for work in the preparation of farm 842. This action was stopped as a result of the court action. The exact number of people in employment are unknown

HAN SWARD Kwazigayi: social pensions
18. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether there were any social pensioners amongst the squatters evicted from Ciskei during February 1986 and subsequently resettled on a State-owned farm at Kwazigayi near East London; if so,

(2) whether pensions are being paid to these pensioners; if not, (a) why not, (b) when did they stop receiving pensions and (c) what action is being taken in this regard; if so, (i) by whom, (ii) where are these pensions paid out and (iii) what is the distance between the above-mentioned State-owned farm and the office where these pensions are paid out?

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

(2) Yes

(a) Falls away.

(b) The Ciskei Government stopped pension payments at the end of December 1985

(c) Pensions were re-instated retrospectively with effect from 1st January 1986 and were paid out in May 1986.

(i) By the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(ii) On the farm Kwazigayi.

(iii) No distance is involved because payment is made on the said farm Kwazigayi.

HAN SWARD Kwazigayi: social pensions
19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons under the age of 20 years were arrested on charges of public violence in the Western Cape during the period 1 January 1985 to 30 June 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of those arrested had been found guilty of public violence as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 5.

(b) None.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply relating to people arrested for public violence, I wonder whether he could tell us whether Mr Bantu Julius Fuzile, Mr Nabilei Swart of the Alexander Sinton School, Mr Khalieb Desai of the Alexander Sinton School, Mr Eric Applegren, Miss Janet Applegren, Mr Peter Kertshoff, Mr Martin Wittenberg, Mr C Metret, Mr S C Jocelyn, Prof Colin Gardner, a number of people from Mpolweni, Mr Moses Mkhize, Edna Mkhize, Nora Mkhize, Nkosinathi Mkhize, Swart Mkhize, Mondli Mkhize, Nkululeko Mkhize, Mondli Ndlovu, Simo Bhengu and Xoli Mingadi...

*The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, on a point of order...

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, I have nearly finished. Have all these people

185

0017/6/86

Teachers must join hands to solve crisis — Belewa

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Teachers should join hands to solve the crisis in black education, the president of the Ciskei Teachers' Union, Mr E. N. Belewa, said at the annual congress at the weekend.

He said teachers would have to start thinking of short-term strategies, such as healthy human relationships, supply of departmental books and teaching skills, while attention needed to be given to long-term policies, such as teacher

training, building of classrooms, libraries, laboratories and curriculum development

Teachers were in the middle of a conflict situation in which parents and students often agreed on certain aspects, while teachers, inspectors and department officials were torn apart, he said.

It was important for teachers to declare their stand, as they did not know whether to join the violent forces with pupils or strive for a professional intra-governmental institution.

"By this I mean that the teachers' organisation like Cistu be recognised as an autonomous body, which has powers to negotiate with the powers that be in the interests of the teacher on items such as conditions of service, salaries, status of the teacher, which is waning away, medical schemes, accommodation, subsidised transport, immediate transfers and dismissals."

He said that although teachers called themselves civil servants, children boycotted classes, teachers were

killed and property was destroyed

He said the youth played a major role in carrying on what had been achieved in society up to now, and held the key to continuity of development

"The young generation deserves utmost attention and care

"Therefore the living conditions of the young people, awareness of their interest and aspirations, as well as their political representation assumes extraordinary importance," Mr Belewa said

DD 18/6/86

Hoyana: 105 training is top priority

BISHO — Of the 546 posts on the establishment of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, all posts in the entry grades were filled and the only vacancies were in the senior posts and engineering division, where technical qualifications were a prerequisite, the Minister, Mr A. A. Hoyana, said in the assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, he said the training of clerical and technical staff in the Post Office received the highest priority.

They had now in their employ a total of 17 Ciskeian pupil technicians undergoing technical training.

Mr Hoyana said that as far as their technical auxiliary staff was concerned, a total of 31 telcom trainees were now undergoing their three-year training period and since independence they had trained and appointed a total of 40 qualified telcom electricians.

It was imperative that while their pupils were being trained, the maintenance of their telecommunications network was attended to, and in this regard they had received further assistance from the South African Post Office in the form of seconded technical personnel.

He said the department had appointed a first locally trained pupil technician to the rank of technician in January.

Mr Hoyana said the department had the services of 12 seconded officials on the administrative section.

Fani tells court of ill feeling with councillors

105
DD
19/6/86

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei Minister of Agriculture charged with subversion yesterday testified in the Regional Court here.

Mr Litsila McDonald Fani, 52, of Tims, Fort Beaufort, pleaded not guilty before Mr N. R. Oosthuysen.

He is charged with inciting people to commit unrest-related acts at Fort Beaufort in July last year.

He is alleged to have told a gathering at the Congregational Church in the township on July 14 that:

- The unrest should not be discontinued and people were not to buy in the town.

- Those who did buy in the town would be burnt and the burning down of houses should continue.

- Those who did not follow him and who informed the police about happenings would be burnt.

- No one should listen to the community

councillors. Their homes would be burnt down.

- People in the townships were not allowed to obtain medical services in town

Previous evidence was that community councillors had heard Mr Fani say these things in the church on that day and that ever since that day, violence and unrest escalated in the town, so much so that people's groceries were cut to pieces when they did buy in the town.

Mr Fani said yesterday he had only prayed in the church.

When cross-examined by the prosecutor, Mr J. du Plessis, he admitted there was ill-feeling between him and the community council which arose from incidents where the council made promises but could not keep them, and where promises were made to them by the administration board who did not keep them either.

He said the scholars and students started the boycott in Fort Beaufort

because they were not happy with the school rules. He denied that anyone clapped their hands or shouted "Viva" at any time during the service

He also admitted he had reasonable influence in Fort Beaufort, and said no houses belonging to community councillors had been burnt down as far as he knew. He thought they were all living in their homes.

The case continues today and Mr Fani's bail of R3 000 was extended.

Mr J. Poswa, instructed by B. Tonga and company, appeared for the accused

Youth dies after June 16 service

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — A 14-year-old youth who was injured during the commemoration of June 16 here, died yesterday.

The youth, Mhlangabezi Tiyoyo, of 2510 Zone 1 here, died of head injuries at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

He was one of a number of people treated at the hospital, several clinics and at Frere Hospital after Ciskei security forces allegedly broke up a church service, which was held on Monday to commemorate June 16

The Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the intelligence unit had information that video films of court proceedings discrediting the police were to be shown at the service

The superintendent of Cecilia Makiwane hospital, Dr I M Harris, confirmed that the youth had died

Dr Harris said 55 people were brought to the hospital. Of those, 18 were admitted and they were in a satisfactory condition, he said

The deputy medical superintendent at Frere Hospital, Dr B Hall, said several people were treated on Monday for bruises. Two were admitted for eye injuries. He could not say if they were from Ciskei.

The Reverend L. G. Nyangane, who conducted the church service at the Mira Methodist Church, Zone 2, said the security forces broke up the service after an assurance had been made by the head of the security police, in Mdantsane, Colonel Louis Nonhonho, that the service would not be interfered with if order was kept

"After the opening prayer had been

said, three Ciskei soldiers arrived at the church and told us that we should close the service

"It was while we were talking to the soldiers that Colonel Nonhonho arrived. We explained to him what the service was all about."

He said Col Nonhonho then assured the congregation that if they behaved well during and after the service, no police action would be taken.

He said 30 minutes after Col Nonhonho had left, Ciskei Defence Force trucks arrived and soldiers surrounded the church

Mr Nyangane said two priests then approached the soldiers and told them that the service had the blessing of Col Nonhonho. The soldiers did not accept the explanation and ordered that the congregation disperse

He added that the first people to be attacked by soldiers were the two priests.

Other soldiers started throwing tear-gas canisters through the windows

Mr Somtunzi said police intervened when the commemoration service changed from a church service and became rowdy.

The police had discussions with the minister of religion, who was in charge, and people were given 20 minutes to disperse

The order was defied and the police moved in, he said

He emphasised that there was no state of emergency in Ciskei.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said people should report assaults to the police.

(105) 0018/6/86

Police beating — claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A father of three small children has claimed he was assaulted by Ciskei Police while walking in the street near his Mdantsane home in NU7.

A police spokesman said he could not comment on the allegation because it had not been reported to the police.

Mr Shepstone Nompunga, 41, said he was walking with a cousin, Mr Mzonke Qwinana, when they came across a group of about 20 policemen.

"Two policemen approached us and without asking a single question, they started beating us up," said Mr Nompunga, who is nursing several weals on his face and head.

Mr Nompunga, a driver for a chemist here, said his cousin was also beaten up before they were allowed to go home.

He said he was too scared to go to the hospital or to report the matter at the police station.

"The same policemen are at the police station

so I cannot go there," he said.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said he could not comment on allegations of assault which had not been reported to the police.

"I consistently advise people that no matter what happens, they should report these matters to the nearest police station and if there is action to be taken we can do so.

"But in the circumstances there is nothing we can do and I cannot comment."

Editor's house bombed

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — A house belonging to the senior editor of the Ciskei Government publication, Umthombo, Mr Goodwin Makongolo, has been petrol-bombed.

Mr Makongolo said that his house, in Zone 8 here, was attacked at about 3 am on Saturday.

At the time, a sub-tenant, a policeman, was staying at the house. Damage estimated at R4 000 was caused.

The Ciskei police directorate yesterday confirmed that a youth had been held in connection with the incident.

● A staff nurse at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital said her house, in Zone 9 here, was petrol-bombed on Sunday, June 15. 18/6/86

Miss Xoliswa, Ntshoko said three petrol-bombs were thrown into a bedroom.

Damage estimated at several hundred rands was caused.

The Ciskei police directorate could not be contacted yesterday for comment on the latter incident.

Maqoma will not re-join CNIP

19/6/86
105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The leader of the newly formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP), Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday that his reinstatement to the Ciskei National Assembly did not mean he would re-join the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP).

In a telephone interview, Chief Maqoma said many of his followers were under the impression that his reinstatement to the Assembly meant that he would be going back to the CNIP.

"I have resigned officially from the CNIP. I am a member and the leader of the CPRPP, which I launched in Port Elizabeth on June 2," he said.

Chief Maqoma was suspended as a chief and member of the National Assembly on allegations of misconduct levelled against him by the council of chiefs and the caucus.

Chief Maqoma said that after he had replied to the charges, the case was withdrawn and he was reinstated ipso facto.

"Even if I go to Parliament, I will still be in opposition to the ruling party.

"Right now I am indisposed and I have sent a medical certificate to the speaker, through my attorney, and also hope to be in Parliament during this present session."

Chief Maqoma said his followers should wait for his instructions.

Tapa highlights pension disparity

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A. M Tapa, hit out yesterday at disparity of Ciskeian and South African old age pensions.

He said the issue of the disparity had been taken up with the South African authorities. There was now at least some "hazy, gloomy light" at the end of the tunnel in that though the gap had not been completely closed, there had

been an increase in pensions paid to Ciskeians.

It was not enough to bridge the gap. The gap must be closed and this was the cry of the Ciskei nation.

Mr Tapa said that in the package deal for independence, Ciskei had re-iterated that Ciskeians should not be "worse off" after independence, and the Republic of South Africa had agreed to this condition.

He said that at present pensioners were paid R96 bi-monthly. By October, pensioners would be receiving R145 bi-monthly.

At present the Republic of South Africa was paying R158 bi-monthly which was due to be increased during the year.

D.S. 1916/86

Fewer students to attend Fort Hare ceremony

Dispatch-Reporter

(S) EAST LONDON — A "significantly higher" number of Fort Hare University graduands than previously will not attend the graduation ceremony at Alice on Saturday, the examinations officer of the university, Mr R. B. Holcrost, said yesterday.

Mr Holcrost would not say how many had applied to attend since a final list had not been compiled.

The chief public relations officer of the university, Dr Norman Holliday, said that 586 students would receive diploma and degree certificates this year.

He said 33 undergraduate diplomas, 365 bachelor's degrees, 82 post graduates diplomas, 100 post graduate degrees, five masters and one doctorate would be awarded.

The guest speaker would be Mr Leo Borman, a member of Fort Hare Foundation and former managing director of CDA in East London.

Dr Holliday said no honorary degrees would be awarded.

DD 19/6/86

(34)

(105)

Pledge to maintain Fort Hare standards

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government would not interfere with the activities of the University of Fort Hare that were "within the norms of a university" after Ciskei took over control of the university next year, the Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was reacting to concern over the takeover expressed by members of the academic staff of the university.

The staff expressed fears that the takeover would lead to a lowering of academic standards, increased state interference, loss of freedom of expression and academic freedom and a general dissatisfaction among students.

The academics, who refused to be named, said the Ciskei Government might impose its own rule on the campus and said they were concerned about their future.

Mr Somtunzi said the

takeover of the university by Ciskei had been agreed upon by the Ciskei and South African governments.

Ciskei planned to ensure the take over ran smoothly and would extend over the whole of next year to give staff an opportunity to decide their futures, Mr Somtunzi said.

He said the Ciskei Government was "greatly disappointed" by the academics' stand since it had received no objections from the staff before.

The university would fall under the Department of Education in Ciskei.

Mr Somtunzi said there would be no lowering of standards after the takeover.

The government was prepared to maintain the university and had no intentions of interfering with its normal activities, he said. Neither staff nor students would be inconvenienced by the takeover.

Fort Hare was geo-

graphically in Ciskei and it was logical that it should be run by Ciskei, he added.

The chief public relations officer at Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, refused to comment on the academics' sentiments.

He said that on the day of Ciskei independence in 1981, it was agreed that Fort Hare would be administered by South Africa for five years.

The university had recently been informed by the director-general of the Department of Education and Training that the South Africa's administration of Fort Hare would not be renewed next year.

The rector of Fort Hare, Prof J. Lamprecht, had communicated this to the academic staff and administration personnel, Dr Holliday said.

Fort Hare University, established in 1916, is the oldest black university in South Africa.

Fani: people left church quietly

105

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei cabinet minister accused of subversion told the regional court here yesterday that he had not seen people dancing and singing as they left the Congregational Church in Fort Beaufort

Mr Litsila McDonald Fani is alleged to have incited people to commit unrest-related acts at Fort Beaufort in July last year.

He previously pleaded not guilty before Mr N. R. Oosthuisen.

When he was cross-examined yesterday by the prosecutor, Mr Johan du Plessis, he said when he left the church where the alleged incitement occurred, everyone outside had left quietly.

He also said he did not agree that the SADF presence in the township had reduced the unrest, although he believed it would help at first.

"As soon as they came

into the township, people were killed and hurt. In the beginning I thought there would be peace," he said

He denied again that he had told people to continue with the boycott in the town, to continue the burning of people and houses, and said he had only prayed for the violence to stop in the township, and had sympathised with the family of the late Mr Matthew Goniwe, a teacher who had been killed during the unrest, as he had known him

He admitted that the

Previous evidence before the court was that two community councillors and a supporter had heard Mr Fani address the meeting at the Congregational Church on July 14, and that after he had addressed the gathering, violence had escalated in the township.

The case was postponed until today when both the defence and the state will address the court. Mr Fani's bail of R3 000 was extended.

Mr J Poswa, instructed by B Tonga and Company appeared for the accused

Ciskei aims to be at fair

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei planned to participate in the Vienna Autumn Fair in September this year, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said yesterday.

Ciskei's foreign desk had already made contact with the Austrian trade commissioner.

Participation at this show would accord Ciskei some degree of internal recognition, Mr Pityi said.

It would also be a new focal point within the framework of President Sebe's 10-point plan to establish friendly relations throughout the world.

Mr Pityi also said most countries were under a special duty to protect the premises of Ciskeian foreign missions against subversion.

At present consular personnel were still accommodated in the black townships of South Africa where they

20/6/86 (105) DD
might be exposed to criminal elements.

His department would require funds for the purchase of diplomatic flats in order to improve the image of Ciskei, he said.

He said unrest and instability in South African townships, as well as international terrorism, had made it imperative to step up security measures in all Ciskeian foreign missions.

Mr Pityi said the acceptance of the confederal concept would bring about stability, peace and prosperity in Southern Africa.

The present state of destabilisation and "revolution" in South Africa called for great concern, as Ciskei would always suffer the spillover of such occurrences, he said.

He appealed and sounded a clarion call to all for reason and said unity between black and white would resolve many problems.

(105) DA
20/6/86

Mfesane to get sponsors in Holland

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A Dutch Christian organisation, Woord and Daad, has successfully canvassed sponsor parents for 100 children at Mfesane projects

The children were at two Mfesane projects, Vukhambe and Khayalethu, both in Mdantsane, said the public relations officer of Mfesane, in King William's Town, Mr E S Vorster

Each project had 50 children, he added

He said Woord and Daad had made a further offer in respect of 125 other children at Mfesane projects, in Transkei.

Particulars of the 125 children at the Efata School for the Deaf and Blind, outside Umtata,

would soon be sent to Holland, Mr Vorster said

All these children are younger than 14 years

The Efata School, the oldest Mfesane project, is the largest school of its kind, with an enrolment of 400 children. Three hundred of them are deaf and 100 are blind

The regional manager of Mfesane in Transkei, the Reverend Haas Burger, said the school had serious financial problems because of the poor economic climate. The school had a waiting list of hundreds of children, he said

"This aid from Christians in Holland is nothing less than an answer to our prayers," Mr Burger said.

DD 22/6/86
105

Inquest into custody death delayed

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — The inquest into the death in police custody of a Ciskei civil servant, Mr Mbulelelo Boltini, was postponed here yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr G. M. Zamxaka, postponed the inquest to July 8 on the request of Mr Pius Langa, representing the Boltini family.

Mr Boltini, 31, was arrested with his girlfriend, Miss Nomahlubi Caga, on January 27 in connection with the theft of a firearm issued to a South African policeman. He died within 24 hours of his arrest.

The Ciskei state pathologist, Dr M. Terensio, conducted a post-mortem and found that Mr Boltini had died of cardiac failure.

A week later, two independent pathologists, Dr J. Gluckman and Dr Basil Wingreen, found that death was due to bodily injuries.

The Mdanstane senior public prosecutor, Mr M. Maru, appeared for the state at the inquest.

Justice and equality guide us says Pityi

BISHO — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said that a belief in social justice and equality had been a guiding and motivating force of the great strides that had been made and the variety of duties that characterised his department's daily activities

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly yesterday, he said that this was a passion they had inherited from President Lennox Sebe's ten-point programme for achieving development in Ciskei

Looking back over the years since independence in 1981, he was impressed by what had been a tumultuous period in the country's history and development.

Mr Pityi said that the nations of Southern Africa were exposed to economic boycotts and some Western countries aimed at promoting disinvestment and economic sanctions.

"As long as South Africa does not take a bold stand in accelerating the pace of reforms, the international world will continue with the disin-

vestment campaign and the political pressure on the rand will not abate" he said

He said that his department's primary function for the past four years, had been to endeavour to build friendly relations with countries of the world and this venture had been successful to a certain extent.

The concept of multi-

lateral co-operation of SATBVC states, established by heads of states in 1982, had been closely followed and areas of competence had been identified and priorities determined.

Mr Pityi said that relations with South Africa had been vitiated by the land question which was causing great concern

The delays and protracted negotiations,

which had to be undergone before land was transferred to Ciskei, created doubts about the motives of the South African Government when it signed independence agreements with Ciskei

Agreements and promises made when people emigrated from Herschel and Glen Grey to Hewu, had not yet been satisfactorily fulfilled

105 DD 20/6/86

Bureau donates R18 000



Accepting a cheque from Mr G. Kelly, manager (Ciskei) of Teba, is Mrs Glendyr Lorentz, Mfesane's regional manager for Ciskei. Mr M. M. Mketi, director of Mfesane's Khayaletemba Children's Home (left), and the Reverend O. A. Cloete, managing director of Mfesane, look on.

EAST LONDON — The Employment Bureau of Africa Ltd (Teba) in Ciskei, which is responsible for the recruitment of mine labour, has donated R18 000 to the Mfesane organisation.

A Mfesane spokesman, Mr Steenkamp Vorster, said R15 000 of the donation would enable Mfesane to build a community centre, at Keiskamma-

hoek, and the rest would be used to acquire hostel equipment.

Mfesane at present controls 20 projects, Mr Vorster said.

Mfesane is a utility company, which is involved in assisting distressed people and communities in Southern Africa. — DDR

Sabotage: 8 appear in court

19/6/26

Dispatch Reporter
MDANTSANE — Eight men, including a 12-year old youth, made a brief appearance in the magistrate's court here yesterday in connection with allegations of sabotage.

Mr Alfred Mphithizeli, Mr Zola Menze, Mr Xola Noda, Mr Msondezi Menze, all 20 years old, Mr August Mfiki, Mr Temba July, both 18, and two youths aged 12 and 14, appeared before Mr A. Adams. No charges were read to them and they were not asked to plead. All the accused were remanded to July 18.

Mr J. Yotwana was the prosecutor and the accused conducted their own defence.

Fani acquitted of subversion

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr Litsela McDonald Fani, was found not guilty in the regional court here yesterday on charges of intimidation and subversion.

It was alleged that Mr Fani had incited people to commit unrest-related acts during a speech he made at the Congregational Church in Tins, Fort Beaufort, on July 14 last year.

Among the statements he was alleged to have made were that police informers and people who did their shopping in the town would be

burned, that the unrest and burning of houses should continue, and that community councillors' homes would be burned.

Mr Fani pleaded not guilty.

In his judgment, the magistrate, Mr N. R. Oosthuysen, said he was not impressed with the evidence given by the state witnesses, especially that of Mr J. Matikinca, who was visibly uneasy throughout his evidence.

He said the evidence given by Mr Matikinca, Mr T. Mtzima and Mr M. Matondolo was con-

DD (105) 20/6/86
tridictory in many aspects, and in view of the circumstances prevailing in the township at the time, it could not even be said with certainty that Mr Matondolo had attended the meeting.

He said Mr Fani, when giving evidence, was not always a satisfactory witness, and did not always answer questions directly.

"But the court cannot find that his evidence is false, and it is in doubt as to which of these four men actually spoke the truth.

"The accused is therefore entitled to the benefit of the doubt," he said.

Mr J du Plessis appeared for the State and Mr J. Poswa, instructed by B. Tonga and company, appeared for Mr Fani

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — For the second time in three years, Fort Hare University holds its graduation ceremony this morning during a university vacation.

Apart from the students who would not be attending the ceremony, the Ciskei cabinet would also not attend the function, a spokesman for the Fort Hare public relations office said yesterday.

The chancellor of the university, Dr P. E. Rossouw, will confer diplomas and degrees on a record number of 586 students. The guest speaker will be Mr Leo Borman, a member of the Fort Hare Foundation.

Of the graduands 33 will receive undergraduate diplomas, 365 bachelor's degrees, 82 post graduate diplomas, 100 post graduate degrees, five masters and one doctorate.

Fort Hare graduation

21/6/86
**Record
number
graduate
at Fort
Hare**

functions were traditionally held during April and May while academic activities were still in progress.

In 1984, for the first time, Fort Hare held its ceremony during the winter holiday.

There were upheavals during the graduation function in 1983 with students demonstrating against the presence of Ciskei Government officials. Police had to intervene.

Last year members of the Ciskei cabinet did not attend the graduation function.

Weekend Post
Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Residents of Mdantsane this week alleged that members of the Ciskei security forces went on a rampage through their areas, moving from house to house and beating up people.

And just two days after the incidents on Saturday night, Ciskei troops broke up a June 16 commemoration service arranged by the Ministers' Fraternal

A 14-year-old youth, Mhlangabezi Tiyoyo, died after the incident, and an estimated 70 people needed hospital treatment.

During the first incident, residents said, the soldiers were operating from five vans in two areas known as Zones seven and eight.

Miss Hazel Soka, still with wounds on her back, told of men in camouflage uniforms barging into her house and beating up a woman who shared the house with her.

Miss Soka said the troops afterwards asked: "Where are the boys?" and wanted

Ciskei security forces are accused of beatings

to know "why the people don't want the police here".

They had then gone to the house behind, asking the same things.

"Then they went to another house, and beat on the door. There was a young boy inside, Themhkos Mfeketo.

"He didn't want to open at first, but they were shouting and kicking at the door. Eventually he opened, and they dragged him out and beat him."

Miss Soka also claimed that the men stopped a passing car and assaulted the occupants.

This was at about

11.30pm. About an hour and a half later, the Mayedwa family, some streets away, were woken by a similar attack.

A son, Michael, described how his father had been watching TV with a family friend when the men ran past chasing people from a nearby shebeen.

"They must have seen the light on, because they came in through the back door. They immediately started hitting my father, saying 'Oh, you are watching TV'."

His mother, Mrs Dora Mayedwa, was dragged outside and so badly as-

saulted that she was in a hospital intensive care unit for three days, he said.

A family friend, Mr Phumzile Dyezi, said he had been beaten with an iron bar.

Michael said he escaped the assault by hiding under a bed.

Asked to comment, Mr Headman Somtunzi, a Ciskei Government spokesman, said he was unaware of the incidents.

"What I would expect is that these people would go to the District Commandant of Mdantsane and lay a charge."

This would then be inves-

tigated, and anyone in the security forces who had been guilty of illegal assaults of people would be charged.

In the incident on Monday, troops allegedly broke up a service being held in the Meara Methodist Church under the auspices of the Ministers' Fraternal.

When a reporter visited the church several days later, a faint smell of teargas lingered and there were blood smears on the walls.

Church workers clearing up said injured people had brushed against the wall as they tried to escape.

Many windows were

broken and outside, broken church pews were piled high.

The Rev Ernest Baartman, president of the Conference of the Methodist Church in Southern Africa whose circuit is Mdantsane, estimated the damage at R15 000.

"But it is not the damage to furniture that is so saddening, it is that the sanctity of the church was violated."

The Rev Gilbert Nyangane, who was conducting the service, said the troops had beaten people indiscriminately, inside and out-

side the church, after throwing stones and tear-gas canisters through the windows. He had also been beaten, as had other ministers.

Mhlangabezi Tiyoythe, 14, died in Cecilia Makwane Hospital of head injuries, a spokesman for the hospital confirmed.

Mr Nyangane said the raid had come shortly after the head of security police in Mdantsane, Colonel Louis Nonhoho, had given the assurance the service would be allowed to go ahead.

However, Mr Somtunzi

said action had been taken because the service had become rowdy. "Not a single hymn was sung there."

There had been intelligence reports that films would be shown that were "not conducive to Christian principles".

Mr Somtunzi said the congregation had been given 20 minutes to disperse, and security forces only moved in when the order was ignored.

This was denied by Mr Nyangane "Everyone was behaving very well, and no warning was given," he said.

TAN ND

IN

(27) (105) DD 2/16/86

Students will have to abide by rules

Dispatch Reporter
EASE, LONDON — The Ciskei Department of Education has agreed to reopen the Lennox Sebe College of Education for the second semester on July 15 to "all law abiding students".

This was stated by the Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, yesterday.

The college was closed at the end of May when unrest broke out on the campus.

Mr Somtunzi said that,

by returning to the college, students would undertake to abide by the rules of the college and the regulations of the Department of Education.

He said a questionnaire had been sent to all students and parents to enable them to communicate with the college authorities.

The information required would be used to identify problem areas and those who had not returned the document should do so without delay, Mr Somtunzi said.

Students would have to pay the fees for 1986 in full at the beginning of the second semester. Those who failed to do so would be excluded from lectures and hostels

Mr Somtunzi urged students to resume their studies in July and prepare themselves for the examinations. Serious students could successfully complete their course by the end of the year, he added.

DD.

H, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1986

88

Ciskei cuts spending for a year (165)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Austerity measures controlling public service spending have been announced by the Ciskei Government for the period from July 1 this year to June 30 next year.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Director-General of Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

During this period, Mr Somtunzi said, civil servants would forfeit 50 per cent of their holiday pay to the state. Normal increments and promotions would be suspended and no vacant posts would be filled

Subsidised vehicles would not be provided, and allowances paid to holders of such vehicles would be reduced "considerably", Mr Somtunzi said

The use of government transport and spending generally would be strictly controlled.

To achieve the government's austerity goals, experienced administrative and financial officials had been appointed to supervise government spending.

"It is anticipated that these measures will in-

ject additional funds into the economy and so keep the much needed mechanism of job creation operating at its highest level."

Mr Somtunzi said the measures had been necessitated by the depressed economic conditions which prevailed in Southern Africa.

The poor economic climate, however, did not leave Ciskei worse off compared with its neighbours.

Mr Somtunzi said the Ciskei Government had since independence striven to attract industrial development.

Ciskei was anxious to retain the tempo of growth since the creation of new job opportunities was an urgent necessity to accommodate the additional manpower that became available every year.

This would help create stability, Mr Somtunzi said.

Mbane won't join new Ciskei party

105
2/6/86

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The former Ciskei MP for Victoria East, Mr David Mbane, 65, of Port Elizabeth, said yesterday he had no intention of joining the newly formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party of Chief Lent Maqoma.

Mr Mbane was asked if he would join Chief Maqoma after his resignation two weeks ago.

Chief Maqoma launched his party two weeks ago in Port Elizabeth and has said he would not rejoin the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) even though he has been re-instated to the National Assembly. He was suspended by a council of chiefs at the beginning of last month.

Mr Mbane said he had resigned for health reasons and intended spending his retirement in Port Elizabeth. He would concentrate on his business.

Mr Mbane said he was still a member of the CNIP.

He denied he had publicly resigned his parliamentary seat and membership of the community council at a funeral of unrest victims in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Mbane has been involved in civic and political affairs for the past 15 years.

He had been a member of the advisory board which was responsible for local affairs in the urban townships before the



MR MBANE

introduction of the community councils.

He served as a community council member for eight years in Port Elizabeth.

In 1972, he joined the Ciskei National Party under Chief Justice Mbandla.

When that collapsed in 1980, he, together with Mr L. F. Siyo and Chief S. Burns-Ncamashe, formed the Imbumba Party.

When the party lost the elections, he joined the ruling CNIP party under President Lennox Sebe.

He was elected MP for Victoria East in 1984, replacing the former Ciskei vice-president, the Reverend W. Xaba, who went to live in Transkei.

While an MP, Mr Mbane was a member of the National Housing and Urban Development Commission in Ciskei.

CISKEI YOUTH DIES AFTER JUNE 16 RAID

CITY PR.
22/6/88
105

CP Correspondent

A FOURTEEN-year-old youth died on Monday when Ciskei soldiers broke up an inter-denominational June 16 service in Mdantsane

The service was held at Meara Methodist Church, which falls under the Reverend Ernest Baartman's circuit.

Baartman - president of the Methodist Conference of SA - was in Crossroads at the time, but cut short his visit when he heard of the incident.

Ciskei troops allegedly teargassed the church and assaulted people with sjamboks and batons - both inside and outside the building.

At least 70 people were taken to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and East London's Frere Hospital, but most have been discharged

Dr J Warren of Cecilia Makiwane Hospital confirmed that 14-year-old Mhlangabezi Tiyoyo had died of head injuries

She said the boy was only brought to hospital late on Tuesday and he died soon afterwards

The Reverend Lungisa Nyangane, who was conducting the service, said soldiers moved in shortly after an assurance was given by Mdantsane security police chief Colonel Louis Nonhonho that the service would be allowed to proceed as long as "order was kept"

Shortly after Nonhonho left, soldiers arrived in trucks and surrounded the church. Two ministers approached the soldiers and relayed the assurance given by Nonhonho - but were told the congregation should disperse

The ministers were the first to be assaulted, Nyangane said, and soldiers started throwing stones through windows

He said teargas was thrown into the church and people were beaten inside and outside the church as they fled from the fumes

Nyangane denied claims by the Ciskei government that action was taken after the church service had become rowdy and after the congregation had ignored an order to disperse within 20 minutes

Locals only in Transkei

108

CITY OF
THE law barring foreign traders from operating in the Transkei will come into operation in 1988, the Umtata National Assembly was told this week. 22/6/88.

Some clauses in the Act require that businesses such as SA chain stores and businesses owned by SA whites surrender their trading licences on or before January 14, 1988.

Only the President will be empowered to consider applications for exemption from this Act.

Borman tells graduates education is liberation

By MTOBELI MXOTWA
EAST LONDON —
People who deprived themselves of education will be relegated to the ranks of the unemployed or enter the labour market at the bottom, Mr Leo Borman told the 70th Fort Hare University graduation ceremony at the weekend.

The former managing director of CDA, and member of the Fort Hare Foundation, was the guest speaker at the ceremony where 398 diplomas and degrees were conferred on students.

This comprised of 33 undergraduate diplomas, 365 degrees, 82 post graduate diplomas, 100 post graduate degrees, 17 masters degrees and one doctorate.

Mr Borman said the country was experiencing turbulent times ranging from riots to threats of disinvestment and sanctions.

The youth were being urged or forced into staying away from education institutions.

"The cry is liberation before education," Mr Borman said.

He reminded his audience that in Europe and America, the least educated were unemployed and poor.

Mr Borman said the cry should be changed to "liberation through education".

"I believe that education is liberation," he said.

He said liberation was

one teacher for every 30 or 35 pupils, one doctor or dentist for every 3 000 or 4 000 people in rural or urban areas.

He said there should be enough qualified nurses and paramedics throughout the country. More engineers and qualified managers of all levels were needed to boost the country's progress.

South Africa's reserves of high-level manpower were far too small for the country to achieve its economic and social objectives.

Mr Borman said, as an industrialist, he was shocked to learn that between now and the turn of the century, managerial positions should be filled at the rate of 3 700 a year, mostly from the black population.

Yet only about 300 from this group have annually moved into executive positions during the past 20 years.

He said liberation was not only attaining university education, but also acquiring technician, agricultural and college education — so advantage can be taken of positions in industry and commerce as well as in the government sector.

"Educational qualifications are passports to higher standards of living," Mr Borman said.

He urged the graduates to constantly update their qualifications so they could efficiently serve the community and uplift it from a

Third World standard to that of the First World.

The demands of the country's institutions required the best brains and Fort Hare is playing a most important role.

Mr Borman urged the university graduates to learn self reliance and to cultivate a work ethic to solve their problems.

"Let us stress the development of strong family ties, with strong moral principles and let us educate our young at least as high as those around us.

"Let us make ourselves highly acceptable and indispensable by our industrial, intellectual and moral contribution to society," he said.

Emphasis should be placed on "duties" and not "rights".

The duty to create the right climate in a country did not solely rest with the government but also with the private sector.

He said it was with a deep sense of patriotism that the South African Federated Chamber of Industries issued a business charter of social, economic and political rights as a guideline against which all reform would be measured.

The charter covered 25 basic human principles of social, cultural, economic, civil and political rights as well as personal and public responsibilities.

"The very first principle being — all human

beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights," he said.

He said the charter stated that everyone had the right to equal educational opportunities and the functions which the state or private institutions assumed.

Mr Borman appealed to people to stand together and approach the

future with confidence and humility.

He said bigots and extremists could only lead the country to poverty, unemployment, misery and deprivation.

Mr Borman congratulated the graduates and parents for their patience and dedication until their goals had been reached.

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Minister of Rural Development, Mr W. M. Boqwana, yesterday spelt out the rôle and functions of his department in the National Assembly

Delivering his policy speech he said his main aim was to raise the standard of living and quality of life of all people in the rural areas

This was done through a process of co-ordination, communication, the motivation of rural Ciskeians to embark on self-help development schemes and the establishment of a fund to promote these schemes.

Mr Boqwana said President Lennox Sebe was so concerned about a high unemployment and illiteracy rate that he decided to establish a fully-fledged Department of Rural Development

To illustrate this, Mr Boqwana revealed his department had employed 10 000 labourers in various parts of Ciskei

Ciskei minister spells out plans for rural upliftment

— and 8 000 of these were illiterate.

Before the creation of these job schemes, such people flocked into urban areas where their chances of finding work were minimal — hence there was a great urban imbalance and rural stagnation

Therefore, more and more jobs should be created in rural areas to make the standard of living acceptable there, the minister said

Much work in the cause of rural development would be required of all departments over a long period, and it must now be stressed that the rôle of the Department of Rural Development was not to take over the function of any other departments.

Instead, the function of his department was to provide a service not provided by any other department — that is to assist rural communities to make use of their own resources, as well as those available from government, to play the maximum possible rôle they could play in the development of their own communities

The central aim of his department, therefore, was to assist communities to help themselves, Mr Boqwana said

He said a secondary, and long-term function of his department, was to serve as a link between the rural community and the government departments and to help in the programming of the development programmes

of the various departments so as to maximise their development impact on the various communities.

In this way, the rôle of the Department of Rural Development was to serve as a support and link not only to the rural communities themselves, but also to the government departments acting in those communities

His department would endeavour to channel resources from various government departments within Ciskei, as well as from outside agencies such as the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the Department of Foreign Affairs of South Africa

These resources would be used to assist

the rural communities in their efforts to support their own development.

He named the various programmes which his department intended introducing on a national scale. The intention of each of these programmes, was to introduce them in such a way as to give maximum coverage to the country as a whole in the shortest possible time

The projects are day-care centres, community gardens, village health workers, minor road repairs, cleaning activities, brickmaking activities, backyard piggery, poultry, home industries, provision of solar energy to tribal authorities and other employment oriented programmes

Court bid to free Ciskei detainees is postponed

BISHO — An urgent application brought before the Supreme Court here yesterday for the release from detention of three men was postponed to July 18.

The detainees are Mr Albert Whittles, Mr Avril Fritz, both of Schornville in King William's Town, and Mr Smuts Ngonyama, of Dimbaza.

The applicants are Mrs Dora Whittle, Mrs Katie Osteridge and Mrs Nokwazelela Ngonyama.

They have cited the Minister of Justice and Commissioner of Police as respondents.

In papers before court, Mrs Whittle said that her son and Mr Fritz were arrested at Bisho on June 10. At the time of their arrest, Mr Whittles, who is the field worker of the Border Council of Churches, was on council business.

Mrs Whittles said the Commissioner of Police had refused, or ignored to furnish information to their attorneys why the two had been detained.

It had been confirmed they had been detained under section 26 of the National Security Act.

She said the attitude of the Commissioner of Police had led them to reasonably conclude there was no reasonable nor sufficient grounds to provide justification for the arrest and continued detention of the detainees.

She said her son was a deeply committed Christian pacifist and had been totally opposed to any forms of violence whatsoever, and he would not have engaged in any secret subversive activities.

She did not know him to be a member of any

political body or association which was actively engaged and involved in political matters.

He had, to her best belief, never engaged in any matter involving what could be termed 'political' in the Ciskei.

Mrs Osteridge said in her papers that her nephew, Mr Fritz, certainly never had to her knowledge and belief anything to do with the affairs of the Republic of Ciskei and it was impossible that he could have done anything that could fall within the provisions of section 26.

Mrs Ngonyama said her husband had never been a member of any political organisation or association in the Ciskei and had never taken part in the political affairs of Ciskei.

The administrative secretary of the Border Council of Churches, Miss Gertie Botha, who is a co-worker of Mr Whittles, said he was arrested on his way to distribute invitations to ministers of different churches and various other interested people to attend a meeting to discuss the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill, which were to be introduced and debated in the South African Parliament.

It was, among other things, to discuss the effect which these bills were to have on the day-to-day lives of people and the possible response of Christians to the proposals contained in these bills.

In an opposing affidavit, Colonel Simayu Ngetu, of the Ciskei Security

Police, said the three men were arrested on his instructions.

Before taking the decision to order their arrests, he had given the matter careful thought and consideration.

He gave the order for the arrests because he had, and still had, reason to believe that the three men committed, or intended to commit, offences under the National Security Act.

He had for some time received reliable information that the detainees had been busy with various 'subversive activities'.

They were also members of the United Democratic Front.

Just before their arrests, he had received very reliable information that they were in fact also members of the ANC and that they intended to assist the ANC in commemorating June 16, the so-called Soweto day, by causing general unrest, violence and a violent confrontation with the authorities, both in Ciskei and elsewhere.

They were planning violent demonstrations and intended to foment hostility between the masses and the authorities, he said.

Col Ngeto said that the Border Council of Churches was a body generally known for its political activities and its instigation of unrest dissent, mainly among the youth of Ciskei.

Members of the council actively assisted the recent unrest at the Lennox Sebe College.

Most of the members of the council, including Mr Whittles, were political activists and were using the council as

guise to conduct their subversive activities.

Mr Whittles, furthermore, was once detained when he was trying to recruit members for the South African Allied Workers Union after that body was banned from Ciskei. He was therefore quite clearly a political activist.

He said Mr Ngonyama was also a member of the Dimbaza Youth Congress. The members of this congress were active organisers of unrest and boycotts in schools in Ciskei generally.

Col Ngeto said that Mr Fritz was one of the main organisers of the illegal march that was held on the Pollsmoor prison last year, when, among others, Dr Alan Boesak was arrested.

He said it was therefore clear that the three detainees were by no means passive members of society who were not involved in politics. They were actively involved in politics and were totally opposed to Ciskei and its independence.

"My information was that all three detainees concerned were involved in organising violent demonstrations and marches to be held in Ciskei and which would cause internal disorder and endanger public safety and property.

"The purpose of this was to culminate in a show of strength and a violent confrontation with the authorities on June 16 this year and subsequently.

"At the meetings they intended organising and holding, they would incite the persons present and instruct them how to resort to violence and where to congregate," he

said.

Col Ngeto said he could obviously not disclose the names of his sources but in the past these sources had proved extremely reliable and he had no doubt as to their correctness.

His information was also supported by information he received from the South African police before he ordered their arrest.

Col Ngeto furthermore said his order was given in good faith in the performance and discharge of his duties with the intent to suppress internal disorder in Ciskei and to maintain good order, public safety and essential services.

"As such and in terms of the provisions of the Indemnity Act of 1985 no proceedings may be brought against the respondents in this matter."

He said that furthermore, in terms of the provisions of section 26 of the National Security Act, he was entitled to order the arrest of the three detainees and they were presently being detained for interrogation.

His information was that although not much happened on June 16, mostly as a consequence of the arrest of certain of the leaders of these "radical elements", new acts of violence were being planned and that the matter was far from over.

The applicants are to file their replying affidavits by July 7.

The matter came before Mr Chief Justice De Wet in chambers.

Mr T L Skweyiya, instructed by Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden, appeared for the applicants. Mr P J de Bruyn, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the respondents.

Sebe commends Dept of Rural Development

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — President Lennox Sebe commended the Minister of Rural Development, Mr W. M. Boqwana, for the sterling work done in his department.

He was speaking during the discussion of the department's policy speech in the national assembly yesterday.

Pres Sebe complimented Mr Boqwana for being up to date in his policy speech and having the latest strategies of the latest World Bank pamphlets on rural development.

He said that the department, his brain-

child, had reached a stage where they must stabilise. Rural development would be in danger if the department did not stabilise.

He advised that the department should select three areas according to their productivity and the interest shown by the chiefs and headmen under them, and these areas should be pushed with the already existing infrastructures so that they could act as magnets to "doubting Thomases"

Pres Sebe said that the department of rural development was an important department be-

cause it touched on far flung and starving people. The department was fighting poverty. Poverty was a vicious circle. What was happening in urban areas was a direct cause of poverty.

He quoted the Tomlinson Report, which said that if the homeland policy were to succeed, the government had to pour billions of rands into these so-called native reserves to keep the people in their areas. This had not been done.

If one tried to ignore people, one would have to pay heavily eventually

Ciskei defines territorial waters DO 26/6/86 (105)

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe yesterday described the purpose of the Territorial Waters Bill during the second reading in the National Assembly.

The bill defines Ciskei's maritime zone of interest.

President Sebe said this zone comprised three divisions: territorial waters (12 nautical miles), the fishing zone (200 nautical miles) and the con-

tinental shelf (of varying and as yet undetermined width within the fishing zone).

President Sebe said boats seen off Hamburg were fishing in Ciskei's territorial waters illegally.

There were fishing companies who were interested in operating from Ciskei but were discouraged because there were no defined waters, President Sebe said. — **DDR**

Somtunzi: technikon project ^{DD 26/6/86} in infancy

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Ciskei technikon project was still in its "infancy stage" the Ciskei Director of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the latest developments concerning the technikon.

The guest speaker at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony, Mr Leo Borman, said the principal of Fort Hare, Professor J. Lamprecht, and his staff, were involved in the establishment of an international technikon in Ciskei. It was expected to operate in the "not too distant future" he said.

The director of public relations at Fort Hare, Mr V. Human, said the university staff was on the steering committee.

He said the technikon project was a Ciskei one and inquiries should be directed to its Department of Manpower.

Mr Somtunzi was asked where the technikon would be established, what stage of development had the project reached, what courses would be offered and how many students would be accommodated.

The project was still being looked at and no finality had been reached, Mr Somtunzi said.

(105) AD 26/6/86

Gratuities for long service in Ciskei House?

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Provision for gratuity benefits for the president and cabinet ministers has been made for in the National Assembly Amendment Bill which was read a second time in the Assembly yesterday.

President Lennox Sebe said in his second reading speech that legal provisions as they presently stood provided for pensions to be paid to heads of state and ministers on retirement.

In keeping with modern tendencies it was felt that some legal provision should be made for the payment of a gratuity in addition to the pension.

The gratuity provided for a minister would be payable in cases only where service had exceeded ten years. The amount, which would not exceed R50 000, would be determined by the head of state.

He said that where the period of service was in excess of 15 years the gratuity determined by the head of state would not exceed R75 000.

He emphasised that that these amounts could not be claimed as of right. The crucial words were "good and continuous service."

In the case of the head of state, the amount was fixed at R100 000 and would be payable on his vacating his office.

Takane reads bill to aid interpretation

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Interpretation Bill was read a second time in the National Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane.

He said the purpose of the bill was to prescribe how existing or future laws were to be interpreted as regards certain words or expressions which frequently appeared therein.

This was being done not only for the sake of uniformity and clarity, but also with the object of shortening the text of the laws by the avoidance of needless repetition.

All the provisions were existing provisions adapted where necessary to fall within the Ciskeian context.

Opposition not barred — Sebe

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Opposition parties were not debarred in Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday during his second reading of the Ciskei Constitution Amendment Bill.

Parties that had existed were rejected by the people. It was not true to say Ciskei was a one party state as opposition parties were not banned.

He said the introduction of the bill was necessitated by the incorporation the Mpofu district, formerly known as Stockenström, into Ciskei. This led to an increase in the number of electoral divisions in the Ciskei from nine to ten.

Pres Sebe said the Electoral Act of 1984 provided, among other things, that there should be at least one elected member of the National Assembly for each electoral division. By virtue of its population figures, Mpofu would have to have one elected member for the Assembly.

A section of the Republic of Ciskei Constitution Act of 1981 made provision for a total of 22 elected members to be elected from the nine electoral divisions.

Hammer falls on car firm

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A classic car assembly company, which would have put Ciskei on the international automotive map, producing replicas of the legendary 1929 Mercedes Benz 38-250, has been placed under liquidation. The company, Classic Motors,

based at Dimbaza, had already produced and sold 15 cars in Southern Africa. The cars sold at about R27 990 each.

(105) 0026/6/86

The company's car kits, equipment and office furniture are to go on auction, at the end of the month.

Call from 26/6/86 (87) 105
Bomb blast in Ciskei town

EAST LONDON. — A bomb explosion in a telephone booth damaged the Magistrate's Court and post office buildings in Alice, Ciskei, on Tuesday at 10pm.

No one was injured.
Damage caused to the post office building was estimated at more than R3 000. Damage to the court building has not yet been assessed.
The incident was confirmed yesterday by the Ciskeian police public relations spokesman.
The origin of the bomb is not known. — Sapa

Bomb blast in Ciskei

105 26/6/86
EAST LONDON—A bomb explosion in a telephone booth damaged both the Magistrate's Court and post office buildings in Alice, Ciskei, late on Tuesday night.

No one was injured.

Damaged caused to the post office building was estimated at more than R3 000

The damage caused to the Magistrate's Court building has not yet been assessed.

The incident was confirmed yesterday by a Ciskeian Police public relations spokesman.

The origin of the bomb, which was heard throughout the town at 10 p.m., is not known. — (Sapa)



President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei hands over 1 161 bags of maize to the general manager of a milling company, Mr P. M. Parkin, at President Sebe's farm near Izeli yesterday.

Ciskei will not tolerate violence, warns Sebe

105
27/6/86
DD

BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe yesterday warned those who believed in violence not to think they would get away with it.

"Anybody who perpetuates violence in Ciskei is out of step and we

can always deal with him accordingly," he said.

He also warned those holding key positions who were not productive to be careful.

President Sebe was speaking at a function

where he handed over 1 161 maize bags to the Ciskei Milling Company at his farm near Izeli.

The maize was received on behalf of the company by its managing director, Mr P. M. Parkin

Ciskei ups GST to 12pc

28/6/87
105

BISHO — The increase of GST in Ciskei from 10 to 12 per cent in April was endorsed in the National Assembly yesterday when the Sales Tax Amendment Bill was read a second time.

The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M E P. Malefane, said that the bill exempted certain items and brought the provisions in line with similar amendments affecting customs and excise duties, which came into effect from November 2, 1984.

It further provided for the exemption from GST of certain goods imported into Ciskei.

However, all companies receiving decentralisation benefits with the exception of allowances relating to housing, electricity or transport, would not be exempted from sales tax for the purchase of any plant, machinery, equipment or stock of goods, he said.

Chief Malefane said Ciskeians had for some time enjoyed a lower percentage of GST — 10 per cent — than that paid in other states.

General sales tax was one of the most important sources of revenue in Ciskei as the country did not even have mineral resources. Ciskeians should therefore accept the increase of GST.

● Development tax in Ciskei has been increased from R5,50 to R10 a year in terms of the Development Tax Amendment Bill, also passed in the Assembly.

The bill was introduced by Chief Malefane.

● The Unemployment Insurance Amendment

Bill was also read for a second time in the assembly yesterday.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G. M. Mpepo, said the purpose of the bill was to render a more effective service to the private sector, and to improve the administration of the UIF.

He said benefits would be calculated in accordance with the weekly or monthly earnings of the contributor, whereas at present the reference was only to weekly earnings.

Payment of benefits to a contributor who was out of Ciskei on his own would be prohibited. This was because administratively, it would be impossible to determine whether such a person would have found work again or not.

He said if a contributor was resident in Ciskei and was unable to find employment, he would be looked after.

Mr Mpepo said there were, however, exceptions to this rule, and beneficiaries who were obliged to leave Ciskei for the purposes of hospitalisation or medical treatment would not forfeit their benefits. Medical certificates would have to be produced.

The qualifying period of employment for benefits for contributors has been reduced from 18 weeks to 13 weeks.

The 18-week period had been decided on when the fund was first established in 1983, with a view to enabling it to accumulate sufficient reserves.

As the fund was now financially sound, there was no longer any need for a lengthy qualifying period.

0017786 (105)

Arsonists hit furniture truck

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — A furniture delivery vehicle worth R18 000 was set alight by arsonists in Zone Three here on Sunday, a spokesman for the Ciskei Police reported yesterday.

The driver, Mr Julian Solomon, escaped unhurt.

The incident occurred at 9 am when Mr Solomon was confronted and threatened with assault by a group of youths. They grabbed the vehicle's keys, the spokesman said.

Mr Solomon fled and went to call the police. When they returned to the scene, the vehicle was gone. It had been driven to nearby bush where it was set alight.

The spokesman said that when the police found the vehicle it was ablaze and nothing could be done to extinguish the flames.

Police also reported that an 18-year-old schoolgirl was criminally assaulted by a man at Sada early on Saturday.

She told the police she was at a concert when she decided to walk home because she had a headache.

While walking home about 1.45 am she was accosted by a man who dragged her into nearby bush and raped her.

No arrest had been made.

The Ciskei Police yesterday appealed to people who had been granted firearm licences by South African authorities to return them.

They should be handed in at any police station where re-application for licences would be made.

Even people who had lost their firearms and licences should report to the police, a spokesman said.

Focus falls on mental illness

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Police were, in terms of the Mental Health Bill, duty-bound to have admitted to an institution any mentally ill person who was "being ill-treated, neglected or was wandering at large, unable to care for himself."

This was said yesterday by the Minister of Health, Dr J. J. A. Pieterse, who piloted the bill through its second reading in the National Assembly.

He said the bill put into a Ciskeian context the provisions of the Mental Health Act of 1973 which dealt with the reception, detention and treatment of mentally ill people. It detailed the rights and protection of the mentally ill patient, and provided safeguards for the public.

When it came to the notice of the police that a mentally ill person was wandering at large or was unable to care for himself, a magistrate could order the police to apprehend the person and bring him before the magistrate to be dealt with in terms of the bill.

Dr Pieterse said an obligation was also placed on medical practitioners to report to a

magistrate or police any person examined and treated by them for mental illness who, in their opinion, was a danger to others.

After a patient had been certified as mentally ill by one or — preferably two — medical practitioners, magistrates were given the power to order the person to an institution or for care in a private home.

The magistrate's order for the committal of a patient was valid for 42 days only. The detention of a patient for longer than 42 days could only be ordered by a Supreme Court judge.

A mentally ill person who required, for his own welfare or in the public interest, to be admitted to an institution urgently, could apply directly to the superintendent of the institution with a supporting medical certificate.

No patient may be detained under an urgency application for more than 21 days, Dr Pieterse said.

He said an Attorney-General was appointed as the official curator *ad litem* of all mental patients, including prisoners who were "president's patients". It was

the magistrate's duty to report to the Attorney-General and to the Director-General of Health all persons ordered to be detained.

After considering the case the Attorney-General should send relevant documents to the Registrar of the Supreme Court for inspection by a judge.

Judges could authorise the detention of mentally ill people in an institution for any period deemed necessary. Or they could order a release.

A certified person or his relatives could make an application to the court for the holding of an inquiry into the reasons for the person's detention as a mental patient, Dr Pieterse said.

Consul's death: 4 in court

EAST LONDON — Four Port Elizabeth men made a brief appearance in the Jamestown magistrate's court yesterday in connection with the death of a Ciskei diplomat and his fiancée on April 2.

They were Mr Sizwe Maqina, 21, Mr Mlungisi Luponono, 19, Mr Nikelo Ntlali, 32, and Mr Zitha Litha Wabana, 18, all of New Brighton.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The case was postponed to July 21, for further investigation. The men were refused bail and remanded.

The magistrate was Mr I C N de Villiers. Warrant Officer D R Spann appeared for the state, and the accused were not represented.

Bruce Arnc bronze unve at monume

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — One of the largest Jacks in the world, more than three metres wide and proportionate in depth, drape the Bruce Arncott bronze before the 1820 Settlers' National Monument Saturday.

The director, Mr Jan Breitenbach, presided at the ceremony.

The commissioned work — a representation of boxer, gentleman and hero — flanks the entrance to the monument.

The Union Jack was made in Durban at the behest of the great-grandfather of the 1820 Foundation Council, Mr J. J. Arncott, for Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee in 1897.

Mr Breitenbach said that when the monument was first conceived its prime theme was literary.

This had been expanded to embrace dance and music. The need to encompass a "broader spectrum" had caused the commissioning of visual arts.

The monument has now become the largest arena for exhibitions and will be mounted simultaneously.

"Council also felt the building should be embellished by works of the finest in the country," Mr Breitenbach said.

He referred to the Cecil Skotsotho relief wood engravings in the four corners of the Bruce Arncott's "strident, aggressive three dimensions" which now adorn the interior.

Goodwill las Bantu educa

NONGOMA — King Goodwill Zwelofini has criticised some churches of contribution to the education of blacks by lending support to the apartheid system indicated to seizing control of South Africa.

He blamed Dr Hendrik Verwoerd's apartheid system for the climate of ignorance and violence young people vulnerable to political propaganda. He said he was appalled by the kind of chaos in which the country has established a military dictatorship.

King Goodwill told a meeting of the Anglican Church in Nongoma that the monuments of churches had been built in the 19th century.

Until then there had been no academic standards of white education.

But this had ended with the implementation of the apartheid education system. — DDC

White seats to go

HARARE — Zimbabwe will scrap the 20 seats reserved for whites in the 100-member Parliament next year, the Minister of Justice, Dr Eddison Zvobgo, said here yesterday.

In an interview with Ziana news agency, Mr Zvobgo said. "We are abolishing the white seats next year. That is clear and there will be no more white seats."

The minister said any white representatives would have to be elected on a common roll "just like everyone else", unless they were appointed if the constitution provided for it.

Under the Lancaster House constitution of 1979, which ushered into power a majority rule government, whites were guaranteed 20 seats in the House of Assembly. — Sapa

FIRST TIME

A NEW TV SIZE

SA tax changes ^(22/10/5) will hit Ciskei housing'

CHANGES to SA tax laws would have a detrimental effect on the Ciskei Building Society's (CBS) intake of funds from SA investors, the annual meeting of the CBS was told in Bisho yesterday.

A move by SA to regard earnings on investments in banks and building societies in the TBVC states as sourced in SA was attacked by Ciskei's Minister of Finance Chief Malefane and CBS chairman C B Jennings.

Shareholders were told funds from outside Ciskei borders — attracted by competitive rates and Ciskei's unique

Own Correspondent

tax advantages — had played a major role in providing funds for housing developments.

"It is difficult to understand the reasoning behind the SA Minister of Finance's announcement that hundreds of millions of rands would be made available for low-cost housing, and then have legislation against Ciskei which — through its own building society — is attracting funds and providing housing for Ciskei citizens without taking money from SA taxpayers' pockets," Jennings said.

Malefane said it was "a poor show that we have to have legislation passed against private enterprise".

He described the growth of the CBS in its 18 months of existence as phenomenal and said it illustrated the important role private enterprise could play in a developing state like Ciskei.

Jennings said in the annual report that total assets during the first full year of operation had grown from R12,1m to R32m. Investments had grown by R13,2m. The CBS supplied mortgage loans totalling R17,6m to 477 Ciskeians.

Pieterse re-defines national health aims

DD 2/12/84
105

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Health Bill, a bill intended as the foundation of the health policy of the Ciskei government, was passed in the National Assembly yesterday.

Motivating the bill, the Minister of Health, Dr J. A. Pieterse, said it would provide for the promotion of the health of Ciskeians.

It would also define the duties, powers and responsibilities of the several authorities which rendered health services in Ciskei.

"This would provide for the co-ordination of health services, and lay

foundations for the establishment of a National Health Policy Council and a Health Matters Advisory Committee.

Dr Pieterse said the Health Matters Advisory committee's function would be to make recommendations to the minister regarding the formulation of a National

Health Policy and co-ordinate health services and training facilities in general.

The National Health Policy Council would be a senior body which would consider recommendations made by the advisory committee to the minister. It was the policy-maker in matters affecting health.

Faint, illegible text on the right margin, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Businessmen urged to form own companies

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, has appealed to Ciskeian businessmen to form companies

Speaking during the second reading of the Companies Amendment bill in the National Assembly, he said individual businesses ran into bankruptcy if not properly run

He said the formation of companies had the advantage that they could be tax-free.

Chief Malefane said that prior to independence the working committee negotiated various agreements between the governments of South Africa and Ciskei. One of the agreements pertained to com-

panies.

At the time it was the intention of the Ciskei Government to initiate the adoption of the appropriate legislation relating to companies — in order that it might apply mutatis mutandis in Ciskei

Part of the agreement was that Ciskei would introduce legislation in order to make provision for the establishment of a registration office for companies in Ciskei, and to make provision for the administration of the Companies Act of 1973.

"It is necessary that legislative measures be introduced to ensure the uninterrupted continuation of rights in matters pertaining to companies, and that companies having their registered offices in Ciskei con-

tinue their existence," he said.

Certain advances in the administration of the Companies Act had been made. In order to facilitate the implementation of these to the prevailing circumstances in Ciskei, it was necessary to effect certain amendments to the Companies Act

The bill sought to apply these principles to simplify the application for registration by the residents of Ciskei to enable more Ciskei businessmen to apply for registration

This would be facilitated by reducing the fees payable and deleting all reference to penalties — and substitution of the present application forms with a new and simplified set to be printed shortly

Assembly authorises R6m in overspending

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — An unauthorised expenditure of R6 168 281,16 was approved by the National Assembly yesterday

The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said during the second reading of the Unauthorised Expenditure Bill that the amount was due to expenditure incurred above the amount appropriated for the 1984/85 financial year.

He said the excess in the office of the presidency was mainly due to overseas trips, crea-

tion of new headmanships, purchase of office equipment or labour-saving devices and the appointment of commissions of inquiry

In the Department of Education the excess expenditure was due to the new salary structure for teachers introduced with effect from January 1 last year

The excess on the justice vote was due to the creation of additional posts, and salary increases to legally qualified officers and police. An ever-increasing number of criminal cases resulted in increased

activity and related costs in the magistrates' courts

The excess in the health vote was due to the payment of recruitment fees to medical and paramedical staff, price escalation of supplies and services and an accumulation of pharmaceutical and professional fee accounts due for payment.

The excess on the transport development vote was mainly due to the purchase of more vehicles than had been anticipated for the various government departments

Massive hike in Ciskei election deposit fees

3/7/86 Dispatch Reporter D.D.

BISHO — The deposit fee for election candidates has been increased from R300 to R10 000 in terms of the Electoral Amendment Bill passed in the National Assembly yesterday.

Any political party that wanted registration had to obtain 10 000 signatories in support of its application, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr L. Williams, said during the second reading of the bill.

He said the passing of the bill would be retrospective to April 1 this year.

General elections are to be held in Ciskei this year and a new political party has been formed by Chief Lent Maqoma.

The bill also increases the electoral divisions from nine to 10, with the incorporation of Stockenström (Mpofu) into Ciskei.

Mr Williams said the costs of an election were enormous and past experience had shown that frivolous nominations for candidates had resulted in considerable waste in printing and other costs.

In the current financial climate, it was necessary to restrict government spending to the absolute minimum.

It was also proposed that the existing act be amended to increase the deposit required of a candidate and to increase the minimum number of votes required by an unsuccessful candidate to avoid loss of his deposit

A candidate who received less than half the votes polled by a successful candidate in a constituency would forfeit his deposit. In the case of more than one candidate, a candidate who received less than half the votes polled by the most successful candidate, would lose his deposit.

Mr Williams said the addition of new sections would rectify an omission in the original act and would make provision for the registration of political parties.

The requirement to obtain 10 000 signatories in support of an application to register a new party was well known within Ciskei, for this was agreed on some years ago.

In the general principles concerning the registration of political parties, Ciskei was following similar legislation in South Africa

0031786
Special
unit for
Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A bill to establish an intelligence organisation with wide powers similar to the disbanded Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, was passed in the National Assembly yesterday.

The bill was piloted by President Lennox Sebe under whom the organisation, the Elite Unit, falls.

The unit had been given extensive powers so that it might legally infiltrate and investigate virtually any organisation, body or state department or any official thereof, President Sebe said in his second reading speech

"It is an anti-corruption body to realise the long-cherished goal of the President, that of clean administration," he said.

Claim: Ciskei bill bans opposition

DAILY DSB
4/7/86
105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The massive hike in the fee now required for election candidates in Ciskei from R300 to R10 000 was a subtle way by the ruling party to ban all opposition parties, the leader of the newly formed opposition Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday.

Chief Maqoma was reacting to the Electoral Amendment Bill which was passed in the Ciskei National Assembly in Bisho on Wednesday.

The bill, which was piloted by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr L Williams, also stipulates that any political party that wanted registration had to obtain 10 000 signatures in support of its application.

Chief Maqoma said during the launching of his party in Port Elizabeth on June 2 that there were few countries which had surpassed the Ciskei Government in cynicism by embodying a Bill of Rights in their constitution for the sole purpose of demonstrating a "flagrant and systematic decimation" of those rights.

He said the Electoral Amendment Bill did not come as a surprise to him

"I am sure all Ciskeians have proved me right in my assessment that the ruling party demonstrated a flagrant and systematic decimation of the Bill of Rights.

"A few days ago we were made to believe that an opposition party in Ciskei was not barred. This is an unwritten law in any democratic country.

"However, what was done on Wednesday, by Mr Williams, in piloting the Electoral Amendment Bill, was a subtle way of banning any opposition in Ciskei. This was certainly contrary to what was said earlier in the week."

Chief Maqoma said it had taken him about 10 years to reach the decision of forming an opposition party and vowed he would "stop at nothing" at fulfilling the wishes of all Ciskeians who had encouraged him to take that decision.

He added that he was committed to opposing the ruling party in the forthcoming elections and that the battle would be fought until the day of the polls.

Chief Maqoma said he would not rest until the Ciskei nation was properly administered

"To show my determination of this, my party will contest all the 10 constituencies and I will be fielding 23 candidates as was previously planned and this means funds up to the tune of R230 000."

Chief Maqoma revealed that a local businessman had sent him a R30 000 cheque by hand to cover the registration of three candidates of his party.

He said his party had many friends in Ciskei, South Africa and abroad and was sure they would come to the party's assistance "at this time of harassment."

Chief Maqoma ended by saying that the hike was "a grossly unfair one and even South Africa, or any country for that matter, did not require such a huge amount for the registration of candidates.

"This, in the end, will mean that the only people to lead in the Ciskei will be the wealthy."

In piloting the bill, Mr Williams cited the increased costs of an election and that "previous experience had shown that frivolous nominations for candidates had resulted in considerable waste in printing and other costs."

Sebe: freedom by force brings tyranny

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe yesterday warned of elusive freedom through force which would bring a new form of tyranny.

In his closing speech to the National Assembly, he said it was true that liberation had been won by force but was inevitably exchanged for another form of tyranny and enslavement.

"This tyranny and enslavement is applied and implemented by the very same weapons which were used in the so-called liberation struggle," he said.

President Sebe referred to the anarchy, lawlessness and brutal hooliganism of today in South African areas.

He said Ciskei had the power to control forces of evil but warned that no social struggle for

emancipation had ever been won by force.

President Sebe said Ciskei had fortunately not been exposed to such a fate and his people had demonstrated fine characteristics of a mature and responsible people who had shown respect for law and order and who had maintained peaceful conditions during these perilous times.

This meritorious conduct had gained an enviable reputation for Ciskei which was spoken of as a peace haven.

In Ciskei, there was a strong body of conservative moderate citizens who were appalled at the unbridled lawlessness which prevailed in the land today.

"It is our fervent prayer that this strong body of moderate con-

servatives shall be slow to anger and stay firmly opposed to violence for their own wrath in turn could well make the present disturbances pale into insignificance," he said.

● Ciskei had in the last two years followed a private sector policy, President Sebe said.

Bisho was the first city to benefit from this policy but plans are underway to extend it to other towns in the Ciskei.

● President Sebe also paid tribute to members of the National Assembly for the dedication, high standard and dignity they demonstrated during the session.

President Sebe praised them for the high esteem they placed in the interests of the Ciskei nation as their first and only concern.

Ciskei election fee rise shock

*S. JAR
4/7/86* 105

EAST LONDON — The massive increase in the fee now required to be deposited by election candidates in Ciskei — from R300 to R10 000 — was a subtle way by the ruling party to ban all opposition parties, the leader of the newly formed opposition Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the Electoral Amendment Bill, which was passed in the Ciskei National Assembly in Bisho this week.

The Bill also stipulates that any political party wanting to register must have 10 000 signatures to support the application.

Chief Maqoma launched his new party in Port Elizabeth last month. — Sapa.

Ciskei probes fate of Cliff people who plead hunger

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The fate of the people at Cliff is being investigated by the Department of Internal Affairs in conjunction with other

departments and as soon as the plans have been approved, a statement will be made, the Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi,

said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was reacting to complaints by Cliff people who say they are starving at their temporary camp.

Cliff is situated near Phakamisa township, about 20 km from King William's Town

People were moved there from Ilitha township near Berlin at the beginning of the year when their houses were destroyed by floods.

They are accommodated in tents supplied by the Ciskeian Government.

Earlier this week, people at Cliff said they lost their jobs and their children have dropped out of school because of the distance to work and schools

There was no privacy in the tents since more than one family lived in each one

People had to queue for water. Only two tanks of water a week were supplied and these were erratically refilled

The area lacked proper medical care and church amenities

Mr Somtunzi said more than one department was involved in the settlement of the Cliff people. Their activities were co-ordinated by the Department of Internal Affairs

He said a decision concerning the settlement of the Cliff area will be made in consultation with the Cliff people

The whole issue was still in a planning stage, Mr Somtunzi added

l-
s-
n
s
r
r
e
d
l-
f

t
l

9/11/80
Donkwa
105

4/7/86

TACKLING CISKEI TAX FINHAIL 105

Ciskei Building Society (CBS) MD Edgar van Deventer has condemned Pretoria's move to curb investments in the TBVC countries. The recent SA Income Tax Bill proposes to deem TBVC banks and building society earnings as SA-sourced. The tax applicable will then be an SA taxpayer's marginal rate.

The matter is of particular concern for Ciskei, which boasts tax haven status. It offers the lowest tax rates of the TBVC countries: 15% flat for individuals earning more than R8 000, and a nil rate for new companies.

Van Deventer claims steep growth in over-the-border deposits. Furthermore, that CBS (formed 18 months ago) funded private sector housing for Ciskeians. If the amendments are passed, "SA taxpayers will again be called on to contribute towards the housing shortage in underdeveloped regions."

Some, of course, would argue that the diversion of investments from SA to tax-free instruments in the homelands amounts to such a contribution anyway.

It cites a policy written in one year covering a certain type of risk, commanding a premium of \$1 000. "The following year, in a difficult market, for a policy with more restricted terms and conditions, the premium may be doubled. Clearly the risk is probably less and certainly not more — and yet, in premium terms, it is evaluated as bringing twice the exposure to risk."

But Lloyd's does not advocate innovation and goes on to say that, imperfect though it is, "no one has yet come forward with a more practical measure of exposure."

This view is echoed by Commercial Union MD Bill Rutherford. "Premium income is not infallible, but it's the best there is." He suggests the remedy to its shortcomings lies in pitching the solvency margin level at not less than 25%. "If you recognise there are possible flaws, the only solution is to err on the side of caution."

What of sophisticated statistical techniques?

Actuaries believe these are now an essential ingredient, even if modified by practical experience. But their views have not been fully accepted by the insurance industry. Says Lenz Keel, GM of Swiss Re: "I know of no country that doesn't relate solvency margins to premium income." He believes actuarial calculations would be unwieldy in comparison.

Rodney Schneeberger, CE of the SA Insurance Association, advocates the use of statistics to determine premium rates. But he does not believe they can replace premium in the solvency margin equation. "You have to remember that if premium volume changes, so do assets and liabilities," he argues.

The actuary agrees but counters that these changes may not restore the balance of the equation. "Assets will only change after a time lag. And liabilities will change, but not proportionately." So an increase in premium income could initially lead to a reduction in solvency margin rather than an improvement.

Schneeberger's second argument is that by reinsuring, the underwriter will shed proportionately more risk than premium income, thereby passing on the consequences of his low rating structure.

But this is an optimistic view. Says reinsurance consultant Robert Shaw: "A reinsurer won't want to pick up underrated business because it imbalances his own portfolio."

Traditionally, actuarial calculations have been confined to long-term assurance. There is apathy, even resistance, to their use in the short-term market. Most underwriters still rely on their own judgment to assess risk.

This method, however, otherwise known as "gut feel" or "experience," is not proof against the pressures of the market place. Between 1980 and 1984, a competitive market, rather than size of exposure, dictated rates. We are living with the consequences. Could it be that the time has come to introduce the discipline of actuarial calculations? ■

Sebe to head Ciskei's new intelligence unit

CISKEI will form a new intelligence organisation, the Elite Unit - with powers similar to the homeland's disbanded Central Intelligence Services

A Bill, piloted by President Lennox Sebe - under whom the unit falls - was passed in the National Assembly this week.

The unit will have extensive powers to "infiltrate and investigate" virtually any organisation, body or state department or any official thereof, Sebe said in

his second reading speech.

"It is an anti-corruption body to realise the president's cherished goal - clean administration"

Sebe said that in keeping with the trends of development in Ciskei and in conforming with the international standards of other sovereign states, it had become necessary to pass a law establishing an intelligence organisation

The main task of this unit was the collection,

evaluation, correlation and interpretation of the national security intelligence, the suppression of corruption in Ciskei and the protection of Ciskeian citizens, Sebe said.

"Owing to the clandestine nature of the activities of this unit and the urgency involved in its operations, it is imperative that the normal administration red tape be circumvented so that the unit is directly responsible to me as the head of state, the president." - Sapa.

5/21/86
105
Fifth man held for murder of diplomat

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — A fifth man has been arrested by the police in connection with the murders three months ago of a Ciskeian diplomat and his fiancée.

The police liaison officer for Border, Lt Dot van der Vyver, said today that the 18-year-old man had been arrested in Langa, Cape Town.

This follows the arrests of three men in Lady-smith and one in Port Elizabeth on June 29.

The five men have been charged with the murders of Ciskei's consul-general in Bloemfontein, Mr Patrick Jacobs, 31, and his fiancée, Miss Alinah Mphatsoe, 24, on April 4

Mr Jacobs and Miss Mphatsoe's bodies were found at the side of a road near Jamestown.

They had both been shot in the head and Mr Jacobs's official car was missing.

Near their bodies was a car that had earlier been reported stolen in Port Elizabeth.

Board had no power, hears commission of inquiry

8/7/8
DAILY DISPATCH
105

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — It was due to the lack of knowledge and weakness of the Transkei Industries' Board (Tib) that the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) governed and administered the incentive and concession scheme in Transkei.

This was said by an official of the Department of Commerce and Trade in South Africa, Mr Willem Germishuizen, when the commission of inquiry into the affairs of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism resumed here yesterday.

Giving evidence before the commission, chaired by Transkei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice Van Reenen, Mr Germishuizen said if the TIB had had more power it might have been able to manage and administer the incentive and concession system for industrialists.

But it had no power, hence the TDC played a major role in administering the scheme

In his evidence, Mr Germishuizen told the inquiry he had been asked by Pretoria to establish the Department of Planning, Commerce and Industry before Transkei became independent in 1976.

He said he was now based in Pretoria and was in charge of the decentralisation boards of some of the self-governing states.

Mr Germishuizen said when he came to Transkei before independence, he discovered there was lack of knowledge among officials — and all departments were represented by state secretaries at meetings.

"When I was still seconded to the Department of Commerce, I had much work.

"The TDC development officials used to prepare the claims of industrialists who needed incentives and concessions for their businesses.

"I would check and scrutinise the claims, then submit them to the secretary, then Mr Dunjwa, after him Mr Nkungu and then Mr Pukwana who was the last secretary when I left.

"They would sign the claim forms as I insisted that all claims should be paid and processed when the original claim form was there and not photostat copies.

"But I regret that were some claims which were processed on photostat copies, perhaps due to the rush of work

"At the time I only had Mr Joe Madikane. He assisted me in inland revenue and we had to employ staff. I had no typist when I started the department.

"Also another handicap was that we did not have technical or professional personnel for the department at this time," Mr Germishuizen said

At one stage when Mr Germishuizen was asked a question by a member of the legal team for the state, advocate A Findlay, he replied he was prepared to answer the question, but would request the commission to respect his position — which he did not want to compromise.

Mr Findlay told the commission that the question would be about the minutes of the Tib and payments which had been paid to sawmills projects in Transkei.

"I do not want to compromise myself when answering that question," Mr Germishuizen said.

Adv Findlay then asked that the press and the public should be asked to leave the inquiry until further notice.

The public and press were kept outside for almost three hours.

After the session in camera, Mr Germishuizen told the commission that some industrialists employed their wives and paid them about R3 000 per month and demanded 95 per cent of the wage bill from the state

The inquiry continues today.

New SA tax laws bad for CBS chief

Business Editor

BISHO — Changes to the South African tax laws would have a detrimental effect on the Ciskei Building Society's intake of funds from South African investors, the annual meeting of the CBS was told yesterday

A move by South Africa to regard earnings on investments in banks and building societies in the TBVC states as sourced in South Africa was attacked by Ciskei's Minister of Finance, Chief E. P. Malefane, and the CBS chairman, Mr C. B. Jennings

Shareholders were told that funds from outside Ciskei's borders — attracted by competitive rates and Ciskei's tax advantages — had played a major role in providing funds for housing developments.

"It is difficult to understand the reasoning behind the South African Minister of Finance's announcement that hundreds of millions of rands would be made available for low-cost housing and then have legislation against Ciskei which, through its own building society, was attracting funds and providing housing for Ciskei citizens without



MR JENNINGS

taking money from South African taxpayers' pockets," Mr Jennings said.

Chief Malefane said it was "a poor show that we have to have legislation passed against private enterprise."

He described the growth of the CBS in its 18 months of existence as phenomenal and said it illustrated the important rôle that private enterprise could play in a developing state like Ciskei.

Mr Jennings said in the annual report that total assets during the first full year of operation had grown from R12,1 million to R32 million. Investments had grown by R13,2 million.

The CBS supplied mortgage loans totalling R17,6 million to 477 Ciskeians.

CHE Times
9/7/86

Dirt hid killer bruises, inquest is told

Own Correspondent

MDANTSANE — A Ciskei state pathologist told an inquest court here yesterday that he might not have seen bruises on the body on which he was conducting a post-mortem because the body was dirty

Dr M Terensio was giving evidence in an inquest on a Ciskei civil servant, Mr Mbulelo Boltini, who died in police custody in January this year.

A second pathologist told the inquest that Mr Boltini had numerous bruises consistent with blows with a blunt instrument and said death was caused by force applied to his neck.

Dr Terensio said he examined the body on January 28 and found that the cause of death was cardiac failure.

He first told the inquest court that the police report which had accompanied the body to the government mortuary had said only that the person had "suddenly died"

Cardiac failure

He said he could not say what the cause of death was since cardiac failure, stopping of the heart, could be caused by many factors.

Dr Terensio said he had found multiple bruises on Mr Boltini's shoulder. He did not find any other bruises, he said.

Asked by the presiding magistrate, Mr G M Zamxaka, if there had been no bruises on Mr Boltini's neck, Dr Terensio said he could have missed seeing those "probably because the body was not clean"

He admitted, however, that though he had found the cause of death to be cardiac failure, he did not examine the body thoroughly to find out why the heart had stopped.

The principal district surgeon of East London, Dr Basil Windgreen, said he and another independent pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman of Johannesburg, conducted a second post-mortem on February 3.

Force to neck

He said death was due to some force that had been applied to the neck which, in turn, caused a cardiac arrest.

Dr Windgreen said they had found bruises on the right shoulder, there were haemorrhages on the lower eyelids and both lungs were congested.

He said bruises on the temple and shoulder were consistent with those caused by a blunt instrument.

He said bruises on both sides of the neck were consistent with those caused by fingers when someone was strangled or struck with a karate chop.

The bruises he had recorded could not have been caused by a single blow, but by a number of blows with a stick, baton or boot.

The inquest continues today.

Indications of torture

MDANTSANE — The findings of a post-mortem indicate that the death of a Ciskei civil servant in police custody in Mdantsane this year could have been a result of torture

Mr Mbulelo Boltini, who had been picked up in connection with an allegedly stolen firearm, died at the Zone 1 police station in January

Two policemen, Constable Nceba Matoti and Constable Richard Soal, gave evidence at the inquest on Mr Boltini.

Const Soal said Mr Boltini was about to make a statement when he suffered an epileptic seizure and collapsed.

A Johannesburg-based pathologist,

Dr Jonathan Gluckman, said he and the principal district surgeon of East London, Dr Basil Windgreen, had conducted a second post-mortem

He said it was clear that no proper post-mortem examination had been carried out, but incisions had been made to create the impression that one had been done.

"The positive findings consist of haemorrhages in the brain and mid-brain and marked bruising on the neck.

Dr Gluckman said the features of the body were "entirely consistent with assault including, very probably, manual strangulation"

The inquest continues today. — Sapa

501
98/1/01
10/7/86
15043ANS

01/17/86 (AB) (105)

Inquest: policemen blamed for man's death

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — The death of a Ciskei public servant, Mr Mbulelo Boltini, in police custody early this year was blamed on the "unlawful acts" of two policemen, by an inquest court here yesterday.

The inquest magistrate, Mr G. M Zamxaka, heard that Mr Boltini was taken from his place of employment, the Ciskei Transportation Board, on January 27 by Detective Constables Richard Tembile Saul and Nceba Matoti and a South African policeman, Constable Mzwandile Zitumane, whose service revolver was stolen while he was drunk at Mr Boltini's house.

Mr Zamxaka heard that Mr Boltini told the policemen he had taken the firearm for safekeeping and had taken it to his girlfriend's house.

Mr Boltini's girlfriend, Miss Nomahlubi Caga, said she was fetched by the police at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, where she worked as a nurse.

She was told that Mr Boltini had left the firearm at her home. The firearm was later found at her home.

Miss Caga said they

were then driven to the Zone One police station where she was tortured several times.

During the torture, she said she was questioned about the whereabouts of other firearms and when she said she did not know of any, she was assaulted and her head covered with a plastic bag which prevented her from breathing.

Constable Saul testified that when he was preparing to take down a statement from Mr Boltini, Mr Boltini had an epileptic fit.

Constable Matoti said he ran out of the office to call a senior officer who was 25 km away.

The two policemen could not say how Mr Boltini had received marks on his neck which two independent pathologists said were consistent with strangulation.

After Mr Boltini died, the Ciskei state pathologist, Dr M. Terensio, conducted a post-mortem after which he recorded the death as resulting from natural causes.

However, the principal district surgeon of East London, Dr Basil Wingreen, and Dr Jonathan Gluckman, of Johannesburg, found that the death was

caused by violence to the head and neck, "the probable mechanism being that of reflex cardiac arrest and shock."

The doctors said there had been nothing in their examination of the body to suggest that Mr Boltini had died of an organic disease.

Mr Zamxaka said Dr Terensio had agreed while giving evidence that his post-mortem had not been thorough. He had not removed some parts and had failed to see wounds and marks on the neck of the body.

Mr Zamxaka said he had been impressed by the evidence of Dr Wingreen and Dr Gluckman, who had conducted a thorough post-mortem.

Mr Zamxaka said the two policemen were the last people to see Mr Boltini alive. They had told the inquest that when Mr Boltini was brought to the police station he was in sound health.

He found that the death of Mr Boltini was "brought about by the unlawful acts of the two policemen."

Mr G M Zamxaka was the presiding magistrate Mdantsane's senior public prosecutor, Mr T M Maru appeared for the state Mr P Wood appeared for the Ciskei Police and Mr Pius Langa, instructed by Mr M X Qabaka, for the family.

10
18
R
37
2
D

CAPE TIMES 11/7/86

2 policemen blamed for death in custody

MDANTSANE. — The death in police custody this year of Ciskei civil servant Mr Mbulelo Boltini was blamed yesterday on the "unlawful acts" of two policemen.

The inquest magistrate, Mr G Zamxaka, heard that Mr Boltini was taken from work on January 27 by Detective-Constable Richard Saul, Detective-Constable Nceba Matoti and a South African policeman, Constable Mzwandile Zitumane, whose service revolver was stolen while he was drunk at Mr Boltini's house.

Mr Zamxaka heard that Mr Boltini had told the policemen he had taken the firearm to his girlfriend's house for safe-keeping.

His girlfriend, Miss Nomahlub Caga, said she was picked up by the policemen at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital where she worked.

They told her that Mr Boltini had left the firearm at her home, where it was later found.

She said they were then driven to a police station where she was tortured several times.

Constable Saul said that as he was preparing to take a statement from Mr Boltini he had an epileptic fit.

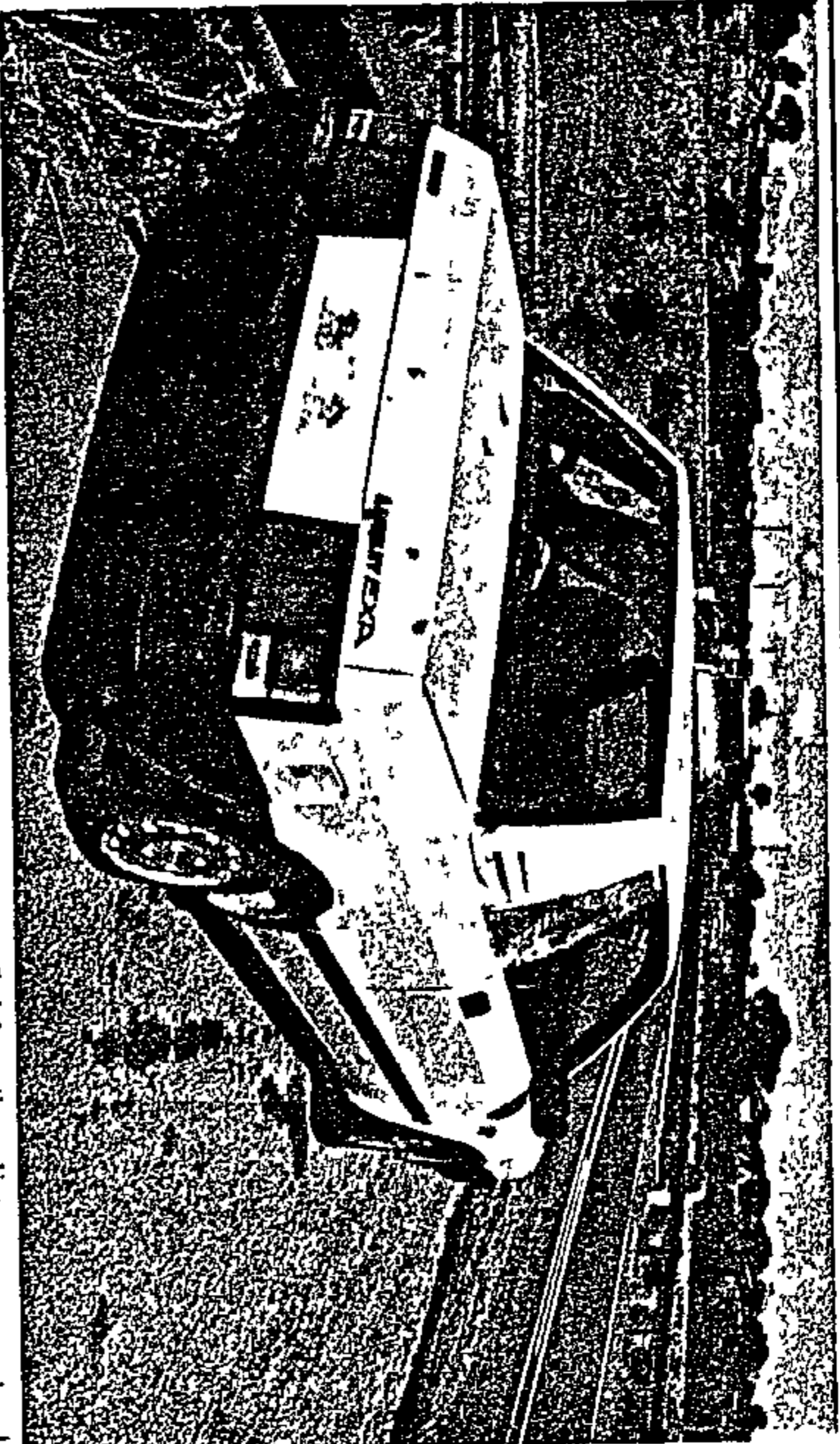
Constable Matoti said he ran out of the office to call a senior officer, who was 25km away.

The other two policemen could not say how Mr Boltini had received marks on his neck, which two independent pathologists said were consistent with strangulation.

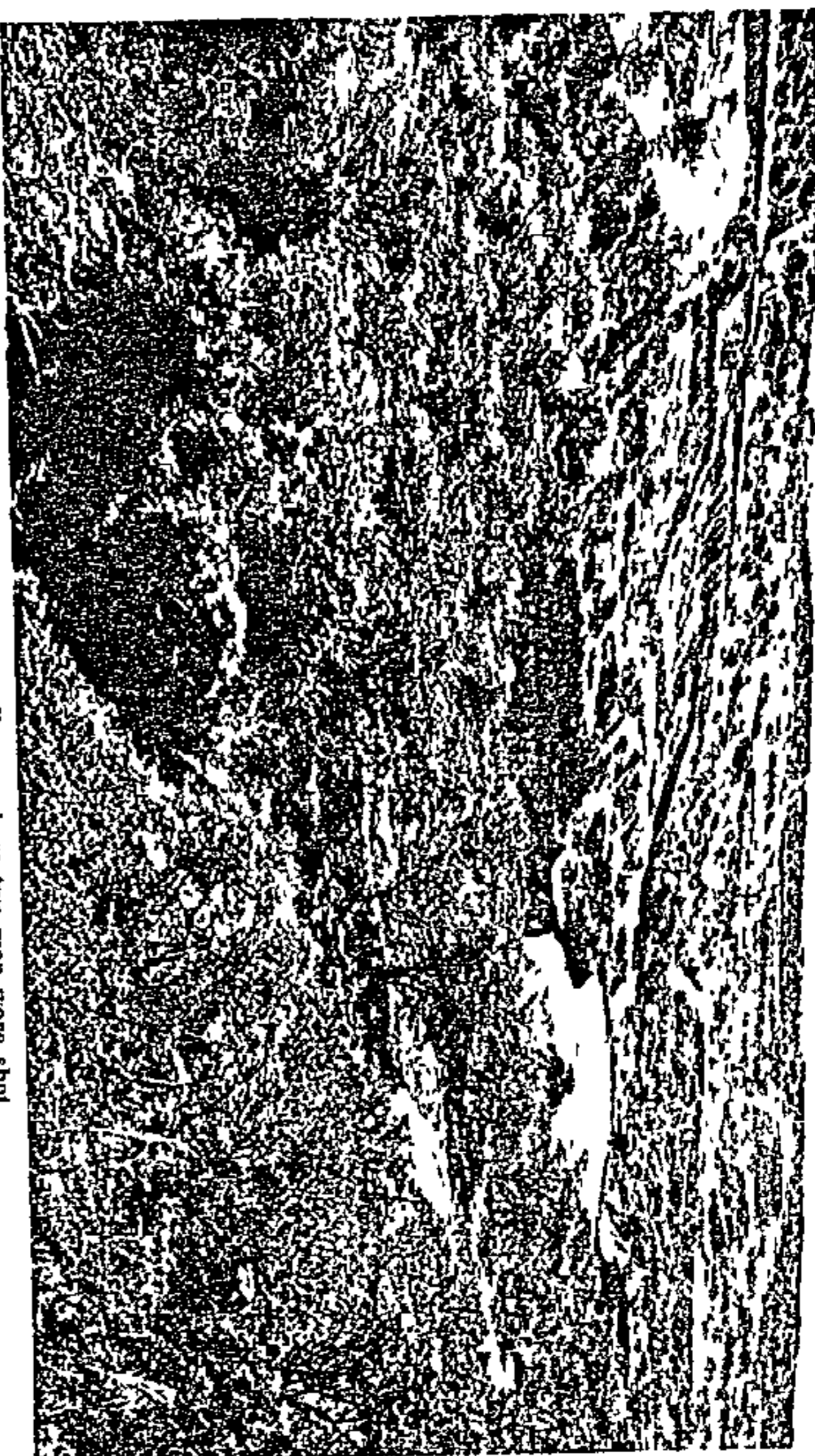
Ciskei state pathologist Dr M Terensio found that Mr Boltini had died of natural causes.

Mr Zamxaka said Dr Terensio had agreed that his post-mortem had not been thorough. — Sapa

4 ANC suspects die in clash on EL-King road



The car in which the four suspected terrorists fled from the police



The bushy area below the Fort Jackson offramp where two men were shot

Shooting on N1 highway

Dispatch Reporter EAST LONDON — Four suspected ANC terrorists were killed in a shootout involving South African and Ciskei Police between here and King William's Town yesterday morning.

One man was shot near Breidbach and the others died during and after a 30 km car chase which ended at Fort Jackson.

South African Police, after receiving information, stopped a car at about 8.15 am just outside Breidbach, 10 km from King William's Town, police said in a statement released by the directorate of public relations in Pretoria

soon after the incident yesterday. The four occupants of the car after getting out, immediately opened fire on the police. A hand grenade was also thrown at the police by one of the men but did not detonate, a statement added.

Police then immediately returned fire and one of the four men was killed. The remaining three jumped back into the car and fled.

A car chase then ensued along nearly 30 km of the N2 highway between East London and King William's Town. Much of the road, which carries heavy early morning commuter traffic, is under construction.

The three occupants in the fleeing car were

again stopped at a roadblock set up by South African Police on the N2 to East London near the Fort Jackson offramp after police in the area had been alerted to the car chase heading in their direction.

At the roadblock, two of the three men jumped out of the car and fled into nearby bush. The third occupant of the car had apparently been fatally wounded earlier, either during the shootout at Breidbach or during the car chase, and was found dead in the car by police.

The car was riddled with bullet holes and both the front and rear windcreens were shattered. Bloodstains covered the upholstery. Police immediately

gave chase, following the two men into the bush alongside the N2 while other policemen staked out positions above the area on the road.

Traffic travelling to and from King William's Town from East London was diverted while the shootout continued in the bushy valley below where the two men had fled.

The two men were eventually tracked down and killed in the shootout that ensued. No police were injured during the incident, the statement said.

After about two hours of on-the-scene investigations by police and detectives the bodies of the two men were recovered and brought up to the road where they

were loaded into a police van and driven away.

The suspects' car, hand grenades Tokarev pistols and AK-47 rifles of Russian origin were later confiscated from the scene of the incident by police.

"One man has already been identified as a trained ANC terrorist. The others were presumably also ANC terrorists or assistants," the statement said.

Ciskei's deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Sontunzi, would not say what had happened inside Ciskei before the shootout at Breidbach. He said it had been agreed that statements on cross-border pursuits would be issued by the

South African Police.

Police also announced yesterday that six trained ANC terrorists had been shot dead in the Alldays district near the Botswana border after a fierce gun-battle on Thursday morning.

"A seventh alleged terrorist managed to escape although he was possibly also wounded in the gun battle. The initial investigation indicates that the seven black men infiltrated South Africa from Botswana," a police statement said.

The police confiscated weapons of Russian origin, including Impet mines, handgrenades, AKM rifles, Makarov pistols and ammunition. More pictures page 5

Maputo prawns break the ice

MAPUTO — Sir Geofrey Howe, a man now accustomed to the more abrasive aspects of African encounters could hardly believe his senses yesterday when he arrived at President Samora Machel's seaside palace for a greeting that included even giant non political prawns. "All right, my friend, Mr Howe," said the bearded president, clapping the British

Q'town bowlers killed in head-on crash

Dispatch Reporter EAST LONDON — Two Queenstown bowlers, Mrs Romana Light and Mrs Isobel Stewart, were killed yesterday when the car they were travelling in collided with a truck on the main King William's Town-Queenstown road in the Izale district of Ciskei.

The women, both members of Queenstown Golf, were returning home after playing in the Botswana women's bowls championships in East London.

Mrs Light won through to the final stages of the singles, but was beaten yesterday morning.

The semi-finals and finals of the championships were to have been played today, but have been postponed following the death of the women.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Police at Izale said the accident happened at 3.35 pm when the haxkie the women were travelling in collided head-on with a truck.

Mrs Stewart was killed immediately and Mrs Light died in hospital in King William's Town.

Five other people who were travelling in the truck received minor injuries but the driver escaped unscathed, he said.

Both vehicles were badly damaged.

Ciskei plans R7m resort at Kiwane

12/7/86
107

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A R7-million resort development between Hamburg and Kayser's Beach is being planned by the Ciskei Tourist Board, it was disclosed this week by the board's executive director, Mr Ian Dixon.

He said the new resort at Kiwane would be part of the planned development of Ciskei's 65-kilometers of "prime coast".

"We have already completed the feasibility study on the Kiwane resort and it has now gone to the Ciskei People's Development Bank," he said.

Mr Dixon said the Kiwane resort would be a major development with about 300 beds in a central building, entertainment facilities and a Supermarket.

Nearby there would be nine luxury apartments, and the rest of the accommodation would be of the lodge type, catering for tourists arriving by luxury bus.

Mr Dixon said the adjoining land between Kiwane and Hamburg would be developed into a game reserve.

"It will be known as the Pato Game Reserve and will be stocked with antelope," he said.

"People will be able to walk through the reserve from Kiwane to Hamburg."

Mr Dixon said a Dutch entrepreneur was investing R100 000 in the first phase of a caravan park and chalets between the existing development at Mpekweni and the Great Fish River.

"And on the Great Fish River, at Dubbeldrift, we have considerable plans for the development of the Lennox Sebe Game Reserve.

"We want to build a 300-bed safari complex there," Mr Dixon said.

The border post that wasn't . . .

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The border post built by Ciskei at the mouth of the Great Fish River will be put out to private enterprise for use as a service station and shops

The Ciskei Tourist Board is negotiating with an oil company interested in using the premises.

The board's executive director, Mr Ian Dixon, said this week the Ciskeian Government no longer intended using the border post for its original purpose.

He said his board had drawn up plans to convert the post into a small complex that

would include a service station, a curio shop and a take-away food business.

The future of a second border post — on the road between King William's Town and Komga — was still "under consideration".

"But it will not be used as a border post," he said.

The two border posts were built some years ago when the then Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe was head of State security. They were never occupied.

Mr Sebe was jailed for 12 years in 1984 for terrorism in that he tried to encourage army officers to commit an act of violence.

105 Eve Post
12/7/86

Inquest told of shots before youth, 17, died

Dispatch Reporter

12/18/86
MDANTSANE — A senior Ciskei police officer gave incorrect orders for certain exhibits to be destroyed because he was under the pressure of work, an inquest court heard here yesterday.

Captain Goodland Ngcoza was testifying in an inquest into the death of a 17-year-old youth who was shot dead by the police on August 6, 1983, in Zone 7.

Captain Ngcoza said he was in charge of exhibits during 1983. The normal procedure was that exhibits were kept in a storeroom until the case was disposed of. When the case was completed, exhibits were destroyed, he said.

He said there had been an exhibit of a knife and a yellow cloth which had been entered in the record book. He had given orders to have the exhibits destroyed because he was "under pressure of work."

He said he had taken out his service revolver and fired two warning shots and Mr Faku had then turned and continued running. He said that when Mr Faku entered the yard, he (Constable Kepu) had followed but tripped as he entered the yard.

He said while he was trying to regain his balance, Mr Faku had turned and come towards him with the opened knife in his hand. It was then that he saw his life was in danger and he fired a shot which hit Mr Faku on the upper lip. Mr Faku died instantly.

Another policeman, Constable Zimasile Kepu, who was warned as a suspect, said he had chased Mr Sisa Faku who had been in a group of youths found singing freedom songs and stoning the Zone 7 rent office on the day in question.

He said that when he was about to arrest Mr Faku, Mr Faku had produced a knife from his pocket and tied it with a yellow cloth around his hand and

approached him in order to stab him.

Under cross-examination by Mr R. Reddy, representing the Faku family, Constable Kepu first said he had fired three shots in all — two warning shots and the fatal one.

However, Constable Kepu then told the hearing that he had fired four shots in all, two warning shots while chasing Mr Faku, and another warning shot while he was regaining his balance.

When asked if Mr Faku was near a wall when shot, Constable Kepu refused to answer. When asked again how many shots he had fired, Constable Kepu said he was not prepared to answer that question.

Captain Ngcoza said that when the first entry into the record book was made, he had decided that because the book was nearly full, all the entries should be transferred into a new and bigger book.

Mr Reddy then pointed out that in both books, the name Faku had been written over a name already written. Captain Ngcoza said he could not tell this as he was not a handwriting expert.

Mr Reddy also said that in the first record book, the offence had been left out whereas in the second book, the offence had been entered as murder.

Mr Reddy also said that Mr Faku had stayed at house number 2333, NU 7 whereas the address written in the book was 2340 NU 7. Captain Ngcoza said he could not say who had made alterations to the book. He added that almost all the policemen wrote in the book.

Evidence before the inquest is that Constable D. Potwana, who took Mr Faku's body away, did not see a knife in Mr Faku's hands or near his body.

The inquest continues on Monday.

The presiding magistrate was Mr G. M Zamzaka Mdantsane's senior public prosecutor, Mr T. M Maru, lead the evidence and Mr R. Reddy, instructed by Mr H. K. V Siwisa, appeared for the family

Ciskei complaint

SPK 12/7/86
By Winnie Graham 105

The Minister of Finance's decision to change the tax laws to prevent South African investors depositing savings in the Ciskei has been strongly criticised by Mr C B Jennings, chairman of the Ciskei Building Society (CBS).

The CBS, whose investments have grown to R13,2 million in the 18 months since its establishment, has financed the building of hundreds of homes for Ciskeians.

Speaking at the annual general meeting of the society in Bisho this week, he said it was difficult to understand the reasoning, particularly as Mr Barend du Plessis had just announced hundreds of millions of rands would be made available for low-cost housing in South Africa.

"How can he legislate against the State of Ciskei which is attracting funds through its own building society to provide housing for Ciskeian citizens without taking money from South African taxpayers pockets?" Mr Jennings asked.

In housing projects financed by CBS most of the new houses under construction were not "low cost" but were being sold at prices ranging from R30 000 to R100 000. There were hundreds of new homes springing up in the veld, giving Ciskei the appearance of any modern white town on the Reef.

Houses at Phakamisa, built on stands of between 400 and 500 m sq, sold at more than R100 000 each. Some were designed in western fashion, others had an ethnic look.

Doctor claims Ciskei man was tortured

CP Correspondent

THE Ciskei civil servant who died in police custody in Mdantsane this year could have died as a result of torture.

This was the finding of Johannesburg-based pathologist Dr Jonathan Cluckman and East London principal district surgeon Dr Basil Windgreen who conducted the second post-mortem on Mbulelo Boltini's body.

Boltini - who was arrested for allegedly possessing a stolen firearm - died at the Zone 1 police station in January.

Cluckman said he and Windgreen conducted a second post-mortem on Boltini's body on February 3.

He said it was clear that no proper post-mortem examination had been carried out, but that incisions had been made to create the impression that such an examination had been done.

"The positive findings consist of haemorrhages in

the brain and mid-brain and marked bruises on the neck. The congestion of the lungs is non-specific.

"All this adds up to death resulting from violence to the head and neck, the probable mechanism being that of reflex cardiac arrest and shock. Nothing whatever was found to suggest any organic disease in any part of the body," he said.

Cluckman said the features of the body were "entirely consistent with assault including, very probably, manual strangulation".

"The haemorrhages noted in the brain cannot be ignored as being a component in the final cause of death," he said.

Earlier Constable Richard Soal claimed Boltini was about to make a statement when he suffered an epileptic seizure and collapsed.

The inquest continues.

go but
three things...
ending
fine cigarette.



PALL MALL LONDON ESTABLISHED 1890

CBS continues tax fight

14/7/86
105
28
750
BUSDAP

THE 1986 tax bill is in the books, but the Ciskei Building Society (CBS) is still waging battle against a provision it says could impede the inde-



● VAN DEVENTER

pendent state's efforts to maintain economic growth without outside help.

The measure also points to the likelihood of broader efforts by government to counter the success of Ciskei's status as a tax haven in attracting outside investment.

CBS, now 18 months old, built up funds in the past year by taking deposits from SA investors attracted by Ciskei's 15% personal income tax.

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis effectively shut off the loophole last month, when he ordered that income from investments in foreign building societies would be taxed at a rate that brought after-tax income in line with that available from comparable local investments.

Analysts say the move was meant more as insurance against the possibility of a large future drain of tax revenue into the tax havens than as a reaction to the present loss — seen as small by any standard.

CBS officials, for example, estimate the total tax loss to SA on income from its SA-based deposits totalled just R50 000 in the current

Economics Reporter

year. They say deposits have come largely from a low-profile network of investors who are friends or acquaintances of the society's directors.

Approximately R4m of the society's R23,5m in deposits have come from SA investors attracted by the tax advantage, according to executives.

CBS executives continue to decry the measure — "it is difficult to understand the reasoning", said chairman Cecil Jennings — but are in a weak position to change government's thinking.

The man who could put some political weight behind the society's argument, Development Bank of Southern Africa chairman Simon Brand, is said to be unwilling to champion the soci-

ety's cause in government circles.

The tax law change would force CBS to raise its deposit rates to as much as 1.5 percentage points above rates offered by SA societies in order to attract funds. Even then, said MD Edgar van Deventer, the society is unlikely to attract enough deposits to meet the growing financing needs for housing around Bisho, Ciskei's new capital city.

Observers say the larger question now is whether this relatively insignificant action will lead to further attacks on Ciskei's free market approach.

"It's been almost explicitly stated by Margo that the Ciskei system is one that will not be tolerated," said Arthur Andersen's Kevin Wiles. "And SA has the power to nullify any tax advantages of Ciskei."

COMPANIES

105

Hopes for R7m resort in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A feasibility study has identified a possible R7 million resort between Kayser's Beach and Hamburg, the executive director of the Ciskei Tourist Board, Mr Ian Dixon, said yesterday.

He said no decision had been taken on the resort and the proposal was now with the Ciskei People's Development Bank, "and we certainly hope it will happen"

In the interim the R700 000 upgrading project at Kiwane resort announced earlier would go ahead.

"This entails building an access road to the resort," Mr Dixon said.

Asked whether it was feasible to build a resort right next to the proposed R400 million "Port Ciskei" complex that has been ear-

marked for Hamburg, Mr Dixon said the tourist board had nothing to do with the Hamburg development and had not been consulted about it

The different projects catered for different markets and there would be no duplication, he said.

"Casinos obviously cater for people who want to go to such places whereas the development we have proposed at Kiwane is one of its kind in Southern Africa.

"This is a properly assessed exercise to use the coastline to its full potential with the understanding that it is important not to take away traditional holiday places of Ciskeians over the Easter and Christmas holidays.

"The new Kiwane will cater for these requirements. It will cater for what we call institutional travel This includes

groups such as schools, choirs and boy scouts. The accommodation for such groups will include self catering facilities and a laundry

"There will be a central node with a restaurant, recreational facility, supermarket and conference facilities. The other wing will have deluxe chalets," he said

Mpekweni was a middle market family facility.

Mr Dixon emphasised that the tourist board merely put forward the proposals after intensive investigation. Whether the proposal was taken up was a political decision and outside the ambit of his board.

Another development proposed was a game reserve on the banks of the Fish River overlooking the Andries Vosloo Kudu Park.

Blushing jurors plea for mercy

Dispatch Bureau
LONDON — A lesson in lust proved too much for two shrinking violets in a blue movie trial yesterday.

Two blushing male jurors pleaded for mercy minutes after being asked to spend 10 hours watching "sexually explicit" videos

Featured were films with names like Lust Lesson, Teenage Sex, Passionate Palace and Thunderbums.

During a break in the viewing, one young man passed a note to the judge asking "Do we have to watch them all?"

Judge Arthur Milner, QC, said they would and asked if he objected.

He replied "Yes" — and was promptly joined by another young man.

The objections came despite the young age group of the jury at Isleworth Crown Court, London.

In the dock were Lon-

Namba Sebe backs Maqoma's new party

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, yesterday expressed his support for the newly formed Ciskei Peoples' Rights Protection Party led by a former Minister of Manpower and Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma.

At a press conference, Mr Sebe, who has been living here in self-exile since July 1984, called on all Ciskeians to vote for Chief Maqoma's party in order to return Ciskei to a democracy.

He claimed that members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) had lost all interest and hope in their party. This was shown by their failure to attend party meetings, including the annual congress at Ntaba-



CHIEF MAQOMA

kaNdoda. The persecution of party members, from cabinet ministers down to ordinary voters, had reached unheard of proportions, he said

Mr Sebe praised Chief Maqoma as a "civilised, polite, gentle and considerate leader," who would normalise life in Ciskei and protect every-

one's rights, including those of members of the CNIP.

Mr Sebe accused President Lennox Sebe of having "hijacked" the chieftainship without consulting the Sebe family and said there was no tribe known as the Khambashe tribe in Ciskei

He claimed that he was the rightful chief of the Chungwa Sebe tribe which was an offshoot of the Amagqunukwebe, all of the Kwatshatshu administrative area near Zwelitsha.

Mr Sebe said the increase in election candidates' deposits from R300 to R10 000 was an insult to every Ciskeian

The increase deprived every Ciskeian of his birthright to be democratically elected to Parliament

There was no justification for such a move when even in South Africa election deposits were still as low as R400, he said.

EAST LONDON — Two more people from Port Elizabeth have appeared in court in connection with the death of a Ciskei diplomat and his fiancée, who were

Envoy's death: two in court

Mr Luthando Madolwana, 19, and a 16-year-old youth, both from Welmar near Port Elizabeth

Misanthropic Ciskei dies after shoot

Dispatch Reporter

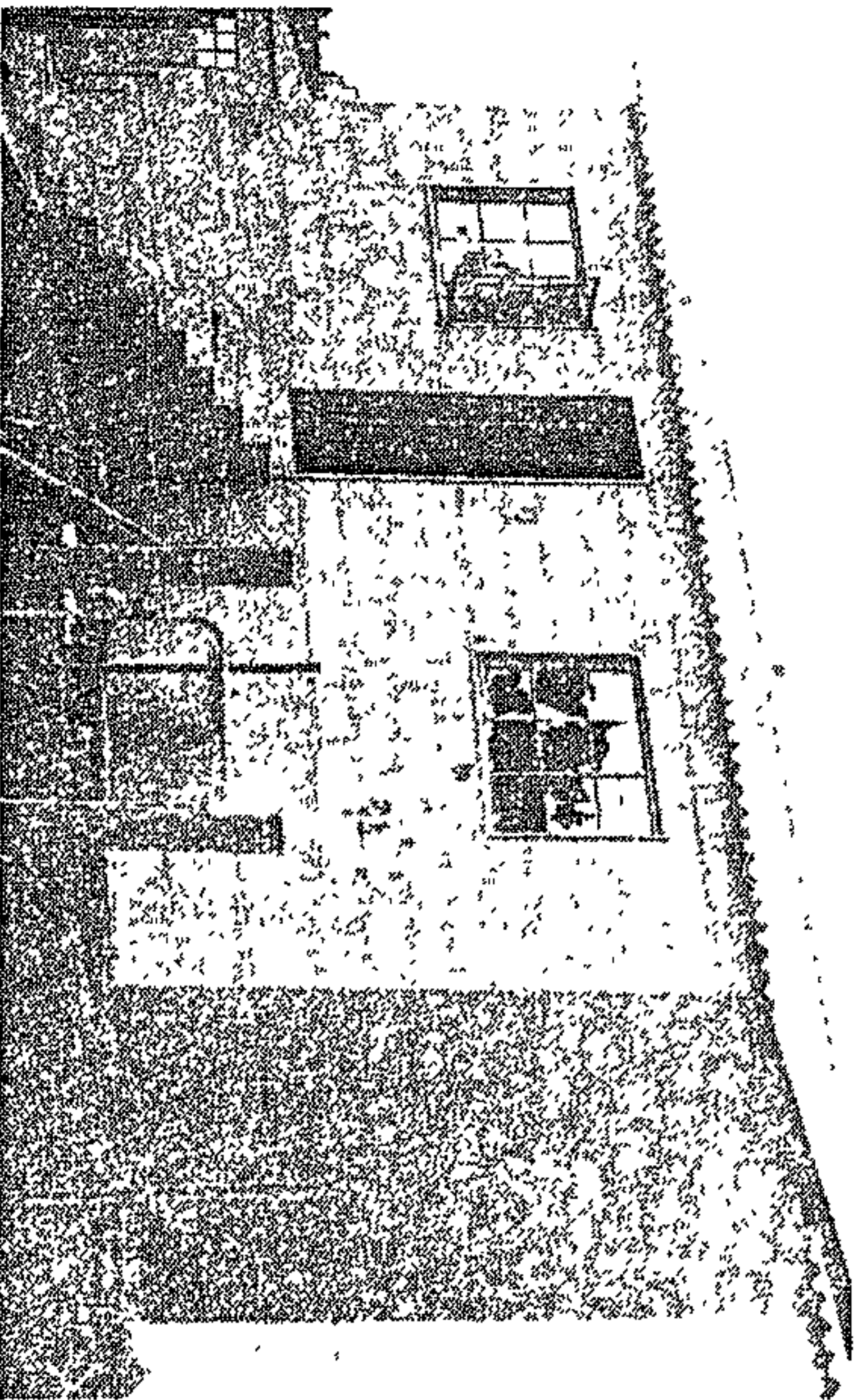
EAST LONDON—A suspected terrorist died after a gun battle with Ciskei security forces in Mdantsane yesterday.

The incident was confirmed by the head of the Ciskei Security Police, Brigadier Z Makuzeni. He said the name of the dead man was not yet known.

Neighbours said the shootout lasted almost two hours, but this could not be confirmed by police.

Neighbours said the dead man, aged about 30, had been staying in a house in Zone 14 for the past month. He had been a student at the University of Transkei and had come to Mdantsane during the boycott of lectures at the university.

The Ciskei Police directorate of public relations said police had gone to the house after receiving a tip-off. After



The Mdantsane house in which an alleged terrorist died after a gun battle with Ciskei security forces yesterday.

the house was surrounded, police used loud hailers to call on the occupant to come outside. Instead, the man opened fire.

Police returned the fire and the occupant died later.

Police said AK47 rifles, four empty magazines and a number of

hand grenades were found.

When reporters went to the house last night, they found all the windows shattered and the house deserted.

Neighbours said police had instructed them not to move about in their homes before the shooting took place.

They said police removed children from a house opposite the one surrounded by police.

One neighbour said the police had instructed them to get into bed at about 10 am. The shooting started at 10.30 and ended at 12.30 when a body wrapped in a blanket was taken to a police van.

Angry scenes as Bu

Dispatch Bureau

LONDON—A distressed Zola Budd looked close to a break-down yesterday amid angry scenes as she left Heathrow Airport here for an 800 m race in Barcelona today.

Her coach, Pieter Labuschagne, appeared to barely restrain himself from attacking reporters asking Budd whether she would take legal action against her exclusion from the Commonwealth Games.

As Budd fled, Labuschagne turned on the press group and said "What the hell do you want?" Shaking with emotion, he added that they knew "nothing about public relations".

He told athletics writers that Budd, who appeared close to tears as she tried in vain to dodge photographers, was "very badly upset" and had "no comment" to make.

According to the few people closest to Budd, Labuschagne has had a difficult time since the Games boycott on Sunday persuading her against packing her bags for South Africa.

It is claimed that the last thing

she wants now is to face the stress of a legal battle.

She has reportedly said she "wants nothing further to do with the Games".

While Labuschagne himself has become a controversial figure, with mounting criticism that Budd's reliance on his guidance has become a major hindrance to her career, he seems the one person capable of keeping her going.

In spite of claims that she is learning to live with constant pressure and controversy, it is only Labuschagne's presence in England which is keeping her from deserting her international career.

But the strain she is under was glaringly obvious in the ugly scenes at the airport and there is widespread speculation about how much more 20-year-old Budd can take.

Even black members of England's Games team, who were threatening to ostracise Budd, now have sympathy for her, according to BBC athletics commentator Ron Pickering.

Pickering said that while many members of the England team — about 50 per cent are black — be-

02 17/18/84 (23)

Potsdam: search on for arson culprits (05)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police conducted a house-to-house raid at Potsdam on Tuesday night, a spokesman for the Ciskei Police directorate of public relations said yesterday.

The spokesman said the raid had been conducted to search for more culprits suspected of burning down houses belonging to four Ciskei National Independence Party members on Monday.

Two youths had been arrested but police had been informed that more people had been involved.

CNIP hits out at Namba for supporting Maqoma

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) has reacted to a statement made by the former Ciskei Minister of Transport and brother of President Lennox Sebe, Mr Namba Sebe, in which he expressed his support for the newly formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party led by the former Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma.

Mr Sebe was speaking at a press conference in Umtata where he is in self-exile.

A statement issued by the general secretary of the party, Mr A. M. Tapa, said the CNIP had taken note of the press conference held by Mr Namba Sebe, who was regarded in Ciskei as a fugitive from justice but had apparently been given VIP treatment in Transkei.

While it would have been better to ignore his fulminations, it was necessary for the purpose of record to react, Mr Tapa said.

The statement said Mr Sebe's alliance with Chief Maqoma could best be described as unholy and bordered strongly on a marriage of convenience.

The latest move was significant in view of the relations between the two while still in Ciskei.

There was no loss of interest in the ruling CNIP by its members but the loyalty and dedication to the cause of the party had greatly increased since Mr Namba Sebe's departure from Ciskei. His departure had rid the party of "arrogant and chauvinistic attitudes".

"It is strange that Mr Namba Sebe should indulge in a controversy over succession while languishing in exile whereas he never challenged succession to chieftainship while in Ciskei," the statement said.

"This shows how much credence should be given to his utterances and

poses a question to his credibility."

The statement said it was strange that Mr Sebe should dispute the existence of a Khambashe tribe when his next of kin identified with the tribe and had named their children after prominent persons belonging to the lineage.

Perhaps it would be a good thing for him to return to Ciskei to learn more about his tribe, the statement said.

Mr Sebe saw no difference between amaNtinde and amaGqunukwebe. This failure made his claim more feeble and flimsy.

The statement said it was strange that Mr Sebe should complain about the latest amendments to the Ciskei Electoral Act, whereas if he had not fled he would have been in a better position to exert his influence on the matter.

A fugitive from justice could never influence the political course of events in his fatherland.

"Namba Sebe must realise that the Ciskei National Assembly is supreme and is not bound by legislation of other states. It legislates for the benefit of Ciskei."

At the press conference, Mr Sebe had called on all Ciskeians to vote for Chief Maqoma's party.

He claimed CNIP members had lost all interest and hope in their party and said Chief Maqoma would normalise life in Ciskei and protect everyone's rights.

He also said President Sebe had "hijacked" the chieftainship without consulting the family and that there was no tribe known as the Khambashe tribe in Ciskei. He claimed he was the rightful chief of the Chungwa Sebe tribe.

He hit out at the recent increase in candidates' election deposits from R300 to R10 000.

AN HOURS drive north-west of East London, Ciskei's new capital city is rising steadily from the plan

Today, Bischo bears all the trappings of newfound prosperity. Two years ago nothing was here, now, a post office, Barclays Bank and the Ciskei Building Society have opened their doors. A new municipal centre is on the way, as is an airport

And on the hills above the city centre stand hundreds of newly-built houses on newly-surveyed streets. They are solid and clean, some undeniably impressive

Bisho is Ciskei's showplace, a testament to the free market policies that have brought 127 new businesses into the independent state and created 25 000 industrial jobs

Bisho may be the showplace, but most of the country remains in rural poverty with a meagre agricultural economy

In the sprawling townships of Mdantsane and in Zwellitsha most housing is a far cry from the sparkling dwellings of the capital city. Ciskei officials seem well aware of this reality. The stated goal of President Lennox Sebe is "to provide each Ciskeian with a meal each day"

A brochure issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs proclaims that "Ciskeians are natural farmers" but the buzzword in Bisho these days is industry. Through industry, communications director Headman Sorintunzi says "We are trying by all means to establish a middle class"

For nine years, until last year, Ciskei created industry with a startlingly generous package of concessions to outside investors

The government, through its Peoples Development Bank, promised to pay employers' wage bills — up to R110 a month for each worker — for seven years. Up to 125% of training costs were refunded for 10 years, as were 80% of interest and rental charges

It was an expensive proposition — and too successful. For every industrial job created, according to one official, Ciskei paid R20 000 in direct subsidies and R6 000 in loans, an employer invested R3 000 "where they didn't do their

Ciskeians: farmers or industrialists?

K H HAMMONDS

homework was in figuring out how much it would cost if it worked."

And there were abuses. Some employers removed company profits as oversized salaries, averaging them with their workers' pay to fall within the wage bill subsidy. Others — notably, textile mills — with little capital investment — threatened to pull out as soon as the subsidies had ended

The strategy risked this kind of blackmail by rewarding employment rather than fixed investment. In March 1985, Ciskei dumped subsidies and embraced the free market system. Direct financial incentives were removed for all but the neediest and most worthwhile of potential investors

In their place, government abolished the company profits tax, and set the personal income tax at 15% with the first R8 000 tax-free. Company profits repatriated outside

the Ciskei were taxed at 15%, and the 12% sales tax left intact.

It was supply-side economics in its purest form. The idea was that companies which are not taxed on profits have greater incentive to reinvest their earnings to expand operations. This creates more jobs, and more consumer spending. Sales tax revenue should rise by the amount of new investment, and more individuals will be in a position to pay personal income tax

Conservative economists view such free market tactics as far more efficient in the long run, as a means of creating government revenue

In practice, tax reform has had little effect on government finances. Revenue from GST rose to R19.1m in the 1986 fiscal year, from R14.7m the year before, personal income tax declined to R10.2m from R23.3m. But both figures are dwarfed by

the R160m Ciskei will receive this year from import duties and the R180m in budgetary aid it gets from SA.

In all, internal sources will account for just R85.2m, or 17% of the total 1987 budget. In time, this proportion should increase, as industrial activity flows down to tax revenue

But "complete self-sufficiency always be prospects for which Ciskei will depend on SA, on the Development Bank. You can't avoid that," said Potchefstroom University's Professor Mic Swart, whose committee engineered the country's economic reform in a 1984 report.

Free Market Foundation director Leon Louw argues that Ciskei should be self-sufficient now. Rebates to the State of personal income tax paid to SA by Ciskeians

do not reflect contributions to GST and corporate tax revenue generated by Ciskei citizens. If these revenues were returned to Ciskei, and if the government could control spending, he said, "they'd be close to supporting themselves"

In the industrial park of Dimbaza, near a town of 50 000 people, 85 industrial companies provide 15 000 jobs. Ciskeian workers make car radiators, carpeting, furniture, toys and fishing rods. The textile mills of a few years ago that once accounted for almost all of Ciskei's industrial activity are still there, but are surrounded by more capital-intensive operations

Indeed, one objective of the tax reforms was to attract the kind of capital-intensive industry not found in most developing countries

Government believes such companies, having committed significant capital to establish a plant, are more likely to stay after 10 years — and more likely to reinvest profits into existing operations

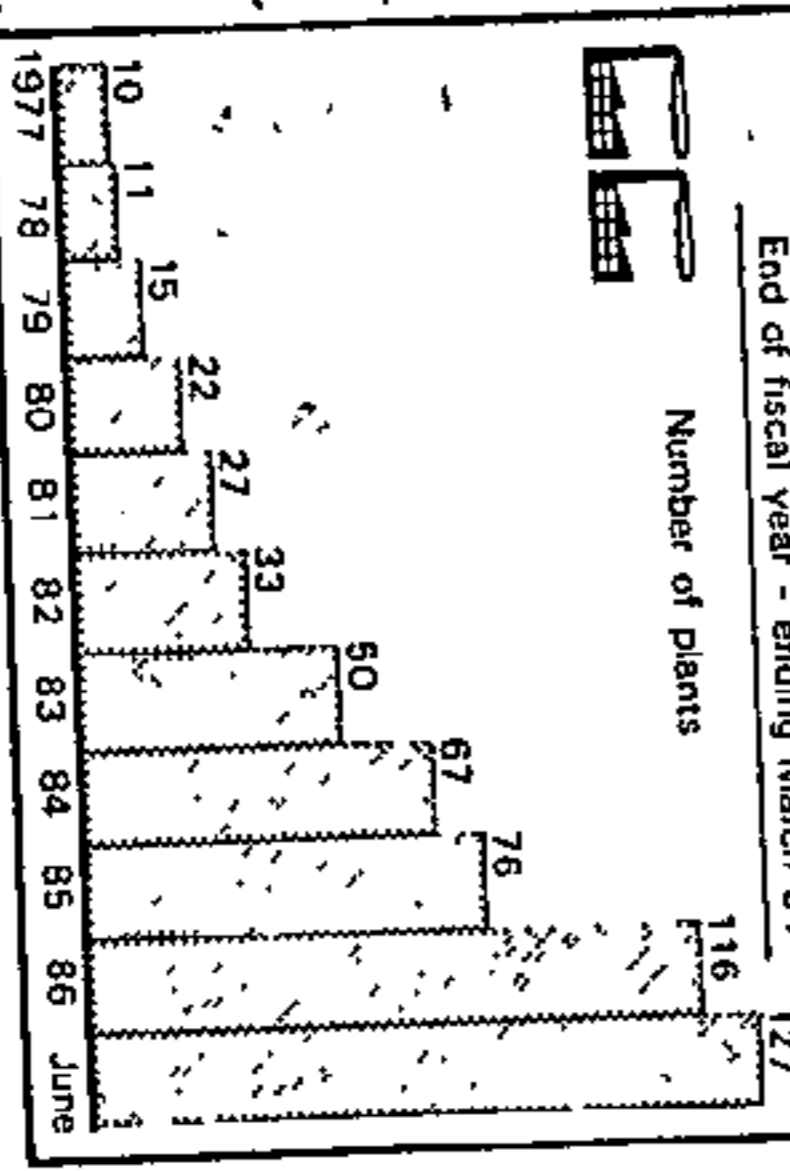
The Peoples Development Bank reports that 232 companies had either set up shop in Ciskei or were committed to do so as of last month, up from 140 at the time tax reforms were introduced

The reforms of last year eliminated dozens of laws regulating small businesses, and the State-directed Small Business Corporation expects that the 833 local Ciskeian-owned operations it had funded by last March will double within the year

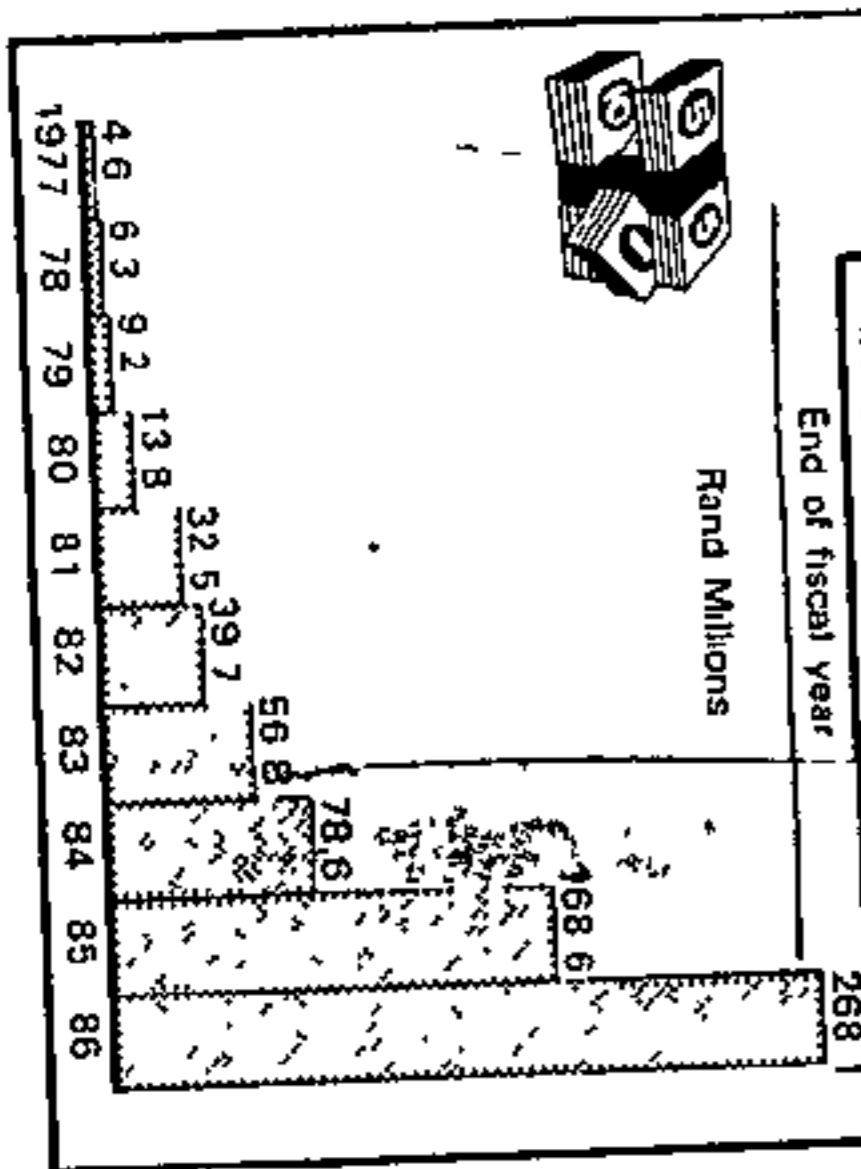
The question haunting Bischo now is whether the SA government will let the free market experiment continue. In an amendment to the 1986 income tax bill, government slapped a levy on interest income from low-tax investments in building societies in Ciskei and other states. And the Margo Commission has implied that it funds Ciskei's free market strategies in attracting business objectionable

Ciskeians also do not understand "we're offering people a better opportunity by giving them a tax advantage," said information director Sorintunzi. "SA is trying to take us back to the stage where we have to come back to them for money"

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS ESTABLISHED IN CISKEI
 End of fiscal year - ending March 31



TOTAL INVESTMENT IN CISKEI INDUSTRY
 End of fiscal year



Agricultural trainees home

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Nine Ciskei agricultural officers have returned from Israel after attending a three-month course in agriculture.

The officers, N Ceza, V. Mtya, B. Damane, L. Fihla, L. Mtya, Z. Mbane, S. Mangweni, W. Vusani and M N Hoyi were welcomed home by the Ciskei Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, at the East London airport.

In his welcoming address, Chief Jongilanga said the economic development of a developing country could be held back by a shortage of skills and knowledge, resulting in the limited capacity of its organisational framework to absorb capital in productive investment.

He said the trainees had been sent to Israel because of that coun-

try's achievement in agriculture as well as its historical similarities with Ciskei.

When Israel gained its independence in 1948, it was a desert. Today it was one of the most productive nations in the world.

Chief Jongilanga said the ability of the Israelis to produce from lands had been displayed by the few who worked at Fort Cox College, Middledrift Central Prison and Fort Murrav.

He appealed to the officers to use their skills to benefit the community and the projects they were going to serve.

"You must know that the people of this country have tightened their belts to enable you to acquire these skills and it will only be fair to respond positively towards this important challenge."

Ciskei tribute to Quail

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government yesterday paid tribute to the late Professor George Quail, former chairman of the Quail Commission which investigated the viability of the independence of Ciskei in 1979, who died in Johannesburg.



PROF QUAIL

Ciskei became independent in December, 1981.

The Ciskei Deputy Director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, yesterday said Professor Quail was a "typical Englishman" — unassuming, stable and analytical

Above all, he was a man of justice and kindness to all, Mr Somtunzi added.

Turning to the commission's report, he said it contained all the present reforms in Ciskei and proved to be a document that was purely researched and contained the general opinion of people in the urban areas and in Ciskei.

There were five members of the Quail Commission. They were the chairman, Professor Quail, Professor Coax Lalendla, formerly of Fort Hare, Dr Martin van der Berg, Professor Ernst Marais and Sir Arthur Snelling.

Their report was submitted in December 1980 and a year later Ciskei became independent.

o
n
n
s
's
at
w
e-
il-
re
to
a
d
e
e
e

Application for release of 3 detainees is withdrawn

DD 19/7/74
105

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — A court application for the release of three men detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act in Ciskei was withdrawn in the Supreme Court here yesterday

Counsel for the applicants, Mr Roy Allaway, SC, told the court that the withdrawal was a result of undertakings given by the respondents and was by consent between the parties

An urgent application was made last month by Mrs Dora Whittles, Mrs Katie Osteridge and Mrs Nokwazelela Ngonyama for the release of Mr Albert Whittles, Mr Avril Fritz, both of Schornville and Mr Smuts Ngonyama, of Dimbaza, who were arrested by the Ciskei police at Bisho on June 10

They cited the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police as respondents. The respondents opposed the application.

Mr Allaway did not give the details of the settlement. He said that by consent no order should be given with regard to costs

In terms of the agreement an order granted earlier in the morning ordering Mrs Whittles and Mrs Osteridge to furnish security because they were foreigners (South Africans) fell away and they would not be required to pay the costs of that application.

Before the application was withdrawn, Advocate T L Skweyiya, who assisted Mr Allaway, argued that the court should exercise its discretion and not order the two applicants to furnish security in a case of this nature

His argument was rejected by the court and the two applicants were ordered to furnish security in the amount to be fixed by the registrar. The respondents had asked for a security of R5 000

Shortly before the hearing yesterday, the respondents applied for leave to file supplementary affidavits by Colonel Simayo Ngetu dealing with certain matters which had been attacked by the applicants in their answering affidavits

The basis of the application was that his previous affidavit was prepared in great haste because the application was brought as a matter of urgency

During the adjournment after the ruling concerning the furnishing of security, counsel for both parties met and thereafter the court was told of the withdrawal of the application.

In her answering affidavits, Mrs Whittles said that Colonel Ngetu, in his affidavit, only authorised and gave instructions for the arrest of the

detainees and had not authorised their continued detention

She said she had been advised by her legal representatives that in terms of Section 26, the further detention of persons had to be authorised. In the absence of such authority to detain the detainees after their initial arrest, she contended that their continued detention was unlawful as it had not been authorised in terms of the section

Mrs Whittles disputed that the decision to arrest the detainees was taken after careful thought, consideration and bona fide.

On the contrary, it was taken without Colonel Ngetu's appreciation of the extent of his powers under Section 26 and without taking into account available data, she said

Instead he took into account irrelevant considerations in arriving at his decision

She said she noted that Colonel Ngetu did not state the source, the nature and the time when he received the information he alleged he received

"In any event I deny that any of the detainees were engaged in subversive activities," she said

"Neither are they members of the ANC nor were they planning any activities intended to assist the ANC. Colonel Ngetu does not state any reasons of national security or public interest for not disclosing his sources"

She said that as he had mentioned hearsay and "scandalous allegations", counsel had been asked to apply for the striking out of the allegations and contended that the respondents were not entitled to rely on these allegations

Mrs Whittles disputed that the Border Council of Churches was generally known for political activities. It was known for missionary work among the poor and in this regard furnished clothing and books to them. She denied that members of the council used it as a guise for subversive activities

She said there was no factual foundation for the allegations against the council

She denied that Mr Whittles' detention in Ciskei had anything to do with trying to obtain members for the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) after its banning in Ciskei.

Mr Justice Pickard presided. Mr Allaway and Mr Skweyiya were instructed by Smith Tabata and Van Heerden. Mr L Dison SC and Mr P J de Bruyn, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents

Ciskei bodies merge

105
D.D.
M.A.

BISHO — The departments of foreign affairs and of information in Ciskei have merged, the Deputy Director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed.

The departments now were foreign affairs and Information, falling under the minister, Mr Ntandazo Pityi.

Mr Somtunzi said that since the merger his title had changed from Director-general for Information to Deputy Director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information.

Mr H. K. Nyikana, who had been Director-general for Foreign Affairs, was now Director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information. — DDR

Ciskei bodies merge

BISHO — The departments of foreign affairs and of information in Ciskei have merged, the Deputy Director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed.

The departments now were foreign affairs and information, falling under the minister, Mr Ntanda Pityi.

Mr Somtunzi said that since the merger his title had changed from Director-general for Information to Deputy Director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information.

Mr H. K. Nyikana, who had been Director-general for Foreign Affairs, was now Director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information. — DDR

ND 21/7/86 (103)

Ciskei hospital unused as govt holds back cash

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei's new 250-bed hospital at Whittlesea stands unused while the government and an Israeli construction company, Gur Corporation, are locked in litigation

The hospital, which is built of wood-fibre particle boards, was completed last year and has not yet been handed over to the government.

Litigation started last year after the government announced it was suspending all payments due to Gur for the construction of the S S Gida Hospital in Keiskammahoek, the Hewu Hospital at Whittlesea, a nursing home and two schools in Ciskei as a result of expert opinion, including a report from the CSIR.

It was suspending the payments to Gur until the outcome of the Beukes Commission of Inquiry into alleged malpractices by the former Minister of Health, Dr Hennie Beukes.

The announcement said that as the two hospitals formed part of the subject matter of the commission of inquiry, the matter was sub judice and no further information could be released.

It quoted President Lennox Sebe as saying Ciskei had a responsibility to retain its credibility by honouring contracts, but at the same time it had an equally important responsibility of ensuring the country got what was being paid for.

The commission of inquiry was told of defects in the construction of the S. S. Gida Hospital and police barracks. It heard that the boards used to build these were not durable and were already showing defects. They were not built in accordance with generally acceptable standards for Southern Africa.

The commission has not yet given its final findings but is expected to do so some time this year.

The Deputy Director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday the government was withholding payments to Gur Corporation. He refused to comment further, saying the matter was sub judice.

In the meantime, the Hewu regional health services at Whittlesea provide medical care for a population of 10 000.

22/7/86

Maqoma interdict bid postponed

105
DO

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — An application for an interdict restraining President Lennox Sebe or his agents from harassing a former cabinet minister and leader of the newly-formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, was postponed in the Supreme Court here yesterday until Thursday next week.

Chief Maqoma is also demanding the return of part of the land of the AmaJingqi tribe which had been excised by President Sebe through a proclamation in the Government Gazette.

President Sebe is opposing the application.

Counsel for President Sebe, Mr L. Dison, SC, yesterday asked for the postponement saying that he and his junior needed time to read complicated answering affidavits received in the morning.

It was impossible for them to proceed with argument yesterday.

Mr Justice Pickard agreed to the postponement, saying the matter was an important one affecting many people. He said he would consider whether or not it should be heard by a full bench.

The question of costs was reserved.

Testament to free market policies

K. H. HAMMONDS writes from Johannesburg

105
DD 2/186

An hour's drive north-west of East London, Ciskei's new capital city is rising steadily from the plain.

Today, Bisho bears all the trappings of new-found prosperity. Two years ago nothing was here, now a post office, bank and building society have opened their doors. A new municipal centre is on the way.

And on the hills above the city centre stand hundreds of newly built houses on newly surveyed streets. They are solid and clean, some undeniably impressive.

Bisho is Ciskei's showplace, a testament to the free market policies that have brought 127 new businesses into the independent state and created 25 000 industrial jobs.

Bisho may be the showplace, but most of the country remains in rural poverty with a meagre agricultural economy.

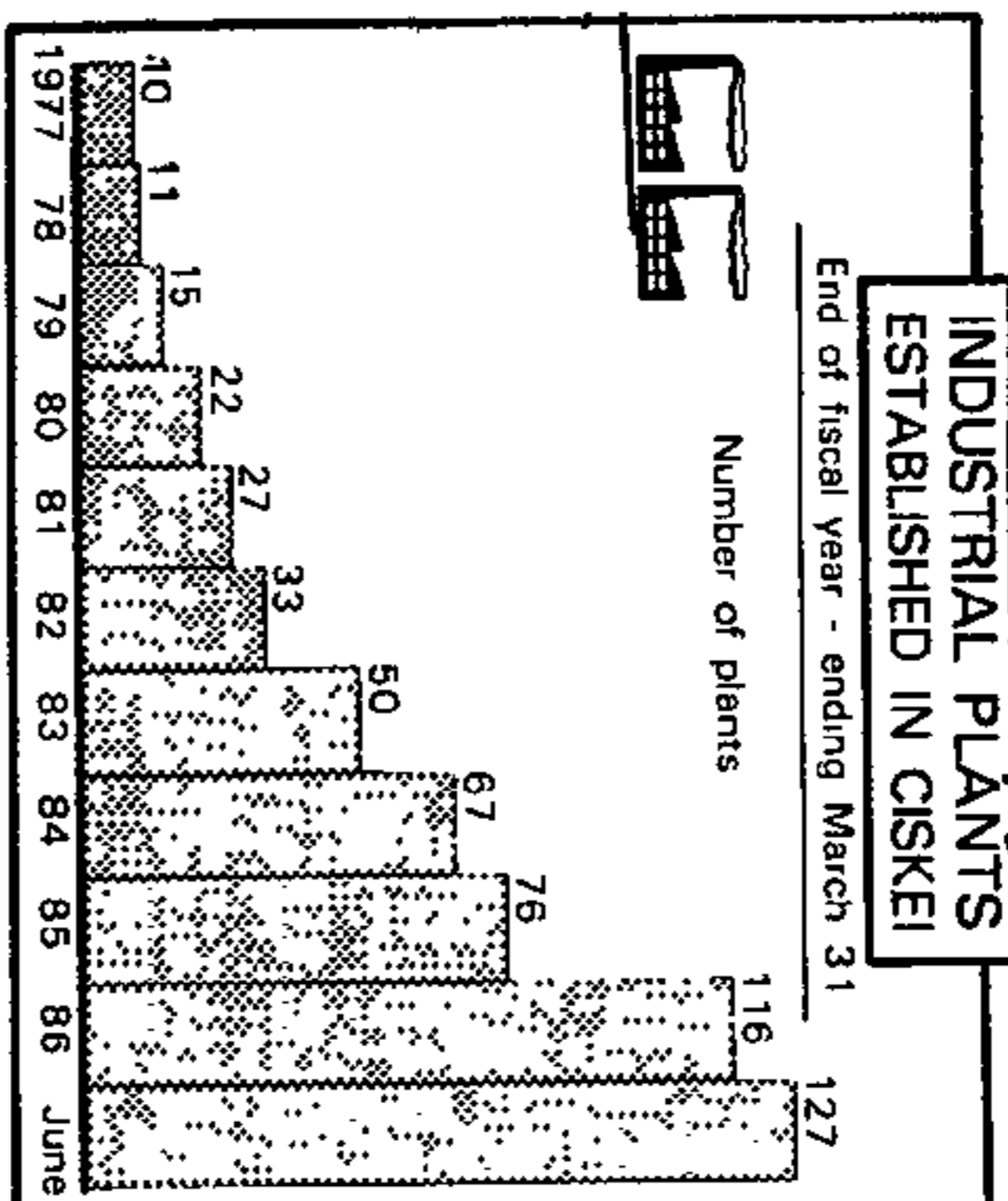
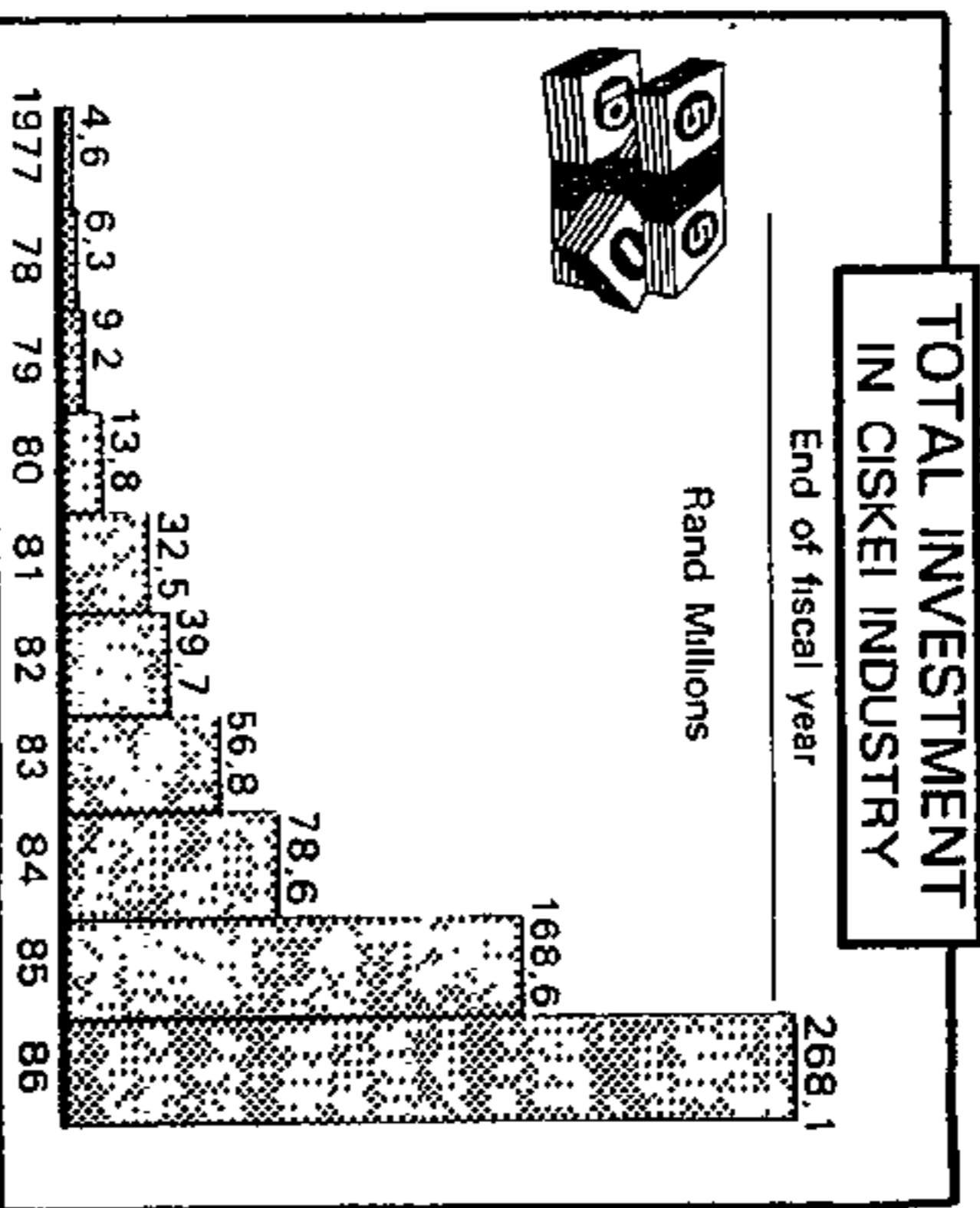
In the townships of Mdantsane and in Zwelitsha most housing is a far cry from the sparkling dwelling of the capital city.

Ciskei officials seem well aware of this reality. The stated goal of President Lennox Sebe is "to provide each Ciskeian with a meal each day".

A brochure issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs proclaims that "Ciskeians are natural farmers" but the buzzword in Bisho these days is industry. Through industry, the deputy director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr. Headman Somtunzi, says "We are trying by all means to establish a middle class".

For nine years, until last year, Ciskei created industry with a startlingly generous package of concessions to outside investors.

The government,



through its Peoples Development Bank, promised to pay employers' wage bills — up to R110 a month for each worker — for seven years. Up to 125 per cent of training costs were refunded for 10 years, and were 80 per cent of interest and rental charges.

It was an expensive proposition — and too successful. For every industrial job created, Ciskei paid R20 000 in direct subsidies and R6 000 in loans; an employer invested R3 000.

"Where they didn't do their homework was in figuring out how much it would cost if it worked," the official said.

In March 1985, Ciskei dumped subsidies and embraced the free market system. Direct financial incentives were removed for all but the neediest and most worthwhile of potential investors.

In their place, government abolished the company profits tax, and set the personal income tax at 15 per cent with the first R8 000 tax-free. Company profits repatriated outside the Ciskei were taxed at 15 per cent, and the 12 per cent sales tax left intact.

It was supply-side economics in its purest form. The idea was that companies which are not taxed on profits have greater incentive to reinvest their earnings to expand operations. This creates more jobs, and more consumer spending. Sales tax revenue should rise by the amount of new investment, and more individuals will be in a position to pay personal income tax.

Conservative economists view such free market tactics as far more efficient, in the long run,

as a means of creating government revenue.

In practice, tax reform has had little effect on government finances. Revenue from GST rose to R19.1 m in the 1986 fiscal year, from R14.7 m the year before; personal income tax declined to R10,22 from R23,3 m.

But both figures are dwarfed by the R160 m Ciskei will receive this year from import duties and the R188 m in budgetary aid it gets from SA.

In all, internal sources will account for just R85,2 m, or 17 per cent of total 1987 budget. In time, this proportion should increase, as industrial activity flows down to tax revenue.

But complete self-sufficiency appears unlikely. "There will always be projects for which Ciskei will depend on SA, on the Development Bank. You

can't avoid that," said Potchefstroom University's Professor Nic Swart, whose committee engineered the country's economic reform in a 1984 report.

Free Market Foundation director Leon Louw argues that Ciskei should be self-sufficient now. Rebates to the state of personal income tax paid to SA by Ciskeians do not reflect contributions to GST and corporate tax revenue generated by Ciskei citizens.

If these revenues were returned to Ciskei, and if the government could control spending, he said, "they'd be close to supporting themselves".

In the industrial park of Dimbaza, near a town of 50 000 people, 85 industrial companies provide 15 000 jobs. Ciskeian workers make car radiators, carpeting, furniture, toys and fishing rods. The

mills of a few years ago that once accounted for almost all of Ciskei's industrial activity are still there, but are surrounded by more capital-intensive operations. Indeed, one objective of the tax reforms was to attract the kind of capital-intensive industry not found in most developing countries.

Government believes such companies, having committed significant capital to establish a plant, are more likely to stay after 10 years — and more likely to reinvest profits into existing operations.

The Peoples Development Bank reports that 232 companies had either set up shop in Ciskei or were committed to do so as of last month, up from 140 at the time tax reforms were introduced.

The reforms of last year eliminated dozens of laws regulating small businesses, and the state-directed Small Business Corporation expects that the 833 local Ciskeian-owned operations it had funded by last March will double within the year.

The question haunting Bisho now is whether the SA government will let the free market experiment continue. In an amendment to the 1986 income tax bill, government slapped a levy on interest income from law-tax investments in building societies in Ciskei and other states. And the Margo Commission has implied at it finds Ciskei's free market strategies in attracting business objectionable.

Ciskeians also do not understand. "We're offering people a better opportunity by giving them a tax advantage," said informant **Somju** trying to

105

Ciskei evicts families from houses

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Several families were evicted from houses in Zone 16, Mdantsane, yesterday and convicted of occupying the houses illegally.

The deputy director-general of the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday 14 families had been taken to the magistrate's office in Zone 1 where they were charged, tried and convicted. Each family was fined R40 (or 40 days), suspended for five years.

Mr Somtunzi said two other families which were absent yesterday would be evicted and charged today.

He said the families had started squatting in the area last week. They were from different areas in Mdantsane and Potsdam.

They were warned by the government that they were contravening the law, but they ignored the warning, he claimed.

The government would not allow squatting and illegal occupation of houses anywhere in Ciskei.

The squatters had been told that the government was prepared to provide them with alternative accommodation but they had to return to their original places of abode first.

If the squatters were allowed to stay on in the houses, they would create confusion because the "real owners" would find they had nowhere to go, he said.

Squatters yesterday expressed disappointment at the government action.

They said they had followed the "normal procedure" concerning application for houses but had been waiting for years without success. Their action was a result of their despair and was a last resort.

They were bitter about the action, saying they thought the government would be sympathetic towards them and view their plight in a "positive way".

Mr Somtunzi said the fact that the squatters had been on the waiting list for a long time did not entitle them to break the law. There were formal procedures to be followed.

The squatters' possessions were loaded onto government trucks yesterday and taken away. At the same time, the legal owners of some houses started moving in.

Maqoma's attorney detained claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane attorney, Mr Xolile Malcom Qabaka, was detained by the Ciskei security police yesterday morning at his office, his clerk, Mr Dante Skwebu, stated

By late yesterday afternoon, the Ciskei police directorate of information had not replied to a telex message — sent before noon — requesting confirmation or denial of the detention.

Mr Qabaka is the instructing attorney in a case brought by a former cabinet minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, who is applying for an interdict restraining President Lennox Sebe or his agents from harassing him, and demanding the return of part of the land of his tribe which he alleged had been ex-cised by President Sebe through a proclamation.

Chief Maqoma recently launched an opposition party, the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party.

Mr Qabaka was also the instructing attorney at an inquest held into the death in police custody of a Ciskei civil servant, Mr Mbulelo Boltini. The inquest found that Mr Boltini's death was due to "unlawful acts" of two policemen who arrested him.

Mr Skwebu said Mr Qabaka was told by six Ciskei policemen at his offices that they had come to detain him under section 6 of the Ciskei Internal Security Act.

3 hospitals in the process of privatisation

105
24/7
DD

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The privatisation of three hospitals in Ciskei had reached an advanced stage with a private company, the Deputy Director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said.

He said the negotiations were for the privatisation of Mount Coke, S. S. Gida and the Hewu hospitals. The private company was Smith Mitchell, which at present ran the Nkqubela Chest Hospital in Mdantsane, on an agency basis, for the Ciskei Department of Health.

The Minister of Health, Dr J. J. A. Pieterse, told the National Assembly last month that the private sector was in a better position to be more efficient and cost-effective in rendering some of the services, which were being rendered by the state, and that the government had, in principle, accepted privatisation of some of those services.

Mr Somtunzi said that negotiations had not reached the final stage.

Asked if patients

would not pay more for treatment or hospitalisation if these hospitals were privatised, he said that so far at Nkqubela Hospital, which was run by the company, there had been no disadvantages encountered by the patients.

It was hoped that privatisation of these hospitals would not be to the detriment of the patients and staff.

He could not say whether this would mean a reduction of the nursing staff and workers. The question of staff would be clearly defined when a final agreement had been reached by both parties.

When asked why other hospitals in Ciskei were not to be privatised, he said that privatisation was something new and one could not put all one's eggs in one basket. The goal must be accomplished in stages.

He said that Mount Coke and Gida Hospitals would continue to train nurses. He hoped that the new Hewu Hospital, which has not been opened yet, would also train nurses after privatisation.

Ciskei first independent national state to have high-tech exchange

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The first fully electronic automatic exchange in any of the independent national states would be commissioned in Ciskei at the end of October or at the beginning of November this year, the Postmaster General, Mr J. F. Venter, said yesterday.

He was speaking at his farewell function in the caucus room.

The new exchange would be one of the most modern in the world, he said.

Mr Venter said Ciskei had embarked on an ambitious five-year telecommunication development plan soon after independence, because of the relatively thin infrastructure that existed at that time.

The development plan would be completed before the independence celebrations on December 4 this year and included the commissioning of the new electronic auto-exchange.

President Lennox Sebe paid tribute to Mr Venter, who had been seconded to Ciskei since independence.

Mr Sebe said Mr Venter's departure was not initiated by the Ciskei Government, but was the result of a request from authorities in South Africa.

President Sebe said Mr Venter assumed duty in Ciskei as an "unknown quantity". It was not long before they realised that they had in him a great man.

He said it was the "cherished wish and desire" of his government that the mechanics of administration — being the cornerstone of sound government — be implemented in Ciskei at the highest level.

He had not, and would not, tolerate any form of irregularity and when he had suspected that all was not well in certain areas, he had appointed a

commission of inquiry to investigate issues which were causing concern

While the final report of the commission was not yet complete, he knew it was not necessary to direct any scrutiny in the department under the control of Mr Venter.

Mr Venter would leave Ciskei in the knowledge that he had left behind a department in very good shape.

The annual session of the National Assembly, the deliberations of the select committee on public accounts and the reports of the auditor-general reflected that the Department of Posts and Telecommunications had not set itself on a collision course with financial authority

The work of this department was of such a high standard that it could well serve as a model on which other departments could base their work.

Mr Venter's achievements in the field of communications, with automatic exchange facilities being made available in places like Mdantsane, Dimbaza and Zwelitsha, would always be remembered by the people who today benefited from those services.

He said Mr Venter had also proved to be a good ambassador for Ciskei, and in his travels to South Africa and overseas he had secured support for Ciskei's aims and objectives.

"I would also like to mention specifically the ingenuity displayed by Mr Venter in the design of new stamp issues, in particular the issue portraying Halley's comet to coincide with this visit of this celestial body.

"The demand for these stamps was unbelievable, with world-wide attention being focused on Ciskei. I understand this issue won front page coverage on an international magazine published in France."

DD 25/7/86 (105)

Ciskei-Swiss talks continue

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Negotiations with a Swiss consortium over the establishment of a Ciskei-Swiss bank here were continuing, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Asked what progress had been made in the proposed establishment of the bank, which was announced a year ago, Mr Somtunzi said the parties concerned were still negotiating.

He said there were many factors that had to be considered, such as the dollar-rand exchange rate, and this meant the project needed thorough planning.

On proposed banking laws being drafted — and had been expected to be tabled in the Ciskei National Assembly last year or beginning of this year — he said the legislation was still under consideration.

President Lennox Sebe announced in July last year while in Switzerland that an agreement had been concluded with a Swiss banking consortium to establish a bank at Bisho.

He said the Ciskei-Swiss bank would open its doors for business at the end of last year or early this year.

At the time it was reported that the agreement provided for a Ciskeian bank corporation to hold 49 per cent of the shares, with the Swiss consortium holding the balance.

President Sebe also hinted in his statement that the bank would offer a unique service and that it would serve as an

additional incentive to investors in Ciskei, offering them a banking service not normally available in Africa.

He said the bank would provide the basis for the structuring of Ciskei's monetary and fiscal system.

105 Ciskei slates Elptu #18

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON —
People should not criticise government policy on educational matters without giving alternative solutions, the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said

Mr Somtunzi was commenting on a statement by the East London Progressive Teachers Union (Elptu) which condemned the transfer of several Mdantsane teachers "to far off rural areas like Hewu".

The teachers said the action was "high-handed" and the teachers concerned had not been consulted prior to the transfer decision.

They said the action was seen as a "wanton attack to punish them for the present education crisis in the country".

The teachers said the actions had been taken against innocent teachers "who had thrown their weight behind all efforts to make students go back to school in Mdantsane".

Mr Somtunzi said it was unfair of the teachers to criticise the actions of the education department without giving alternative solutions.

He said it was impossible for the department to maintain the same number of teachers when they had fewer students.

He did not say whether the teachers would be recalled to their original schools when the situation had returned to normal.

Turning to the lack of consultation before transfers, Mr Somtunzi said all the transferred

teachers had been informed through the right channels of their transfer. They should have written back to the department to contest the transfers and given possible alternative action that could have been taken by the department since teachers were "professionals".

He said the teachers could have stated their opposition in public through the media and offered positive alternative solutions as the department would listen to "sound advice".

The teachers had offered nothing but "destructive criticism" of the government, Mr Somtunzi charged.

"The use of such terms as 'highhanded' and 'consultation' without offering alternative solutions are only meant to create sensation and not solution," he said.

LONDON — International lawyers are studying the implications of a 30-page judgment in the Court of Appeal here where three judges ruled that the Ciskei Government could sue or be sued in the English courts.

Three judges headed by the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Donaldson, overturned a decision by High Court judge, Mr Justice Steyn, in an action brought by the Israeli Gur Corporation — described in court papers as “Panamanian-based” — against the Trust bank of Africa and the Republic of Ciskei.

Ciskei's state attorney, Mr L H de Klerk, said the English Appeal Court decision was “significant”.

Gur had contracted to build a hospital and two schools in Ciskei and the main action concerned a dispute over a \$375 000 guarantee issued by the Trust Bank London branch and a \$300 000 counter-guaran-

British court recognises Ciskei Govt

tee required by the bank from Gur

But before the main case began, Mr Justice Steyn decided on a preliminary point of law that the Republic of Ciskei had no “locus standi” — the right to be heard in an English court. The decision was received with consternation by the parties in the action; the Trust Bank entered an appeal supported by both Gur and Ciskei.

Sir John Donaldson who sat with Lords Justice Nourse and Glidewell, removed the legal uncertainty by ruling that the Republic of Ciskei did have “locus standi”. They allowed the appeal on the

ground that the Ciskei Government was a subordinate body set up by the Republic of South Africa to act on its behalf

Sir John in his judgment said that the decision of Mr Justice Steyn was “greeted with some dismay by all three parties. The most dismayed was the bank,” he said

“The decision opened up the possibility of judgment being given against the bank in favour of Gur in England without the bank being able to obtain a judgment in its own favour against the Republic of Ciskei which it could use as a defence if sued by Ciskei in the local courts, or those of the

Republic of South Africa

“The mere fact that a party of litigation chose to describe itself as ‘The Government of the Republic of Ciskei’ did not of itself create any problem of locus standi. It might be a trade name, a firm name, a description of what was known in the travel industry as an ‘affinity group’, or simply an example of what I venture to call the ‘Pimlico Syndrome’ after the classic film *Passport to Pimlico*.”

“However this is not such a case and what might otherwise be treated as mere pretentiousness cannot be so lightly dismissed, since the Republic of Ciskei is without doubt recognised by the Republic of South Africa.”

Mr De Klerk said in view of the trade between Ciskei and concerns worldwide, the government felt that the importance of the Appeal Court judgment could not be over-emphasised. DDC-DDR

105

Ciskei schools to lose teachers?

30/07/86

DD

BISHO — A number of schools in Ciskei might be down-graded as a result of poor attendance by pupils the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi said that down-grading was a straight-forward administrative procedure which was carried out when enrolment figures dropped in a particular school.

He said it meant less pay for the principal and a reduction in the number of senior posts in the teaching staff.

The grading of schools was done each quarter.

The Mdantsane circuit could be affected most because it had experienced most disruptions in school attendance, Mr Somtunzi added — DDR

DD: 31/07/86
108

Mali in court on fraud charges

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — The former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Ray Mali, appeared briefly in the regional court here yesterday charged with nine counts of fraud and three charges under the Financial Institutions and Ciskeian National Development Corporations Acts.

He was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The case was postponed to November 3 for trial in the Regional Court. He was handed a 19-page charge sheet.

Among charges, Mr Mali is alleged to have:

- Through misrepresentations induced the then Ciskei National Development Corporation and the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank to authorise payments for loans for an erf and a house in Bisho — knowing that securities and conditions had not been complied with.

- Taken part in decisions to grant loans from the funds of the Peoples Development Bank to companies he was a director of — while employed by the bank and without declaring interest to the bank's board of directors

- Wrongfully, with the intention to defraud the bank, claimed he was legally married to Miss Peggy Lubelwana (Mali) — so that her life could be insured at a special tariff under the bank's group life insurance scheme.

HOMELANDS - CISKEI - GENERAL

1986

~~SEPT~~ - ~~OCT~~ - NOV → DEC .

SADF action in corridor routine'

Cape Times 1/10/86
254 108 105-

PRETORIA. — The SA Defence Force had not taken "any extraordinary measures" in the Ciskei/Transkei corridor following increasing tension between the two independent homelands, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, said here yesterday.

Clarifying confusion resulting from earlier conflicting statements, he said: "While the SADF has been asked to be on the alert for armed groups attempting to cross the corridor, (it) has not taken any extraordinary measures, since it routinely undertakes patrols in this area.

"The presence of armed groups attempting to cross the corridor is not expected."

Mr Miller was earlier quoted in reports as saying the SADF was patrolling the corridor as tension mounted between the two countries.

The reports also stated that Mr Miller had confirmed the SADF had been placed "on the alert" to keep the sides separated.

A statement by Mr Miller's office following these reports said the SADF was not on the alert and that besides watching the situation in the corridor as a routine measure, the SADF was not patrolling the strip.

Reports that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, held an unscheduled meeting yesterday with Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe on the dispute could not be confirmed.

Mr Botha was said to have travelled to Bisho from East London, where he is attending the National Party's Cape provincial congress, to meet President Sebe on the crisis.

The First Secretary of the SA Embassy in King William's Town, Mr Kevin Brennan, said he had no knowledge of such a meeting. — Sapa

Pik meets Sebe for crisis talks?

Mercury Correspondent

BISHO—Reports that South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, held a meeting yesterday with Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe on the dispute between Ciskei and Transkei could not be confirmed.

Mr Botha was said to have travelled to Bisho from East London, where he is attending the National Party's Cape Congress, to meet President Sebe on the crisis between the two Xhosa national states.

Mr Botha was absent from a civic luncheon in East London in honour of President Botha and it was said that he was attending the hastily-convened meeting.

Mediation

Ciskei's deputy-director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said he had no knowledge of such a meeting.

The first secretary of the South African Embassy in King William's Town, Mr Kevin Brennan, also said he could not confirm or deny the reports.

Meanwhile, the South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, is expected to begin his mediation efforts when he arrives in Umtata today.

The confrontation between Ciskei and Transkei arises from the freeing of Ciskei's former Commander-in-Chief, Mr Charles Sebe, from Middledrift maximum security prison early on Friday by a group of armed white men alleged to have come from Transkei

Refusal

The Ciskei Government refused to comment yesterday on a report in which Mr Charles Sebe is quoted as saying that he had 'taken up vigorous military training in preparation for the restoration of democracy and stability in Ciskei'.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that Mr Miller said the South African Defence Force had not taken 'any extraordinary measures' in the Ciskei/Transkei corridor.

But he said the SADF had been asked to be on the alert for armed groups attempting to cross the corridor.

● See Editorial Opinion

CAPE TIMES 2/10/86

Sebe's son to face charges in Transkei

105 Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The son of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and a senior Ciskei security officer are being held in a Transkei jail and will face charges "very soon" of attempted kidnapping.

This was announced here yesterday by Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, after the first round of talks in the morning with South Africa's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, who is trying to mediate in the confrontation between Ciskei and Transkei.

Chief Matanzima reiterated that Major-General Kwane Sebe, who is commanding officer of Ciskei's elite unit, and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, General Sebe's second-in-command, would be charged with the attempted kidnapping of Mr Namba Sebe from his Umtata home on September 13.

The kidnapping followed an attack on the Middle-drift maximum-security prison in Ciskei by a group of armed white men who freed Mr Charles Sebe.

The incidents have resulted in a confrontation between Ciskei and Transkei with President Sebe accusing Transkei of harbouring anti-Ciskei fighters and threatening to retaliate against Transkei.

STAR

Monday October 2 1986

1053

Ciskeians to face charges in Transkei

UMTATA — Two Ciskeians in jail in Transkei would be charged with abducting the former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Chief Namba Sebe, Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima said yesterday.

Sources here speculated they were Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, who is head of the Ciskei security forces, and his second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya

The two were themselves abducted on Friday at Bisho, soon after the escape of the former chief of the Ciskeian combined forces, Charles Sebe, from Middeldrift Prison

Chief Matanzima spoke after talks with a South African delegation, led by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Ron Miller, about tensions between Transkei and Ciskei. Chief Matanzima said he could not name the two jailed Ciskeians and did not know them "from Adam"

A spokesman for Mr Miller said he could not be sure whether the delegation was going to Ciskei — Sapa

SINESS.

N & NORTH ROADS, BOKSBURG
(PARK IN ELOFF ST) TEL 953-1000/8
ONYX DRIVE & PAUL KRUGER ST
29380 WITBANK: NEXT TO PICK

YOUNG & RUBICAM 0537/3E

certain Ciskeians to Transkei." The SADF was reportedly put on alert in the "white corridor," a narrow strip which separates the squabbling satellites

Both missing Sebes were in Transkei, together with three Ciskei dissidents who had fled there earlier and who were alleged to have been involved in the raid. The dissidents were Namba Sebe, brother of Lennox and Charles; Willie Xaba, a former Ciskei transport minister and ex-VP; and Chief Lent Maqoma, former Ciskei Minister of Manpower and founder of the opposition Ciskei Peoples' Rights Protection Party.

By the time Lennox Sebe was fulminating about not allowing enemies to spit at him, he had received a communique from Namba Sebe demanding the release of his and Charles Sebe's jailed sons — Toni and Khambashe — in return for the safe return of his own kidnapped son, Kwane. Toni and Khambashe were jailed with Charles for involvement in a plot to overthrow Lennox Sebe in July 1983.

Namba Sebe further demanded the resignation of Lennox and his government. The flamboyant Charles Sebe, who served in SA's security and intelligence services before his rise and fall in Ciskei, declared from a secret hiding place in Transkei that he was in military training to "restore democracy and stability to Ciskei."

Transkei's suspected involvement in the intrigue of the last few days is consistent with its known hostility to Ciskei.

Transkei and Ciskei are both recognised by Pretoria as homelands for SA's six million Xhosa people. Transkei, however, believes there should be only one Xhosa homeland. As the larger of the two, Transkei sees Ciskei as an illegitimate, divisive and disruptive factor in the affairs of the Xhosa people.

Transkei's hostility toward Ciskei has been manifested in different ways over the years, including a threat by Transkei's immediate past president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, to invade and annex Ciskei.

Transkei later financed an application to the South African Supreme Court contesting moves by Pretoria to grant nominal independence to Ciskei.

Transkei argued that the Promotion of Black Self Government Act (the enabling law under which Pretoria established separate homelands for the different black ethnic groups) provided for the creation of only one state for each ethnic group. The Xhosa are the only people for whom there are two states.

FINAL
CISKEI-TRANSKEI

3/10/80 Battling bantustans

Ciskei could not "allow our enemies to spit at us," the homeland's life president, Lennox Sebe, proclaimed after last week's armed raid on a Ciskei prison.

In the space of a few hours, the raiders freed his brother, former general Charles Sebe, from prison and abducted his son, General Kwane Sebe.

President Sebe wasted little time in blaming neighbouring Transkei for the raid. He accused Transkei of harbouring fugitives from Ciskeian justice and of undermining his country's security, and called on SA to defuse the dangerous situation. If SA did not act, the 60-year-old Sebe warned that Ciskei would have "no option but to retaliate." The threat of war between two of Pretoria's homeland progeny was not lost on SA.

The threat drew a quick response from Pretoria. On Wednesday, deputy Foreign Minister Ron Miller left for the feuding homelands to "assist them to resolve differences that have arisen out of the abduction of

W-Mail

3/10/85
103 105 108

Sebe affair: Two soldiers face charges

By FRANZ KRUGER, East

London

TWO Ciskeian officers currently held in the Transkei will be charged with kidnapping, Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima announced this week.

His promise came after a meeting with South Africa's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ron Miller, who has shuttled between Umtata and Bisho to patch up the row between — and within — the two homelands' first families.

The Ciskeian officers, President Lennox Sebe's son and his second-in-command, would be charged for their involvement in an attempt to kidnap Ciskei's former Transport minister, Namba Sebe, from his Umtata home.

The fracas began with Charles Sebe's dramatic escape from jail last Friday. The former Ciskei security supremo was sentenced to 12 years' jail for his involvement in a failed rebellion against his brother, President Lennox Sebe.

At about the same time on Friday, the President's son, Major General Kwane Sebe, who heads the Ciskei's elite unit, and his second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, were kidnapped from a hotel in Bisho, the city outside King William's Town being constructed as Ciskei's capital.

After the raid, apparently launched from Transkei, the third Sebe brother, Namba Sebe, conveyed two demands to Bisho from his "exiled" position in the Transkei.

He demanded the release of the three Sebe-nephews, jailed for their role in the revolt that put Charles Sebe in jail, in return for the release of the two abducted officers. Apparently as an afterthought, he also demanded the resignation of the president and the Ciskei government.

In response, Lennox Sebe called his faithful to an emotional meeting at the legislative assembly where he demanded South African intervention, or he would retaliate against Transkei.

He accused the Transkei's Matanzima brothers of involvement in the whole affair, and detailed incidents which he said showed the Transkei was undermining Ciskei's "sovereignty"

At this point South Africa entered the dispute and Miller held a meeting with Transkei's Prime Minister George Matanzima and, later in the same day, with President Sebe in Bisho. Although no details of progress were disclosed, Matanzima announced after his meeting with Miller that the two Ciskeian officers were being held in a Transkei jail and promised they would be brought to trial soon.

Ciskei and the Sebe circus

By Hugh Robertson, reporting
from Cape Town

The theatrical power struggle in Ciskei between members of the Sebe family on the surface seems to be merely an internecine squabble which only cognoscenti of Xhosa tradition and family feuds can unravel. But at the root of it all is an illogical quirk in the Government's Bantustan policy.

In classical Verwoerdian theory, tribal affinity was supposed to be the key factor in determining the creation of homelands. But instead of this principle being used to create a single Xhosa homeland, two rival Xhosa homelands — Transkei and Ciskei — were created.

And Transkei, the more powerful of the two, has been bent upon unifying the historical land of the Xhosa under its own aegis for more than two decades.

In the process it has exacerbated the paranoia and absurdity which has characterised the regime of Lennox Leshe Wongama Sebe, the President for Life of Ciskei, who has held authoritarian power over his mini-state since its independence at the end of 1981.

Never explained

Why the Government created two Xhosa homelands instead of one, especially in the light of the Quail Commission's finding that Ciskei was not viable as a separate state, has never been satisfactorily explained.

But Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of kwaZulu probably came close to the truth in 1981 when, in his comments on Ciskei's independence, he revealed that the Government also had tried to create two Zulu homelands in order to fragment the power of the Zulu people, but had failed.

The creation of Transkei and Ciskei into two separate states, he said, was the ultimate in Pretoria's political chicanery.

As long ago as 1963 Transkei's former president, Chief Kaizer Matanzima, caused a stir by publicly laying claim to all land between the Fish River (now Ciskei's southernmost border) and kwaZulu. The claim was haughtily ignored by Dr Verwoerd and his Ministers.

From time to time the claim was



General Charles Sebe



President Lennox Sebe

repeated and as Ciskei was relentlessly prepared for independence and Lennox Sebe and his family were being groomed to take power, Transkei launched a campaign to thwart the plan.

The Transkei Government formally protested to Pretoria, warning that it would not take part in any move which involved giving Ciskei separate nationhood and pointing out that the two territories — as well as the "white" South African corridor from East London to Queenstown which separates them — had historically always been regarded as one political entity.

Pretoria characteristically went ahead regardless and the next step by Transkei was to challenge the legality of the fiefdom which was about to be created for Chief Sebe.

In July 1981 a deposed Ciskeian chief, Mr Ford Mpangele, and Mr Kaizer Mnwebe, both living in exile in Transkei, brought an urgent application before the Cape Town Supreme Court asking it to prevent President (then Prime Minister) P W Botha and Parliament itself from debating or voting upon any Bill to give Ciskei independence. Their application was rejected.

An application to the Supreme

Court in Grahamstown in November 1981 ostensibly by two other Ciskeians living in Transkei, sought to restrain Chief Sebe and seven of his Cabinet Ministers from accepting independence. This, too, was rejected and independence went ahead the following month.

Transkei responded by announcing that neither Chief Matanzima nor any of his Ministers would attend Ciskei's independence and that Transkei would never recognise the sovereignty of the smaller Xhosa homeland. Transkeian police then arrested several Ciskeians who were accused of having entered Transkei illegally.

Entry denied

Ciskei hit back by setting up roadblocks and denying two Transkeian Cabinet Ministers and a Deputy Minister permission to enter Ciskei to attend an important Xhosa funeral.

Later, the Transkei Government threatened to walk out of President Botha's homelands summit if Ciskei attended, and Ciskei set up yet more roadblocks in an attempt to assert its authority over Transkeians in transit through its territory.

President Sebe began to crack

under the pressure. He reshuffled his Cabinet repeatedly and without warning or explanation, sacking 10 Ministers in his first 30 months in power and summarily firing experts whom he had personally persuaded to join his civil service.

Amid accusations that Transkei was trying to hatch a coup, he fired the Vice-President, the Rev William Xaba, and later abolished the vice-presidency. He sent key South African Defence Force personnel packing and then dramatically cut short a visit to Israel after claiming that he had received word of moves to topple his regime during his absence.

On his return he ordered the incarceration of his brother, General Charles Sebe, who was then the all-powerful head of Ciskei's security police and military, and the former security adviser to the Ciskei government, Mr Talefer Minnaar. The latter escaped from custody but General Sebe, and several other Sebe family members, were found guilty in 1984 of subversive actions and given long prison sentences.

General Sebe was dramatically sprung from a Ciskeian prison a week ago by a group of white mercenaries wielding machine-guns and

Ciskeian Government sources claim that he has fled to Transkei and is now at the home of a third Sebe brother, Mr Namba Sebe, who fled to Transkei several months ago after having been charged with fraud.

But General Sebe's son, Kam-bashe Sebe, and Mr Namba Sebe's son, Toni Sebe, both former members of the Ciskeian State Security Service and both, like General Sebe, convicted of subversive activities, are still in Ciskeian custody.

In an apparent attempt to bargain for their release, President Sebe's eldest son, Kwane Sebe, was abducted shortly after General Sebe was sprung from prison and is now reportedly being held hostage in the Transkeian home of Mr Namba Sebe.

Who were the white mercenaries who sprung General Sebe from prison? That has not been disclosed, but many white South Africans were employed by General Sebe while he was still the security strong man in his brother's government and there has been speculation that some of them might have been involved.

Exiled brothers

What is significant about the escape of General Sebe and the abduction of President Sebe's son is Transkei's reported role in the affair. The two Sebe brothers in exile reportedly have called on their older brother to resign as president and the Ciskeian Government has publicly censured Transkei for being "a springboard for vicious and vitriolic attacks".

The question arises if the younger Sebe brothers are in Transkei — and reportedly even enjoying Transkeian armed protection — has the Transkeian Government asked for any quid pro quo? Has it, perhaps, requested an assurance that they would agree to a process of unification if they succeeded in toppling their older brother and taking power in Ciskei?

Whatever the answer, the Sebe circus probably would not have been possible if there had been only one, instead of two, Xhosa homelands and the Government had not shown its true colours by trying to divide and rule the Xhosa people through its often ridiculous surrogates.

Ciskei and the Sebe circus

By Hugh Robertson, reporting from Cape Town

The theatrical power struggle in Ciskei between members of the Sebe family on the surface seems to be merely an internecine squabble which only cognoscenti of Xhosa tradition and family feuds can unravel. But at the root of it all is an illogical quirk in the Government's Bantustan policy.

In classical Verwoerdian theory, tribal affinity was supposed to be the key factor in determining the creation of homelands. But instead of this principle being used to create a single Xhosa homeland, two rival Xhosa homelands — Transkei and Ciskei — were created.

And Transkei, the more powerful of the two, has been bent upon undoing the historical land of the Xhosa under its own aegis for more than two decades.

In the process it has exacerbated the paranoia and absurdity which has characterised the regime of Lennox Leslie Wongama Sebe, the President for Life of Ciskei, who has held authoritarian power over his mini-state since its independence at the end of 1981.

Never explained

Why the Government created two Xhosa homelands instead of one, especially in the light of the Quail Commission's finding that Ciskei was not viable as a separate state, has never been satisfactorily explained.

But Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of KwaZulu probably came close to the truth in 1981 when, in his comments on Ciskei's independence, he revealed that the Government also had tried to create two Zulu homelands in order to fragment the power of the Zulu people, but had failed.

The creation of Transkei and Ciskei into two separate states, he said, was "the ultimate in Pretoria's political chicanery".

As long ago as 1963 Transkei's former president, Chief Kaizer Matanzima, caused a stir by publicly laying claim to all land between the Fish River (now Ciskei's southern-most border) and KwaZulu. The claim was haughtily ignored by Dr Verwoerd and his Ministers. From time to time the claim was



General Charles Sebe



President Lennox Sebe

repeated and as Ciskei was relentlessly prepared for independence and Lennox Sebe and his family were being groomed to take power Transkei launched a campaign to thwart the plan.

The Transkei Government formally protested to Pretoria, warning that it would not take part in any move which involved giving Ciskei separate nationhood and pointing out that the two territories — as well as the 'white' South African corridor from East London to Queenstown which separates them — had historically always been regarded as one political entity.

Pretoria characteristically went ahead regardless and the next step by Transkei was to challenge the legality of the fiefdom which was about to be created for Chief Sebe.

In July 1981 a deposed Ciskeian chief, Mr Ford Mpanzile, and Mr Kaizer Mawewe, both living in exile in Transkei, brought an application before the Cape Town Supreme Court asking it to prevent Prime Minister P W Botha and Parliament itself from debating or voting upon any Bill to give Ciskei independence. Their application was rejected. An application to the Supreme

Court in Grahamstown in November 1981, ostensibly by two other Ciskeians living in Transkei sought to restrain Chief Sebe and seven of his Cabinet Ministers from accepting independence. This too was rejected and independence went ahead the following month.

Transkei responded by announcing that neither Chief Matanzima nor any of his Ministers would attend Ciskei's independence and that Transkei would never recognise the sovereignty of the smaller Xhosa homeland. Transkeian police then arrested several Ciskeians who were accused of having entered Transkei illegally.

Entry denied

Ciskei hit back by setting up roadblocks and denying two Transkeian Cabinet Ministers and a Deputy Minister permission to enter Ciskei to attend an important Xhosa funeral.

Later, the Transkei Government threatened to walk out of President Botha's homelands summit if Ciskei attended and Ciskei set up yet more roadblocks in an attempt to assert its authority over Transkeians in transit through its territory. President Sebe began to crack

under the pressure. He reshuffled his Cabinet repeatedly and without warning or explanation, sacking 10 Ministers in his first 30 months in power and summarily firing experts whom he had personally persuaded to join his civil service.

And accusations that Transkei was trying to hatch a coup, he fired the Vice-President, the Rev William Xaba, and later abolished the vice-presidency. He sent key South African Defence Force personnel packing and then dramatically cut short a visit to Israel after claiming that he had received word of moves to topple his regime during his absence.

On his return he ordered the incarceration of his brother, General Charles Sebe, who was then the all-powerful head of Ciskei's security police and military, and the former security adviser to the Ciskei government, Mr Taleler Minnaar. The latter escaped from custody but General Sebe, and several other Sebe family members, were found guilty in 1984 of subversive actions and given long prison sentences.

General Sebe was dramatically sprung from a Ciskeian prison a week ago by a group of white mercenaries wielding machine-guns and

Ciskeian Government sources claim that he has fled to Transkei and is now at the home of a third Sebe brother, Mr Namba Sebe, who fled to Transkei several months ago after having been charged with fraud.

But General Sebe's son, Kam-bashe Sebe, and Mr Namba Sebe's son Tom Sebe, both former members of the Ciskeian State Security Service and both, like General Sebe, convicted of subversive activities, are still in Ciskeian custody.

In an apparent attempt to bargain, for their release, President Sebe's eldest son, Kwane Sebe, was abducted shortly after General Sebe was sprung from prison and is now reportedly being held hostage in the Transkeian home of Mr Namba Sebe.

Who were the white mercenaries who sprung General Sebe from prison? That has not been disclosed, but many white South Africans were employed by General Sebe while he was still the security strong man in his brother's government and there has been speculation that some of them might have been involved.

Exiled brothers

What is significant about the escape of General Sebe and the abduction of President Sebe's son is Transkei's reported role in the affair. The two Sebe brothers in exile reportedly have called on their older brother to resign as president and the Ciskeian Government has publicly censured Transkei for being "a springboard for vicious and vitriolic attacks".

The question arises: If the younger Sebe brothers are in Transkei — and reportedly even enjoying Transkeian armed protection — has the Transkeian Government asked for any 'quid pro quo'? Has it, perhaps, requested an assurance that they would agree to a process of unification if they succeeded in toppling their older brother and taking power in Ciskei?

Whatever the answer, the Sebe circus probably would not have been possible if there had been only one, instead of two, Xhosa homelands and the Government had not shown its true colours by trying to divide and rule the Xhosa people through its often ridiculous surrogates.



Talks on Transkei, 105 Ciskei feud to continue

Political Correspondent
3/10/86

EAST LONDON — Discussions between South Africa, Ciskei and Transkei over the feud between the two Xhosa national states were to continue, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Ron Miller said yesterday.

Mr Miller visited the two states on Wednesday in a bid to sort out the differences which have followed the kidnapping of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's son and another Ciskei Army officer last week.

Transkei has admitted the men are being held in its territory.

Ciskei has warned it will have to take some unspecified action unless South Africa does something about the matter.

Mr Miller said he could not comment on the contents of the discussions, and hoped the matter could be settled soon.

He said he was reporting to Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha yesterday.

Supreme Court

Ciskei bid to see officers

105 400/86
Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Ciskei legal representatives were refused permission yesterday to see General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya who are being held in a Transkei jail.

A representative from the state attorney's office in Bisho, Mr L. de Klerk, and two advocates, Mr P. J. De Bruyn from Port Elizabeth and Mr L. Dison SC, from Cape Town, had brought clean clothes for the Ciskei officers. They were told the men were being held incommunicado and they could see them on Tuesday.

General Sebe, who is President Lennox Sebe's son, and Col Ngwanya were abducted from a Bisho hotel last week on the same day that Mr Charles Sebe

was freed from Middle-drift prison by a group of armed men

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has said that the two officers will face charges of attempting to kidnap Mr Namba Sebe from his Umtata home on September 13.

The Attorney General's office here has not yet received a police docket on the matter.

Asked to comment on the visit of the legal representatives to Umtata, Ciskei's deputy-director of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said in Bisho that information would be released without request whenever it was felt the information required the attention of the public.

NEWS

CISKEI and Transkei — apartheid's squabbling children — stood this weekend on the brink of a mini-war. Latest developments in the Sebe snatch drama:

● Attempts this weekend by Ciskeian legal representatives to have access in Transkei to the kidnapped Major-General Kwane Sebe, Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe's son, and Ciskeian Chief of Security Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya have been rejected.

● Mediation attempts by the South African Government have all but failed.

● Transkei has offered a

By LESTER VENTER, Political Correspondent

hostage-swap deal with Ciskeian officials were taking precautions against what they fear will be a coup attempt against President Sebe by his brother, General Charles Sebe, who was freed from Middeldrift prison last week by an alleged Transkeian snatch squad.

Meanwhile, President Sebe stood in the unenviable position of having two exiled brothers plotting his overthrow, his son kidnapped and hostages while another son and two nephews languish in his own jails for "political" offences.

The travails of the apartheid republics have severely embarrassed Pretoria, and have been reported widely, and with ridicule, throughout the world.

In Transkei the two kidnapped Ciskeians were reportedly being held incommunicado on a farm owned by Prime Minister George Matanzima in the Cella district awaiting charges of

having earlier tried to kidnap yet another Sebe — Namba Sebe, brother of Lennox, and an "exiled" dissident.

The freed Charles Sebe, who was serving a 12-year sentence for conspiring against President Sebe, was meanwhile cloistered at Namba Sebe's home under tight guard by Transkeian militia — allegedly plotting a return to power in Ciskei.

Retaliate

They are serving jail terms in Ciskei, convicted of political crimes.

In the corridor between the two homelands there is increased tension. Ciskeian government sources report that some Ciskeian chiefs want to attack Transkei to release President Sebe's son.

The President has warned that if mediation does not succeed he will retaliate against Transkei. By the weekend it appeared that Mr Miller's intervention had been unsuccessful.

The background to the dispute runs at two levels: Transkei's deep opposition to Ciskeian independence (it has always pleaded for a united Xhosa homeland) and the fractious Sebe family.

Disputed

When Lennox Sebe was installed in the presidency, divisions in the Sebe clan came to the fore.

His brothers disputed his entitlement to the presidency in terms of family ascendancy.

Top jobs for brothers Namba Sebe and the colourful and erratic Charles Cebe, who became head of the Combined Forces, failed to patch the dissent which has now filtered to the second generation and riven the family, which virtually governs Ciskei.

SA mediation attempts fail as border tension heightens

SA 105

Sebe still lying ^{CITY PRESS 5/10/84} very low

By STAN MZIMBA

THE whereabouts of former Ciskei security boss Charles Sebe are still unknown after his daring jail-break last week

But a *City Press* correspondent reports that Ciskei police elite unit chief Major General Kwane Sebe and his second-in-command Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya are to face charges of attempted kidnapping in the Transkei - after they themselves were kidnapped on the night of Sebe's escape

Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima this week said the two were being held in Transkei jails - pending charges against them for trying to kidnap former Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe from his Umtata home last month.

This contradicted a



CHARLES SEBE

claim by Namba Sebe that he was holding Kwane Sebe - President LL Sebe's son - and Ngwanya hostage

Namba Sebe said they would only be released if his half-brother Lennox released his son Tomi and Charles Sebe's son Kam-bashe, both jailed for an abortive attempt to free Charles Sebe from the Mdantsane jail in 1984

Namba Sebe demanded



NAMBA SEBE

that President Sebe resign and hand over the homeland government to him and Charles Sebe

According to reports, he conveyed his demands to President Sebe at Bisho through a cabinet minister

● Asked about relations between the Transkei and the Ciskei after the escape and kidnappings, Matanzima said "it will depend on what transpires" after the SA

government had conveyed a "confidential" message from him to the Ciskei

Asked, whether he was keen that Transkei amalgamates with Ciskei, he said "My views are known in this respect"

Asked about Charles Sebe's whereabouts, Matanzima said the police knew where he was "I don't know anything about him, I'm in my office most of the time"

● But guards armed with R4 rifles are still posted at Namba Sebe's house and nobody is allowed in

● Meanwhile, reports are filtering into the Transkei that the Ciskei government is threatening to repatriate all Transkeians as part of retaliatory measures

Transkeians fear they will now be harassed by Ciskei police when visiting Ciskei

SA Foreign Affairs Deputy Minister Ron Miller was in Umtata and Bisho this week - trying to mediate in the row between the two homelands. There has been no word on his progress

Lennox Sebe summoned his faithful to an emotional meeting at the legislative assembly on Monday and said SA had a clear duty to intervene

He accused Transkei of involvement in the incidents, and of trying to undermine Ciskei "sovereignty"

He berated the Middle-drift police for allowing the escape - and accused them of being drunk. They had taken no action - though shots were clearly heard in surrounding villages

Sebe said a judicial commission would be appointed to investigate the event.

105

105

Carl Trib 6/10/86 (703) (100) (210)

Matanzima warns on 'hitmen'

UMTATA — Transkei's President George Matanzima warned President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei on Saturday that any armed Ciskeians deployed inside the borders of Transkei would "never return alive"

Speaking at a rally at E'Zibeleni near Queenstown, Chief Matanzima said he had received information that Chief Sebe had formed a hit squad to assassinate Transkeian citizens.

He told Chief Sebe "not to play with fire".

Chief Matanzima confirmed that Major-General Kwane Sebe, the son of President Sebe, and his second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, are in prison in the Transkeian capital of Umtata.

He said he did not know how they



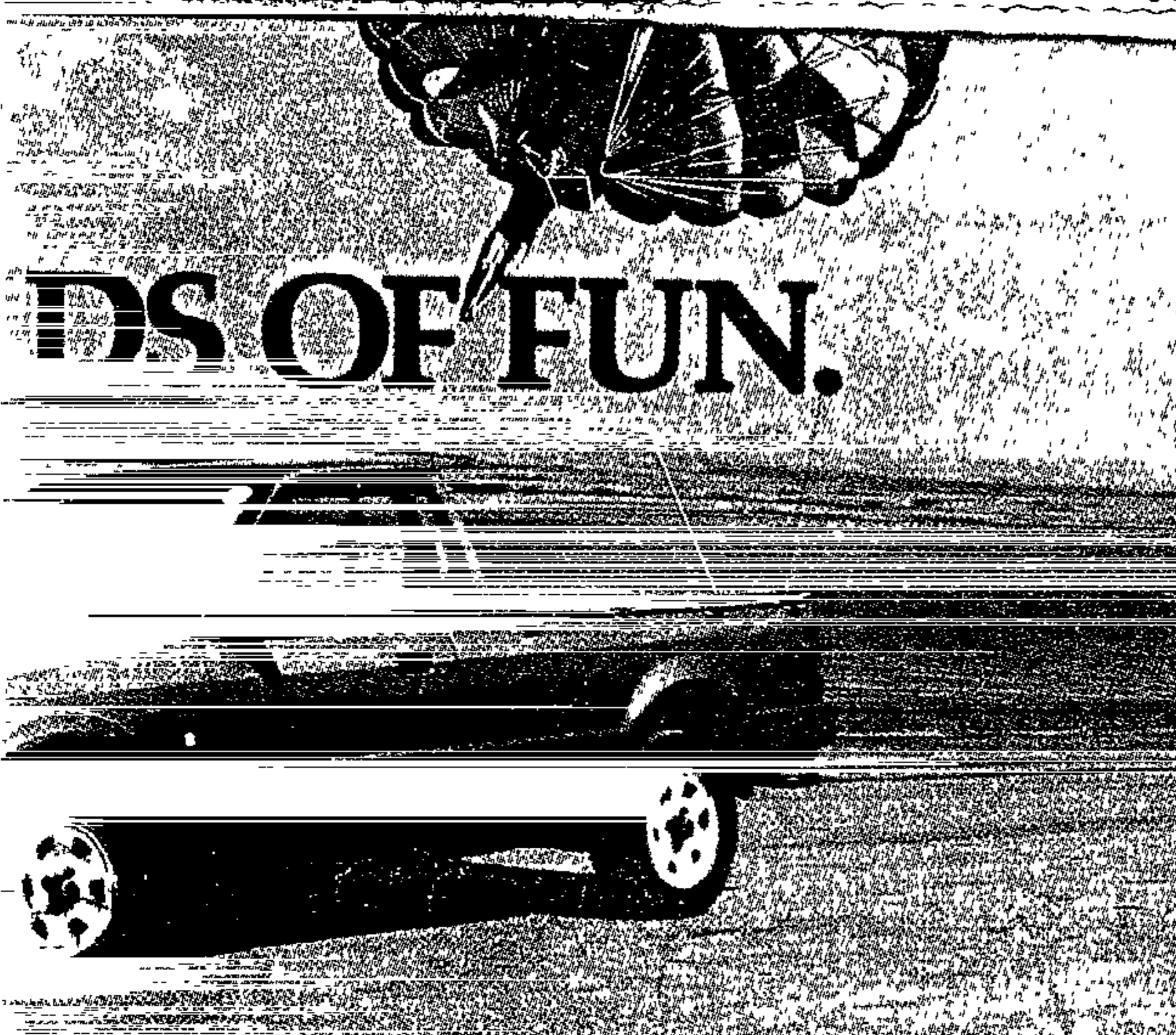
President Matanzima

came to be in prison.

The two police officers were allegedly kidnapped at Bisho in Ciskei about the time of the dramatic escape by the former head of Ciskei's security forces, Major-General Charles Xhanti Sebe.

Chief Matanzima said there was strong evidence that the two Ciskei police officers were involved in an attempt to abduct Mr Namba Sebe, a former Ciskei transport minister, who was granted political asylum in Transkei after skipping bail on corruption charges and fleeing Ciskei.

Chief Matanzima said President Sebe had a weak police force and that explained why Mr Charles Sebe was able to escape from the Middle-drift maximum-security prison. — Sapa



MAZDA 1/2 TON RUSTLER.

...ie that
...gling. The
... heavier
... choice of
... to move it.
... easy loading.
... mat,
... standard

features, makes a great second car. Spacious cab and car-like features make everyday driving a pleasure. And at weekends nothing plays harder than a Rustler. Load up a parasail, surfboard or camping gear and leave town for a couple of days. Your Rustler will be working hard for you, while you're having fun.

Mazda Rustler, the hard-working bakkie that's loads of fun. The only half ton bakkie that has the free MMI 3 year/100 000 km warranty.

3/100
THREE YEAR
100 000 km
WARRANTY
FREE
ONLY FROM
MMI

AS NEVER THIS VERSATILE.



said.

Special unit in training

BISHO — A contingent of 108 police recruits are undergoing paramilitary training at an unnamed military base

This was confirmed yesterday by the head of the Ciskei Police's public relations section, Colonel G A Ngaki, who said the group was sworn in last week

The decision to train paramilitary police was made by President Lennox Sebe "long ago"

Colonel Ngaki said the aim was to upgrade and dovetail recruits' training, motivate them and make them active in all police spheres

Before they were sworn in the recruits had been invited, on President Sebe's advice, to the police training college — with their parents, ministers of religion and respective chiefs and headmen — for motivation and advice

The recruits were to undergo the normal six months basic training. After their graduation they would perform police duties with "certain upgraded military performance capability".
— DDR

SA is playing peacemaker

Own Correspondent

103 *105* *CA 7* *7/10/86*
BISHO. — South Africa has presented proposals to the Transkei and Ciskei governments in its efforts to mediate in the dispute between the two states.

Tensions arose over the kidnapping of President Lennox Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, and the escape of Mr Charles Sebe.

This was confirmed yesterday by the first secretary of the South African embassy in Ciskei, Mr Kevin Brennan.

He said South Africa had stressed to both governments the need to refrain from action which could create tension. A response was expected today.

Ciskei strikers go back

BISHO — Workers at Pick 'n Pay here who downed tools on Monday morning after an employee had been dismissed returned to work yesterday after their dispute had been resolved with management, the workers said yesterday.

The supermarket chain's general manager for the Eastern Cape, Mr Terry Carroll, was not available for comment yesterday.

The workers said their strike followed the dismissal of a shelf packer, who was a member of their works' committee.

He had been dismissed for an alleged refusal to obey a lawful instruction and insubordination.

The employee was found guilty by a disciplinary inquiry and was sacked.

He now had three days to appeal if he wanted.

Nammboa Sebe admits to plot

Post Correspondent

UMTATA — Self-exiled Ciskeian leader Chief Nammba Sebe today admitted masterminding the freeing from jail of his brother, Charles, by an armed gang.

And at a dramatic Press conference here the involvement of another former Ciskei Cabinet Minister in the plot was revealed.

Ex-Manpower Minister Lent Maqoma, once the right-hand man of President Lennox Sebe, described the abduction of the President's son and the freeing of Charles Sebe as the first steps towards the reunification of the Xhosa nation.

At the same time that armed whites freed the ex-head of Ciskeian security from jail in Middel-drift 10 days ago, the President's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his second in command at an elite police unit, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, were abducted to Transkei from Bisho.

Ex-Transport Minister Chief Nammba Sebe — also a brother of the Ciskeian President — said he "wanted to tell the world" that he and his forces were responsible for the machine gun attack on the prison.

"In passing, Kwane Sebe and Col Ngwanya were taken hostage. They were with me until they were picked up by the Transkei police for their involvement in attempting to kidnap me. For this reason, it was necessary to hand them over to the police," he said.

He had recruited the forces used for the abduction and the jail breakout to "ensure my own survival".

Earlier Chief Maqoma claimed the jailing of Charles Sebe was the result of a family vendetta and accused President Sebe of abusing his authority for personal ends.

"Charles Sebe's release is the first step towards the unification of the Xhosa people and in ridding our society of an incompetent leader," Chief Maqoma said.

"Lennox Sebe has abused the trust of the Ciskei people who initially put him in office and he no longer has the mandate of the people to rule.

"He keeps himself in power by sheer brute force."

He had transgressed

the Bill of Rights enshrined in the constitution by embarking on a reign of terror and brutal violation of civil liberties.

"Consequently, I call on him to resign and allow free and democratic elections to take place in our country (Ciskei)," said Chief Maqoma, leader of the Ciskei People's Right's Protection Party.

"By denying the people of Ciskei their inalienable right to choose a Government of their choice, President Sebe leaves

them with their only option which is to take by force what they are denied," he said

Charles Sebe did not put in an appearance at today's news conference and Chief Maqoma refused to disclose his whereabouts.

He is in hiding in Transkei where he has at least the tacit support of the Government which has long sought the unification of the two indepen-

● Turn to Page 3

Nammba admits plot

● From Page 1

dent, Xhosa-speaking national states.

Chief Maqoma, whose newly founded political party failed to put up candidates for the Ciskei's aborted general election last month, said it stood for the recognition of the authority of chiefs and, above all, and the ridding of corruption.

He said President Sebe had flouted every democratic rule in the book and dictatorially legislated the opposition out of existence in Ciskei.

Apart from reducing the status of his Ministers to that of obedient functionaries who would question his will at their peril, he had abrogated the electoral Acts of 1979.

DD 7/10/86 (105)

Namba: I handed officers to police

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, admitted yesterday he handed over two abducted Ciskei officers to the Transkei Police.

He confirmed he had held the two officers — Major-General Kwane Sebe, son of President Lennox Sebe, and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya — hostage after their abduction from a Bisho hotel on September 28. He said he had decided to hand them over to the police because of their alleged involvement in an earlier attempt to kidnap him.

The police had taken a statement from him and other people about the kidnap attempt at his Umtata house on September 13.

General Sebe, who is commanding officer of Ciskei's Elite Unit, and Colonel Ngwanya, his second-in-command, were abducted on the same day Mr Charles Sebe was sprung from Middledrift prison by a group of armed men.

It is still not known where Mr Charles Sebe is.

Meanwhile, proposals have been presented to the Transkei and Ciskei governments by South Africa in its efforts to mediate in the dispute between the two states over the kidnappings and the escape.

This was confirmed yesterday by the first secretary of the South African embassy in Ciskei, Mr Kevin Brennan.

He said South Africa had stressed to both governments the need to refrain from action which could create tension in the region. A response was expected today.

Mr Brennan would not say what the proposals were.

Ciskei's deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the Ciskei Government did not expect any proposals on the matter because as far as Ciskei was concerned the issue was "cut and dry".

He would not comment further, and would not confirm his government had received the proposals.

Mr Somtunzi described as a "total fab-

rication" a claim that the government had formed hit squads to assassinate Transkeian citizens, made in a speech at the weekend by the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima.

In his speech, Chief Matanzima warned President Sebe that any armed Ciskeians deployed inside Transkei would never return alive.

Mr Somtunzi said Ciskei could have sent hit squads to Transkei a long time ago if it so wished.

"If that irresponsible statement is intended to degrade our stand on international laws and standards under which we are handling this matter, it has missed the point," he said.

"We are prepared to show our bona fides, we are above gimmicks and we won't mislead the people."

Mr Somtunzi assured Transkeians they were free to do their shopping in Bisho without fear of being molested or embarrassed.

Kwane Sebe abducted from SA, says Ciskei

SMR 105
8/10/86

EAST LONDON — The head of the Ciskei's elite police unit, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, were not abducted from Ciskeian soil as previously reported, but from South African soil, claims Mr Headman Somtunzi, the homeland's deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information.

He said the Ciskei Government had received "classified" information that after the two police officers had honoured an appointment at the Amatola Sun in Bisho with a white man, they were driven to the Holiday Inn in East London and were assured that they would be driven back to Bisho later.

Mr Somtunzi said the two officers were "drugged and blindfolded" before they were abducted at the Holiday Inn.

They were then driven to a spot where they were transferred to a car belonging to Mr Namba Sebe.

Major-General Kwane Sebe is the son of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and Mr Namba Sebe is the exiled brother of President Sebe.

Attempted kidnapping charge

Mr Somtunzi said Mr Namba Sebe had been to East London on the day in question and had waited for the two officers.

The two officers seemed healthy when they appeared briefly in the Umtata Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with attempted kidnapping, Mr Somtunzi said.

General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya were abducted 10 days ago on the day armed men forcibly released from jail Mr Charles Sebe, brother of the President of Ciskei and of Mr Namba Sebe.

The two officers are facing charges of attempting to kidnap Mr Namba Sebe from his Umtata home on September 13.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

They were remanded in custody to October 16 for a further hearing of their bail application.

The Transkei Attorney-General, Mr HF van Zyl, said legal representatives for the two men made a bail application.

The prosecutor informed the presiding magistrate that there was a certificate from the Attorney-General that bail should not be granted. — Sapa.

Kidnap charge: 2 in court

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Two Ciskei police officers, General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, appeared in the magistrate's court here on Monday afternoon in connection with charges of attempted kidnapping and assault.

The charges relate to an alleged attempt to kidnap former Ciskei minister of transport Chief Namba Sebe.

The case was postponed to October 16.

Cape Times 8/10/86
Counsel for the accused, Mr P J de Bruyn, noted that an application for bail had been made and said he had been instructed to place on record a message from the Ciskei Government that it would unconditionally undertake that the two men would stand trial if they were released on bail.

The bail application was also postponed.

He asked to place on record that they had been held in

105
Wellington Prison here since the morning of Friday, September 26.

● The Cape Times Umtata correspondent reports that Chief Namba Sebe yesterday claimed he had personally plotted the release of his brother Charles Sebe from Ciskei's Middeldrift Prison.

"Let me make it clear here and now that neither Transkei nor South Africa was responsible for these acts."

Namba Sebe denies SA involvement

FORMER Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe, who fled to Transkei in 1984, yesterday claimed that neither Transkei nor SA were responsible for the recent springing of his brother Charles Sebe from a Ciskeian maximum security cell.

Namba claimed sole responsibility for "the release of Charles" — who is also Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe's brother — and the abduction of two Ciskei officers.

He said: "I must be frank to explain that this became necessary because of a long-standing family feud, for which the Ciskei president is using Ciskei armed forces to

fight against his own brothers.

Declining to disclose the whereabouts of Charles, he added: "Most reluctantly, I had to recruit my own forces to defend the remnants of my survival and also rescue my brother Charles.

"This is after I had many times written a number of personal letters to President Sebe, requesting him as members of a family to sort the matter out."

He said Charles had "joined my forces" and would soon take over as commander.

Meanwhile Ciskei high command

officers General Kwane Sebe and his second-in-command Col Zandisile Ngwanya appeared in a Transkei court yesterday, charged with attempted kidnapping.

Sebe, son of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and his co-accused were abducted from their homeland ten days ago, on the day armed men forcibly released Charles Sebe from jail.

The two officers are facing charges of attempting to kidnap Namba Sebe, also a relative of President Sebe, from his Umtata home on September 13.

Two in Umtata court

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Two Ciskei police officers, Major-General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, appeared in the magistrate's court here yesterday in connection with charges of attempted kidnapping and assault.

The charges relate to an alleged attempt to kidnap a former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, from his home here on September 13.

The matter was referred to the Attorney-General and an application for bail was postponed to October 16.

Noting that an application had been made for bail, counsel for the two accused, Mr P. J. de Bruyn, said he had been instructed to place on record a message from the Ciskei Government that it would unconditionally undertake that the two men would stand trial if they were released on bail.

Mr De Bruyn said the two men had been abducted from the Holiday Inn in East London. He asked to place on record that they had been held in Wellington prison here since the morning of Friday, September 26.

General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya were neatly dressed and appeared calm throughout the proceedings. General Sebe occasionally frowned and the two looked around the courtroom, the front benches of which were filled.

Officers abducted in BTL — claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Two senior Ciskei Police officers now held in an Umtata prison had been abducted in East London, a Ciskei Government spokesman said yesterday.

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr. Headman Somtunzi, said the head of the Ciskei's Elite Unit, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his second in command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, had not been abducted from Ciskeian soil as previously reported but from the Holiday Inn in East London.

Mr Somtunzi said the Ciskei Government had received "classified" information that after the two officers had honoured an appointment at the Amatola Sun in Bi-

sho with a white man on September 26, they were driven to the Holiday Inn in East London and were assured they would be driven back to Bisho after the appointment.

Mr Somtunzi said the two police officers were "drugged and blindfolded" before they were abducted at the Holiday Inn. They were then driven to a spot where they were transferred to Mr Namba Sebe's car.

He said that Mr Namba Sebe, a former Ciskei Minister of Transport, had been to East

London on the day in question and had waited for the two officers.

Mr Somtunzi said the two police officers seemed healthy when they appeared in the Umtata magistrate's court yesterday, but "they were worried about the health of the Ciskei President and the fact that they will miss the forthcoming examinations for which they had prepared themselves for the whole of the year."

● Senior management of the Holiday Inn in East London could not be contacted last night for comment.

10
P 8/10/82
S

Springing of Sebe 'first step to Ciskei unification'

UMTATA—The 'springing' of Charles Sebe from a maximum-security jail was the first step towards a unification of the Xhosa people of Ciskei, a Ciskei opposition leader said yesterday.

Chief Lent Maqoma, leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, told a news conference in Umtata that Charles Sebe's escape late last month from the cell where he was serving a 12-year term was also aimed at ridding Ciskei of a 'corrupt and incompetent leader'.

Chief Maqoma, who is in exile in Transkei, said Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, Charles Sebe's half-brother, no longer had the mandate of his people to rule, but continued to keep himself in power by brute force.

Charles Sebe was 'sprung' by armed white men who stormed the prison. On the same evening, two senior Ciskei security force officers, one a son of President Sebe, were abducted.

Chief Maqoma said yesterday: 'I call on President Sebe to resign and allow free and democratic elections in our country.'

'By denying the people of Ciskei their inalienable right to choose a government of their choice, he leaves them with the only option — to take by force what they are denied by a power-crazy despot.'

The CPRPP stood for the protection of democracy,

recognised the authority of the traditional chiefs, 'and above all, we believe that by ridding Ciskei of corruption at the highest level, the quality of life of all Ciskei inhabitants will be enhanced'

The chief did not deny CPRPP involvement in activities against President Sebe and told the conference:

'President Lennox Sebe has flouted every democratic rule in the book and has dictatorially legislated the opposition out of existence in Ciskei.'

'Not intended'

'Sebe cannot risk an open and democratic election because he knows that his corrupt administration and ruthless activities of his security forces have estranged him from the Ciskeians and consequently he would lose an open election'

Regarding his welcome in Transkei after he fled Ciskei, the chief said the Matanzimas were his blood cousins and 'whether I agree with them or not, I have a home with them'.

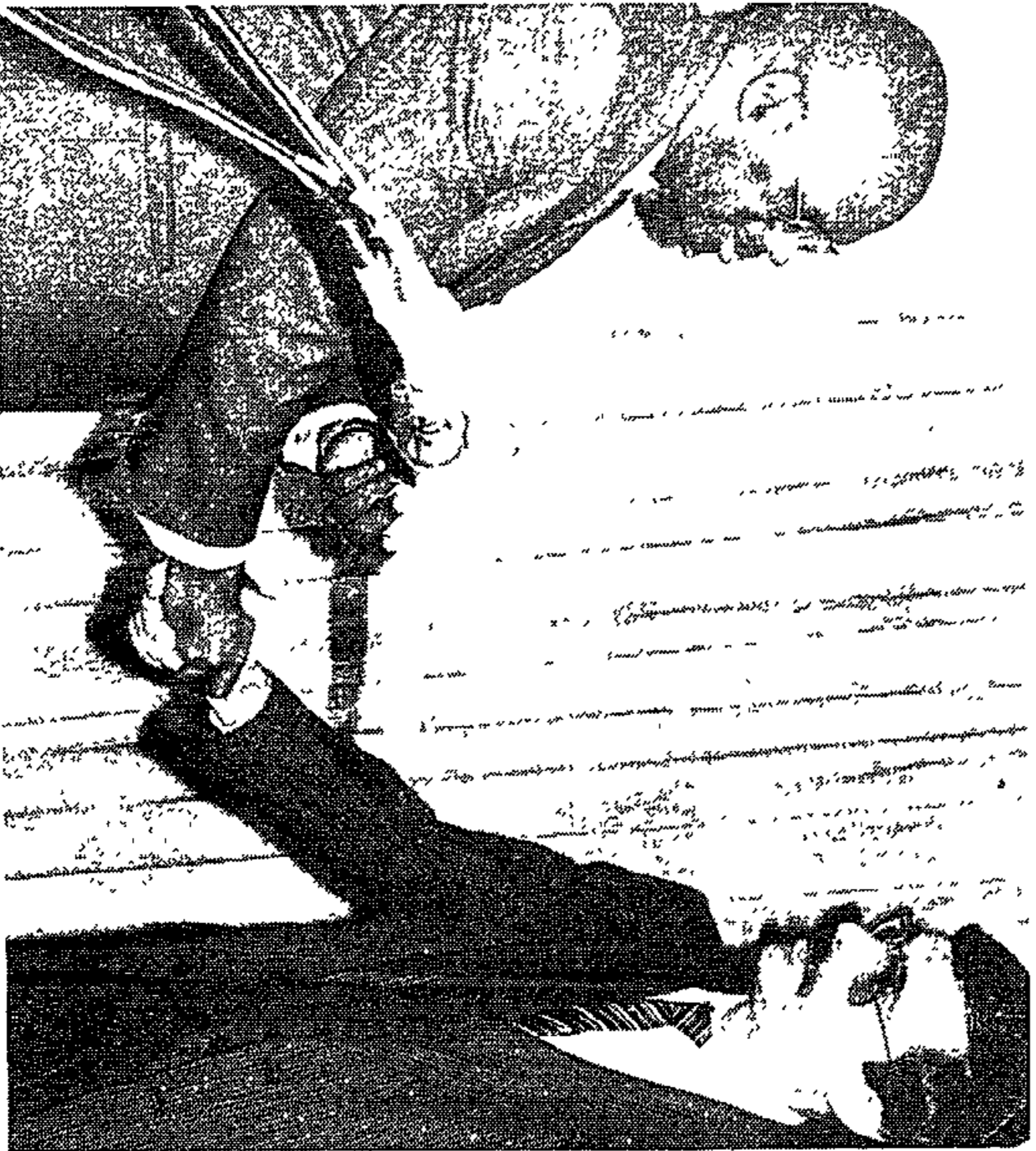
He declined to give the details of how Charles Sebe was released and also did not want to discuss the abduction of the two Ciskei officers, Gen Khwane Sebe and Col Zandisile Ngwan-ya.

He said violence was not intended by his party, but if all constitutional doors were closed 'what else can we do?' — (Sapa)

Praise for Ciskei's growth rate

507
10/28/86

Italian industrialist to settle in Ciskei, says De Pontes



The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, hands over a cheque for R20 000 to President Lennox Sebe yesterday in Bisho. The money was a donation from an Italian industrialist towards an education trust in Ciskei.

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO— An Italian industrialist and financier planned to settle in Ciskei with his family, the National Party MP for East London, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

He said this when he handed to President Lennox Sebe a R20 000 cheque from the industrialist, which was a donation towards the President's and People's Education Trust.

He did not name the industrialist. The deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somunzi, said the government did not want to give the financier's name at this stage.

"In view of your favourable consideration of his application to settle in Ciskei, he will be coming to settle in Ciskei with his family," Mr De Pontes said.

"I believe this man is of sufficient stature, knowledge and experience to help tremendously in the development of Ciskei."

As a gesture of his goodwill and appreciation for the fact that Ciskei had opened its arms, the industrialist had decided to make a donation towards the fund.

Mr De Pontes likened the region to a zebra which had different stripes which all fitted into one pattern. He said it was necessary that the stripes be healthy for the animal to be healthy and grow. It did not matter whether development took place on one side or the other of the border. Development was needed.

He said that since independence Ciskei had probably had the highest industrial growth rate of any nation on earth.

He said the country had a compound growth of 37 per cent a year which was phenomenal. It was a pity these facts were not always shown and some negative aspects rather concentrated on.

President Sebe paid tribute to Mr De Pontes who he said had gone on several overseas trips on behalf of Ciskei.

He was happy that South Africa's Ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt, had been made patron of the fund so he could share experience with men who had scars like Mr De Pontes because Mr De Pontes had been called names but had kept his balance.

President Sebe assured Mr De Pontes that by today all the necessary documentation for the Italian industrialist would be ready.

He said he had been approached by ten industrial giants who wanted Ciskei citizenship after he had decided the government would give citizenship to any industrialist who invested in Ciskei.

He said he had not yet worked out the mechanics of this project.

He had told the industrialists to wait because he was still working out the plans.

● The production manager of Pan-mure Chickens, Mr N. Coetzee, handed President Sebe a donation of R6 000 towards the rural development fund.

● The managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Cecil Vanda, told President Sebe that Southern Sun was going to donate R100 000 towards rural development. A date was still to be arranged for the handing over of the donation.

Namba Sebe claims all responsibility

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, said here yesterday his forces alone were responsible for the freeing from prison of Mr Charles Sebe and the abduction of two senior Ciskei officers.

Mr Charles Sebe was released by an armed group from the maximum security prison at Middledrift in Ciskei on September 26, the same day that the two officers — Major-General Kwane Sebe, son of President Lennox Sebe, and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya — were abducted.

Mr Namba Sebe was speaking at a press conference attended by local and foreign media. Representatives of the Ciskei Minister of Information were told the conference had been called only for members of the press and were ordered to leave.

The conference was also addressed by the leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP), Chief Lent Maqoma.

Mr Sebe said his activities had become necessary because of a longstanding family feud.

"Most reluctantly I had to recruit my own forces to defend the remnants of my survival and also rescue my brother Charles."

He said he wanted to make it clear that neither Transkei nor South Africa was involved.

"I took this stand after I had written a number of personal letters to President Lennox Sebe, requesting him to sit around a conference table with me, as members of a family to-



The leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, addresses newsmen in Umtata yesterday. Seated next to him is the former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe.

gether, at a neutral spot, to sort the matter out. He refused to respond."

Mr Sebe said his brother Charles had joined his forces — which he described as "professional" — and would soon take over as commander.

Chief Maqoma told the conference that Mr Charles Sebe's release was the first step towards the unification of the Xhosa people of Ciskei.

Chief Maqoma called on President Sebe to resign and allow free and democratic elections to take place in Ciskei.

Replying to questions, both Mr Sebe and Chief Maqoma said they did not support violence to achieve political aims.

Chief Maqoma said violence had not been used; they had only taken Mr Charles Sebe out of jail.

"Violence is not intended but if all constitutional doors are closed — what is left?" Chief Maqoma asked.

He said Transkei was a democratic state where the opposition parties had been allowed to go to the people.

9/10/86
WEEKLY MAIL
105
Court hears of station shootings

THREE years after the August 4 shootings at Mdantsane railway stations in which at least seven bus boycotters died, an Mdantsane magistrate's court has opened an inquest into the incident.

The shootings marked the height of attempts by vigilantes and the Ciskei Security Forces to break the bus boycott, which began in July 1983 to protest fare increases. The incident gave extra impetus to the boycott, which lasted more than two years.

Officials claimed seven people were killed in the Egerton station shootings, but eyewitnesses claimed at least 15 were shot dead.

Last week, an inquest was opened into four of the deaths.

Police witnesses said the police had been patrolling the township to prevent intimidation of people wanting to use the buses. At Egerton railway station a crowd gathered and marched on the police, who opened fire when they could not retreat any

There were differences in several aspects of the evidence. Captain Lunga Mbi said the officer commanding the police force, Colonel Fikile Zibi, had ordered warning shots to be fired into the ground as the crowd was "in a fighting mood" and was carrying many kinds of weapons.

Mbi said he heard someone from the crowd shout: "Let's go to them, they are not shooting at us." The crowd then advanced on the Security Forces, and shots were fired at the police and soldiers, who returned fire. When the shooting stopped, Mbi saw six bodies lying on the ground. Zibi then threw teargas at the crowd to force it to disperse.

However, Lieutenant-General D Mlandu, the head of the Ciskei Defence Force, who was a police colonel at the time, said he had heard no shots fired from the crowd. He also denied teargas had been used after the shootings were over.

Ciskei draws ^{DD} R68 m, ^{11/10/86} creates 5 700 jobs ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

Business Editor

BISHO — Ciskei, in the past year, had attracted a total industrial investment of R68,7 million which had created 5 744 new jobs, the managing director of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank (CPDB), Mr C. P. Vanda, said here yesterday.

Mr Vanda, presenting the 10th annual report of the CPDB, said 40 new companies had been established and 19 existing ones expanded — statistics which were “indicative of the confidence that investors worldwide place in Ciskei’s bold new tax reform policies.”

He said a significant indicator of the success of the tax haven policy, which abolished company tax and reduced personal tax, was that private industrial development exceeded that of the CPDB by 29 per cent in the 1985/86 financial year ended March 31 — the first time that contri-

butions from the private sector had exceeded public sector investment.

However, Ciskei had not totally escaped the effects of the recession. Six companies were placed in liquidation during the year, but CPDB efforts resulted in all six being taken over — and placed on a viable footing.

Reviewing the past 10 years of the CPDB, which started out as the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Mr Vanda said it taken over assets worth R5 million and 11 existing projects.

Today, the CPDB had built 100 factories in Dimbaza, 29 in Fort Jackson and 12 elsewhere — a total investment in industrial building of R107 million. A further R13,3 million had gone into the provision of infrastructure.

In 1976 there had been four factories providing jobs for 1 100 workers. Today there were 141

factories employing 30 000 Ciskeians.

The CPDB had now broadened its activities to include the training of Ciskeian industrialists, to make the transition from the informal to the formal industrial sector. It had been instrumental in setting up five new wholly owned Ciskeian companies.

During the year, 59 new Ciskeian businesses had been formed under the auspices of the Small Business Development Division of the bank — and assistance had also been given to small builders and hawkers.

The Minister of Youth Affairs, the Rev. V. G. Ntshinga, said at the press conference it was ironic that, in spite of the world’s refusal to recognise Ciskei’s independence, about 30 per cent of Ciskei’s industries had been attracted from overseas.

See also page 6

BUSINESS

Peoples Bank ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ calls for greater capital ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

Business Editor

BISHO — Unless the Ciskei Peoples Bank (CPDB) is provided with sufficient share capital, the tempo of industrial development in Ciskei will have to be slowed down, the managing director, Mr C. P. Vanda, says in the annual report for the year ending March 31

"In view of this, it is of the utmost importance that the bank should continue to encourage industrialists to obtain financing from the private sector to the extent where the bank will eventually serve only as a catalyst attracting investment to Ciskei rather than as a source of industrial finance," he says.

According to the report, issued share capital at March 31, 1986, amounted to R96,8 million, an increase of R7,9 million over the previous year. (Shares are issued in accordance with grants received from the Ciskeian Government.)

In addition to share capital, the CPDB raised a further R18,4 million in long term loans from the Development Bank of Southern Africa to fi-

nance the building of factories and the provision of infrastructure and services required of modern industrial estates.

"It also became necessary to enter the capital market to raise additional capital needed for development. The amount received was R12,3 million and was over subscribed. This is the second occasion in its history that the Peoples Bank has found it necessary to raise funds in this way," the report notes.

The bank repaid long term loans totalling R9,1 million during the year, bringing the outstanding loan capital at March 31, 1986, to R73,4 million.

"Cognisance must be taken of the ratio of share capital to loan capital as an acceptable balance must be maintained to ensure that the Peoples Bank's financial standing will continue to instil confidence among investors and in the capital market," the report says.

Net income for the year was R3,9 million, a decrease of R2,9 million over the previous year

**MR CECIL VANDA**

The chairman of the CPDB, Dr P. K. Hoogen-dyk, says in the report that Ciskei's introduction of legislation abolishing company tax and greatly reducing personal tax had initially drawn a barrage of criticism "One year later, however, Ciskei has derived more revenue from taxation than during any previous financial year. During this year the CPDB has received more inquiries

concerning the establishment of industries than in any other similar period"

A further advantage of the new economic policies is that they are less expensive to implement than the granting of short-term industrial concessions and facilitate the free enterprise system by benefiting those who work hard to make greater profits.

"It has become apparent that Ciskei's new tax system is proving more effective in attracting highly profit orientated industries than short term industrial concessions," Dr Hoogen-dyk says.

Mr Vanda says that, while the tax option is an attractive drawcard, "it also has its flaws. The current economic climate, for example, is placing added demands on the amount of capital that companies have available for expansion or investment.

"One of the major causes for concern at present is the cost of relocation and it is evident that serious consideration will have to be given to this problem in the near future."

SAP probe kidnap of Ciskei officers ^{SAP} ^{9/10/85} 105

BISHO — The South African Police are investigating allegations that the head of Ciskei's elite unit, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his second in command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, were kidnapped from the Holiday Inn in East London.

This was confirmed yesterday by the first secretary of the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr Kevin Brennan

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, has said that the two officers had been lured to the East London beachfront hotel where they

were drugged and taken to Transkei

Mr Brennan said the South African Government was awaiting an approach by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, to the Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, about issues raised in court in Umtata

General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya had appeared before a Umtata magistrate on Tuesday to answer allegations of attempting to kidnap Mr Namba Sebe from his home on September 13.

Mr Somtunzi said the officers had accompanied a white man to East London — Sapa.

DD 10/10/86 (105)

Ciskei body to boost job creation — Somtunzi

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — An employment creation co-ordination committee has been established by President Lennox Sebe, with a view of co-ordinating the creation of remunerative employment in Ciskei, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said that the other objectives were to expedite rural development by training Ciskeians in agriculture and handicraft skills, to increase their productive capacity so they would be self supporting

In addition, the committee would supply support services to rural Ciskeians through extension services, undertake counselling, marketing, finance and provide necessary infrastructure

It would also seek to create jobs for small business entities and to liaise and co-ordinate with the Department of



PRESIDENT SEBE

Rural Development, the Ciskeian Small Business Corporation, Ulimocor and the Department of Agriculture and Forestry

The committee members are the Adviser to the Minister of Agriculture, Mr J. N. Malan, the director-general for Rural Development, Mr Sam Nongogo, the director-general for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr

Bomle Jack, the managing director of the Small Business Corporation, Mr J G Rowles, the managing director of Ulimocor, Mr Vuyo Ngcakani, the managing director of the Ciskei Agricultural Bank, Mr Ian MacDonald, and the manager of the bank, Mr V A Saliwa.

Mr Somtunzi said that the committee has appointed task teams to expedite the implementation of the employment creation co-ordination committee

They are the human resources and training task team, whose function is to identify talent development, project identification, market research to identify projects, market research and evaluation — and project financing to ensure financing of identified projects.

The task teams could co-operate with specialists if desired — and must report to the employment creation co-ordination committee on progress made.

10/10/86. 010 ~~105~~

Ciskei rejects Namba's claims

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — A former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, was accused by the Ciskei Government yesterday of making "amateurish utterances"

In a statement released by the Ciskei Directorate of Communications, the government said it felt duty-bound to "put the record straight".

Describing Mr Sebe as a fugitive from justice, the statement said Mr Sebe knew about "immeasurable corruption" while he was Minister of Transport

"For Mr Namba Sebe to talk of demands to this government is ridiculous and a copycat of international terrorism that is condemned in all sober-minded societies," the statement said.

"The audience that he is being given in Transkei will end there and is regarded by the Ciskei people as a mockery, a circus and the work of film stars and producers."

The government said it was more than surprising for Mr Sebe to claim he was a chief and confuse his would-be political aspirations with family affairs

According to Xhosa custom, family affairs were taboo to the press and public — except in the cases of "Westernised chiefs of the calibre of Mr Namba Sebe".

"Namba Sebe has been disowned by Xhosa custom and all the Tshawe clan except Maqoma," the statement said



MR SEBE

The people of Ciskei would decide according to their right and as enshrined in the constitution who would lead the country.

The government dismissed Mr Sebe's and Chief Lent Maqoma's "preparedness for the unification of Ciskei and Transkei" as "empty promises"

"We expect Mr Sebe to come back and report to the prosecutor so that the case against him can continue

"He must go and tell Chief George Matanzima who Namba Sebe really is before the betrayal of confidence arises"

The statement said Mr Sebe should be warned comments he was making did not enhance his image.

The Ciskei Government knew Chief Maqoma had sidestepped Mr Sebe by not giving him a post in the so-called Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, resulting in him forming

his so-called Iliso Lomzi

"As a man who has a multiracial army, what happened to the previous commander-in-chief before Mr Charles Sebe escaped from prison? These are indications that both are power-drunk"

The statement asked if Mr Sebe, when he spoke of his army in another state, could differentiate between an army and "mercenaries who perform all sorts of jobs for the sake of money".

The statement also asked if Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had informed his subjects of the danger of allowing Transkei to be used as a "breeding ground for subversive activities".

"Is Chief George Matanzima aware that the mercenaries who helped Mr Charles Sebe to escape can kidnap him the following day if a dispute arises? Is Chief George Matanzima putting his personal ambitions ahead of the safety and security of the very people who placed him in power and in a position of trust?"

The government also claimed Mr Sebe's children and those of Chief Maqoma were in private schools

"How many of the needy Transkeian children enjoy such privileges?"

The statement said it was hoped the statements by Chief Matanzima in the press and on television were "not the foolish words of a man in a fool's paradise".

Tax haven Ciskei booms

By TOM HOOD

MILLIONS of rands could be saved if South Africa abolished company tax, as Ciskei has done. This is the belief of Mr Dave Hart, industrial development manager of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank.

The 10-year-old bank persuaded the Ciskei Government to abolish company tax last year as a "carrot" to attract businessmen, letting them keep and use 100 percent of their companies' profits.

"I am surprised that South Africa has not grasped this opportunity because it is a far cheaper way to attract investors than decentralisation incentives," said Mr Hart in an interview this week in Bisho.

Personal tax was slashed to a low flat rate of 15 percent, with the first R8 000 being tax exempt. Estate duties, capital taxes and donations taxes have also gone. And there is a low 15 percent withholding tax on dividends and interest leaving Ciskei.

Since becoming a tax haven, Ciskei has attracted more industrialists to open new factories and provide jobs. Ninety percent of all new companies chose the tax-free route instead of the state subsidy route.

Mr Hart believed several South African compa-

nies planning to set up in Ciskei were stalling until they saw if any tax benefits were recommended by the Margo Commission, whose report is due soon.

The tax concessions brought a saving of about R400-million a year which would otherwise have been spent on decentralisation incentives. Half of this R400-million would have come from the South African Government.

The tax reforms, said the bank's managing director, Mr Cecil Vanda, without doubt brought a higher calibre of industrialist who was devoted and dedicated to his company.

Discussing the bank's 10th annual report, Mr Vanda said investment by the private sector exceeded public sector investment for the first time in the year to March 31. Private industrial investment exceeded that of the Peoples Bank by 29 percent.

Forty new companies to the value of R54-million started in Ciskei last year and created 3 073 new jobs. Another 19 factories spent R15-million on expansion and added another 2 671 new jobs.

Several of the new companies came from France, Italy, the United States, Israel, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Argentina.

"These statistics are indicative of the confidence that investors worldwide place in the country's bold new tax reform policies."

In the last few months of the financial year, the bank established an average of one new project every week, he said.

Today 141 factories employed 30 000 people — 10 years ago, when the bank was founded, there were only four factories employing 1 100 workers.

Another 60 000 jobs were likely to be created "in the near future" so that industrial development would provide 90 000 jobs — "and that is a significant proportion of the population", said Mr Vanda.

The bank's total investment in industrial buildings was R107-million and another R14-million had been ploughed into infrastructure.

So far industrial development had been dominated by non-Ciskeian investors. However, the bank had created an industries division to help Ciskeian industrialists set up factories. Five wholly owned Ciskeian companies had already been formed.

MONEY



THE BATTLE FOR TRANSKEI

CITIZEN REPORTERS
THE bantustan battle
 rose to fever pitch this week - with the Transkei virtually declaring war on the Ciskei.

And the dream of a united Xhosaland - contrary to the dreams of the apartheid architects - has once again surfaced as the friction point.

Already Transkei president Kaiser Matanzima has warned that any armed Ciskeian seen in the Transkei will be shot dead on sight.

Matanzima warned Ciskei president Lennox Sebe this week that any armed Ciskeian found in the Transkei would "never return alive."

He told a rally at Ezibelen near Queenstown he had information that Sebe had formed a hit squad to assassinate Transkei citizens.

He warned Sebe "not to play with fire."

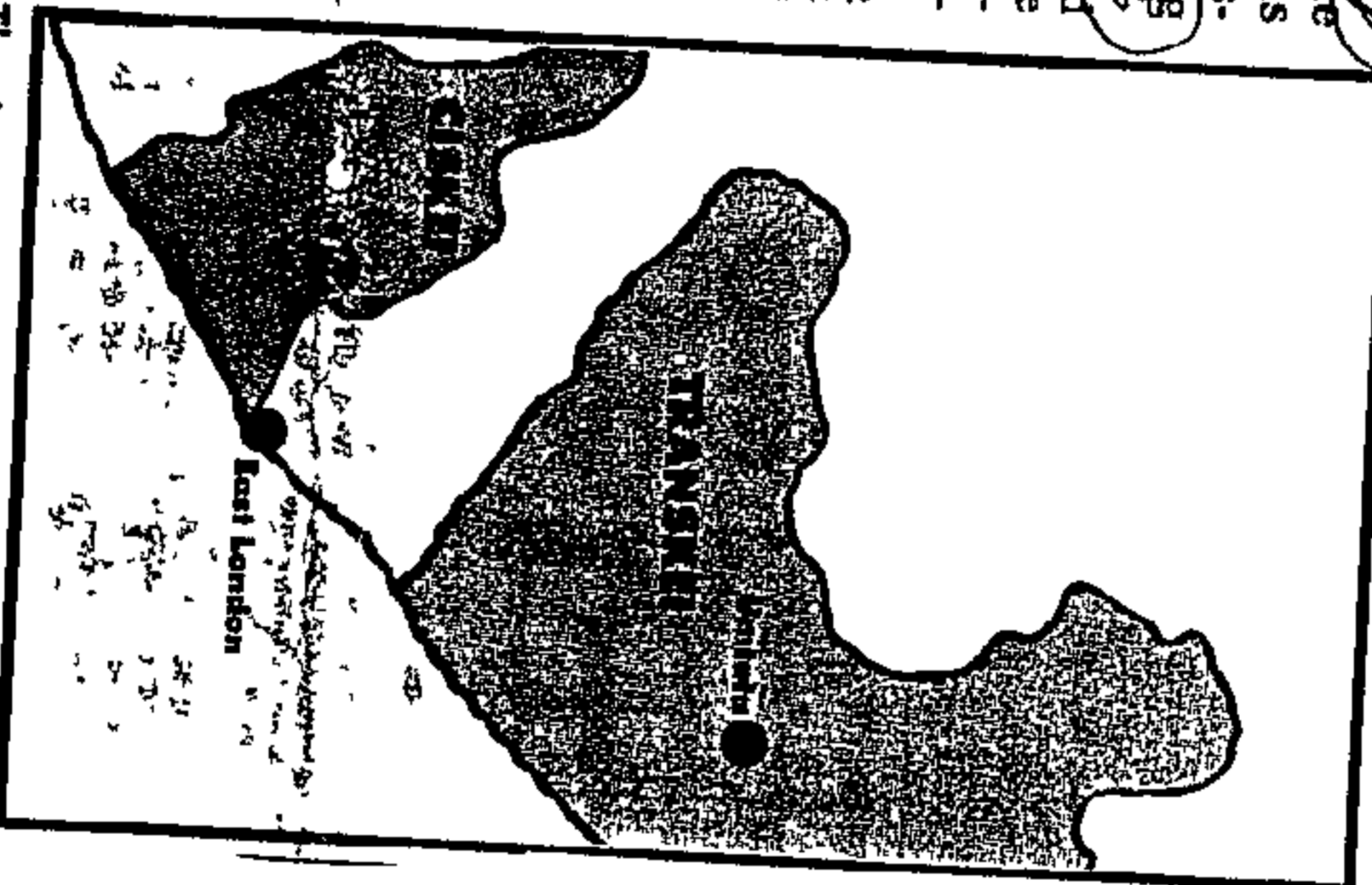
Matanzima said Sebe had a "weak" police force and that explained why Charles Sebe was able to escape from Ciskei Central Prison at Middledrift.

Prime Minister George Matanzima told the rally his police had information that a Ciskeian "hit squad" had been ordered to kill the Sebes in the Transkei. Transkei has already placed a 24-hour guard on all roads entering the Transkei from the Ciskei.

Black motorists in cars with non-Transkei registration are regarded with particular suspicion.

Three other dramatic incidents heightened the tension this week:

- Former Ciskei armed forces chief Charles Sebe was appointed commander of the newly-formed Liso Lomzi movement which will operate from the Transkei in the fight to unseat Lennox Sebe.



The two warring territories, with South Africa's 'white corridor' separating them.

● The two security officers abducted from the Ciskei, Major-General Kwame Sebe and Colonel Zandisile Ngwenya, appeared in an Umata court this week - charged with trying to kidnap former Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe, also in exile in the Transkei.

● At a Press conference at Namba Sebe's Umata house, the Ciskeian refugees vowed to unseat Lennox Sebe.

At the conference, Namba Sebe denied claims that the Transkei or South Africa had helped Charles Sebe escape.

Asked whether any whites belonged to the Liso Lomzi movement, he declined to comment on security grounds.

● At the Press conference, the founder of the new Ciskei People's Right Progressive Party, Chief Lent Magoma said President Sebe had abused the trust of the Ciskei people who initially put him into power.

Magoma said the fact that he recently lost an action in the Ciskei Supreme Court to have his party registered was "not the end of the road."

He said his legal men were still going through the judgment handed down and will then consider what action to take.

But he said his party's main aim was to first unify all the Ciskeians.

It was "premature" to even speak about amalgamating the two homelands, he said.

Asked what the next step was towards talks with the Ciskei, he said the ball was now in the Ciskei's court.

When asked where Charles Sebe was, Magoma said he will be produced to the Press "when it is opportune" - but Sebe was "healthy" where he was.

Journalists at the conference were disappointed - they had expected that Charles Sebe would be shown to them.

Magoma said he believed that there was dancing and parties in the Ciskei after Charles Sebe's jailbreak.

● The conference kicked off on a bitter note when advocate L. Dison - who claimed he represented the Ciskei's Information Minister - was told to leave as it was a Press conference.

From the boot to the dock

CITY PRESS By STAN MZIMBA

TWO Ciskei officers - abducted at the Amatola Sun in Ciskei on September 26 - appeared in the Umtata magistrate's court this week on charges of abduction.

Major-General Kwane Sebe, son of Ciskei president Lennox Sebe, and second-in-command Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya were not asked to plead. Magistrate Joe Lukwango-Mugerwa said bail will be discussed on October 16 when they appear again.

Their appearance is a sequel to the kidnap attempt on Namba Sebe at his home on September 13 this year.

Maj-Gen Sebe and Col Ngwanya were abducted and bundled into the boot of a car. At the same time former Ciskei security chief Charles Sebe was "sprung" from the Middelrift Prison where he was serving 12 years for subversion.

He's not inside - he's back on top!

105

CITY PRESS
12/10/86

By STAN MZIMBA

FORMER Ciskei army chief Charles Sebe is back in action - but not back in the public eye.

He failed to appear at his much-awaited Press conference this week, but brother Namba Sebe told journalists he had already been appointed commander of the new Iliso Lomzi Movement.

His absence could possibly be linked to Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima's weekend announcement that a hit squad had allegedly been sent by Ciskei President Lennox Sebe to wipe out Sebes living in Transkei.

The strength or composition of the ILM is not known - except that, according to Namba Sebe, it includes a group of people responsible for Charles Sebe's escape.

And *Mono Badela* reports that Charles Sebe could get the backing of almost the entire security forces if he wants to stage a coup against Lennox Sebe.

This is the view of a leading exiled member of the Ciskeian opposition party, who is also a fugitive in Transkei. He claimed Charles

Sebe also has the support of the majority of Israelis helping the Ciskei with security intelligence.

"If he (Lennox) doesn't release Namba's son Toni and Charles' son Kambashe, he may face a revolt within the security forces," the source said.

While this week's Press conference did not turn out as expected, it kicked off with some drama when lawyer L Dison was told to leave. Dison told *City Press* he came to watch the briefing "on behalf of Ciskei".

Chief Lent Maqoma - founder of the newly formed Ciskei People's Right Progressive Party - told journalists Lennox Sebe had abused the trust of the Ciskei people who put him into power.

He said the fact that he recently lost an action to have the CPRPP registered was not the end of the road. Legal advice was being sought on the matter.

His aim was to first "unite" all Ciskeians and it was too premature to even utter a word about amalgamating the two homelands, he said.

Asked whether he and Namba Sebe had Transkei backing

in all their operations inside Transkei, he said: "The Matanzimas are my blood brothers. I am a Tshawe and they are born of a Tshawe woman".

He said it didn't matter whether he agrees or not with the Matanzimas - "traditionally I have a place in their home".

He said later that Charles Sebe will be produced "when it is opportune".

"He is quite healthy where he is," he said.

SUNDAY (105)

Tax haven Ciskei booms

By Ruth Golembo

BUSINESS is booming in Ciskei.

The past financial year, with the country's tax-free company incentives, saw new industrial investments of R69-million flow in — nearly doubling the number of factories and creating 6 000 jobs

And for the first time in the country's history 29% more private than government money was invested in the country's industries

Cecil Vanda, managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB), says this shows how successful Ciskei's new tax-free policy has been in attracting quality, profit-orientated, self-funding industries.

The country moved away, about 18 months ago, from the expensive investment incentive concession schemes to one which abolished company taxes and slashed personal taxes to 15%.

David Carte is on holiday. Carte Blanche will resume next week.

Under the new system, the first R8 000 in personal income is tax-exempt, and there are no estate duties, capital taxes or donations tax in Ciskei.

The government's income comes from general sales tax and a 15% withholding tax on dividends and earnings leaving the country.

Dave Hart, the bank's general development manager, says the cheaper tax-free route attracted bigger and more profitable companies intent on staying in the country, while the concession method saw some small companies close after their concession period lapsed.

Since Ciskei became a tax haven, demands by entrepreneurs to open new businesses has exceeded the available business accommodation.

At one stage the CPDB was completing one new industrial investment every week.

The year saw 40 new companies to the value of R53-million open and 19 factory

expansions invest a further R14,8-million.

The bank — which was established 10 years ago to aid industry — has invested R107-million in industrial buildings, erecting 100 factories in Dimbaza, 29 in Fort Jackson and 12 in other areas

A further R13,3-million has been ploughed into infrastructures.

Mr Vanda says that, though industrial development has been dominated by non-Ciskeian investors, locally owned and operated businesses were being encouraged.

About 30% of the companies in Ciskei are owned by companies in France, Italy, Israel, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Argentina and the US.

But a local industries division has been established in the past financial year to help Ciskeian entrepreneurs enter the formal industrial sector.

During the 1985/86 financial year, 59 new Ciskeian businesses were formed through the auspices of the small-business development division of the bank.

Hawkers

They include butcheries, supermarkets, general dealers, bottle stores, restaurants and funeral parlours.

During its five months of operation the industries division has helped form five new wholly owned Ciskeian companies

And, to upgrade the informal sector, hawkers have had loans of about R53 000 in the past year.

Mr Vanda says the country's growth has not boomed at the expense of its neighbours

He says Ciskei attracted investors from far afield, including a large number from overseas who aimed at the export market.

There was virtually no unemployment in the country, which in 1976 had only four factories and jobs for only 1 100 workers

A HUNDRED factories employing thousands of workers have sprung up at Dimbaza in Ciskei which once achieved notoriety as the epitome of black poverty

The settlement hit the world's TV screens in 1981 when a British crew shot a film in secret, *The Discarded People, A Sequel to The Dumping Grounds* filmed 10 years earlier

The new factories are near the ill-famed graveyard where many children were buried after forced removals of families from South Africa

"A decade ago, Dimbaza was a makeshift resettlement camp haunted by poverty, starvation and unemployment," said Mr Cecil Vanda, managing director of the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank

"Today, with a wide spectrum of industry and low unemployment, Dimbaza is a symbol of hope not only for Ciskei but for all the developing nations of the world

Dimbaza received the lion's share of the millions spent in 10 years on industrial development to become the country's major industrial centre with hundreds of new houses built as well

The horrors of the past may have disappeared but scores of men and women still sit all day outside factory gates in the hope of getting a R25-a-week job

Its 100th factory opened last week, a paint plant starting with 10 workers and expecting to boost its work force to 70 once full production is reached

"Every day I come to work about 100 people seeking jobs are waiting outside the gates," said Mr Ash Morar, managing director of Medal Paints

"We tell them we do not need any more workers but most of them wait all day and go home only when we stop work and close up for the day."

Boom

An industrial boom followed the abolition of company tax and slashing of personal tax to a low flat rate of 15 percent last year

This was a cheaper way of attracting new industry than offering subsidies, which swallowed as much as R400 million a year in the past, said Mr Vanda

Forty new factories costing R54 million started last year, creating 3073 new jobs

Another 19 factories spent R15 million on expansion and added another 2671 jobs

Some of the companies came from France, Italy,

FOCUS

A new life for Dimbaza people

SOWETAN Correspondent

the United States, Israel, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Argentina

Despite the world's refusal to recognise Ciskei's independence, about 30 percent of the industries established had been attracted from overseas and foreign investors were continuing to show interest, said Mr Vanda.

In the past few months, the bank estab-

lished an average of one new project every week

Today 141 factories employed 30000 people Ten years ago, when the bank was founded, there were only four factories employing 1100 workers

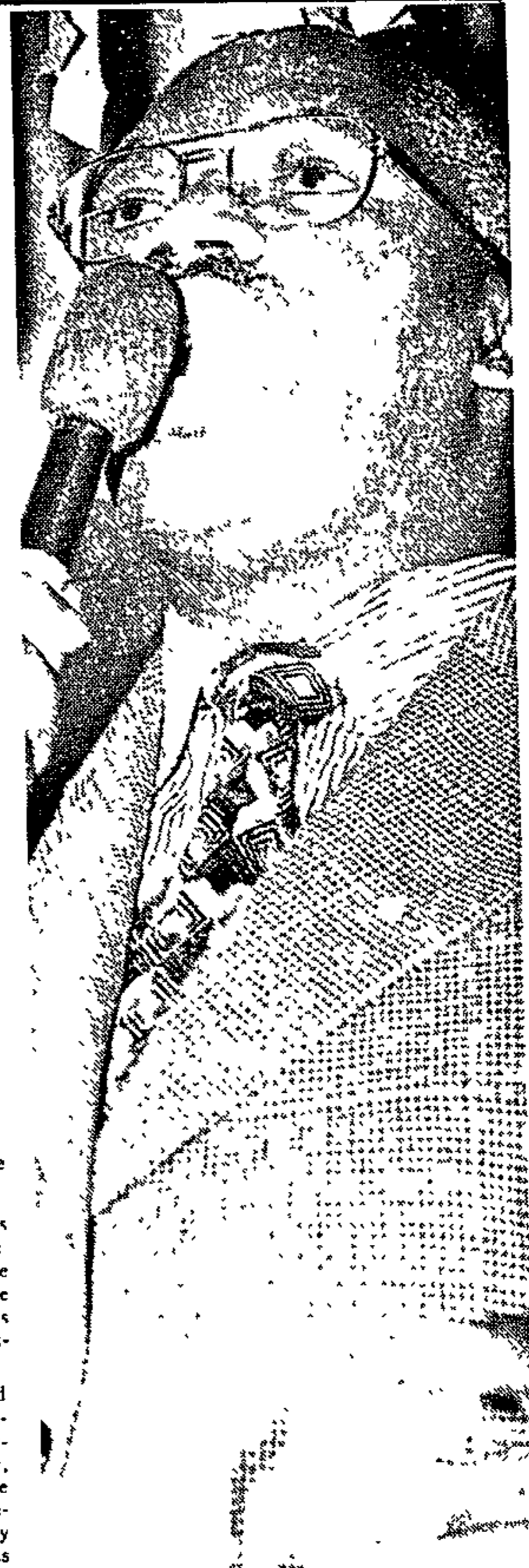
Mr Vanda claimed Ciskei's number of migrant workers has decreased tremendously, partly through being able to find jobs but also because they could enjoy equal rights and status that did not apply to blacks in South Africa

Boost

Nearby King William's Town is also benefiting from Ciskei's booming industry and some observers believe the town would opt to join Ciskei if a new referendum was held

In the last referendum, voters were against joining but Ciskei's new tax deal appeals to many people and businessmen think the town would get a boost if its economy was no longer tied to South Africa's

"We are working towards providing a job, a home and a meal a day for every Ciskeian," said Mr Vanda



PRESIDENT Lennox Sebe Ciskei's boss.

100 factories spring up near ill-famed graveyard

The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news media directly. Complaints must relate to published editorial matter and should be lodged within 10 days of publication. But late complaints may be accepted, if good reasons can be advanced.

The address is The Conciliator/Registrar, SA Media Council, P.O. Box 5222, Cape Town 8000. Telephone: (021) 46-7317. Inquiries are welcomed.

Political comment in this issue by J Lata kgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Com mando Road Industria West Johannesburg

The reproduction or broadcast without permission of articles published in this newspaper on any current economic, political or religious topic is forbidden and expressly reserved to The Argus Printing and Publishing Company Ltd under Section 12(7) of the Copyright Act 1978

• Write to the Editor at PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000. Nom-de-plumes can be used, but full names and addresses should be supplied or the letter will not be published



BISHO — Threats of tough action against Transkeians living in Ciskei and strong attacks on Transkei were made at a high-level meeting here yesterday.

The delegates — chiefs, headmen, MPs and councillors — also passed a unanimous vote of confidence in President Lennox Sebe.

Transkeians living in Ciskei were threatened with, among other things, expulsion from the country, the withdrawal of their housing subsidies or imprisonment.

The meeting was a report-back on the kidnapping two weeks ago of President Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his second-in-command in the Ciskei Police Elite Unit, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya.

Delegates were told the two men were abducted in East London and not in Ciskei as previously reported.

The deputy whip, Chief A. M. Mqalo, said there were some "big brains" behind the kidnapping and the freeing from Middledrift maximum security prison of the former commander-in-chief of the Ciskei security forces, Mr Charles Sebe, on the same day.

A former Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, who fled to Transkei after breaking bail while facing charges of corruption, could not have masterminded the operation as he claimed, because he did not have money to pay the abductors, Chief Mqalo said.

"It could not have been Namba but someone else. The question is: who financed the operation?"

He said the South African Government should arbitrate immediately since the officers were kidnapped in East London.

South Africa had created Ciskei and Transkei, and Chief Mqalo asked what it was doing about the matter.

The leadership of Ciskei was not a Sebe family affair. The people themselves had elected President Sebe as their leader, he said.

He had been surprised to read Mr Namba Sebe had called on President Sebe to step down so he and Mr Charles Sebe could take over.

Nobody was going to choose a leader for the Ciskei nation but the people themselves and nobody would force amalgamation between Ciskei and Transkei.

Chief Mqalo said there were many Transkeians working and living in Ciskei.

"We will deport all Transkeians working here, irrespective of their valuable services to this government, from top men to sweepers. We will give Transkeians housing subsidies and there will be an outcry when they forfeit these houses," he said.

Chief N. T. Hinana said Ciskei could either repatriate Transkeians or lock them up.

He accused Transkei of perpetrating "terrorist" activities against Ciskei.

"Transkei has no right to break into our jails. We want the two officers sent back to Ciskei together with the fugitives from justice."

Chief Hinana said Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima had questioned Lesotho for being a refuge for "terrorists" but Transkei was now doing the same thing.

Ciskeians were not cowards. If President Sebe asked them to go to Transkei, they would.

If the aim of the abduction was to break the moral spirit of the chiefs in general and Presi-

dent Sebe in particular, its perpetrators were mistaken.

Chief S. Kama said kidnapping was unacceptable throughout the world. The kidnapping was tantamount to a declaration of war by one state against another.

The Minister of Defence, Chief D N Mavuso, who claimed someone from Transkei had made threatening telephone calls to him, said Ciskei was not afraid of Transkei.

"If South Africa does not arbitrate, it will be seen as taking sides," he said.

He called on Transkei to release the two officers this week.

Pik, Matanzima meet

PRETORIA — Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had a meeting at the Union Buildings here yesterday with the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

No information was issued on the subject or outcome of their discussions but it is believed they centred on the current tense relations between Transkei and Ciskei. — Sapa.

Dispatch Reporter

Ciskei gets tourists on Transkei citizens

DD
14/10/86

105
105

AUDER has a special



-STYLE A R115,00 value. Yours for R29,50 (excl. VAT). Put them all together in a wonderful cosmetic collection. Eau de Parfum Spray is a misting of sophisticated scent that stays with you all day. Any mascara you've tried. Age Smoothing Creme, the enriched face cream that gives you a youthful, gleaming cheek color. Fresh-Air Makeup Base is dewy-soft color. Fresh-Air Lipcolor in a long-wearing formula; and a beauty mirror for touch-ups.

Offer valid from Monday 13th October to Thursday 23rd October 1986.



Oxford Street, East London.

think you don't have a personal interest in your home

Ciskei^{DD} rent hikes¹⁰⁵ delayed^{14/108}

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Rent hikes in Ciskei townships which were to have become effective from the beginning of this month have been delayed until July, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said that prices of undeveloped residential and business sites were not affected by the suspension of the rent hikes. These were R5 per square metre or portion of a square metre for residential sites and R10 per square metre for business sites.

Mr Somtunzi said that in April the government introduced some concessions to sustain the drive to launch homeownership within Ciskei. This would not have been realised until all the existing stock of houses had been sold.

The response had been overwhelming.

"It follows therefore that the pending rent hike which was to have been effective on October 1 has been delayed or suspended until July 1," he said.

It was announced in April this year that householders would be given concessions if they bought their houses between April and September 30 this year. The intention of the concessions was to dispose of the present stock of houses and remove any impediments that might have existed in the old homeownership scheme.

Under the dispensation, houses were sold without deposit, interest free, and the price was fixed at R5 000.

Rentals were to be increased to R28 exclusive of service charges in cases where the rental was less than that amount.

Clothes gift for the poor

105

Ciskei's First Lady thanks Italians

Dispatch Reporter BISHO — A large consignment of clothing for needy Ciskeians was handed to the First Lady, Mrs Virginia Sebe, by Ciskei's representative in Italy, Mr Lorenzo Tosi, at the President's Palace yesterday.

Mrs Sebe thanked Mr Tosi for the gift, which she said would benefit many underprivileged Ciskeians.

She said Mr Tosi had aroused the enthusiasm of the people of Italy to contribute to a worthy cause in Ciskei. The large quantity of clothing would be cherished by Ciskeians desperately in need of assistance.

"Ciskei is a proud nation and one which is

anxious to assist those who, through no fault of their own, find themselves in impoverished circumstances," she said.

"Proof of this quality is found in the voluntary contributions running into hundreds of thousands of rands made by many people throughout Ciskei towards the cause of our Nontsapho Fund.

"This generous support from people who do not even know the persons who will benefit from their kind deeds will give the Ciskei nation much satisfaction."

Mrs Sebe said transport for the donation had been arranged by Italian industrialists who were setting up a factory at Fort Jackson



Ciskei's First Lady, Mrs Virginia Sebe, examines some of the clothing by Ciskei's representative in Italy, Mr Lorenzo Tosi.

already been convicted and fined up to 30 000 liras (about R95) each

ment for yesterday's opening. — Sapa-RF

since 1975 on a large the initial

No ex

D

OBER 15, 1986

Sebe asks world for assistance

Eye Post 15/10/86 (105)

By KEITH ROSS

AN affidavit appealing to the international community to assist in remedying wrongs allegedly committed against Ciskei was issued today by President Lennox Sebe.

President Sebe tells in his affidavit of the abduction of his son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his second-in-command, Colonel Z Ngwanya

He also tells of the release by force from prison of his brother, Charles Sebe.

President Sebe discloses that he has also been threatened with abduction from Ciskei

He claims that all these incidents stem from "a conspiracy between the Transkei Government and Ciskei criminals in exile in Transkei"

He says his Government's fear is that "Transkei's aim is to crush and subjugate Ciskei and to rule over it and that all the hostility referred to above is part of this policy..."

"The enforced release of Charles Sebe and his removal to Transkei, the kidnapping of the security heads of Ciskei and their removal to Transkei are but the first shots in this war of attrition," he says

He tells of how his son, Major-General Sebe, and Colonel Ngwanya, were lured to a room in the East London Holiday Inn, where they were accosted by three white people wearing ski-masks and carrying silenced guns

"They were handcuffed, gagged, blindfolded and made to lie on the floor, whereafter they were injected with drugs, causing them to lose consciousness"

President Sebe says the two officers were then taken to Transkei. The next day a phone call was received by Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B N Pityi, from Mr Namba Sebe, the former Minister of Transport, who demanded the release of Toni Khambashe and Koli Sebe from Cis-

keian prisons.

He allegedly said that if the "three boys" were not released, the President would be abducted

President Sebe says his other brother, Charles Sebe, then came on the line and said the police of Ciskei and half the defence force were his.

He says the release of Charles Sebe was effected by three white men and one black and claims that the cars used belong to the Transkeian police

He claims that Charles Sebe is still in Transkei living on Prime Minister George Matanzima's farm or in his house in Butterworth.

He says South Africa's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, conveyed a demand to him from the Transkeian Government, calling for the release of the remaining three imprisoned members of the Sebe family in return for Major-General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya.

w
e
)

Pik tries to end Kei states' row

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

SA HAS made some proposals to the governments of Transkei and Ciskei in a bid to end the mounting conflict between the two "independent" homelands. Foreign Minister Pik Botha made the proposals to Transkeian Prime Minister George Mantanzima in a meeting at the Union Buildings on Monday, and to Ciskeian Ambassador V S G Blie yesterday.

The two governments have been at each other's throats since the freeing from a Ciskeian jail of General Charles Sebe, half-brother of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and the kidnapping of Major-General Kwane Sebe, son of the president, as well as Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya.

Kwane Sebe and Ngwanya face charges in Transkei of trying to kidnap another presidential half-brother, Namba Sebe, who is in exile in Transkei.

Lennox Sebe's two half-brothers are said to be planning his overthrow, while his other son and a nephew are held in Ciskei for "political" offences.

The conflict has taken the two homelands to the brink of war, and all mediation attempts by SA, even a personal visit by Deputy Foreign Minister Ron Miller, have failed so far.

Botha said in a statement both countries were accusing each other of irregular action and he had appealed to them to settle the matter peacefully. Blie had already left for Bisho to report on the proposals.

dings

ded

Year to date
(7 months)

10 900

Transkei mum on threats

Cape Times Own Correspondent

15/10/86 (103) (105)

UMTATA. — There was no immediate reaction yesterday from the government here to threats from Ciskei that Transkeians living and working in Ciskei — including civil servants — would be deported and ejected from subsidized homes.

The threats came on Monday from the deputy whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Chief A M Mqalo, at a meeting of chiefs, headmen, MPs and councillors in Bisho — where a vote of confidence was passed in President Lennox Sebe's rule.

"We will deport all Transkeians working here, irrespective of their valuable services. We give Transkeians housing subsidies and there'll be an outcry when they forfeit these houses," he said.

It is believed that most senior Ciskei civil-service positions are held by Transkeians.

By late last night Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had not returned from a meeting in Pretoria with the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and no official reaction had come from Transkei to the threats.

D.B. 11/10/86
105

Sebe plans to take case to World Court

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei is to take immediate steps to institute proceedings against Transkei at the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

This was announced yesterday in a 72-page sworn statement signed by President Lennox Sebe which will form the basis of Ciskei's case.

In the affidavit, addressed to the international community and released to the Daily Dispatch yesterday, President Sebe accuses Transkei of complicity in the kidnapping of two senior Ciskei police officers, one of them his son, and the freeing from a Ciskei prison of Mr Charles Sebe.

The two kidnapped officers, General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandsile Ngwanya, are being detained in Transkei.

Outlining the case for international jurisdiction in what he called a "remarkable episode", President Sebe said: "Because there is no legal forum with umbrella jurisdiction in the Southern African context which could determine this dispute between Ciskei and Trans-

kei, my government wishes to have it determined by the International Court of Justice at The Hague in Holland.

"Immediate steps will be taken to institute such proceedings. I do not accept that no remedy exists for this very serious injustice.

"The nature of the dispute falls within the framework of the law of nations

"My country has been invaded by Transkei; prisoners have been released and citizens abducted. I have personally been threatened with abduction.

"South Africa has not been able to be of any assistance. My country prospers, it needs stability. This stability is threatened by Transkei. There is no help available from neighbours. I have to look at the more distant horizon and I call upon the international community to assist in remedying the wrongs committed."

In the affidavit, President Sebe also refers to statements threatening him, his ministers and government supporters. "The threats emanate from Transkei and flow from a conspiracy between the Transkei government and the Ciskei

criminals in exile there," he said.

President Sebe revealed details about the kidnapping and escape from prison, his attempts to secure the release of the kidnapped men and the exchange of telex messages with the Transkei government.

Pay rise for DD Ciskei nurses

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei nurses will receive a pay rise at the end of the month, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said the increase would be backdated to April 1 this year.

Further pay increases for nurses were being negotiated with the South African Government — and he was confident they would be granted in due course.

Asked when Ciskei nurses would receive the same salaries as their white counterparts in South Africa, Mr Somtunzi said it was the government's aim that people should receive equal pay for equal work.

He said the pay rises would be categorised according to rank. The lower ranks would receive higher percentage increases.

Nursing assistants would receive 42 per cent, staff nurses 20 per cent, professional nurses 9,6 per cent — and senior professional nurses 7,9 per cent.

105 DD 17/10/86

Sebe: Ciskei must feed her people

Dispatch Reporter
MPEKWENI — Developing countries should endeavour to achieve self-sufficiency, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said yesterday

Officially opening an agricultural conference at Mpekweni Marine Resort, he said one of the reasons for aiming at achieving self-sufficiency was to alleviate the starvation of the people.

As far as possible, Ciskei should provide its own food supply and the demands of the people would create marketing opportunities for the farmers — including opportunities for export

By achieving self-sufficiency, Ciskei would

attain her goal of full employment and achieve peace of mind for the Ciskeian involved in agriculture.

No other occupation opened so wide a field for profitable and agreeable combinations of labour and cultivated thought, President Sebe said.

Ciskei should set objectives, strategies and policies for its agricultural development, he said.

Some of these strategies, which should be implemented urgently to achieve agreed objectives, were:

- The development of agriculture to its full potential;

- The creation of maximum employment opportunities by promoting labour intensive activities;

- The promotion of private Ciskeian farmers and entrepreneurs to be able to operate in a free enterprise system;

- Ensuring that the management and operation of agriculture was placed in the hands of Ciskeians;

- Acting with all urgency to achieve self-sufficiency, wherever feasible, in agricultural food products and;

- Securing a reasonable subsistence level for every Ciskeian

President Sebe said

Ciskei's economy was multi-faceted and required the input of agriculture, commerce and industry.

Ciskei was a developing country with a traditional emphasis on agriculture and, while there remained vacant lands in Ciskei, half the population would be involved in agriculture.

Demonstrating the importance of agriculture in Ciskei, he said that in 1985 about 444 000 people, or 51,5 per cent of the total population, lived in the rural areas. However, if the Bisho region (Bisho, Zwelitsha and Mdantsane) were excluded, then more than 75 per cent of the population lived in rural settlements.

Today 150 000 jobs needed to be provided in these rural areas and the figure was estimated to reach 200 000 by the year 2000. This showed the urgent need for job creation in the agricultural sector.

Botha can't mend the Kkei fences

By FRANZ KRUGER,
East London

THE dispute between the two rival Xhosa "homelands", Transkei and Ciskei, is proving intractable to South Africa's mediation attempts.

On Wednesday, Ciskei president Lennox Sebe declared he would seek jurisdiction from the International Court of Justice in the Hague.

The dispute flared a fortnight ago when former Ciskei security supremo Charles Sebe escaped from jail and two senior officers — one the son of Lennox Sebe — were abducted. The two officers are being held in Umtata.

This week Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha issued an appeal to the two homelands to resolve their differences peacefully; and a day later, Lennox Sebe declared South Africa had been unable to help.

However, South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs declared the mediation was not dead. It was reported that Botha had presented the two homelands with new proposals for a resolution to the dispute.

The press secretary of Deputy Minister Ron Miller, Roland Darrol, said: "As far as we are concerned the attempt is still going on." South

Africa's offices were still available, and it would be up to the two parties to make use of them if they wanted, he said.

Official Ciskei spokesman Headman Somunzi said Sebe's statement had been intended to show impatience with the lack of progress.

"South Africa as our mother country should have evaluated the situation from the outset. It was terrorism, and we want the unconditional release of the men held illegally in Umtata," he said.

Botha's appeal came in the wake of separate talks he held with the Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and the Ciskeian ambassador to South Africa.

On Wednesday, Sebe issued a 72-page sworn affidavit in which he outlined the history of the dispute.

Sebe said as there was "no legal forum with umbrella jurisdiction in the Southern African context which could determine this dispute between the Ciskei and the Transkei, my

government wish to have it determined by the International Court of Justice at the Hague in Holland. Immediate steps will be taken to institute such proceedings."

It is highly unlikely that Ciskei will be able to gain a hearing in the Hague, given its status as a South African homeland unrecognised by the international community.

Several new details of the dispute emerge from Sebe's affidavit.

He reiterated claims that the Transkei government was implicated in the jailbreak of Charles Sebe and the abduction of the president's son, Major General Kwane Sebe and another senior security officer, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya.

The two officers are being held in Umtata on charges of attempted kidnapping arising out of an alleged attempt to kidnap a third Sebe brother, Namba, from Umtata.

President Sebe said the Transkei government had demanded the release of three younger members of the Sebe family serving sentences for their involvement in the "palace revolt" which put Charles Sebe in jail.

Matanzima had demanded the release of the three, Toni, Koli and Kambashe Sebe, in return for the release of the two abducted Ciskei officers. This demand had been relayed to Ciskei by Miller, who had been involved in a mediation attempt.

Another new claim made by Sebe is that his brother, Namba, allegedly the mastermind behind the jailbreak and abduction, had threatened to have him (the president) abducted as well, if the three were not released.

Sebe also denied any involvement by the Ciskei government in the attempt to kidnap Namba Sebe.

"As far as we are concerned, the further away from Ciskei he is and remains, the better," Sebe said.

He suggested that the attempt was "a ruse and a step in the well-planned operation of the abduction of my son and Col Ngwanya and the release of Charles Sebe from prison."

He concluded his signed statement with an appeal to the international community for support.

"The republic of South Africa has not been able to be of any assistance," he said.

105

Sebe tries the World Court

14110170
THE DISPUTE between the Transkei and Ciskei is proving immune to South Africa's mediation attempts. **CITIPRESS**

Just a day after SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha issued an appeal to the homelands to resolve their differences peacefully, Ciskei president Lennox Sebe declared that SA had been unable to help.

Official Ciskei spokesman Headman Somtunzi said Sebe's statement had been intended to show impatience with the lack of progress in resolving the matter

105
Wednesday, Sebe issued a 72-page affidavit in which he outlined the history of the dispute and declared he would seek jurisdiction from the International Court of Justice in the Hague

Sebe said South Africa had not been able to be of any assistance, and as there was "no legal forum with umbrella jurisdiction in the Southern African context which could determine this dispute between the Ciskei and the Transkei, my government wish to have it determined by the International Court."

Independence celebrated in Transkei

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Independence had enhanced Transkeians' dignity and chances of prosperity and inspired black South Africans to insist on a more dignified status, the Minister of Justice, Mr Ramsey Madikizela, said at the weekend.

In a speech commemorating the 10th anniversary of independence on October 26, he told children at the Independence Stadium here that if the independence of Transkei could help the cause of freedom in South Africa it would have made a contribution to be proud of.

"Despite the legacies of a century of colonial rule, within the past 10 years the government of Transkei has addressed itself boldly to the task of laying sound economic and social foundations on which this beloved country can raise a solid democratic society," he said.

Meanwhile, another minister, Professor D. S. Koyana, has pooh-pooed the notion Transkei had been forced to accept independence from South Africa.

Professor Koyana said in Bizana one of the greatest errors made by opponents and critics of independence was the belief Transkei had been forced to opt for independence.

This was a fallacy flowing from the misconception Transkei was a "bantustan", a creation of South Africa.

The Minister for Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr T. T. Letlaka, told the Lusikisiki constituency that contrary to "doomsday prophecies", Transkei stood firm and solid.

"The advances that have been made in the educational, social, political, economic and health spheres of our society are, by any measure, spectacular and impressive."

The Minister of Education, Mr S. P. Kakudi, told Libode people Transkei should be proud that during these times of turbulence it had continued in stability.

105

Eye Post 22/10/86

Casino shares will be offered

Post Correspondent
UMTATA — Transkei's Wild Coast Casino is to apply for a listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange in order to allow Transkeians to have a share in a public company, the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr G F K Nota, announced.

Mr Nota said this had been made possible by a merger of the property holding company and the operating company.

Sun International now held 65% of the merged company with the Transkei Development Corporation holding the remaining 35%.

This represents an increase of 10% in the TDC's investment.

Mr Nota said 20% of the shares would be listed on the JSE. Of these, 13% were Sun International shares and the rest TDC shares.

The TDC shares would be floated for the benefit of Transkeians and were expected to raise about R13 million needed for further improvements and expansion.

"In line with the rules governing the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, the Sun International shares will be offered to present shareholders first, but the company will also make some of the shares available to staff at the Wild Coast Casino," Mr Nota said.

Merchants banks would help Traskeians buy shares.

ta's plan creation

Eye Post 22/10/86

ELECTRICAL



ELECTRICAL

PAY US A VISIT

JEWELLERY TRADE SUPPLY CO.

PHONE 513379

WALMER
6th AVENUE
SHOP NO.1

Valuations, Repairs to Jewellery, etc, and Consultations

Prices to suit all occasions

Silver Jewellery

Browse at your leisure and look at our Super Collection of Diamond, Gold, Pearl and

SPECIAL OFFERS

Start your Christmas Shopping early



BEAD BOX

13 Rink Street
Phone 23019

HAIR FANTASTIC

and ANTOINETTE with LYNN

PRICES BEATING INFLATION

DRINA'S

850 per item

- * Perms
- * Hair Colouring
- * Streaks
- * Cuts
- * Blow waves
- * Sets

130 RUSSELL ROAD
PHONE 523205/26272

Wednesday ★

Transkei police chief warns of guns from Ciskei

UMTATA — The Transkei Supreme Court was told yesterday that firearms and explosives had been brought from Ciskei in a plot to assassinate Kaiser and George Matanzima and to destroy their homes.

This was said in an affidavit by the chief of the Transkei Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, opposing an urgent application for the release from detention of General Khwane Sebe and his second-in-command Col Zandisile Ngwenya, abducted late last month near Bisho.

They have appeared in court three times charged with trying to kidnap former Ciskei Transport Minister Mr Namba Sebe, who went to Transkei in 1984.

On Tuesday each was granted R3 000 bail but as soon as they were released they were re-arrested by security police.

INFORMATION

General Kawe's affidavit said a Ciskei security policeman revealed to his Transkei interrogators a plot to assassinate Transkei's ex-president Chief Kaiser Matanzima and Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima and to bomb their homes.

He said he received information later that firearms had been brought from Ciskei into Transkei by agents of the detained officers but these weapons were still being sought.

The Chief Justice of Transkei, Mr Justice H van Reenen, said he would probably come to a decision today but not later than tomorrow. — Sapa.

ARGUS 23/10/86

Detainee found hanged by shirt in prison cell

JOHANNESBURG. — A detainee held under the emergency regulations has committed suicide in his cell in Upington prison, the Prisons Service said in a statement today.

Mr Xoluso Johannes Jacobs, 20, was found last night hanging by his shirt from the bars in his cell.

● Sixty-two people have died in detention in South Africa since 1963, according to the latest fact sheet of the Repression Monitoring Group.

Quoting figures from the Johannesburg branch of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the statement said that 18 of them had died in police custody in the past two years.

Of the 62 detainees, 23 died on their first day in detention and half the total number died within the first five days of detention.

SIX THIS YEAR

The fact sheet named six people who died in detention this year — Mr Joel Phosoko, a trade unionist, Mr Makompo Kutumela, a journalist and member of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Peter Nchabaleng, the president of the United Democratic Front in the Northern Transvaal; Eric Ngomane, a high school pupil; Mr Mbuyisela Songelwa, a member of the DPSC, and Mr Johannes Mashego, activity unknown.

It is reported from East London that a swoop in Alice by the Ciskei security police has netted UDF leaders and more relatives of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

Among those held are the Rev M A Stofile, general secretary of the Border region of the UDF, who came to prominence when he played a key role in blocking a planned New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa.

(Turn to Page 3, Col 6)

ARGUS 23/10/86

Detainee found hanged in cell

(Cont. from Page 1)

The President's brother, Mr Mamba Sebe, who has claimed responsibility for organising the dramatic jailbreak of Charles Sebe and the abduction of two security officers, said he had been told that his sister, Caroline Hebe, had been detained in Alice.

Mr Sebe said he also feared that her husband, Chief S M Hebe, an MP and the chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, had also been detained.

A family friend had also been detained in Mdantsane, Mr Sebe said.

Lawyers for Mr Stofile confirmed that he was being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, along with a brother and a sister and other UDF supporters from Alice.

SECOND TIME

Sources referred to a total of eight people, but this could not be confirmed.

It is the second time this year that Mr Stofile, a theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, has been detained.

His previous detention sparked a student boycott when the university accepted a letter of resignation signed by him in spite of claims that he had been forced to sign it.

He repudiated the letter after his release and the university accepted him back to his post — Staff Reporter, Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

● Detainees tell of anguish, Page 4

Boqwana stresses rural growth

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — The main function of the Department of Rural Development was to help rural people to uplift themselves, the Ciskei Minister of Rural Development, Mr M. Boqwana, said at a presentation of block-making machines and toilet/tank making moulds here yesterday.

Mr Boqwana said there were three objectives that governed his department.

These were to assist communities in identifying and satisfying their needs on a self-help basis, to assist communities attain a better standard of living, and to assist communities to realise that their goals were aimed at improving the general standard of rural Ciskeians.

Mr Boqwana thanked President Lennox Sebe for having formed the rural development department, saying the formation of such a department had been an invaluable insight into the problems, plight and needs of rural communities.

The rural development department was a "people's department", he added.

He said the objectives of the department should be seen also as governing communities in day-to-day development activities.

The presentation would go down in the history of community development in Ciskei and would mark a change in the lives of rural communities.

Matanzima re-elected Transkei premier

UMTATA — Chief George Matanzima was unanimously re-elected Prime Minister by the caucus of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party yesterday.

Chief Matanzima is expected to announce his cabinet shortly after the first session of the third National Assembly is officially opened today by President Tutor Ndamase.

103

23/10/81

86

Going for broke?

More evidence has been released that the development programme implemented after the report of the Swart Commission is working. The main prong of economic reform was a highly simplified, low-rate tax system to attract labour, capital and industry.

A decade ago, Ciskei was plagued by poverty and unemployment. Last week, it opened its hundredth factory, at Dimbaza.

Informed sources say the Ciskei civil service is losing employees to the private sector, where there have been material upward adjustments in remuneration. It is also said that labour must now be imported from other Ciskei areas to Dimbaza, matching claims that unemployment there is now zero.

Ciskei's new tax regime, implemented on March 1 1985, boasts a zero company tax rate (companies that cashed in on earlier benefits, will, however, pay tax for a certain time); a personal flat tax rate of 15% (the first R8 000 tax-free); and a 15% withholding tax on dividends and interest.

In addition, Ciskei has no estate duties, no capital or donations taxes, but a number of incentive packages and advisory services for would-be investors.

55

In the year to March, new investment totalled R53,9 m, and more important, private investment exceeded public investment for the first time. Ciskei is still heavily reliant on SA for most of its public budget, estimated at R535 m for the 1986-1987 fiscal year.

Of expected revenues of R493 m, a total of R160 m is derived from the SA Customs Union Agreement; some R188 m is sourced to "budgetary assistance," payable by the South African fiscus for services previously run by SA — such as schools and hospitals; R118 m is sourced to Ciskei's own income; and R4 m is paid by SA in what amounts to an inflation adjustment, based on the amount of rands circulating in Ciskei.

Much of the budget finds its way to subsidising, in one way or another, the industrial explosion, and helps compensate for the

probable loss of taxes from the new tax system

Despite recent rhetoric at high level between the Ciskei and Transkei governments, civil disobedience and unrest is minimal compared with, say, the eastern Cape. The economy thrives. During the most recent financial year, 40 new companies were registered.

According to official estimates, some 3 073 new jobs were created; a further 19 factories expanded operations, representing 2 671 new jobs. Of interest is that foreign investment has been made by companies in France, Italy, the US, Israel, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Argentina.

The main thrust of development has been the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank (CPDB), which has invested R120 m in 141 projects. Industrial investment itself, howev-

er, has been dominated by non-Ciskei interests

The CPDB has come some way from its launch in 1976, with four factories in Ciskei providing 1 100 jobs, to today's 141 factories and 26 537 jobs. Much of the population depends on agriculture, and the economy suffers from skills shortages at most levels.

Progress has not escaped the notice of Pretoria officials, who moved this year to tax earnings of South African residents from Ciskei institutions. The sum involved was minuscule for SA; the move was more a show of power.

But what really counts is that Ciskei be patient with its economic reform and stick to it. Any change in its radical tax system within the next six years could be an irreversible disaster

See *Current Affairs*

24/10/86
Ciskei swoop nets
Stofile and Hebe

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London
A CISKEI security swoop in Alice has netted leaders of the United Democratic Front and relatives of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, facing opposition from the rest of his family.

Among those held are believed to be Rev MA Stofile, general secretary of the Border UDF. Stofile, detained and released earlier this year, first came to prominence when he played a key role in blocking a planned New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa last year.

The president's brother, Namba Sebe, said his sister, Caroline Hebe, has been detained in Alice. He said he feared her husband, Chief SM Hebe, who is an MP and chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, had also been detained.

Lawyers for Stofile confirmed he was being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, along with a brother, a sister and other UDF supporters from Alice.

Ciskei police had not responded to a telexed request for confirmation of up to eight detentions by the time of going to press.

● See pages 14-15.

Going for broke?

More evidence has been released that the development programme implemented after the report of the Swart Commission is working. The main prong of economic reform was a highly simplified, low-rate tax system to attract labour, capital and industry.

A decade ago, Ciskei was plagued by poverty and unemployment. Last week, it opened its hundredth factory, at Dimbaza.

Informed sources say the Ciskei civil service is losing employees to the private sector, where there have been material upward adjustments in remuneration. It is also said that labour must now be imported from other Ciskei areas to Dimbaza, matching claims that unemployment there is now zero.

Ciskei's new tax regime, implemented on March 1 1985, boasts a zero company tax rate (companies that cashed in on earlier benefits, will, however, pay tax for a certain time); a personal flat tax rate of 15% (the first R8 000 tax-free); and a 15% withholding tax on dividends and interest.

In addition, Ciskei has no estate duties, no capital or donations taxes, but a number of incentive packages and advisory services for would-be investors.

In the year to March, new investment totalled R53,9 m, and more important, private investment exceeded public investment for the first time. Ciskei is still heavily reliant on SA for most of its public budget, estimated at R535 m for the 1986-1987 fiscal year.

Of expected revenues of R493 m, a total of R160 m is derived from the SA Customs Union Agreement; some R188 m is sourced to "budgetary assistance," payable by the South African fiscus for services previously run by SA — such as schools and hospitals; R118 m is sourced to Ciskei's own income; and R4 m is paid by SA in what amounts to an inflation adjustment, based on the amount of rands circulating in Ciskei.

Much of the budget finds its way to subsidising, in one way or another, the industrial explosion, and helps compensate for the

probable loss of taxes from the new tax system.

Despite recent rhetoric at high level between the Ciskei and Transkei governments, civil disobedience and unrest is minimal compared with, say, the eastern Cape. The economy thrives: during the most recent financial year, 40 new companies were registered.

According to official estimates, some 3 073 new jobs were created; a further 19 factories expanded operations, representing 2 671 new jobs. Of interest is that foreign investment has been made by companies in France, Italy, the US, Israel, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Argentina.

The main thrust of development has been the Ciskei Peoples' Development Bank (CPDB), which has invested R120 m in 141 projects. Industrial investment itself, howev-

er, has been dominated by non-Ciskei interests.

The CPDB has come some way from its launch in 1976, with four factories in Ciskei providing 1 100 jobs, to today's 141 factories and 26 537 jobs. Much of the population depends on agriculture, and the economy suffers from skills shortages at most levels.

Progress has not escaped the notice of Pretoria officials, who moved this year to tax earnings of South African residents from Ciskei institutions. The sum involved was minuscule for SA; the move was more a show of power.

But what really counts is that Ciskei be patient with its economic reform and stick to it. Any change in its radical tax system within the next six years could be an irreversible disaster.

□ See *Current Affairs*

T'kei president: end corruption

DD 2/1/05
105

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Corruption was a cancer of the heart of most countries of the Third World and ate away the foundations of trust between people and their rulers, President Tutor Ndumase told members of the National Assembly at the official opening of the first session of the third Assembly yesterday.

The president said it was the duty of the MPs as well as cabinet ministers to eradicate corruption "wherever it rears its ugly head".

The vociferous manner in which MPs expressed themselves about unauthorised expenditure, in particular during this year's main session of the Assembly, showed they were be-

coming aware of the mechanics of good government, he said.

"It is in keeping with the expressed sentiments of members of this House and also to enhance the stature of the Auditor-General as a watchdog of Parliament that judicial commissions have been appointed to probe into alleged instances of maladministration in government departments."

"The dust that has characterised the recent elections will settle down soon and it is to be hoped that the promises that were written in election manifestos will be transformed into action," President Ndumase said.

New cabinet P3

9
19
4
4
6
22
1
3

FIN MAIL 24/10/86
CISKEI-TRANSKEI 105

Behind the feuding

SA's two designated Xhosa "homelands," Ciskei and Transkei, remain locked in acrimonious dispute, Pretoria having failed so far in its bid to act as arbiter between its political progeny.

Life President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei has declared his impatience with SA's failure to persuade or compel Transkei to release his abducted son, General Kwane Sebe, from a Transkei prison, or return his fugitive brother, former Ciskei generalissimo, Charles Sebe, to Ciskeian custody.

Kwane Sebe was kidnapped with a fellow Ciskei security officer, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, late last month, on the same night that Charles Sebe was freed from jail by armed men. The abductors/rescuers were suspected by Ciskei of having links with former Rhodesian army officers serving in the Transkei Defence Force.



Matanzima

Sebe

All three men ended up in Transkei. Kwane Sebe and Ngwanya are in police custody. They have already appeared in court on charges of attempting to kidnap another Sebe from exile in Transkei: Namba Sebe, Kwane's uncle and Lennox's brother. Charles Sebe has gone into hiding in Transkei. He has joined a trio of dissident Ciskei notables — former transport minister Namba Sebe, deposed vice-president, Willie Xaba, and former manpower minister, Lent

Maqoma — in the formation of a new movement committed to the overthrow of Lennox Sebe and the "restoration of democracy"

In a 72-page sworn statement, Lennox Sebe charged Transkei with using his kidnapped son as a lever to secure the release from jail in Ciskei of three younger Sebes: Toni, Koli and Kambashe, sons and nephews of Charles and Namba Sebe. They were jailed with Charles in 1984 for their role in what was described as a plot to overthrow Lennox.

Proclaiming his intention of seeking redress from the World Court in The Hague, Lennox Sebe said: "SA, as our mother country, should have evaluated the position at the outset. It was terrorism and we want the unconditional release of the men held illegally in Umtata. SA has not been able to be of any assistance."

Transkeian involvement in Ciskei's incestuous quarrels is thought to rest on another factor. This is its desire to unify the two Xhosa "homelands" into a greater Xhosa-land as a vital first step to restoring past Xhosa hegemony in the eastern Cape. The amalgamation of Transkei and Ciskei, and absorption of the corridor of white-owned farms which separates them, has long been a cherished aim of the enigmatic Kaiser Matanzima, first prime minister and immediate past president of Transkei and, in the judgment of many observers, the *eminence grise* of Transkei politics.

The intriguing and potentially fratricidal feud within Ciskei's ruling Sebe family is, however, only one aspect of the crisis confronting Lennox Sebe's internationally shunned quasi-state. Beneath the squabble is a deeper, graver triple threat comprised of population explosion, rising unemployment and widespread poverty.

Since the publication of the Quail Report in 1980, Ciskei's *de facto* population has grown from 666 000 to close to 1 m. Its high birth rate was reinforced by a large influx of people, due to forced relocation and to the expulsion of black farm labourers from white-owned farms. Population density has increased proportionately from less than 120 people a square kilometre to nearly 130. Many Ciskeians eke out an existence in closer rural settlements where, in the words of UCT economist Charles Simkins, "people live at urban densities without access to arable or grazing land." They are largely dependent for survival on pension payments and remittances from migrant workers.

Unemployment has increased with population growth. In 1983, two years after independence, unemployment was estimated to be 120 000 and growing by 15 000 a year, the Swart Commission reported. However, by last year, some 170 000 Ciskeians — or nearly half of the economically active Ciskeian population — were unemployed, according to a socio-economic survey of Ciskei published in the University of Natal's *Indicator* (Vol 3, no 4).

Research by the Development Bank of Southern Africa shows that Ciskei has the

lowest GDP per capita income of the four nominally independent TBVC states of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei. Its GDP per capita income stood at just over R320 in 1984, against — in round figures — R475 for Transkei, R565 for Venda and R1 205 for Bophuthatswana. These figures illustrate two salient elements of Ciskei's economy: its dependence on migrant labourers and commuters, and the poverty of its people, who may be described generally as the poorest of the poor. The prospect of Ciskeians being subject to the Controls of Aliens Act in SA's post influx control era bode ill for the economy.

The Swart Commission, however, recommended a series of far-reaching measures in a bid to salvage Ciskei's ailing economy and lay the foundations for prosperity. They are aimed primarily at promoting latent native entrepreneurial talent in Ciskei and at attracting foreign entrepreneurs to Ciskei. They were adopted in toto by the Ciskei government.

The measures included exemption of small companies employing less than 20 people from all existing laws; the abolition of company tax for firms which choose to forego Ciskei's generous and costly incentives to foreign companies to invest there; the removal of laws setting minimum standards of industrial health (on the grounds that they both stifled initiative and were inappropriate to a Third World economy), and sweeping reforms of Ciskei's tax laws. Tax reforms included the abolition of all income tax for people earning under R8 000 a year and a flat rate of 15% on annual incomes over that amount.

A debate is presently raging over whether or not these reforms can rescue Ciskei from poverty. A key aspect of the controversy focuses on the issue of whether they are designed to attract labour intensive companies to Ciskei.

Two fears have been voiced: firstly, that reforms will attract capital intensive industries which will export the bulk of their profits and, secondly, that the tax reforms will reduce Ciskei's revenue base and thus accelerate its already declining expenditure on health and education. These criticisms have been vigorously contested by Leon Louw, director of the Free Market Foundation and a member of the Swart Commission. He has cited evidence of new investments in Ciskei and a decline in unemployment since the introduction of the reforms, except in Mdantsane.

But whatever the precise present position, the long-term prognosis for Ciskei cannot be hopeful as long as there is continuing squabbling and nepotism at the top. Professor D A Kotze, of the University of SA, has described Ciskei's *de facto* one-party state as elitist, warning that "silent acceptance of the status quo by the masses... is bound to come to an end." If it does, political stability, an essential prerequisite for economic progress, will end with it.

□ See *Economy*



The town clerk of East London, Mr Les Kumm, the mayor of King William's Town, Mr Ken Hartley, the mayor of East London, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and a King city councillor, Mr Ray Radue, at the Border Regional Development Association congress in King William's Town.

BRD call to scrap T'kei border posts

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A wide range of recommendations on problems facing the Border region — including a call for the scrapping of the three Transkei border posts — are to be submitted to government and other agencies as a result of the two-day "symposium on the Border" which ended here yesterday.

Delegates were divided into four working groups which examined the fields of industrial and commercial development, agriculture, water supplies and local authorities.

The president of the Border Regional Development Association, Mr Cyril Manthé, said after the symposium that a committee would be created to channel the recommendations to the relevant authorities and to ensure follow-up ac-

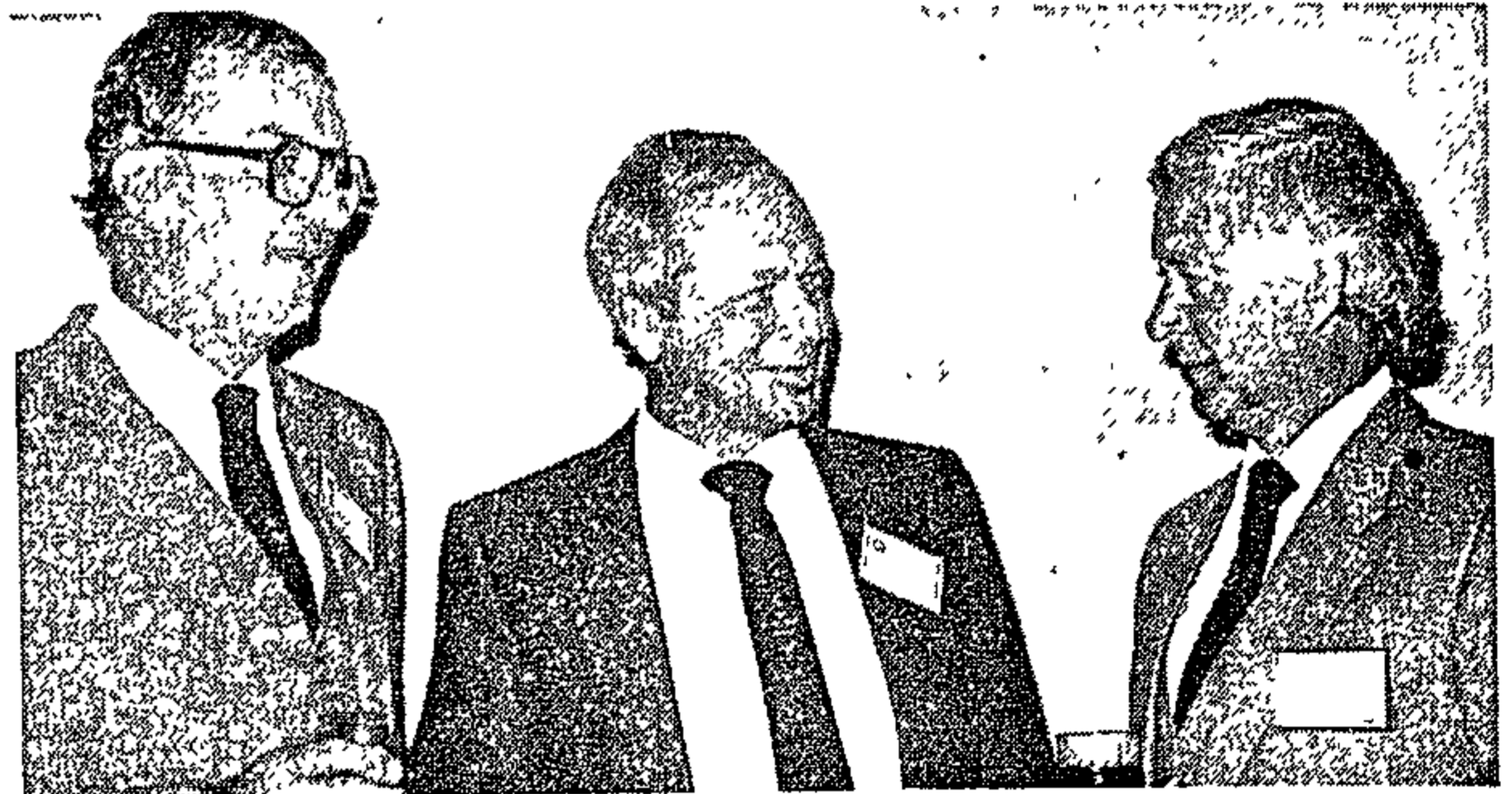
tion. Some of the recommendations made by the commerce and industry working group included

- Marketing of the area should be improved. Efforts should be made to overcome undue media emphasis given to negative events.

- Imbalances between industrial concessions in the various territories and the application of labour laws and minimum wage structures should be overcome.

- Industrial infrastructure should be improved. An effluent pipeline for industries from Berlin to the sea should be built. Road links should be upgraded. The concept of an export processing zone should be pursued.

- Training should be a priority and training institutes should be



Mr John Crawford from the Queenstown municipality, the president of the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce, Mr Peter McEwen, and the town clerk of Queenstown, Mr Peter Gerber.

open to all races. There should be an agricultural college for the Eastern Cape, possibly sited at Dohne.

- In order to stimulate the property market and accommodate the middle class and affluent black businessman, every town should be able to take its own decisions on group areas.

- The three Transkei border posts were an impediment to free trade. As they served no purpose because of the approximately 60 uncontrolled roads leading to

Transkei they should be scrapped.

- Town councils should consider putting out services such as catering and refuse removal on a tender basis as part of a privatisation effort.

Recommendations from the agriculture working group included

- To improve the farmer's financial position and in view of the national grazing strategy to be implemented, the standard of animal selection in South African and the national states should be improved.

- A regional abattoir should be established at Queenstown.

- The serious state of roads in the Kaffraria Divisional Council area should be attended to.

- Greater inter-state co-operation was required with regard to stock theft, extermination of vermin, control of stock diseases and the erection of international fences.

- General sales tax on agricultural implements and all animal feeds should be abolished.

105 ~~105~~ ~~105~~ DD 25/10/86

2 convicted of terror training

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Two Zwelitsha-born African National Congress members, Mr Mzimasi Isaac Giwu, 31, of Tyutyu Village in Zwelitsha, and Mr Sivuyile Botwe Qegu, 31, of Zone 4, Zwelitsha, were convicted in the Supreme Court here yesterday of undergoing terrorism training and of being in possession of firearms and explosives.

The state had alleged that the two men had left the country in August 1982 to undergo military training in Angola, Zambia and other places in order to overthrow or endanger the state authority.

They had unlawfully imported several weapons of Russian origin on their return to Mdantsane in December 1985.

The two men were also charged for being members of a banned organisation, the African National Congress (ANC), and the furthering of the aims of the ANC.

Mr Giwu and Mr Qegu had pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, submitted to the court admissions made by the two accused.

In the statements, the two admitted having left the country to join the ANC and having undergone military training.

They also admitted to having been found in possession of weapons in house 3021, zone 7, Mdantsane, in December last year.

They also admitted the ANC was outlawed and that it sometimes used violent methods

Mr Chief Justice De Wet found the two men guilty as charged.

A senior lecturer of the Department of Political Science at the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr T. J. Lodge, who gave evidence in mitigation of sentence, said he had specialised in ANC activities and had written books and several articles on the organisation.

He said the ANC had first used non-violent means to protest against the disadvantages meted out by the South African Government against blacks. A military wing had been formed after members of the ANC's high command had been banned in April 1960

Because the organisation could not operate inside South Africa after its banning, thousands of its members left the country and formed networks and headquarters in other countries.

Mr Moerane, for the defence, also addressed the court in mitigation of sentence.

He said both the accused had no previous record. Both had attained matriculation standards of education and both had read and heard about the ANC.

He also argued that it seemed that no end to apartheid was in sight and that the South African Government was not prepared to change its policies towards blacks. This resulted in blacks leaving the country and committing themselves to the ANC.

The two men had told the court the truth about their commitment and activities. They had not committed any acts of violence since their arrival in Mdantsane in November because they had been waiting for instructions as to how the weapons were to be used.

They had not used the weapons against Ciskei as it was not an immediate target, apartheid was the target.

Citing several decided cases, Mr Moerane said the court should weigh the circumstances surrounding the men and the prevailing situation in South Africa.

Sentence will be passed next week.

Mr L. Langeveld, assisted by Mr G. W. Visagie, appeared for the state.

(105) . (111) DD 25/10/86

2 convicted of terror training

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Two Zwelitsha-born African National Congress members, Mr Mzimasi Isaac Gwuwu, 31, of Tyutyu Village in Zwelitsha, and Mr Sivuyile Botwe Qegu, 31, of Zone 4, Zwelitsha, were convicted in the Supreme Court here yesterday of undergoing terrorism training and of being in possession of firearms and explosives.

The state had alleged that the two men had left the country in August 1982 to undergo military training in Angola, Zambia and other places in order to overthrow or endanger the state authority.

They had unlawfully imported several weapons of Russian origin on their return to Mdantsane in December 1985.

The two men were also charged for being members of a banned organisation, the African National Congress (ANC), and the furthering of the aims of the ANC.

Mr Gwuwu and Mr Qegu had pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, submitted to the court admissions made by the two accused.

In the statements, the two admitted having left the country to join the ANC and having undergone military training.

They also admitted having been found in possession of weapons in house 3021, zone 7, Mdantsane, in December last year.

They also admitted the ANC was outlawed and that it, sometimes used violent methods.

Mr Chief Justice De Wet found the two men guilty as charged.

A senior lecturer of the Department of Political Science at the University of the Witwatersrand, Dr T J Lodge, who gave evidence in mitigation of sentence, said he had specialised in ANC activities and had written books and several articles on the organisation.

He said the ANC had first used non-violent means to protest against the disadvantages meted out by the South African Government against blacks. A military wing had been formed after members of the ANC's high command had been banned in April 1960.

Because the organisation could not operate inside South Africa after its banning, thousands of its members left the country and formed networks and headquarters in other countries.

Mr Moerane, for the defence, also addressed the court in mitigation of sentence.

He said both the accused had no previous record. Both had attained matriculation standards of education and both had read and heard about the ANC.

He also argued that it seemed that no end to apartheid was in sight and that the South African Government was not prepared to change its policies towards blacks. This resulted in blacks leaving the country and committing themselves to the ANC.

The two men had told the court the truth about their commitment and activities. They had not committed any acts of violence since their arrival in Mdantsane in November because they had been waiting for instructions as to how the weapons were to be used.

They had not used the weapons against Ciskei as it was not an immediate target, apartheid was the target.

Citing several decided cases, Mr Moerane said the court should weigh the circumstances surrounding the men and the prevailing situation in South Africa.

Sentence will be passed next week.

Mr L. Langeveld, assisted by Mr G. W. Visagie, appeared for the state.

29/10/86
105 DD

Maqoma daughter detained — claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Police have declined to confirm or deny reports that Chief Lent Maqoma's daughter, Miss Nomatshawe Maqoma, has been detained.

The Ciskei Police directorate of public relations also said it was not in a position to confirm or deny the alleged detentions of a sister of President Lennox Sebe, Mrs Namhla Hebe, who is the wife of Chief S. M. Hebe, and a Transkei truck driver, Mr John Boo!

Miss Maqoma's detention was claimed by relatives, who said they did not want to be named for fear of reprisals.

It was alleged that Miss Maqoma was picked up by police at work at the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank offices at about 9 am last Thursday and released at 7 pm. She was picked

up again at midnight on the same day

Mrs Hebe claimed she had been detained by Ciskei security police for four days last week.

She said she had been picked up at home last Monday and released on Thursday.

A Butterworth businessman, Mr L. Macanda, said that Mr Boo!, who worked for him as a truck driver, was arrested by the Ciskei Police at Bisho last week

Mr Macanda said he was a businessman and did not involve himself in politics. He said that the driver, who was picked up near an attorney's office at Bisho, had gone there on a business trip.

A telex message was sent to the directorate asking it to comment on the claims. It replied yesterday that it was not in a position to confirm or deny the alleged detentions.

New exchanges a milestone says President

105

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The opening of two new automatic telephone exchanges in Ciskei yesterday marked another milestone in the development of Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe said at an official function here to mark the opening of exchanges at Jiba and Qumza in Mdantsane.

President Sebe praised the Department of Posts and Telecommunications for having accepted the challenges of Ciskei's independence by immediately drawing up a five-year plan of action.

Before independence there had been no postal or telecommunications department in Ciskei, but now the country boasted telecommunication facilities worth in excess of R57 million.

"In drawing up its plan of development, the department conscientiously set about implementing that plan and today, five years hence, we find that it can report that the plan

has been executed to the last detail," President Sebe said.

President Sebe criticised what he termed "innumerable armchair resolutions of all the changes" to improve the quality of life in Ciskei.

"If we look through all our government departments there will be much evidence of plans, surveys, viability studies ... all very good indeed, but all of which have one factor in common — namely gathering dust and awaiting some force of ignition to spark off the work they were intended to set in motion."

He paid tribute to the former director-general of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Jannie Venter, who retired last June, and said it was under the guidance of Mr Venter that the department had achieved so much in its projects.

When Ciskei gained independence, approximately 1 000 telephone subscribers were served by a "heavily over-



PRESIDENT SEBE

loaded" manual exchange. There were more than 2 000 people waiting to be provided with a telephone service.

The Ciskei Department of Posts and Telecommunications had realised the need for the provision of automatic exchanges in Ciskei and embarked on an ambitious plan to fulfil the country's needs, President Sebe said.

The first automatic exchange was introduced in Mdantsane two years ago and two and a half years later a further two exchanges had been opened.

The Qumza exchange was equipped with a 6 000 line automatic electro-mechanical exchange and a further 1 000 line extension.

The Jiba was equipped with a 7 000 line electronic exchange.

The total cost of providing automatic exchanges in all areas in Ciskei had been R57 917 248.

By STAN MZIMBA

AN affidavit by Ciskei President Lennox Sebe was ruled to be "in contempt of court" by Transkei Chief Justice TH Van Reenen this week.

Judge Van Reenen was hearing an urgent application for the release of the president's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya.

The two were detained seconds after paying R3 000 bail following their appearance in connection with the attempted kidnapping of former Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe at his Umtata home on September 13.

Judge Van Reenen dismissed the application with costs.

In his affidavit, Lennox Sebe said the two men were being held in Transkei for political reasons. "The whole act was nothing but a fraud," he added.

He said the Transkei "sought to hide from embarrassment" by keeping the two men in detention.

"Their detention is fraud."

1050
2/11/88
cut press

ITS GOVT, SEBE IN CONTEMPT OF COURT

The courts will be involved in a dirty game played by Transkei government that further makes a mockery of the legal process.

"This matter must be tried by the international court of justice, not this court," Sebe said.

"These statements are in contempt of this court," said Judge Van Reenen. "I see no reason why in the first place this affidavit was presented before me when the respondent appears to be addressing himself to the World Court."

In the only replying affidavit, Transkei Security Police chief General Leonard Kawe said the two men were originally detained under security laws when they arrived in Transkei.

Two weeks later they were released into ordinary detention and the CID formally charged them with the attempted kidnapping of Namba Sebe.

"It so happened that a Ciskei security policeman was detained in Umtata on October 6 and during interrogation it was revealed that

a plot was afoot which encompassed the assassination of ex-President Kaizer Mamtanzima and his brother George, coupled with the destruction of their residence by explosives.

"I learned that there was an indication of the presence of illegal firearms of foreign origin which had been brought into Transkei from Ciskei by agents of the two men," said Kawe.

Whether the two men were granted bail or not, he was going to authorise their

detention under security laws, said Kawe.



LENNOX SEBE 'Remarkable'

Ciskei ¹⁰⁵ won't tell ^{city press}

2/11/86
CP Correspondent

CISKEI security police this week refused to confirm or deny reports that Chief Lent Maqoma's daughter, Nomatshawe Maqoma, has been detained.

The security police directorate of public relations also refused to confirm or deny the alleged detentions of Namhla Hebe, wife of Chief Simon Hebe, and Transkei truck driver John Boyi.

Maqoma's relatives claimed she was detained. It was alleged that Maqoma was picked up at the offices of Ciskei's People's Development Bank last Thursday and later released. She was picked up again at midnight and is still in detention.

Hebe claimed she had been detained for four days last week.

A Butterworth businessman, a Mr Maqanda, said Boyi - who works for him in Transkei as a truck driver - was detained in Bisho last week.

Meanwhile, Border UDF treasurer Arnold Stoffie will appear in court soon on a charge of terrorism.

A spokesman for Ciskei's police directorate said Stoffie was detained after police searched his house and allegedly found documents and ammunition.

~~4/11/86~~ 4/12/86
Charles
Sebe goes
public on
jail-break

UMTATA. — The former head of the Ciskei security forces, Mr Charles Sebe, who escaped from a Ciskeian maximum security prison last September, appeared in public for the first time at a press conference yesterday.

Mr Sebe, who was serving 12 years' imprisonment for attempting to overthrow the government of his elder half-brother, President Lennox Sebe, appeared at the house of one his brothers who fled to Transkei in July 1984.

Mr Sebe broke out of a jail with the assistance of unknown people, and immediately after his release two top police officers were abducted and are now in a Transkeian prison.

In a short statement, Mr Sebe invited President Sebe to the negotiating table as he said the Ciskeian leader had lost his mandate to rule.

"I take this opportunity to reveal to the public and the people of Ciskei some of the facts pertaining to my incarceration and final release by people who value the freedom of others.

"Much publicity has been given to my alleged abortive attempt to stage a coup d'etat and I have to say this is all false," said Mr Sebe. — Sapa

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, EASTERN PROVINCE

Parties Employer Organisation: the Eastern Province Automobile Manufacturers' Association
 Trade Union: S.A. Yster, Staal en Verwante Nywerhede Unie; National Automobile & Allied Workers Union

Area Magisterial Districts of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

Funds 1. Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Fund with employer and employee contributions, for use in times of lay-offs.

5/11/86
105 00

Ciskei silent on French detainees

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Ciskei Government spokesman has refused to confirm or deny reports that members of the French consulate and two others were recently detained by security police in Bisho.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said foreign embassies who claimed their staff or citizens had been detained in Ciskei, should contact the Ciskei Embassy in Pretoria, which would then contact the Ciskei Government in Bisho. Inquiries, he said, should not be made through the press.

However, an Mdantsane lawyer, Mr Hints Siwisa, acting on behalf of a French national who was lecturing at Fort Hare, Mr Pierre Albertini, has told the Reuters news agency in London that Mr Albertini had been detained by Ciskei security police.

Mr Somtunzi confirmed earlier that the only white in detention in Ciskei was a Fort Hare university lecturer, who had been held with a fellow lecturer, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, and his brother, Mr Michael Stofile, about 10 days ago. He refused to name the lecturer.

Mr Siwisa said no details concerning Mr Albertini's detention had been released

105) DD6/1186.

R3,5m expansion to Mt Coke plant

Dispatch Reporter
ISHO — A brick manufacturing company based at Mount Coke has announced a R3,5-million expansion to its factory there.

Kei Brick is a major supplier of building materials to the Ciskei, Border and Transkei areas.

The managing director, Mr Mike Wilkins, said the company was

optimistic about the long-term development of the area and therefore the investment was essential to provide quality products locally without having to import expensive materials from other areas.

By increasing its face brick production and limiting weather disruptions to its production process, the company would also be able to improve its service to the industry, he said

Owing to the nature of its raw materials the company had only been able to produce dark coloured face bricks in the past. However, the new equipment and certain other factors would enable it to produce a complete range of colours comparable with those from the Transvaal and Western Cape.

Mr Wilkins said the investment would incorporate a computerised tunnel kiln that would enable the company to increase its face brick production from four million units to 18 million units a year.

China to buy

DD 7/11/86 (105)

Police allege plot to overthrow Ciskei govt

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Two men detained under the National Security Act, Mr Lennox Macanda and Mr John Boo, are alleged to have been actively involved with anti-Ciskei Government movements responsible for recruiting and transporting Ciskeian citizens to Transkei for military training.

The allegations are made by Lieutenant-Colonel Washington Pantsi of the Ciskei Security Police in papers before the Supreme Court where Mr Macanda's younger brother, Mr Lungelo Macanda, is applying for an interdict for their release.

He has cited the Commissioner of Police, the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Prisons as respondents.

Colonel Pantsi said the recruits were to be trained to overthrow the Ciskei Government

He alleged that at least two Ciskeian policemen, a Lieutenant Njiwa and a Warrant Officer Toto, who were Mr Charles Sebe's bodyguards, had already left Ciskei and were engaged in training or assisting in the military

training of Ciskeians in Transkei.

Colonel Pantsi said the detainees were members of the Iliso Lomzi movement which was a military wing of Chief Lent Maqoma's opposition Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party. Members of this movement had helped Mr Charles Sebe escape from prison where he was serving a 12-year sentence for his part in a rebellion against the government.

Colonel Pantsi submitted that the order given by him for the arrest and detention of the two men was given in good faith and in the performance and discharge of his duties with the intention of suppressing internal disorder. Accordingly, in terms of the Indemnity Act, no proceedings could be brought against the respondents in the matter.

In his application, Mr Macanda said that on October 23 he sent Mr Boo, his driver, to East London.

Chief Maqoma, who was a guest at his house, gave his driver, with his permission, two cheques to deliver to the Ciskei

People's Development Bank and a firm of attorneys at Bisho. His brother, Mr Lennox Macanda, accompanied him.

The next day he heard they had been arrested by the Ciskei Police

● In another application, Colonel Pantsi claimed that Miss Noma-lungelo Msutwana, who is also in detention, was actively involved in the escape of Mr Sebe from prison.

Miss Msutwana's mother, Miss Christina Msutwana, has applied separately for the release of her daughter.

Colonel Pantsi alleged that Miss Msutwana had an intimate relationship with Mr Sebe. Her last visit to Mr Sebe was on the Sunday before his escape.

She was also a member of Iliso Lomzi, he alleged.

Miss Msutwana, in her founding affidavit, claimed that her daughter had been detained merely because of her past relationship with Mr Sebe.

The matter was postponed to Friday next week.

2/11/86 (105) DD

Access to Mdantsane denied — Transkeian

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Police were reported to have stopped Transkeian registered cars from entering Mdantsane last night.

A Transkei citizen, Mr Nelson Katshwa, said late last night he was on his way home from work when his car was stopped at a roadblock at one of the three entrances to Mdantsane.

He said the police instructed him to get out of the car and asked him who owned the Transkeian registered vehicle. He replied that he owned it.

"The police told me I could not enter Mdantsane because I am a Transkeian."

Mr Katshwa said he tried to gain access from

another entrance and was again stopped and turned back.

He said the police told him they had been instructed to stop all Transkeian cars from entering Mdantsane from last night.

"My house is in Mdantsane and I am up to date with its payments so I am confused as to why I have been denied access to my house," Mr Katshwa said.

An Mdantsane police spokesman confirmed last night that roadblocks had been set up around the township, but could not say what their purpose was. Senior Ciskei officials could not be contacted for comment — DDR.

New Ciskei cabinet soon

(105)
DDR 7/11/86

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — President Lennox Sebe is expected to announce a new cabinet at a special session of the second National Assembly at Bisho on November 19.

The Income Tax Amendment Bill will also be introduced

According to the latest Government Gazette, signed by the secretary of the Assembly, Mr V. M. Khambi, the new MPs and ex-officio members of the Assembly will be sworn in

A speaker and deputy speaker will also be elected

The elected members were returned unopposed during nominations recently. — DDR

11/11/86

Vertical line of noise or artifacts on the right side of the page.

DD 7/11/86

105

Butterworth: oldest town in Transkei

Nestling picturesquely on the acacia-covered slopes of the Geuwa River valley lies the town today known as Geuwa, having reverted to this African name at the time when Transkei became a Republic, but better known to others as Butterworth

Butterworth is the oldest town in Transkei, having been started as a Wesleyan mission station and school in 1824, and is a wonder that it survived at all, having had to be rebuilt all of three times after being burnt down during the Frontier Wars

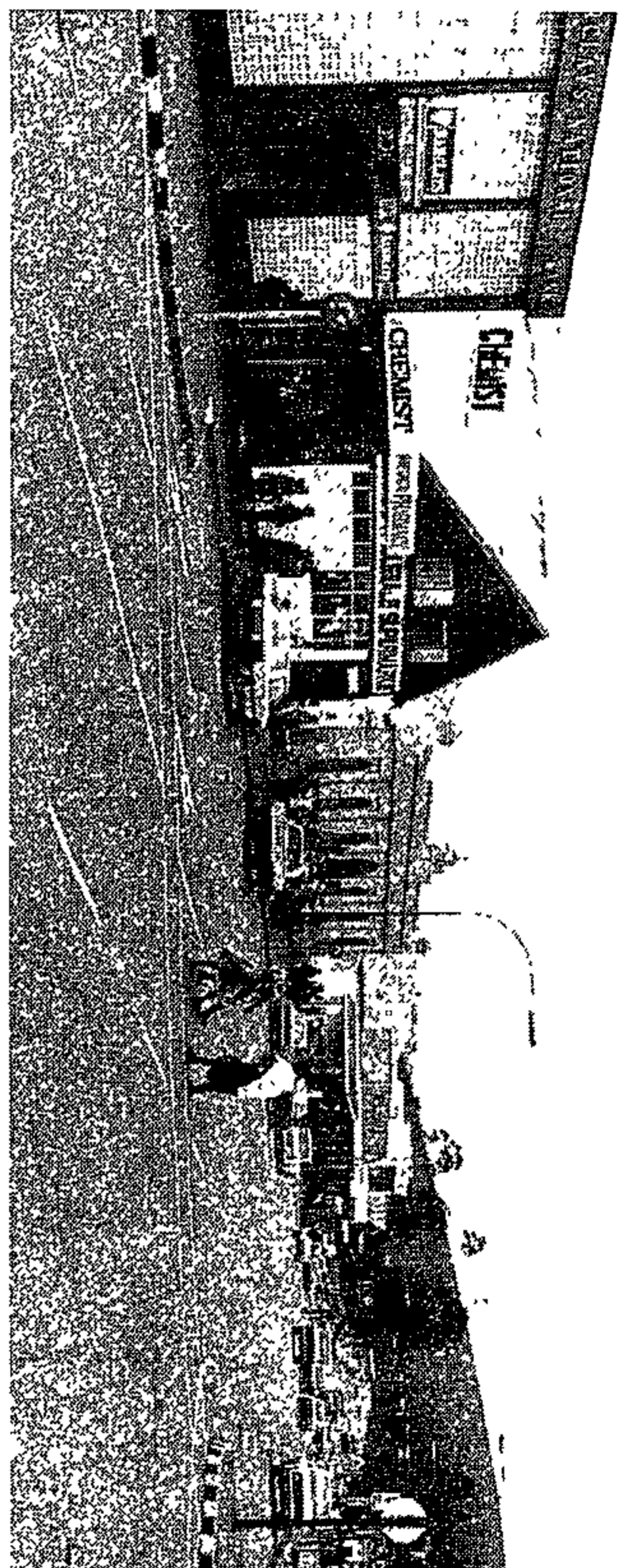
In addition to being the oldest town in Transkei, it may also claim fame to being the first mission station across the Kei River and for standing on the road which has always formed the direct link through the Transkei to Natal

Its very existence stems from the missionary zeal of the Rev William Shaw who arrived in South Africa with the Sephton Party of the 1820 Settlers. He decided to spread Christianity throughout Africa and further afield by building a chain of mission stations which would eventually reach the Red Sea.

He did not let the grass grow under his feet and within six years had crossed the Kei River to visit Hintsa for the purpose of securing land for the mission station

The Reverends Shrewsbury and Kay accompanied him to the Great Place of Hintsa and possibly the scene they encountered on their arrival was sufficient to confirm their religious convictions of the "urgent" need for the spread of the Word

Their arrival had coincided with the celebrations being held to mark the occasion of Hintsa taking an eighth wife. This alone must have been a shock to the mor-



Butterworth today . . . part of the main street as seen from the Post Office.

als of these gentlemen and one wonders how they would have handled the situation that confronted Missionary Moffatt when he set about trying to christianise Mzilikazi who boasted of having 300 wives

They were confronted by a gathering of thousands of people and there were long lines of naked men and women dancing, leaping about, shouting and singing with wild abandon, the perspiration running down their red-ochred bodies, making them look very strange

Hintsa was not at all over-awed by the presence of these very reverend gentlemen for he had had two Europeans living in his territory since before 1809 and one, Lochenberg, served him as a councillor and interpreter.

However, Lochenberg and his friend MacDaniell were not too keen on the missionaries nor their planned stations as both men had dubious and precarious pasts. In fact, when it was suggested they return to the Colony with the grant of a free pardon, they disappeared overnight with their African wives and families and settled yet farther inland

Hintsa did not grant the land for the mission immediately, but in spite of this a suitable site was decided upon and on December 12, 1826, named Butterworth, after the treasurer of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, Joseph Butterworth. Rev

Shrewsbury, however, only settled there on the site in the latter part of 1827.

In spite of his antagonism to mission stations and what they stood for, possibly because they tugged at his conscience if he had one, Lochenberg turned up at the ceremony of the laying of the chapel accompanied by his Chonaque (Hotentot) wife, Sarah,

By JEAN COULTER

who tried to persuade her husband to move his kraal closer to Butterworth so that she could attend the church. Lochenberg wanted none of that

He was, however, a man of vacillating principles and when it suited him, was quite friendly with the missionaries

He hunted elephants throughout Transkei and sold the ivory to traders or travellers, and it was because he knew the territory so well that he was instrumental in interesting the Rev W J Shrewsbury in a light-skinned clan of people living farther inland

It was just two years after establishing Butterworth that Rev Shrewsbury went with Lochenberg to find with a clan and eventually established the Morley Mission Station to serve them. He had found the Abelenqu of the Amathosome tribe which claimed descended from the "little white girl who came out of the sea".

lar monthly postal service to Grahamstown

So it seemed that Butterworth could only go from strength to strength being on the direct route through Transkei to Natal, a route which the national road was to follow in later years. But this hopeful picture was not to come to fruition easily, for within two years of Smith's visit, the Sixth Frontier War (1834-1835) had started and Butterworth was burnt down, so that when Sir Benjamin D'Urban and Sir Harry Smith arrived there in April, 1835, they camped beside its ruins

When Rev John Ayliff returned to rebuild Butterworth, his heavy heart must have been uplifted when he saw amongst the burnt bricks and debris, that the gardens had survived and that "figs, almonds and peaches were rapidly advancing to a state of maturity" while a luxuriant hedge of roses was in full bloom

By the time Dick King passed that way from Durban to Grahamstown in 1842, some seven years later, it is recorded that Butterworth was a beautiful place, but only four years hence, in the War of the Axe (1846), it was burnt down for the second time

Hardly had the damage been repaired when the "longest and costliest of Frontier Wars broke out on Christmas Day of 1850" and Butterworth once again went up in flames. When Sir George Grey paid a visit to the Eastern Frontier in 1854 and suggested to Rev W Shaw that Butterworth should be rebuilt yet again, he hesitatingly reminded the Governor that it had been burnt down three times.

"Well," said Grey, "I have never heard of a mission station being burnt down four times."

The task of restoration on this occasion fell to Rev Gedye and on his arrival a very discouraging sight met his eyes. Unlike Ayliff, who had at least found the garden to encourage him, he found only the walls of the church standing in the ruins. There at the pit end of the derelict

building he "set up residence" again in 1877.

As Butterworth approaches its 160th year of existence it has become a vibrant centre of industrial growth and this is the picture that it presents with its main street buzzing with people and the factories and industries spreading out on the northern side of the Geuwa River

DON'T MOWN
COMPARE OUR PRICES



Butterworth today . . . part of the main street as seen from the Post Office.

Ciskei's French detainee may embarrass PW

By FRANZ KRUGER, East
London

THE detention in Ciskei of a Fort Hare lecturer of French citizenship may cast a shadow over State President PW Botha's visit to France next week

The politically sensitive visit has been timed to coincide with the opening of the Delville Wood museum. Both South Africa and France are anxious to avoid premature publicity, in order to minimise embarrassment for the conservative government in Paris

Now France is faced with the difficult problem of the detention of one of its citizens in the Ciskei, which it does not recognise

Pierre-André Albertini, a French lecturer at the University of Fort Hare in Alice, was detained almost two weeks ago under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act

A source in the French embassy said France had protested to the South African government and was only dealing with the South Africa Ministry of Foreign Affairs. When on the spot, however, the source said, one had to be "pragmatic".

This week, the French consul in Cape Town, Gérard Perrolet, was granted permission to visit Albertini in Mdantsane prison.

The first consular visit the lecturer has had, it was arranged by the South African embassy in Ciskei

In what may be an attempt to force the French to deal directly with President Lennox Sebe's government, the Ciskei police have refused to comply with a telex request to confirm Albertini's detention.

The police telex said it "declines to comment on issues involving people who claim foreign citizenship unless such information is required through the correct channels where the validity of the citizenship claimed has been verified by the relevant consulate" The telex added the police had "no further comment"

Albertini's detention has been linked to that of his Fort Hare colleague, the Rev MA Stofile, Border general secretary of the United Democratic Front

Ciskei government spokesman, Headman Somtunzi, said Stofile is being held in connection with arms charges and claimed he had pointed out arms caches

Somtunzi also said that a "white lecturer" was also being held "for working hand in hand with Stofile".

Although he said the lecturer involved was French, he refused to confirm explicitly he was referring to Albertini

Sebe suspends police chief

CISKEI'S police chief has been suspended because of his failure to find out how former security chief Charles Sebe was sprung from prison two months ago.

General Edwin Mutta was suspended 10 days ago during the investigation into Sebe's breakout from Middeldrift maximum security prison. His two top aides, deputy commissioner Lt-Gen Fumbalele Zozi and security police chief Maj-Gen Zebulon Makzeni, were also suspended.

President Lennox Sebe is believed to be upset at his security forces' failure to find out just how his brother escaped and their failure to bring back the president's son, Kwane Sebe, who was kidnapped on the same night.

Ciskei officials have refused to comment on the suspensions, describing them as "an internal matter".

Another top Ciskei policeman is also believed to have "defected" to the Transkei. — The Other Press Service

Mpepo calls on Ciskei industry to pay living wages

20/11/86
105

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Industrialists in Ciskei have been warned that failure to pay Ciskei workers a living wage would lead to the introduction of a Minimum Wage Act.

The warning was sounded by the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G M Mpepo, when he opened a symposium on industrial relations hosted by the Ciskei Chamber of Industries here yesterday

As a developing country Ciskei had deemed it unwise to intervene as far as minimum wages were concerned and every worker could sell his services to the highest bidder, he said

"The government has attempted to provide a positive incentive to management to pay fair wages by giving some of the most generous wage incentives in the world to industrialists and yet some are trying to exploit this situation

"I urge industrialists who pay their workers subsistence wages to give this matter their urgent attention before the government is forced to intervene," he said

Up until now, the regulation of relations between employers and employees had been left as far as possible to the parties themselves. He commended those industrialists who had voluntarily introduced worker councils in order to provide workers with a form of representation.

"However, it must be conceded that as industry in Ciskei develops it will become necessary to develop a more formal system of industrial relations," he said.

Mr Mpepo said an industrial relations act was in the process of being formulated.

Expert opinion was still being collected to ensure that a workable bargaining platform would be developed for Ciskei.

The government welcomed the chamber's voluntary attempt to get together to debate and make a contribution to the formulation of a sound industrial relations system for Ciskei.

He assured the meeting that the government recognised the importance of the issue.

"Our philosophy is that conflict, disputes, and apparently irreconcilable aims of all parties need to be settled by reasonable debate among equals for the benefit of all mankind

"In the meantime, until such industrial labour relations legislation is introduced I appeal to all employees to introduce and practise sound internal industrial relations, ensuring worker representation within your companies.

"You, as employers, need to cater for the aspirations of your employees and listen to their problems if you wish to have a productive and content work force," he said.

Mr Mpepo said that labour was not just a material input. The key to successful employee relations was effective communication between employer and employee.

"An acceptance of the tenets of a free market economy, which works ultimately to the advantage of all, can emerge only if the political and business environment is one which provides fair opportunities to all.

"If our Ciskei workers are to have faith in capitalism it is essential that they should perceive that capitalism affords them real, equal and fair opportunity," the minister said.

Evidence: Sebe approved sale

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe approved the sale for R3 000 of a house and butchery at Alice valued at R43 000 to Mrs Peggy Lubelwana, the wife of the former Minister without portfolio, Mr Ray Mali, the regional court heard here yesterday

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Lindile Williams, conceded after cross-examination by Mr Mali's counsel, Mr Peter Hodes, SC, that the signature approving the sale for R3 000 was President Sebe's.

Mr Mali has pleaded not guilty to charges of fraud and theft

Mr Williams told the court he had written a memorandum to President Sebe informing him that Mrs Mali had offered to buy the butchery and house for R3 000 and that the house had been valued at R43 000 by a government evaluator, Mr B C Kelly.

In the memorandum, which recommended that the property be sold at the reduced price, he had submitted that this be done in view of Mr Mali's dedication towards the upliftment of the Ciskei nation.

It said Mr Mali had served the nation as mayor of Zwelitsha, chairman of the Public Service Commission, chairman of the Ciskei National Independence Party and as a cabinet minister in various government departments.

Mr Williams said he had written the memorandum after Mr Mali told him to draft it because he was unhappy with the first one. He had to draft it because Mr Mali was then senior to him in the cabinet

The first memorandum did not make any recommendations, he said.

Under cross-examination Mr Williams first told the court that he was not prepared to commit himself on the issue of the handwriting, which counsel said was President Sebe's

Counsel put it to him that the approval of the reduced price by President Sebe had not been signed on the same day as the conditions of approval as the signature was signed in blue ink and the conditions of approval were in black ink

Mr Williams insisted that they had been written on the same day.

Initially he had claimed there was no difference in the colour of the ink but conceded after further cross-examination that the inks were different

The secretary of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Abraham Fourie, told the court he could not remember Mr Mali declaring his interest when an application for a loan by Bisho Furnishers, of which he was a director, was discussed. He said he had not noted it in the minutes and would have done so if it had been declared

At the time he did not know Mr Mali was a director of Bisho Furnishers, Mr Fourie said.

Under cross-examination he said he could not dispute that Mr Mali was not in the room when the loan was discussed.

He conceded that he did not have an "independent memory of who said what" at the board meeting and agreed that he had omitted to note a resolution in the minutes

Mr Fourie also conceded that he was hard of hearing and it was possible Mr Mali could have declared his interest and had not been heard.

The case continues today.

Mr M Z Ngozo was on the bench. Mr Johan Els, SC, and Mr J W. F. van Jaarsveld prosecuted. Mr Peter Hodes, SC, instructed by Mr Martin Sheard of Barnes and Ross appeared for Mr Mali

3

P.O. 8/11/86

Top Ciskei Police posts filled

105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Three top Ciskei police officers, including the Commissioner of Police, General Edwin Kutta, have had their posts filled by other high-ranking officers.

President Lennox Sebe has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel M. G. Pakade acting Commissioner of Police.

Brigadier A. Selanto is acting Deputy Commissioner of Police, in place of Lieut-General F. Zozi, and Colonel F. Zibi has been appointed acting chief of the security police in place of Major-General Z. Makuzeni.

Earlier this week a Ciskei Government spokesman refused to confirm or deny that General Kutta, General Zozi and General Makuzeni had been suspended. The three officers could not be contacted at home or at their offices.

However, President Sebe said at a function to mark the promotion of several officers yesterday that Colonel Pakade had "ventilated a stuffy air" in the police department. He did not elaborate.

Ciskei police changes

EAST LONDON — The posts of three top Ciskei police officers, including the Commissioner of Police, General Edwin Kutta, have been filled

President Lennox Sebe has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel M G Pakade acting Commissioner of Police.

Brigadier A Selanto is acting Deputy Commissioner of Police, in place of Lt-Gen F Zozi, and Colonel F Zibi has been appointed acting chief of

the Security Police in place of Major-General Z Makuzeni.

Earlier this week a Ciskei Government spokesman refused to confirm or deny that Gen Kutta, Gen Zozi and Gen Makuzeni had been suspended.

However, President Sebe said at a function to mark the promotion of several officers yesterday that Col Pakade had "ventilated a stuffy air" in the police department. — Sapa

(105) W/EP/24 8/11/86

● LOW

East Lond
King Wms To
Queensto

Performance to

IBEH

E

256
256
256

Ciskei detention. SA can't help

8/11/86
105

EAST LONDON — The South African Department of Foreign Affairs could do nothing about the detention by Ciskei police of a French national, Mr Pierre Albertini, a spokesman for the department's media liaison service said yesterday.

tact the Ciskei Government concerning Mr Albertini's detention," the spokesman said.

Mr Albertini, a lecturer in French at the University of Fort Hare in Alice, was detained almost two weeks ago. — DDR

The spokesman confirmed that the Department of Foreign Affairs had received "communication" from the French Embassy in Pretoria which had made "strong representations" for Mr Albertini's release.

"We pointed out to the French Embassy that Ciskei is an independent country and recommended that they con-

CASH & CARRY
50 kg
CEMENT R

Mali fraud

105

French lecturer held in Ciskei

CP Correspondent

CISKEI authorities are holding a French citizen in connection with arms allegations.

Lawyers for Pierre Andre Albertini, a French lecturer at the University of Fort Hare in Alice, confirmed he is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Albertini is being held with Border UDF general secretary Rev MS Stofile, who was detained on October 23.

At the time, Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somtunzi said Stofile

was being held in connection with investigations into the discovery of arms caches in Ciskei.

Somtunzi claimed a "white lecturer" at Fort Hare was also involved, but declined to name him. However, it has since been established that the lecturer involved is Albertini.

According to his lawyers, a representative of France's Mission to South Africa has been in touch with him. But a spokesman for the French Embassy in Pretoria denied any knowledge of the case.

Homeland police chiefs suspended after Sebe's escape from jail

TRANSKEI

The two other suspended officers are deputy commissioner Lt-Gen Fumbalele Zozi and security police head Maj-Gen Zebulon Makuzeni.

Informed sources in Ciskei government circles said the three top officers were suspended ten days ago. The move, sources said, follows the dramatic jailbreak in which a gang stormed Middledrift prison and freed Charles Sebe, and the kidnapping only hours later of Maj-Gen Khwane Sebe and Colonel Danisile Ngwanya.

Keeping mum

But Ciskei authorities are keeping mum about the suspension of the three top officers – and reports that several prison warders have been suspended.

Ciskei information directorate chief Headman Somtunzi said the issue affecting the suspension of the three men was purely internal and for that reason his office was “not in a position to comment”.

Observers believe the suspensions follow the officers' failure to rescue Kwane Sebe – President Lennox Sebe's abducted son.

City Press also learnt that another top Ciskei policeman, still unidentified, fled to Transkei a week ago after a spell in detention in Ciskei.

The top policeman allegedly took with him official firearms and ammunition – and when he was stopped at a roadblock at Ndabakazi in Transkei he urged that Charles Sebe be contacted to clear him.

City Press learnt that this was done – and Sebe cleared him and he was allowed into the Transkei.

But the Ciskei wouldn't comment about this either.

Transkei security chief General Leonard Kawe said if *City Press* could give him more details about this officer, including his name, he might be in a position to comment.

City Press also learned that an undisclosed number of warders from the Middledrift maximum security prison – where Charles Sebe was sprung last month – have been detained.

● Meanwhile, January 6 has been set as the date for the Umtata magistrate's court trial of Kwane Sebe and second in command Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, accused of an abortive attempt to kidnap former Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe.

The police officers surfaced in the Transkei, where they were charged with trying to abduct Sebe in September.

● There are still no indications when Charles Sebe will meet the Press, said his brother Namba.

CISKEI police commissioner General Edwin Mutha and two of his senior aides have been suspended from duty as investigations into the dramatic jailbreak of former security forces commander General Charles Sebe continue.

CP Correspondents

City Press

105

Detention may put pressure on French

See Box

Post Correspondent

105

EAST LONDON — The detention in Ciskei of a French citizen may put additional pressure on the French Government over the visit this week by President P W Botha.

Mr Pierre Andre Albertini, a lecturer in French at the University of Fort Hare, was detained two weeks ago under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

10/11/86

A French Embassy spokesman would only say the issue was being dealt with through the SA Ministry of Foreign Affairs

When pressed, he said: "One has to be pragmatic."

The Ciskei has still to confirm it is holding Mr Albertini.

In what may be an attempt to force the French to deal directly with President Lennox Sebe's Government, the Ciskei police have refused to comply with a telex request to confirm the detention.

The police telex said it "declines to comment on issues involving people who claim foreign citizenship, unless such information is required through the correct channels where the validity of the citizenship claimed has been verified by the relevant consulate".

Mr Albertini's detention has been linked to that of the Rev M A Stofile, Border general secretary of the UDF and a lecturer at Fort Hare

A Ciskei Government spokesman, Mr Headman Somtunzi, has said Mr Stofile is being held in connection with arms charges.

DD 11/11/86

Britons denied Ciskei entry ¹⁰⁵

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police at a roadblock on the coastal road near the Fish River bridge refused to allow a British passport holder and his family into Ciskei at the weekend.

Mr Andrew Wood, who was driving a Transkei-registered car, was travelling from Port Elizabeth to his home in Idutywa, Transkei, on Sunday afternoon when he was turned back after being told he did not have the correct travel documents to enter Ciskei.

Mr Wood said yesterday he had produced his and his wife's British passports and two South African passports for his children, but was still told he could not travel through Ciskei.

The Ciskei deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday he would investigate the matter and prepare a "comprehensive report" on what constituted a valid Ciskei travel document.

"I must stress though that it is not Ciskei's intention to inconvenience any normal transit passenger travel-

ling through Ciskei," he said.

Last week the Ciskei Government announced that all Transkei citizens and people living in Transkei would have to produce valid passports or similar travel documents.

Mr Somtunzi said the measure had become necessary following the abduction of Major-General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, and the jailbreak of Mr Charles Sebe from the Middledrift maximum security prison recently and "persistent threats from sources within Transkei" against the Ciskei Government.

Mr Wood and his family spent the night at a hotel in Port Alfred. The next morning, after establishing from the local police that the roadblock was no longer set up at the Fish River bridge, they continued on their journey home.

n p t h t i P q

D F a t v r t

105 00 11/11/86

Move to replace Maqoma as chief

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A delegation of 19 councillors of the Jingqi tribe yesterday presented a memorandum to President Lennox Sebe in which they stated that Mr Wati Maqoma was the rightful heir to the chieftainship of the tribe.

The director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said that, according to evidence tabled by the councillors, the Jingqi chieftainship was "deliberately hijacked" from the Namba Maqoma Great House "under false pretences" and this had resulted in Mr Lent Maqoma assuming the chieftainship.

"They further claimed that Chief Maqoma had left them leaderless," he added. Chief Maqoma has been living in self-imposed exile in Transkei for the past few months.

Mr Somtunzi said the memorandum motivation for Mr Wati Maqoma's appointment as chief was presented in the form of a written memorandum, signed by Mr Maqoma and a councillor, whom he refused to name.

He said a report by a Ciskei ethnologist, Mr N. J. de Beer, supported Mr Maqoma's claim for chieftainship.

Chief Maqoma was not available for comment yesterday.

DD 12/11/86

Passport valid - Ciskei (103)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Any international passport would be recognised as a valid travel document in Ciskei, the deputy director-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Any travel document accepted as valid within South Africa would also be considered valid in Ciskei.

Mr Somtunzi was commenting on a claim by a British passport holder, Mr Andrew Hood, who lives in Idutywa, Transkei, that he and his family were refused entry into Ciskei at the weekend after he had produced a British passport.

The head of the Ciskei Police public relations directorate, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said yesterday no record existed of police refusing to allow Mr Wood to travel through Ciskei.

Permits needed to live in Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —

People who are not citizens of Ciskei and who want to live in Ciskei have to have a valid permit to do so.

This was stated yesterday by Ciskei's deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, who said he wanted to remind people of the necessity of having the proper permits.

Applications for temporary residence, work and study permits could be made in person at any magistrate's office in Ciskei. People outside Ciskei were required to submit applications in writing to the Director-General for Internal Affairs and Land Tenure.

Temporary residence permits cost R2 and temporary work or study permits R10.

Applicants also have to provide certified proof of identity and a photograph of themselves.

He said applications should be submitted well in advance of a person's proposed visit or stay in Ciskei.

The provisions did not apply to travellers in transit on main roads or railways through Ciskei, Mr Somtunzi added.

28/11/88
13/11/88
OP
105

1. Overtime Leave - All workers are entitled to 20 or 24 days annual leave - completion of 4 years continuous service

Footnotes

Area Republic of South Africa excluding the part and settlement of Walvis Bay

Parties Employer Organisation: The Association of Pulp, Paper and Board Manufacturers of South Africa; Trade Unions: Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa; S.A. Boilermakers', Iron and Steel Workers' and Shipbuilders' and Welders' Society; S.A. Electrical Workers' Association

PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Ciskei tightens border control

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

CISKEI, a "homeland" with no border posts, has set up large numbers of roadblocks to enforce tight entry controls it has imposed on Transkeians.

Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somtunzi called the roadblocks a "routine procedure", but residents reported that cars were being turned back if they were registered in the Transkei, and all three entrances to East London's Mdantsane township were sealed off.

Meanwhile, a Transkei government spokesman said on Wednesday the Transkei would not be "dragged to the level" of closing its borders to Ciskeians in retaliation.

Last week the Ciskei government announced that all Transkeians would be required to produce passports or other travel documents if they wanted to enter the "homeland".

The ruling was also to apply to people "normally resident in Transkei", and Transkeians already resident in Ciskei were urged to regularise their position or face prosecution.

The clamp was imposed in retaliation for the assisted escape from

and the abduction, at the same time, of two senior security officers, one of them the son of President Lennox Sebe.

Ciskei has accused the Transkei of complicity in the operation, for which the president's brother, Namba Sebe, has claimed responsibility.

The two officers are in a Transkei jail facing charges of attempted kidnapping, while Charles Sebe, the Ciskei's ousted Commander-General of State Security, is believed to be in a hideout somewhere in the Transkei.

Announcing the clamp last Thursday, an official Ciskei government statement said the measure was necessary "to secure peace and good order within its area of jurisdiction".

Citing the abduction, the jailbreak and "persistent threats from sources within Transkei against authorities in Ciskei", the statement said "no self-respecting independent sovereign state can countenance incidents of this nature without some form of control".

People without the necessary documents would "render themselves liable to prosecution, detention and punishment".

14/4/86
WEEKLY MAIL

103
108

Ciskei tightens border control

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

CISKEI, a "homeland" with no border posts, has set up large numbers of roadblocks to enforce tight entry controls it has imposed on Transkeians. Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somtunzi called the roadblocks a "routine procedure", but residents reported that cars were being turned back if they were registered in the Transkei, and all three entrances to East London's Mdantsane township were sealed off.

Meanwhile, a Transkei government spokesman said on Wednesday the Transkei would not be "dragged to the level" of closing its borders to Ciskeians in retaliation.

Last week the Ciskei government announced that all Transkeians would be required to produce passports or other travel documents if they wanted to enter the "homeland".

The ruling was also to apply to people "normally resident in Transkei", and Transkeians already resident in Ciskei were urged to regularise their position or face prosecution.

The clamp was imposed in retaliation for the assisted escape from jail of Charles Sebe several weeks ago and the abduction, at the same time, of two senior security officers, one of them the son of President Lennox Sebe.

Ciskei has accused the Transkei of complicity in the operation, for which the president's brother, Namba Sebe, has claimed responsibility.

The two officers are in a Transkei jail facing charges of attempted kidnapping, while Charles Sebe, the Ciskei's ousted Commander-General of State Security, is believed to be in a hideout somewhere in the Transkei.

Announcing the clamp last Thursday, an official Ciskei government statement said the measure was necessary "to secure peace and good order within its area of jurisdiction".

Citing the abduction, the jailbreak and "persistent threats from sources within Transkei against authorities in Ciskei", the statement said "no self-respecting independent sovereign state can countenance incidents of this nature without some form of control".

People without the necessary documents would "render themselves liable to prosecution, detention and punishment".

14/11/86
WEEKLY MAIL

105
103
102

See senior officer says spokesman

DD 15/11/86
105

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — People who experienced problems at roadblocks should consult the senior officer in charge of the roadblock concerned, the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

Mr Somtunzi was commenting after travellers in Transkei registered cars claimed they had been refused passage by Ciskei police who manned a roadblock at Fish River yesterday.

Mr Gordon Richter, of Nqamakhwe in Transkei, said his wife and two-year-old daughter were on their way to Port Alfred when they were stopped at the roadblock at the Fish River.

Mr Richter said that despite the fact that his wife carried valid documents she was not allowed to go through in her car.

He said Mrs Richter then sent a message to her parents in Port Alfred via passing cars and they came to fetch her.

Her father stayed to guard the car, Mr Richter said.

Mr Richter complained that the Ciskei police allowed cars with Transkei numberplates

to travel all the way through Ciskei only to be stopped when they were to cross into South Africa.

"If they don't want Transkei registered cars they should stop them at Chalumna and turn them back to South Africa and not allow them to go all the way up to Fish River," he said.

He said his wife had made inquiries to the Ciskei authorities before she left for Port Alfred and she had been given the go-ahead as she had a valid passport.

The incident happened at 2 pm and the car was still at Fish River at 5.10 pm, he said.

Another traveller, Mr D. Carelse of Butterworth, said he had also been turned back at a roadblock at Fish River yesterday afternoon.

He said there were other people with Transkei registered cars who had been turned away at the same time.

He said he was on his way to Port Alfred when the police who manned the roadblock refused to let him go through to the South African side despite the fact he had valid documents with him.

Mr Carelse, who was travelling with his family, said he did not have the money to go to a ho-

tel to spend the night and wait until the roadblock was lifted.

He had returned to Transkei after having travelled in a friend's car to Port Alfred leaving his car behind, he said.

He said this treatment by Ciskei authorities inconvenienced people who were travelling to other places in South Africa.

Mr Somtunzi refused to be drawn into the matter of discrimination against Transkei registered cars at roadblocks, saying that was speculation and he would not comment on it.

He said his government had done its duty by informing people through the media what channels to follow.

People should contact the magistrate's offices before travelling. They could also contact the director-general of Internal Affairs, he said.

If a person possessed valid travel documents at the roadblock and still experienced problems, he should report to the officer in charge of the roadblock.

Mr Somtunzi said the police officers manning the roadblocks had been thoroughly briefed before taking up their positions and knew what was required of them.

CP Correspondent

CISKEI police have a new reason to stop cars: They are searching for Transkeians illegally entering the homeland.

This week many roadblocks barred the homeland's roads - and cars registered in the Transkei were turned back.

Among other places, all three entrances to East London's Mdantsane Township were sealed off.

The move follows an announcement last week that all Transkeians would have to produce passports or other travel documents if they want to enter the homeland, which has no border posts at all.

The ruling was also to apply to people "normally resident in Transkei," and Transkeians already resident in the Ciskei were urged to regularise their position or face prosecution.

The clamp on Transkeians is the latest salvo in the war of nerves between the two rival Xhosa homelands which flared when armed raiders released Charles Sebe from jail and abducted two senior security officers - one of them President Lennox Sebe's son.

The two officers are in a Transkei jail, facing charges of attempted kidnapping, while Charles

Ciskei's big block-out

CITTI-PRKES
16/11/86
105

Sebe, the Ciskei's ousted chief of state security, is believed to be in a hideout somewhere in the Transkei. ● Announcing the clamp last week, a Ciskei government statement said the measure was necessary "to secure peace and good order within its area of jurisdiction."

Citing the abduction, the jailbreak and "persistent threats from sources within Transkei against authorities in Ciskei," the statement said "no self-respecting independent sovereign

state can countenance incidents of this nature without some form of control."

People without the necessary documents would "render themselves liable to prosecution, detention and punishment"

Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somtunzi said the roadblocks had not been set up specifically in the wake of last week's announcement. They were "routine procedure" - but police were checking for Transkeians "as well"

Ciskei opposition leader may lose chieftainship

CP Correspondent

CISKEI People's Rights Protection Party leader Chief Lent Wati Maqoma may lose his chieftainship as a leader and a chief of the Amajinqi Tribal Authority.

A memorandum tabled before Ciskei President Lennox Sebe on Tuesday said the chieftainship of the tribal authority, which falls under the Victoria East Alliance, had been "hijacked".

A delegation of 19 coun-

cillors from the Amajinqi Tribal Authority, headed by Sebe, presented a full memorandum - stating that Maqoma was the rightful heir to the chieftainship of the authority.

Ciskei Foreign Affairs and Information Department Director General Headman Somthunzi said that, according to the evidence submitted by the councillors, the Amajinqi chieftainship had been "deliberately hijacked" from the Maqoma Great House "under false pretences" -

resulting in Maqoma assuming the duties of the chieftainship.

"They further claimed that Maqoma had left them in the lurch", he said.

He added that Maqoma has been living in self-imposed exile in the Transkei for the past six months.

Somthunzi said that the memorandum's motivation for Maqoma's appointment as new chief of the Amajinqi was presented in the form of a returning memorandum, signed by Maqoma and a councillor.

Sebe warns on sly propaganda

20/11/86
105

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A government which had fostered high national morale was not easily defeated by covert or overt attack, President Lennox Sebe told a special session of the second National Assembly here.

"People who are motivated and well informed will respond positively against hostile elements and influences," he said.

There was no nation or government which did not have enemies.

Every nation or government was vulnerable to attack, which need not be aggression by armed forces, but could be mounted by more subtle means.

"A government could covertly be attacked and weakened through propaganda, subterfuge, sly innuendo, or subversion of the security forces.

"Our response to all these threats to national security must never be passive or defensive — it must be positive, strong and aggressive and in this respect, the maintenance of morale and offensive action are complementary principles," he added.

President Sebe said "malicious pamphlets" which had been distrib-

uted in Ciskei formed part of the psychological war which was being waged against Ciskei.

"However, motivated people will recognise false propaganda for what it is and will deride it, to the detriment and embarrassment of the aggressor, subversion will be detected and defeated before its malevolent influence can take root; the presence of strangers and terrorists will be reported automatically to the authorities to enable the security forces to take the appropriate action.

"In short, all enemy activity will be defeated by motivated people."

National security, he added, could not be left to the country's security forces alone.

"They have a major part, but not the only part, to play. As a government we must ensure the security of our own base. We must guard against infiltration and subversion at all levels.

"Just as the general and the entrepreneur guard their exposed flanks, so must we."

The people of the country should be constantly probing and assessing their own strengths and weaknesses.

● The Ciskei cabinet remained unchanged after yesterday's special session of the National Assembly.

The session, which was called for the swearing in of all MPs, ex-officio as well as elected, was the first sitting of the second National Assembly.

The elected members were returned unopposed during nominations in September.

President Sebe was expected to announce his new cabinet yesterday

Judgment in Ciskei officers' appeal reserved

Dispatch Reporter
 UMTATA — The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday reserved judgment on the appeal in connection with the release of Major-General Kwane Sebe, son of the Ciskei President, and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya.

An urgent application in the Supreme Court here for the release of the two Ciskei officers was dismissed with costs on October 24.

Appearing for the applicants, Mr P. C. Oosthuizen, SC, said the matter was one of urgency.

The court was told that when the two were released on R3 000 bail in the magistrate's court here they were taken from the custody of a South African Embassy official and re-detained.

Mr Oosthuizen said an affidavit by President Lennox Sebe had not been refuted by the respondents. The facts set out in President Sebe's affidavit included that the two men had been kidnapped from South Africa and taken to Transkei.

The court was told

President Sebe had said that the Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, had made certain demands in a radio broadcast on October 1.

President Sebe stated that his son and his second-in-command were being detained in Transkei and were facing charges of kidnapping his brother, Namba Sebe.

Mr Oosthuizen said that, according to the Public Security Act, no time limit was placed on detention, the purpose of which was interrogation.

The court was told the two men were being held incommunicado. Affidavits could not be taken from them as only state officials had access to detainees.

Mr Oosthuizen submitted that the affidavit of the head of the Transkei Security Police, General L. S. Kawe, contained hearsay matter and possible untruths. He also submitted that the two men were being kept for "leverage" and that the Prime Minister was using them for exchange purposes.

Mr G. A. Alexander, SC, for the respondents, asked the court again to dismiss the matter with costs.

He said the historical background presented by the defence was irrelevant and the crux of the matter concerned the information which had come to General Kawe.

In his affidavit, General Kawe said information had come to him over the weekend of October 18 which indicated that firearms of foreign origin had been brought illegally into the country from Ciskei by agents of the two men.

Investigations were still proceeding with a view to locating the firearms.

Gen Kawe said he would have failed in his duty if he did not ensure the two men were re-detained in terms of the Public Security Act.

The judges said the matter would have to be considered. They realised that the liberty of persons was involved and they would give judgment as soon as possible.

Namba Sebe seeking aid abroad — Maqoma

Dispatch Reporter
 EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, had gone overseas "to find strategies for the dismantling of the current Ciskei Government", the leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, announced from Umtata yesterday.

In Mr Sebe's absence, Mr Charles Sebe had assumed temporary command of the Iliso Lomzi movement, a wing of the CPRPP.

Chief Maqoma said Mr Namba Sebe had, "after due consultation with all concerned", left for to an undisclosed destination overseas, where he would consult with

alternative but to internationalise a problem which could easily have been resolved amicably as a domestic misunderstanding, but which now embraces a whole people to the detriment of peace and stability in our region," Chief Maqoma said.

He added that the issue now called for an "unequivocal" stand by the CPRPP, which he said wanted "a government that upholds the universal principles of democracy, in which are enshrined the civil liberties of freedom of speech and association, the right to social security, freedom from want, and the right for an individual to develop his potential to the full without constraint."



MR NAMBA SEBE

appropriate organisations and opinion-makers

"I must tell the people of Ciskei that I fully support this arrangement, as we are left with no

DD 2/11/86
Ciskei
22 held
—claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — At least 22 people, among them a former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr J N Mkrola, are alleged to be in Ciskei detention.

Ciskei police have not commented on any of the claims Telex messages sent both on Tuesday and yesterday to the Ciskei Police's directorate of public relations listing all the names of those claimed to have been detained have not yet been answered.

Seventeen of those allegedly detained are from Sada township, near Wittlesea, while four are members of the African Allied Workers Union (AAWU).

Mrs N Mkrola said her husband, 56, was allegedly detained while working for the Ciskei Department of Public Works.

Mr Mkrola was Minister of Roads and Works in Ciskei from 1973 to 1975. He has also acted as chief minister.

At least 17 people from Sada were re-detained before they reached their homes after their release on Friday last week, their wives and relatives claimed, and called on the Ciskei authorities either to release or charge them.

Their names are: Mr Mthetheleli Mvana, Mr Butise Mbolompo, Mr Todd Olphant, Mr Christiaan Keka, Mr Mengo James, Mr Wellington Gomba, Mrs Angela James, Mr Dlamini Mdlalo, Mr Daluxolo Myataza, Mr Phumlani Majiza, Mr Bereng Olphant, Mr Isaac Mthabathi, Mr Thembekile James, Mr Sheperd Mayekiso, Mr James Modi, Mr Xolile Malobola and a Mr Boyana, whose first name could not be established.

Relatives said the group had not been charged during their first detention, which lasted six months. Six of them were said to have been admitted to hospital.

Four members of AAWU, including the national general secretary, Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, went missing in Mdantsane.

The vice president of AAWU, Mr Malusi Mpondo, said the four men were last seen when they visited friends at NU15 on Tuesday night last week.

Those missing with Mr Ngcukana are the national organiser, Mr Reggie Nikiwe, Mr Vuyani Mbinda and Mr Molefe Modige, both local members of the union.

Ciskei a honey pot says Vanda

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Ciskei presented a real investment for the future of Southern Africa, as Ciskei's non-racial and progressive economic policies held the key to stability and peaceful co-existence in society, the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Cecil Vanda, said yesterday.

Mr Vanda was speaking on behalf of the Ciskei Government at a pre-independence celebration at a hotel in Cape Town yesterday, held to commemorate the fifth anniversary of Ciskei independence.

Ciskei, he said, had dedicated itself to the preservation of equal opportunity for all and had

rejected policies of "instant Uhuru", because it realised that radical ideas and political philosophies could not clothe or feed a nation.

DD 22/11/86
"The Ciskei nation was established through hard negotiation and peaceful and professional means, and not through threats, violence and gun play," he said.

(105)

105

Sebe feared my royalty, says Magoma

Personal vendetta against me claims exiled Ciskeian chief

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP), Chief Lent Magoma, has claimed the polarisation between him and President Lennox Sebe was the result of a personal vendetta against him by President Sebe.

Chief Magoma claimed in a press statement here that President Sebe perceived his royal connection as a serious threat to his life presidency and chieftainship

"This hostility weaves a thread of high-handed conduct spanning a whole decade in which he has violated at will both statutes and traditions in an attempt to assert his rule over the Ciskei people," he said

Chief Magoma said this saga of "desecration" of the statutes and ancient traditions began when he and other members of the Rarabe royal family retrieved the bones of his ancestor, the legendary Chief Magoma, from Robben Island and re-

Chief's allegations are sour grapes — Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Chief Lent Magoma's allegations against President Lennox Sebe were without foundation, the Ciskei Directorate of Communications said in a statement.

It said the innuendoes and accusations that President Lennox Sebe was conducting a vendetta, emanating from a fear of Chief Magoma as a man with royal connections, were imaginary.

Chief Magoma had forgotten what President Sebe did for him in fighting for the resuscitation of the Jingsi tribe. Suggestions by Chief Magoma that he, single-handed, had retrieved the bones of Jongumsobomvu Magoma from Robben Island were not the truth, the statement said.

It claimed that among Chief Magoma's ambitions was to eclipse the Sandile House and undermine everybody, including the chiefs.

The statement asked why, if there was a vendetta against Chief Magoma, had he tolerated the situation for ten years while serving under President Sebe "until such time that his failures blossomed when he could not solve an unstable situation in Fort Beaufort".

Chief Magoma was deceiving himself by not telling the people that he was a foreign minister for one month during the December 1981 festive season, he disappeared and failed to attend official duties.

"Chief Magoma speaks of the violation of statutes and traditions but he is not specific about which traditions and statutes were violated. No wonder, because having spent the greater part of his life in the slums of Port Elizabeth, he cannot differentiate between custom and tradition. The two are not synonymous.

"His acting paramount chieftancy was rightly terminated as Chief Magoma tried to revive the outdated belief of the divine right of kings' of the thirteenth century. Even at banquets he would force everybody to dance.

"He speaks of Fingoes contemptuously while we are building a Ciskeian nation. His divisive and tribalistic inclinations contributed to his downfall. If Chief Magoma had integrated all the tribes in the areas allocated to him into one, the Ciskei Government would never have been faced with a situation bordering on civil war in the Fort Beaufort area."

The statement said Chief Magoma must still be remembering the protest and a vote of no-confidence in him by women in front of his office while he was the Minister of Internal Affairs. He was now mourning the challenge to his right of chieftainship of the Jingsi tribe.

"If he is a usurper he must accept the challenge and if he is the legitimate chief he should emerge victorious from the challenge."

He added that President Sebe attempted to excuse some land in the Healdtown area for occupation by the Fingos, whom he had used — and the matter was debated at cabinet level

"I agreed to release three villages for occupation by those preferring to be placed outside my jurisdiction.

"On January 8, 1985, I was arbitrarily sacked from the cabinet and ordered to intervene in the Fort Beaufort unrest on the pretext that my subjects were unruly

"During 1985 President Sebe made another attempt to dismember part of my administrative area of jurisdiction — the Healdtown Administrative Area as a whole — to which I responded by appealing to the Supreme Court once more.

"I have ended a series of punitive administrative censures for imagined omission, or commission, including my temporary suspension from chieftainship during 1986 on the grounds that I had not attended the opening of the parliamentary session even

cont... next page.

25/11/86

interred them in Ciskei with traditional pomp and splendour.

He said this stirred deep-seated emotions among the Xhosa people and received popular support and wide coverage in 1978.

"At the height of this historical national euphoria, in December 1978, President Sebe used his presidential prerogative to terminate my acting paramount chieftaincy, which had been conferred on me by the inner circle of the Xhosa royal family, which is the legitimate authority to sanction the Xhosa royal succession and regency.

"It is not difficult to see the motives — the undermining of the legitimate royal authority"

"Not content with this compromise, at his instigation an application was made to the Supreme Court in Grahamstown to excise the entire Healdtown area once more, which application I opposed and it was defeated with costs by the court."

Chief Maqoma said he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1981 and within a month he was transferred to the Department of Manpower. He said his ministry was that of an "uneasy bedfellow", characterised, among other incidents, by President Sebe turning down on two occasions his policy speeches without reason — and refusing to have them debated in parliament during the period between 1983 and 1984.

though I had been among four people who did not attend for legitimate reasons."

Chief Maqoma said President Sebe was currently instigating his cousin, the present pretender to the chieftaincy, to lay claims to his chieftaincy, knowing that he had legislated himself into a position which excluded the CPRPP from participation in the parliamentary law-making process.

He said President Sebe acquired arbitrary powers to determine the boundaries of any administrative authority, without prior consultation with the authority concerned — and with retrospective effect — in order to nullify previous court judgments against his actions.

Mediator in Ciskei today

105
DD
24/1/86

Dispatch Reporter KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The former Chief Justice of South Africa, Mr Justice Rumpff, who is to act as a mediator in the Ciskei-Transkei dispute, is expected to arrive in Ciskei this evening.

The first secretary at the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr Kevin Brennan, said yesterday Mr Justice Rumpff would hold talks with the Ciskei Government tomorrow morning, starting with a meeting with President Lennox Sebe before meeting other government officials.

Mr Justice Rumpff is scheduled to leave for Transkei on Sunday.

Mr Brennan said he believed that Mr Justice Rumpff would meet the Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, before meeting

other members of the cabinet.

Mr Justice Rumpff was appointed by the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, as the mediator in the dispute.

The dispute arose in September after President Lennox Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, who is chief of the Ciskei Police's Elite Unit, and his deputy, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, were abducted and the former head of the security forces, Mr Charles Sebe, was freed from prison in Middle-drift by a group of armed men.

The deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday Ciskei had no extradition treaty with Transkei.

Asked whether Ciskei had applied for the extradition of Mr Charles Sebe and the former Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, since the signing of an extradition treaty by the SATBVC states in Pretoria last week, Mr Somtunzi said Transkei had not signed the agreement.

(105) D
27/11/86

Potsdam CNIP up in arms over houses

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Potsdam Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) committee has accused authorities in Mdantsane of not carrying out Ciskei Government instructions for providing them with houses.

A spokesman for the Potsdam CNIP committee, Mrs Julia Msayiti, said Potsdam people were living in shacks and had been promised houses in 1983.

She said that since the 1983 promise, made by the local authorities in Mdantsane, no houses had been provided for them.

Mrs Msayiti added that the fact that Potsdam residents had not yet been provided with proper accommodation was not known by central government.

She said the shacks and other structures in which the people were living were a health hazard and posed great danger to the children as they were being exposed to bad weather and the possibility of being bitten by poisonous snakes.

Mrs Msayiti said Potsdam had been established in 1979 as a squatter camp for families from farms who had been dispossessed.

Since then there had been no proper housing facilities in the area as it was considered a temporary settlement and no infrastructure had been provided.

When the Potsdam branch of the CNIP approached the government in 1983 they were told they would be provided with houses at Mdantsane.

The Mdantsane local authorities were informed of the government's decision, Mrs Msayiti said, and the Mdantsane local authorities had agreed to carry out the instruction.

However, the Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, which is in charge of local government in Mdantsane, said in a statement that a completely new town had been planned west of Mdantsane — stretching from the national road to the Bridle Drift Dam.

"Development will cater for all requirements and will include high, medium and low-cost housing with an ultimate target of some 20 000 housing units.

"Bulk infrastructure is scheduled for 1987 and private developers have already indicated their interest in providing internal infrastructure and in the construction of 1 700 homes in the first phase."

Welfare dept changes

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Department of Social Welfare and Pensions has been restructured, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somzunzi, confirmed yesterday

He said that the pensions section was now attached to the Department of Finance and Economic Development, where part of pensions

used to operate.

The restructuring had affected the administrative section in that the head of Social Welfare, Mr Richard Mle, was a deputy director-general instead of a director-general.

The sport and recreation section, which used to be under Social Welfare and Pensions, was transferred to the Department of Youth Affairs recently.

165 DD 27/11/86

ONE EAST LONDON 26141

^{DD}
¹⁰⁵
^{28/11/86}
Live
birthday
TV for
Ciskei?

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — There is a strong possibility that all Ciskei will receive live television coverage during the nation's independence celebrations on Thursday next week.

The deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the engineers who were installing the Trinity Television Network's transmitter were confident that Ciskeians would be able to tune in by next week.

He advised prospective viewers to install UHF aerials if they wanted to see the festivities live as they would not be able to receive the transmission on other aerials.

Mr Somtunzi said people should tune in to Channel 24.

The UHF aerials would also be needed when the network's transmitter was operating fulltime.

Mr Somtunzi said that if the transmitter was not ready by Thursday only viewers in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Bisho and the King William's Town area would be able to receive live coverage of the celebrations on Channel 6.

Aircraft factory on the way for Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Cecil Vanda, yesterday signed a lease agreement with Mr Rainer Moringer, the director of an Austrian company that is going to build a civil and general observation aircraft factory in Ciskei.

"Despite the turmoil and uncertainty which the sanctions issue is bringing to Southern Africa, the announcement that an Austrian aircraft manufacturer is to establish a factory in Ciskei to produce aircraft for sale both in the area and for export has brought a silver lining to the sub-continent," said Mr Vanda.

"It should serve as an eye-opener to those politicians and prophets of doom in the area."

He said the injection of the new factory, coupled with the research work being done by composite aircraft industries in Pretoria, could herald a new era in both the aviation industry and in other forms of industry pioneered by Ciskei.

"It is understood that the project is attracting considerable international interest which is no doubt a de facto political recognition of Ciskei.

"The Austrians clearly see a definite market for the two models they plan to produce locally and it is a fair bet that they would not have made their investment unless they had done their homework thoroughly," Mr Vanda said.

The deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the lease agreement was for land and buildings to be constructed by the Peoples Bank.

The new registered company, Ciskei Aircraft Industries, was going to build the aircraft factory at Bulembu Village where the new international airport was being built.

The factory was going to manufacture initially HB23 Scanliners and later Hobbyliners

Mr Somtunzi said that the aircraft to be built were not of a military type as had been reported previously

He said that the company would later build transport aircraft

The company was determined to see to it that whatever type of aircraft that was introduced by the parent company in Austria would likewise be introduced in Ciskei.

The construction of the buildings would start early next year and would cover an area of 4 400 square metres. The building would be put up by the Peoples Bank.

The company would invest R6 million in the project.

Mr Somtunzi said that the factory would initially employ about 160 workers.

He said that before the actual manufacture of the planes the company would set up sub assembly plants in Ciskei to train Ciskeians so that by the time the operation took off the workers would be in full gear.

It was anticipated that the plant would manufacture between 100 and 120 planes a year.

The company planned to sell the aircraft in Southern Africa.

Mr Somtunzi said that the aircraft would be easy to handle for those who wanted to fly.

The Scanliner would have a single Porsche engine. It was cost effective in that it could fly on petrol or aviation fuel at 15 litres per hour.

The price range for the Scanliner would be about R150 000 and R110 000 for a Hobbyliner.

He said that it could fly at a top speed of 200 km an hour and lowest speed of 70 km an hour.

It could take off at a distance of 160 metres and could land on dirt road.

Austrians build aircraft in Ciskei

Cape Times 28/11/86 (105)
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A R6m deal for the establishment of a specialized light aircraft industry by an Austrian company in Ciskei was signed there yesterday.

The specialized observation aircraft were expected to roll off the production line from the middle of next year, Mr Rainer Moringer, a director of the Austrian company, said.

The aircraft would sell in South Africa and overseas for about R140 000, said Mr Moringer, who was in the country this week to clinch the deal with the Ciskei People's Development Bank.

He said construction of the Ciskei Aircraft Industries factory at the homeland's airport near Bisho would begin in January and manufacturing of the locally made aircraft soon afterwards. Only the engines would be imported.

More than 150 jobs would be created, of which less than 10 percent would be taken by non-residents, Mr Moringer said.

A production capacity of 100 aircraft annually had been envisaged.

According to Mr Moringer, the Austrian Company, HB Aircraft Industries AG, had for some time been looking elsewhere to expand its industry.

"Ciskei offers the business opportunity we are looking for but obviously the market here is not big enough. We'll be looking to the whole of Southern African as a market," he said.

The single-engined aircraft is called the Scanliner. It will be used to cover next month's 244-km Port Elizabeth-to-East London surfski marathon.

Austrians sign Ciskei aircraft industry deal

N/M 28/11/86

(105)

Mercury Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH—A R6 000 000 deal for the establishment of a specialised light aircraft industry by an Austrian company in Ciskei was signed there yesterday

The specialised observation aircraft were expected to roll off the production line from the middle of next year, Mr Rainer Moringer, a director of the Austrian company, said yesterday.

They would sell both locally and on the export market for about R140 000, said Mr Moringer, who was in the country this week to clinch the deal with the

Ciskei People's Development Bank

He said construction of the Ciskei Aircraft Industries factory at the homeland's airport near Bisho would begin in January and manufacturing of the locally made aircraft soon afterwards. Only the engines would be imported

More than 150 jobs would be created, of which fewer than 10% would be taken by non-residents, Mr Moringer said.

A production capacity of 100 craft a year had been envisaged

According to Mr Moringer, the Austrian Company, H B Aircraft Industries AG,

had for some time been looking elsewhere to expand its industry

'Ciskei offers the business opportunity we are looking for. We'll be looking to the whole of southern African as a market,' he said

No to Norweto

PRETORIA—The Pretoria City Council rejected the proposed construction of a new black township, Norweto, to the south-west of the city after the council was told at its monthly meeting yesterday that Pretorians were to pay the most for services in it — (Sapa)

Limited, South Africa
at a cost of R221 million.

8,0

8,0

12,5

Declaration of interim dividend

tion I have not yet received | |

Former minister's son in detention — claim

105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr L. F. Siyo, claimed yesterday that one of his sons, Mr Xolile Uthant Siyo, had been detained by Ciskei police



Mr Siyo said his son had been taken from his home in Mdantsane by police at midnight on Sunday.

Ciskei police officials could not be contacted for comment yesterday and a telex message asking them to reply to Mr Siyo's claim was not answered.

28/1/82

Last year Ciskei police detained Mr L. F. Siyo. He was later released without having been charged.

Mr L. F. Siyo has held a number of cabinet posts in Ciskei.

He is now in self-exile in Transkei.

Minister: Ciskei can treble food output

Dispatch Reporter
MIDDLEDRIFT — The Ciskei Government was "strongly committed" to agricultural development, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr L Mafani, told students at an awards day at the Fort Cox College of Agriculture and Forestry near here yesterday.

Forty-four students received their diplomas

Mr Mafani said he was confident Ciskei could treble the production of food within the next five years with research, farmers and extension co-ordinating their programmes.

President Lennox Sebe had on many occasions stated that agriculture formed the backbone of the Ciskeian economy, he said.

Agricultural education was aimed at creating a love for agriculture among Ciskei's youth and an awareness that there could be no life without agriculture

and that careers could be followed in agriculture

"If any country is planning for the future, the best approach should be through education of its youth. Education is the main door to freedom and mental stability. Any development is only possible through education," he said.

In the developed countries the illiterate and the unskilled people were the unemployed and the poor.

"Education should therefore aim at preparing the youth to fill positions that exist, especially in the government sector. There can be no task of greater significance than the successful training of young men and women for leadership roles and technical skills in the field of agricultural development," Mr Mafani said.

Fort Cox College, he said, was aimed at pro-

ducing technically trained men and women to lead and staff the agricultural programmes and development in Ciskei.

His department's ultimate aim was to ensure that the standards of Fort Cox College equalled any agricultural college anywhere in the world and that the diploma certificates awarded would be worthy of international recognition.

Dispatch Reporter

BUTTERWORTH — Two members of the Lesotho Military Council, arrived in Umtata yesterday as special guests of the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima

They are the Minister of Finance, Chief R S Sekhonyane, and the secretary general of the Lesotho Military Council, Mr Tom Tabane. The two were escorted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr C T Songca, to meet Chief Matanzima at a ceremony at a nearby junior secondary school on their arrival.

They lunched with the Prime Minister and members of his cabinet.

Chief Sekhonyane and Mr Tabane were later flown by helicopter to Qamata Great Place to

T'kei hosts Lesotho officials

pay a courtesy call on the former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima

It is believed that the Lesotho envoys went to Qamata to deliver special greetings to Paramount Chief Matanzima from King Moshesh II.

A few months ago, Paramount Chief Matanzima paid a personal visit to Lesotho, in his capacity as king of the Tembus to see King

Moshesh

On his return, he indicated that he expected King Moshesh to return the visit soon

The two Lesotho visitors were later entertained at a braai at the Prime Minister's residence in Butterworth, where informal talks were held with the Transkei Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr T T Letlaka, and Chief Lent Ma-

qoma, formerly of Ciskei

In an interview the Prime Minister indicated that the visit by the Lesotho pair was personal and unofficial

Chief Sekhonyane was a long-standing, personal friend. No political significance could be attached to his visit to Transkei.

Chief Matanzima declined to answer further questions.

The two visitors were expected to stay in Butterworth before returning to Lesotho tomorrow

Their visit has sparked speculation about the improvement in relations between Transkei and Lesotho, which previously rejected the independence of Transkei

(105)

29/1/86

By KHULU SIRIYA

ALL NATIONAL liberation movements in SA and Namibia met for the first time on a platform in the US and agreed unanimously to monitor any kind of US assistance in Southern Africa.

The group, consisting of about 50 South Africans and Namibians, attended the four-day conference of the US Initiative for the Education and Training of South Africans and Namibians at the Michigan State University. The conference ended on Tuesday.

Organisations represented were the ANC, PAC, Black Consciousness Movement of Azania, Azapo, Swapo, Swano,

Groups agree to monitor all US help

NECC, Namibia Council of Churches, Educational Opportunities Council, Urban Foundation Institute for Black Research, Sached, United Nations Institute for Namibia, Wits University, Cape Town University, University Preparations Program, Black Lawyers' Guild, Institute of International Education, World University Service, United Nations High Commission for Refugees and the American Committee on Africa.

More than 100 colleges and universities sent observers and US corporations as well as Western European institutions were represented.

At the end of the conference, the SA and Namibian group agreed that financial and other assistance from abroad was accepted, provided such assistance was responsive and sensitive to the needs and aspirations of the Namibian and SA people.

They also added that assistance should not undermine the legitimate struggle of the people of both countries. The group also said although they wanted help from the US, they would insist on a major role in deciding how money should be spent.

Guidelines on financial and other forms of assistance for education and training for South Africans were proposed and accepted by the group.

Among these was that any assistance to any project connected to Namibia and SA shall not in any way undermine the international movement of sanctions and disinvestment against apartheid and colonialism.

Rumpff mediates

CITY PRESS 30/1/78
CP Correspondent

FORMER Chief Judge, Judge Rumpff, is the latest mediator dispatched by Pretoria in an attempt to mediate in the dispute between the Ciskei and the Transkei.

The two homelands have been at each other's throats since raiders sprung Charles Sebe from jail two months ago. President Lennox Sebe's son Major-General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandile Ngwanya were also abducted and are in a Transkei jail, facing charges of attempted kidnapping.

January 1

City Press
COMMENT

DD 1/12/86 (105)

70

Minister: Ciskei has good farming group

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei had a sound nucleus of outstanding farmers, and a broad base of sound men and women participating in the agricultural growth of the nation, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Vusani Mafani, said here at the weekend.

He was officially opening the Ciskei National Agricultural Show

Mr Mafani said that at the helm was a practical farmer, President Lennox Sebe, who from time to time brought inspiration and courage to farmers through informal demonstration lessons and field days at his farm, Zanemvula.

This was clearly illustrated during recent months by the standards displayed at a series of district agricultural shows, which were a considerable improvement on previous shows.

Mr Mafani said this year's national show was the showcase of Ciskei agriculture and reflected the continuing upward trend in getting agriculture moving.

During the five years of independence a number of significant farmer support services had been established

A fully constituted agricultural bank was operating along internationally recognised lines and had established a reputation which enabled it to deal in the formal money market, essential to a developing nation wanting to raise finance for what was normally considered a high-risk form of banking.

He said the bank operated on stringent financial and accounting principles and assumed a sympathetic and development-oriented stance.

Through the Ulimocor Agricultural Corporation, which was a commercial arm of his department, Ciskei exported pineapples, citrus and vegetables. This development had put Ciskei on the industrial map and it was his firm belief that Ciskei would take its rightful place among the nations of the world.

Research was also continuing in various tribal areas, the end result of which would be to bring jobs to the doorstep of Ciskeians by encouraging more food production

Mr Mafani said his department provided many services to farmers. These were too numer-

ous to mention, but its main service was to provide guidance and assistance to farmers on how to manage farms in an effective and productive manner.

The main considerations had been that arable lands should be cultivated to produce enough food to feed the nation and that any surplus be supplied to marketing outlets

Cattle farmers had been advised to breed cattle relevant to the climatic conditions of an area.

With a new approach to privatisation, tribal authorities in conjunction with co-operatives in their areas would be able to get finance from the Ciskei Agricultural Bank to buy and manage their own tractors

The department also supported agriculture indirectly by providing education and training at Fort Cox Agricultural College and by providing hursaries to promising Ciskeians to attend Fort Cox and various universities in South Africa. Provision also existed to assist suitable students to train at universities abroad.

He said that in pursuance of all develop-

ment avenues in agriculture, his department had pursued the establishment of organised agriculture as it was the key to successful farming. The result had been the formation of farmers' associations leading to the national agricultural union as well as to the proper functioning of cooperatives

Mr Mafani said he acknowledged regional co-existence and co-operation by all farming communities in the region in this year's show. The result had been the Border region had actively participated in arrangements for the show as well as having stalls.

This was on top of having supplied judges for the various categories of displays — a sign of peaceful co-existence.

In a free enterprise system such as in Ciskei, the private sector had a role to play and must take the initiative, Mr Mafani said.

He appealed to Ciskei's friends to come forward and assist to get agriculture moving

He also thanked various companies and individuals who donated money, material and endeavoured to make the show successful

Row over jailed French lecturer

The Argus Foreign Service

AP 6/45 3/12/86 (05) (18)

PARIS. — Paris-Pretoria relations, already at a low ebb, have been further strained by the so-called "Albertini Affair".

Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini has allegedly been imprisoned in Ciskei for the past five weeks without being charged.

Mr Albertini, a literature and history graduate, was sent to Africa by the Co-operation Ministry in-

stead of being conscripted into the armed forces.

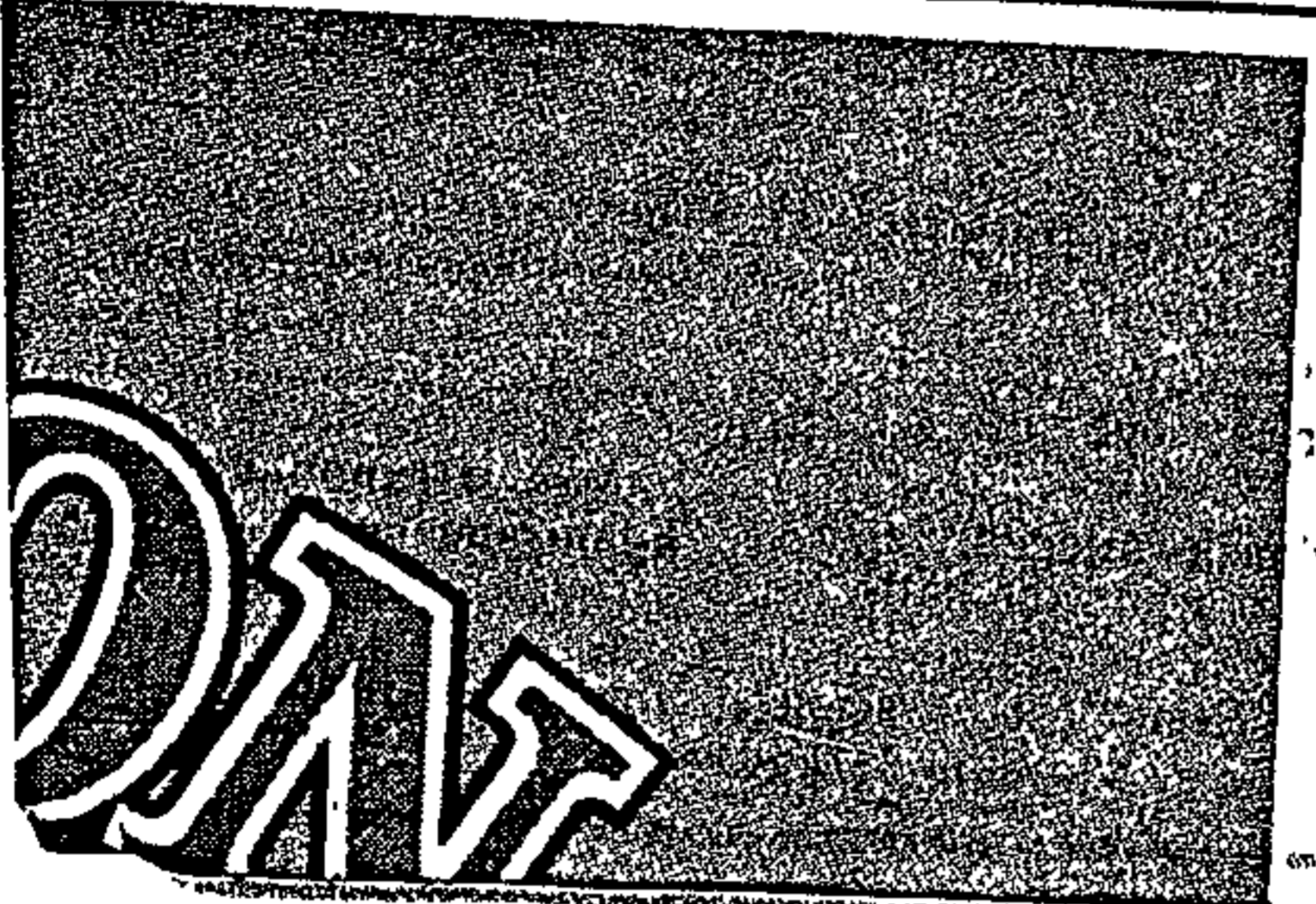
About 100 French co-operation advisers are sent annually to Southern Africa.

His father, Mr Andre Albertini, said in a letter published by several newspapers yesterday that his son had been held in solitary confinement since October 24.


"The French Government has protested and demanded his release but without success."

He said his son, who had been lecturing at the University of Fort Hare since March 1985, had according to the police helped members of the ANC.

A South African Embassy spokesman said Ciskei was an independent homeland and that Pretoria was not in a position to interfere with its domestic policy.



ACE AIR COMPRESSOR ENGINEERING

Balma  **BARGAINS**

DD
3/12/86 (105)

Free books for Ciskei schools

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Department of Education will supply free stationery to all pupils from Sub-A to Std 10 from next year at an estimated cost of R3,6 million.

Pupils from Std 6 to

Std 10 will also receive free prescribed books.

The Ciskei directorate for communications said in a statement yesterday that the aim of the project was to ease the heavy payments parents faced for the education of their children.

It said parents would, however, pay for additional stationery that might be required by the pupils later during the year.

Because the scheme was new, delays in the delivery of stationery should be expected and parents and pupils were asked to exercise patience. By the end of February, most schools should have received their supplies.

Teachers would be instructed to allow pupils to use the previous year's stationery while waiting for delivery.

The scheme was intended to convince parents of Ciskei's sincerity in promoting education.

Ciskei's air industry all set for take-off

(105) 20 4/12/86

By ADRIAN MONTEATH

QUEENSTOWN — The infant Ciskei air industry is all set for take-off

A R6 million factory in Bisho, to manufacture planes that can do most of the jobs now handled by helicopters at about 10 per cent of the cost, should be completed in about six months.

"When the builders are ready for us, we're ready to go to work," a director of Ciskei Aircraft Industries (CAI), Mr Rainer Moringer, said yesterday.

The factory, which will initially assemble and eventually totally manufacture the planes, will at first employ about 160 people, he added.

The major shareholder in CAI, in which the Ciskei Government is not involved, is an Austrian company, HB Aircraft Industries.

Other shareholders

include Jalc Holdings, the parent company of Jalc Finance, and Queenstown's industrial consultants. Mr Chris van Rensburg, of Beacon Bay, is Jalc's chairman

The planes to be built — they will be powered by Porsche engines — are the HB23 Scanliner, said to be ideal for surveillance work, and a two-seat training version, the Hobbyliner

"The Scanliner is not a military plane," said Mr Moringer. "Of course, the military can use it, but its main purpose is aerial observation and photography"

He added that the planes could fly at low speeds and, because the propeller was mounted behind the cabin, offered excellent visibility. They could land and take off on 160 metre runways

Mr Moringer, who worked for electronics

firms in Pretoria from 1969 to 1978, said that the Austrian company, of which he was also a director, had decided to invest in Ciskei for tax reasons and because of assistance from the country's development bank

CAI expects eventually to turn out about 100 planes a year. The Hobbyliner will sell for about R110 000 and the Scanliner for R160 000

According to an article in the South African magazine, World Airnews, the planes could "change the face of private and specialised aviation in Southern Africa".

"This could bring flying costs down to within easy reach of the man-in-the-street," says its editor, Mr Tom Chalmers, who describes the scheme as "a major breakthrough for the aviation industry in Southern Africa"

A demonstration model of the wooden winged Scanliner, assembled in South Africa, was on view at the Queenstown air show in October. The plane made its first appearance at Hanover, West Germany, in June last year.

Mr Moringer, whose task is to get the project off the ground, is looking for a house in the East London area. His wife Theresa, and two children will arrive here in the new year

A brochure on the Scanliner says that it is designed for oil and powerline inspections, border patrol, coastal patrol, farm and forest survey, traffic observation and police duties

A company spokesman said: "The plane has been tested under severe conditions. It's easy to fly, and can be used on grass runways. Maintenance can be done in the field."

Star 4/12/86

IDS

'I'll spill the beans about Ciskei corruption,' threatens exiled Sebe

UMTATA — Exiled former Ciskeian chief of security, Mr Charles Sebe, said at his first public appearance in the Transkei since his escape from the Middledrift Prison that he would "spill the beans" over President Lennox Sebe's government's corruption.

At a joint conference in Umtata with the leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Magoma, and in the presence of a number of senior Transkei government of-

ficials, he called on President Sebe to step down and "let the authentic leaders" take over the government.

Mr Sebe said he was prepared to discuss his differences with President Sebe.

Mr Sebe had been described as an "iron fist" ruler minimising democracy in the Ciskei, but he said:

"There was a democracy in

Ciskei then. I can't understand why they said that. I wasn't running the country. I wasn't president. There was stability, no schools were burnt, examinations were written, teachers were not harassed and visitors

could pass through.

"I'll come out and spill the beans. I won't lie. I have documents about corruption that people must know."

While he was head of the security forces, he had become aware of various irregularities, which he brought to the attention of President Sebe.

These efforts did not "endear" him to the President and he was ordered to train the President's son, now Major General Kwane Sebe, to replace Brigadier Tamsanga "on the spurious allegation that he was useless".

Referring to the alleged kidnapping of the commander of the Ciskei Police's elite unit, Colonel Ngwanya, and President Sebe's son, Major General Kwane Sebe, he said he questioned how they could have been taken away "with all the secrets of the country".

The Ciskeian security forces were in chaos.

"I get into Ciskei and distrib-

ute all my pamphlets. Where is the security?"

Mr Sebe said he had taken over the leadership of the Iliso Lomzi movement, a wing of the CPRPP. Earlier it was reported he was temporary leader while Mr Namba Sebe was overseas.

"Children who should be in school are roaming the streets. High-ranking police officers are in suspension or detained. The

detention of members of the parliament has become a routine matter.

"No strident admonitions of the police for alleged drunkenness will cloud President Sebe's responsibility for the low morale paralysing the police force and the nation as a whole."

President Sebe had accused Middledrift police and prison warders of drunkenness because

they offered no resistance when Mr Sebe escaped.

Mr Sebe said allegations that he wanted to topple the Ciskei government were unfounded.

Much publicity was given to his alleged abortive coup d'etat but it was never mentioned in his trial.

With the popular support and confidence of the security forces it could have been easy to stage a coup, he said. However, it was never his intention to seize power. — Sapa.

As white spending declines...

Black pockets 'getting fuller'

BLACK buying power is rising steadily and will overtake white spending in the second half of the 1990s, says Unisa's Bureau for Market Research director Professor Marius Loubser.

The narrowing gap is accentuated by black population growth of about 2,8% and white growth of 1%-2%.

Economists say latest figures show that shopping boycotts in pursuit of political aims have the latent power to harm the economy.

In 1970, whites' share of total spending was 67,8%, blacks' 23,3%, coloureds' 6,5% and Indians' 2,4%.

By last year, whites' share had shrunk to 55,5%, white blacks' had increased to 31,8%, coloureds' to 8,8% and Indians' to 3,9%.

4112/10
BUS DAY

GERALD REILLY

Total personal disposable incomes amounted to an estimated R72,1bn last year — whites R40bn, blacks R23bn, coloureds R6,3bn and Indians R2,8bn.

Between 1980 and 1985 total white spending fell by 0,5%, against a black increase of 15% and a coloured and Indian increase of about 20%.

By the year 2000, and based on patterns over the past 15 years, whites' share of total spending will amount to 42,5%, blacks' to 40,7%, coloureds' to 11% and Indians' to 5,8%, Loubser says.

Potential income growth among blacks, coloureds and Indians will increase with improving standards of academic and technical education, he adds.

IN BRIEF

Campaign for equal grants

AN UNEQUAL situation was perpetuated when government foster-care grants for blacks and whites were recently increased by the same amount, leaving grants for blacks at less than half that of their white counterparts.

So said the Foster Care Action Group, which has submitted a report on the issue to Parliament.

Insurers pass examination

THE highest qualification in the life insurance and pension industry has been achieved by 62 candidates who completed the professional examination set by the Institute of Life and Pension Advisers this year.

The examination equips advisers to assist the public on all aspects of estate and financial planning.

Church call to end boycott

NINE major church bodies yesterday called on pupils and students to end their boycott of education next year and asked the government to re-open schools now closed.

The group, which included the Johannesburg dioceses of the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches, called on pupils to return to school in 1987.

Charles Sebe renews row

CHARLES SEBE, the former Ciskei security chief sprung from jail two months ago, emerged briefly from hiding yesterday to renew allegations in a complex family political feud.

Sebe, Commander-General of State Security until he was jailed on terrorism charges in 1984, sparked a major dispute between Ciskei and neighbouring Transkei when he escaped.

His brother, President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, accused Transkei of complicity. Pretoria has sought in vain to mediate.

Yesterday Charles Sebe called journalists from the Transkeian capital Umtata to a Press conference at a venue they were told not to disclose, and demanded his brother's resignation.

Repeating denials of his brother's charges that he plotted to overthrow the Ciskeian government by force, Charles Sebe said: "We (Ciskei) are under an unpopular President who imposes his will over our people."

He declined to answer directly any questions about his jailbreak, saying only: "I simply walked out."

— Sapa-Reuter.

BUS DAY
4112/10
105

1815 1815 1815 1815 1815
SASIS 1815 1815 1815 1815 1815
Political, Commercial, and News Service for Natal
SA101 1635 1740 SA101 BP201

Thousands come to Bisho to celebrate

(105)
DD
5/12/86

BISHO — A crowd of more than 30 000 people crammed the Independence Stadium at Bisho yesterday to celebrate Ciskei's fifth independence anniversary.

Most of the people had been ferried by buses from the rural areas

All the stands were full and some people had to be seated on the soccer field, while others had to stand outside the stadium and listen to the proceedings on loudspeakers that had been installed at various points around the field.

There was tight security throughout the proceedings with security forces posted everywhere — on rooftops, on towers while others moved among the crowds and patrolled the area surrounding the stadium.

People who had already entered the stadium were not allowed out until lunch break.

Yesterday's warm weather favoured the anniversary day.

The occasion became enthusiastic after the formalities had been completed

First a gymnastic group performed a mixture of Xhosa and Zulu dance

Drum majorettes paraded around the track followed by trucks and men on horseback displaying Ciskei achievements during the five years of independence

A combined choir of Ciskei chorists performed.

Rural women performed tribal dancing and traditional praise-singing.

Meanwhile, hawkers did a roaring trade with thousands of potential customers at their disposal.

At 11.30 am, one hawker said she had already passed the R1 000 mark

Suppliers made several delivery trips to the stalls, which had been erected for the occasion

URGENT MAIL
5/12/86

September 5 to December 11, 1986 17

Strongman Sebe speaks out ... as a democrat

The amazing transformation of a
once-upon-a-time despot. By
FRANS KRÜGER in East London

CHARLES SEBE emerged into public view this week for the first time since his dramatic escape from a Ciskei jail as a reborn democrat.

Just over two years in jail, and two months in hiding since his escape, had developed in him a sense of deep revulsion at "the atrocities and dictatorship" of his brother's rule in the Ciskei, and a desire for democracy.

The only weak point in the conversion was a certain lack of repentance by the man who once commanded the whole of Ciskei's armed forces, from the army right through to the traffic police.

"When I was in control of the forces," he told journalists, "there was stability, that is what I am boasting about.

"Schools were being attended, there were no consumer boycotts, no burning of schools".

Nobody asked him about the Mdantsane bus boycott, during which there were many allegations of shootings, organised torture and beatings, and a number of deaths.

Sebe held his press conference together with Chief Lent Maqoma, a former cabinet minister who started his "Ciskei Peoples Rights Protection Party" after he fell from grace with President Lennox Sebe.

Their appearance was carefully timed to upstage the fifth birthday celebrations in the Ciskei.

The two men spoke on condition that the venue of the press conference was not identified.

Despite extensive evidence that Charles Sebe, Maqoma and others opposed to President Sebe's rule have found refuge and support in the Transkei, the group has been at pains to distance itself from the Transkei government.

At the press conference, they insisted there should be no questions about "even the country we are in".

Both Sebe and Maqoma read long statements slamming the rule of President Sebe as dictatorial and illegitimate, and called on him to step down.

"His conscience must prick him. Because of the atrocities that are taking place, because of his corruption and his dictatorship, he must stand down. He cannot go past his dictatorship, it has been revealed."

Power should be handed over to the chiefs, who were the rightful rulers, Sebe said.

He referred at length to the celebrated incident when the flagpole broke during the ceremony that saw Ciskei granted independence in 1981.

The flag had "fluttered at half mast as if mourning a king". On a second attempt the mast came down and broke in two. "No doubt the ancestors were not smiling on us that day," he said.

He had advised his brother to call off the ceremony and consult the chiefs, but the president had refused.

However, the omen, did not reflect on the concept of independence itself, but on the quality of leadership, he said.

Sebe denied having plotted to overthrow his brother. "With popular support and the confidence I enjoy with the (armed) services in Ciskei this would have been the easiest thing for me to accomplish had I been so minded. However, it was never my intention to seize power," he said.

He would not give details of his escape, saying only there was no jailbreak: "I just walked out."

His escape was proof of the lax security in the Ciskei: "If I was still in charge of the forces, I would not have escaped. I would have got information that Charles Sebe is planning to jump over those walls."

Responding to charges that he had participated in the practices he was criticising, he said he had not been in power: "Was I the president of the Ciskei? I was not running the country? I was running the armed forces." —
elnews

CHARLES SEBE emerged into public view this week for the first time since his dramatic escape from a Ciskei jail as a reborn democrat.

Just over two years in jail, and two months in hiding since his escape, had developed in him a sense of deep revulsion at "the atrocities and dictatorship" of his brother's rule in the Ciskei, and a desire for democracy.

The only weak point in the conversion was a certain lack of repentance by the man who once commanded the whole of Ciskei's armed forces, from the army right through to the traffic police.

"When I was in control of the forces," he told journalists, "there was stability, that is what I am boasting about.

"Schools were being attended, there were no consumer boycotts, no burning of schools".

Nobody asked him about the Mdantsane bus boycott, during which there were many allegations of shootings, organised torture and

Council 'young guard' pushes out conservatives

By FRANZ KRÜGER.
East London.

beatings, and a number of deaths.

Sebe held his press conference together with Chief Lent Magoma, a former cabinet minister who started his "Ciskei Peoples Rights Protection Party" after he fell from grace with President Lennox Sebe.

Their appearance was carefully timed to upstage the fifth birthday celebrations in the Ciskei.

The two men spoke on condition that the venue of the press conference was not identified.

Despite extensive evidence that Charles Sebe, Magoma and others opposed to President Sebe's rule have found refuge and support in the Transkei, the group has been at pains to distance itself from the Transkei

government.

At the press conference, they insisted there should be no questions about "even the country we are in".

Both Sebe and Magoma read long statements slamming the rule of President Sebe as dictatorial and illegitimate, and called on him to step down.

"His conscience must prick him.

Because of the atrocities that are taking place, because of his corruption and his dictatorship, he must stand down. He cannot go past his dictatorship, it has been revealed."

Power should be handed over to the chiefs, who were the rightful rulers, Sebe said.

He referred at length to the celebrated incident when the flagpole broke during the ceremony that saw Ciskei granted independence in 1981.

He had advised his brother to call off the ceremony and consult the chiefs, but the president had refused.

However, the omen, did not reflect on the concept of independence itself, but on the quality of leadership, he said.

Sebe denied having plotted to overthrow his brother. "With popular support and the confidence I enjoy with the (armed) services in Ciskei this would have been the easiest thing for me to accomplish had I been so minded. However, it was never my intention to seize power," he said.

His escape was proof of the lax security in the Ciskei: "If I was still in charge of the forces, I would not have escaped. I would have got information that Charles Sebe is planning to jump over those walls."

Responding to charges that he had participated in the practices he was criticising, he said he had not been in power: "Was I the president of the Ciskei? I was not running the country? I was running the armed forces."

Sebe thanks ^{DO} the ^{6/12/86} nation

Dispatch Reporter ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe yesterday thanked the people who organised and did the catering at Ciskei's independence celebrations.

Addressing a crowd including members of the executive council, chiefs and MPs at the Independence Stadium, President Sebe thanked them for their "dedication in feeding the more than 100 000 people who attended the celebrations".

"To us, and according to political terms, the show of strength by the Ciskeian nation was a total defiance of the cheap psychological warfare being waged by prophets of doom in Transkei."

President Sebe said the people could discern right from wrong and could identify those who were driven by petty political motives

"People can identify the somewhat paranoid and shun those who go about balloting for themselves and pretend to be the crown princes in obscurity."

Chief D. M. Jongilanga referred to a statement made by Mr Charles Sebe earlier this week in which he alleged a lack of security in Ciskei and said: "Only fools will believe him."

By their unity, the people had taken President Sebe beyond the Rubicon, he said. They could now forge ahead with development in Ciskei.

Mdantsane pair detained — claim

EAST LONDON — Two Mdantsane men who are former Robben Island prisoners have been detained by the Ciskei Police, according to relatives.

Ciskei police were not available for comment yesterday and no reply was received to a telex message to the police seeking confirmation of the alleged detention of Mr Ndikho Myute, of Zone 9, and Mr Hetese Ntibixelwa of Zone 11.

Mrs M. Myute claimed her husband ha been fetched about 7 am on Wednesday by policemen driving two cars. They told him to get dressed and accompany them, she said. Mr Ntibixelwa was already in the car.

Mrs Myute said neither her husband nor Mr Ntibixelwa had returned.

Both men served long sentences on Robben Island for political activities. — DDR

DD 6/12/86

103

R75m ^{8/12/86} chemical ¹⁰⁵ plant for Ciskei

RETAIL

Founde

Head C
Town,

Phone:

Not re
Penins

Predec

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The announcement of plans to build a R75 million plant for the manufacture of swimming pool chemicals has been hailed as a great boost for Ciskei

A South African company and several foreign investors are to finance the construction of the plant, which will provide 300 new jobs and, according to a company spokesman, save up to R17 million a year in foreign exchange.

The South African company behind the scheme is Swimquip, the holding company of Swimline, which produces and markets pool filtration equipment, accessories and chemicals and has more than 60 per cent of the R30-million-a-year South African market.

A statement released on behalf of the investors said construction on the plant at a 4 ha site in Dimbaza was expected to start early next year. The funding of the project has the approval of the Reserve Bank, but because of the "sensitive nature" of the project, the identities of the foreign investors would not be revealed yet.

The project has been hailed by the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Cecil Vanda, as a great boost for Ciskei.

Mr Vanda said he was delighted to see that there were still some sane foreign investors.

"By their actions they are showing just how bankrupt the proposition is in solving the problems of Southern Africa.

Instead of depriving people and their families of jobs, here we have a commitment to create work opportunities and security.

"We believe the close co-operation between the bank and Swimquip could herald the start of further investments," he said.

Mr Vanda added that the central position of Ciskei served the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging, Durban, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth markets.

"This, coupled with the political stability and progressive free enterprise policy of the Ciskei Government, makes Dimbaza the ideal point to establish the new industry," he said.

The new plant will be located virtually adjacent to Swimline's existing 5 200 sq metre pool accessory and chemical factory and will manufacture trichloroisocyanuric acid and various other by-products.

The existing factory, which currently employs 100 people, is a consolidation of manufacturing units from Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town. It produces 80 per cent of all the company's cleaning and filtration components. It also houses a chlorine operation which can produce 6 000 tons of granular chlorine and 48 million chlorine pills a year.

Swimquip will own a substantial stake in the new venture and Swimline will hold exclusive South African marketing rights, while the foreign partners will handle exports, worth about R12 million, according to a managing director of both South African companies, Mr Gary Hartogh.

"The new plant will also place Swimline in an excellent position to challenge American-

owned Olin, whose brand currently has a 60 per cent share of the local pool chlorine market. Up to now, Olin has only had to compete against imported products which are subject to duty and exchange rate fluctuations," he added.

The products marketed by the two companies now are stabilised chlorines which internationally hold 60 per cent of the pool sanitising market.

"Their prime advantage," Mr Hartogh said, "is that they offer double the protection of traditional cup-a-day unstabilised chlorines and thus can help reduce monthly pool costs".

The new plant will make these stabilised chlorines

"With the output from the plant, we will be able to supply South Africa's total requirements for stabilised pool chlorines. That in turn will be a springboard to capturing more than 50 per cent of the pool chlorine market in the next five years," Mr Hartogh said.

The market is currently worth R75 million a year at retail level.

There are about 360 000 pools in South Africa, and the annual growth is expected to be five per cent.

reet, Cape

in the Cape

CCAWUSA.

DD
Mission to trace
9/12/86 (105)
leprosy
in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The Leprosy Mission of Southern Africa is to embark on a programme to trace leprosy in Ciskei

A statement released by the directorate of communications in Bisho said President Lennox Sebe had had a meeting yesterday with the chairman of the mission, Pastor Justus du Plessis.

According to the statement, Pastor Du Plessis said the mission would start operating as soon as its involvement had been sanctioned.

The operation would be carried out in conjunction with the Ciskei Department of Health at no cost to the Ciskei Government.

Ciskeians would be trained to handle the situation and international authorities would be brought in to hold seminars with local doctors and nurses.

Multi-drug therapy would be used to trace the leprosy, the statement said. — DDR

DD 9/2/86
Ciskei
studies
lawyers
expulsion

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON . —
The Ciskei Government is still considering the implications of the deportation from Transkei of three lawyers involved in the legal defence of Major-General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya.

By yesterday afternoon, the three deported lawyers had not been given reasons for their deportation.

Mr Alistair Buchan, Mr Arnold Immerman and Mr David Shaw, of the law firm of Hughes, Chisholm and Airey Incorporated, were deported on Friday.

Mr Shaw said here yesterday he was reluctant to comment on whether or not their firm would continue to represent the Ciskei Government in the case involving President Lennox Sebe's son, Maj-General Sebe, and Colonel Ngwanya.

"The practical situation now is that the case has run to its end. We'd have to wait for word from the Ciskei Government on whether or not we will be called to represent the case further," he said.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday there were many complicating factors involved in the issue and the facts of the matter would have to be established before he could make any comment.

Mr Shaw said his family was in East London with him. Mr Buchan's family was in Durban and Mr Immerman's family was still in Umtata.

AR 6-45 9/2/86 (105)

'Dumping' threat to Western Cape clothing industry

By DICK USHER
Labour Reporter

THREATENED dumping of cheap Ciskeian clothing made originally for the US market could hit the vital Western Cape garment industry.

There are fears that the dumping, a by-product of sanctions, could lead to the loss of jobs in the textile industry.

Taiwanese finance helped establish several factories in Ciskei, which aimed to take advantage of labour conditions and rebates on imported fabrics to export cheap clothing to America.

This market was closed when the US imposed a range of sanctions in October and local manufacturers and trade unions fear goods will be dumped here as alternative outlets are sought.

The Cape Clothing Manufacturers Association, which employs about 59 000 people, is watching the situation closely.

Mr Simon Jocum, chairman of the association, said: "These manufacturers get rebates on imported fabrics only for goods

that are exported.

"We would not like to see rebate fabric coming on to the local market and would like an assurance from the Government that the position will be very closely monitored.

"We don't mind fair competition but don't want unfair competition. We have been sending smoke signals to the Government to keep an eye on things."

Manufacturers fear that monitoring systems in Ciskei are not sophisticated enough to prevent dumping.

Concessions

Even without the rebates on imported fabric, manufacturers in Ciskei enjoy concessions, which make their products competitive with local goods

Mr Norman Daniels, general secretary of the Cape-based Textile Workers Industrial Union, said: "It is obvious that manufacturers in Ciskei are going to look at the South African market and whatever happens to the local garment industry is going to have an effect on us."

The other problem was the dropping of tax on imported fabrics.

sapa.

Deporting of lawyers pondered by Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government is still considering the implications of the deportation from Transkei of the three lawyers involved in the legal defence of Major-General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya.

By yesterday afternoon, the three lawyers had not been given reasons for the deportation.

Mr Alistair Buchan, Mr Arnold Immerman and Mr David Shaw were deported on Friday.

Mr Shaw said in East London yesterday he was reluctant to comment whether his firm would continue to represent the Ciskei Government in the case involving General Sebe, President Lennox Sebe's son, and Colonel Ngwanya.

"The practical situation now is that the case has run to its end. We'd have to wait for word from the Ciskei Government on whether or not we will be called to represent the case further."

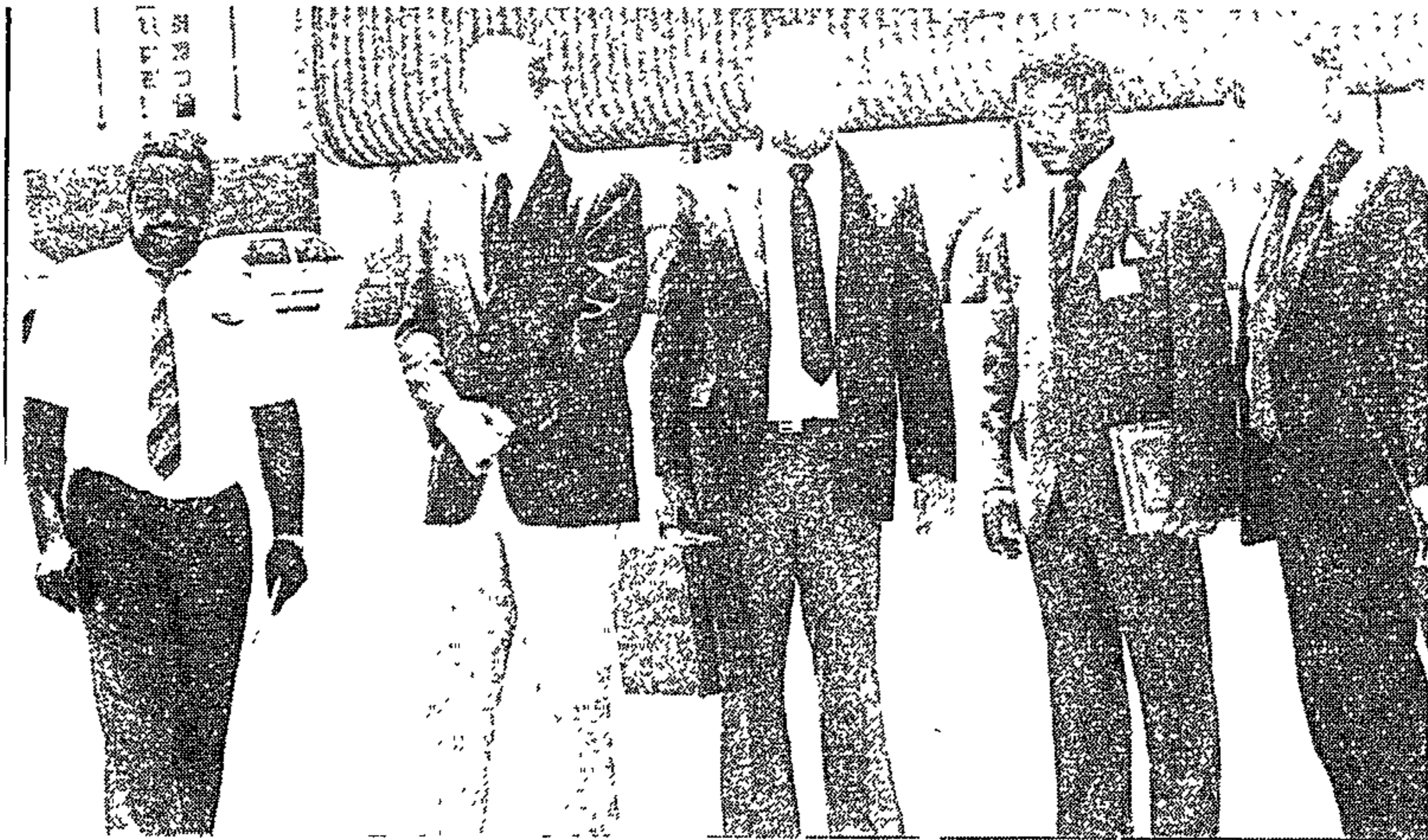
COMPLICATING

Ciskei's deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said there were many complicating factors involved in the issue and the facts would have to be established before he could comment.

Mr Shaw said his family was in East London with him. Mr Buchan's family was in Durban and Mr Immerman's family was in Umtata.

The Ciskei Government has alleged that General Sebe, who was head of the Ciskei police elite unit, and Colonel Ngwanya, his second-in-command, were kidnapped from an East London hotel.

The two officers are facing charges in Transkei of attempting to kidnap Mr Namba Sebe, a former Ciskei cabinet minister who fled the Ciskei and is now an active member of Chief Lent Maqoma's Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party. — Sapa.



Three Canadian businessmen (from left), Captain J. R. B. Kirama, Mr A. Olaf Wolff, and Mr Douglas Robinson, with Ciskei's Deputy Director General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, and Mr N. Stilliano, at Bulembu International Airport yesterday.

Sebe meets 3 Canadians

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei had talks in Bisho yesterday with three Canadian businessmen.

The Ciskei Directorate of Communications said in a statement that two of the Canadians were executives of Strider International Airlines.

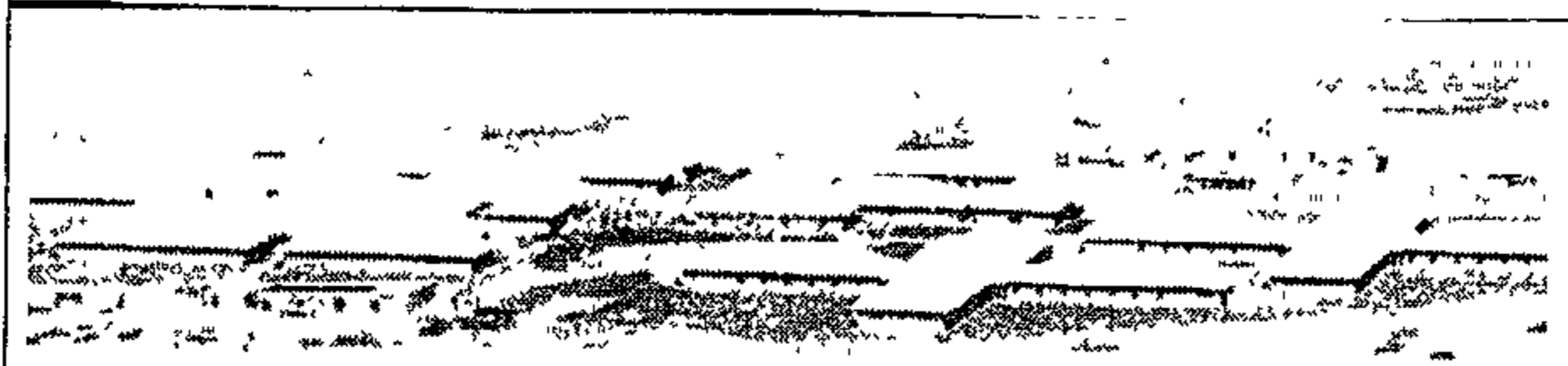
They were Captain J. R. B. Kirama, chief executive, and Mr Douglas Robinson, president, of Skyplan Services. The third businessman was Mr A. Olaf Wolff, executive consultant of Olaf Wolff Company.

After a briefing with President Sebe, the delegation left by helicopter for an inspection of Bulembu International Airport, which was described as a "new baby in a new baby" by Captain Kirama who, the directorate said, was impressed by what he had seen.

Captain Kirama said whoever had had the idea of an airport had had vision, because an airport gave any country access to the world.

He said an airport could be used as a means of breaking political barriers and boundaries.

He added that the venture had made it clear that Ciskei was "making more friends by the day than enemies".



Ciskei's Hewu Regional Hospital, near Whittlesea, which was completed in September, last year.

Multi million rands hospital stands empty

19/12/86
DB
105

Work in phases, says Ciskei

Dispatch Reporter

QUEENSTOWN — A multi-million rands luxury hospital near here in Ciskei is still standing empty — more than a year after its completion

Hewu Regional Hospital, near Whittlesea, was finished in September last year, but a recent visit to the site confirmed that so far only the outpatients' department is in operation. The extensive wards stand empty.

A member of the staff said: "This is in the hands of the government, but perhaps bed patients can be accommodated early in the new year. But I don't know."

The hospital was fully equipped — even sheets and curtains had been supplied — when it was handed over to the Ciskei Government by the contractors, the Gur Corporation of Israel.

The hospital, which is surrounded by a barbed-wire fence and has a guard at the gate, is full of the most up-to-date equipment imported from West Germany.

One feature is a dentist's chair with built-in closed-circuit television so that a patient's mouth can be inspected on a tiny screen set in the arm of the chair.

At the height of the construction work, 1 200 workmen were employed on the project. A crane had to be used to lift equipment off lorries from which it was carried from the railway station at Queenstown.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, commented: "We are going to plan. If you build something, you do it in phases"

Earlier this year, it was reported that the new 250-bed hospital was the subject of litigation between the Ciskei Government and Gur Corporation

The litigation started last year after the government announced its intention to suspend all payments to Gur as a result of expert opinion, including a report from the CSIR.

Also affected by the decision were the S. S. Gida Hospital in Keiskammahoek, a nursing home and two schools in Ciskei.

Deportation link to court case denied

Dispatch Reporter (105) ders "because the minister is not obliged to reveal them so far".

UMTATA — The deportation of three lawyers from Transkei last week had nothing to do with their involvement in the legal defence of Major-General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, the head of the Transkei Security Police, Major-General Leonard Kawe, said here yesterday.

General Kawe said the reasons for the deportations were deliberately not indicated in their deportation orders.

He said the order had been issued in terms of the Aliens Act, but refused to elaborate.

The lawyers, Mr Alistair Buchan, Mr Arnold Immerman and Mr David Shaw, of the Umtata firm Hughes, Chisholm and Airey, were deported from Transkei on Friday. They were escorted by the Transkei Security Police across the Kei River border.

Police raid Siyo home — claim

D.D. 11/2/86
105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The wife of a former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr L. F. Siyo, has claimed that her Mdantsane home was searched by Ciskei security forces early yesterday morning and one of her employees was held for questioning.

The Ciskei Police directorate of public relations said yesterday they had no knowledge of the incident and it would be investigated.

Mrs U. T. Siyo said she had been woken up at 4 am and saw Ciskei security force members around her house.

She said she woke up her driver, Mr Mzuvukile Chesheshemba, 27, and they both asked the men what they were doing. The men replied that they were "working".

Mr Chesheshemba said the security force members later instructed him to knock on the neighbour's door. He refused, saying it was not his house.

The men then entered the neighbour's house. When they came out they took him to the Zone 1 police station where he was asked about pamphlets which had been distributed in Ciskei.

He was then taken back to Mrs Siyo's home.

● Speaking from Butterworth, Mr Siyo claimed yesterday that his son, Mr Sixolile Siyo, who is in detention, had been admitted to Cecilia Makiwane hospital with head injuries.

The medical superintendent of the hospital, Dr I. Harris, said he could not give any information about detainees.

The Ciskei Police directorate of public relations said yesterday it had no knowledge of Mr Siyo having been admitted to hospital.

^{DD}
Ciskeians
^{2/17/86}
warned
of killer
disease ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Department of Health has started to promote public awareness of the dangers of the killer disease, Aids, and has warned Ciskeians of the dangers of promiscuity.

The deputy-director of foreign affairs and information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said: "Our people, especially the youth, should be on the alert".

Pamphlets had already been issued, and the campaign would be intensified should cases of Aids be reported in Ciskei.

The disease has claimed 30 lives in South Africa so far, with a further 43 confirmed cases.

The ^{DD} deputy ^{DD} medical superintendent of Frere Hospital, Dr Ben Hall, said there had been no cases of the disease at the hospital. — DDR

Suspended Ciskei policemen's fate still uncertain

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — There is still no clarity on the fate of three suspended senior Ciskei policemen.

The three are the Commissioner of Police, General Edwin Kutta, his deputy, Lieutenant-General Fumbalele Zozi, and the head of the security police, Major-General Zebulon Makuzeni.

The three men were suspended early last month. Ciskei police said at the time the suspension of personnel was "purely an administrative exercise" and that they were not in a position to comment.

Subsequent telex messages directed to the Ciskei Government requesting a statement concerning the fate of the officers have not been answered.

The suspension of the three officers came after armed men stormed the Middledrift prison and freed the former commander in chief of Ciskei's combined forces, Mr Charles Sebe, and the kidnapping hours later of President Lennox Sebe's son and the head of the elite police unit, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his deputy, Colonel Zandsile Ngwanya.

President Sebe then issued a statement strongly critical of the conduct of the police at Middledrift, accusing them of being drunk.

The two kidnapped officers surfaced in Transkei, where they are facing charges of attempting to abduct Mr Namba Sebe.

General Kutta joined the South African Police in 1958 and rose rapidly

through the ranks. He was awarded the Police Star for faithful service.

After Ciskei's independence he headed several divisions before replacing Lieutenant-General Lulama Madolo, who had been declared medically unfit, as commissioner of police.

While holding the rank of colonel in 1983 he headed the inspectorate and training division.

The following year he was promoted to brigadier and was later appointed deputy commissioner of police. In March 1985 he was promoted to the rank of major-general.

When General Madolo went on sick leave in November 1985 General Kutta was appointed acting commissioner and General Zozi his acting deputy.

In February this year he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general and was appointed commissioner of police. His deputy, Brigadier Zozi, was elevated to the rank of major-general.

The Minister of Police, Mr Macebo Takane, praised General Kutta at the time of his appointment, saying he had displayed zeal, experience and the ability to use his knowledge to direct the "police ship" on course.

Two months later, in April, he was promoted to full general and General Zozi was promoted to lieutenant-general.

The Ciskei Government said at the time the two men had maintained a high standard of performance in the police force.



General Kutta . . . still suspended.

General Zozi had also headed several sections in the Ciskei Police, ranging from CID to security.

General Makuzeni, a former South African security policeman, also held a number of leadership positions in the Ciskei police force before his suspension. He too rose rapidly through the police ranks.

Early last month all three policemen were suspended and replaced by other officers.

General Kutta was replaced by the man he reinstated in December 1985, Lieutenant-Colonel M. Pakade. Colonel Pakade had been detained with Mr Charles Sebe in 1983 and was later fired.

General Zozi was replaced by Brigadier A. Selanto and General Makuzeni's place has been taken by Colonel Fikile Zibi.

All three replacements are in an acting capacity.

Blitz on Ciskei taxis claims Sabta

105
13/12/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei branch of the South African Black Taxi Association (Sabta) claimed here yesterday that its members were being arrested by the inspectors of the local transportation board when they ferried Ciskei passengers through South African territory to other Ciskei destinations.

The local principal transport inspector, Mr E. E. Bellingham, said the taxi operators who were arrested were those who had failed to honour summons issued against them. He refused to comment further.

The chairman of the Sabta branch here, Mr M. L. Bukweni, said the taxi arrest blitz started in September, and those issued with ticket fines were told that the Ciskei licences were not recognised in South Africa.

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said Ciskei had reached an agreement with the South African transport board head office in Pretoria that Ciskei taximen would not be fined for carrying passengers to South African points as long as the taximen operated within a 50 km radius.

He added that Ciskei

taxis were allowed to carry passengers according to the capacity of their vehicles.

It was also agreed that Ciskei taximen would not be charged for ferrying people to and from South African points in full loads, although South African regulations allowed fewer passengers per car.

The harassment of Ciskei taxis was strange to the Ciskei Government since there had been no notification from South Africa that the agreement no longer applied, Mr Somtunzi said.

He said taximen exceeded their 50 km radius at their own risk, unless they applied for a permit through South African authorities.

He said Ciskei had deregulated the taxi business while in South Africa there were restrictions as to the number of passengers that could be carried.

Most local Sabta members had licences issued in Ciskei, Mr Bukweni said.

When they applied for the South African licences through the transportation board, their applications were turned down without reasons, and the R10 deposit was never refunded.

He said they were fined R150 each time

they were caught travelling on South African soil.

Mr Bukweni said there were no clear borders between Ciskei and South Africa and it was difficult for taxi operators to know whether they were on South African soil or not.

One had to travel through South Africa to Ciskeian areas such as Bisho, Zwelitsha and Chalumna from Mdantsane, he added.

He said his members were mostly ferrying Ciskei people from Mdantsane and Zwelitsha to their places of work in East London and King William's Town, and did not operate in South Africa.

Mr Bukweni claimed that 96 members of his association had appeared in court in East London in one day, on September 10. More members were appearing daily charged with pirating.

This made it difficult for taxi operators to make a living since fines were high and their businesses were disrupted when a member had to attend a court case.

Members had to pay instalments on their vehicles which ranged between R700 and more, he said.

Mr Bukweni said the arrests of taxi operators adversely affected both

the taximen and the economy, because

- Domestic servants were delayed when taxis were stopped by transport inspectors.

- Factory workers would arrive late resulting in lost production.

- Shoppers to the city were delayed resulting in lost revenue for businessmen.

- The accident rate would increase since taximen would engage in illegal ways to try to dodge inspectors, travelling at speeds they would not otherwise travel at.

- The motor industry was affected since it would be difficult to pay instalments and buy other cars.

Taxi operators helped reduce unemployment by employing drivers to work for them, Mr Bukweni added.

He charged that the taxi business was the only one that was harassed by the authorities.

He produced documents and more than 100 tickets which had been issued to the taximen between October and November.

"If one multiplies 100 ticket fines of R150 each at a time, one would find that the loss to the taximen is astronomical," Mr Bukweni said.

He said he had approached the transportation board in this regard, but there had been no improvement.

Ciskei still thinking over lawyers' case

CITY PRESS
14/12/85
105

CP Correspondent

THE Ciskei government is still considering the implications of the deportation of three lawyers representing it from the Transkei.

The lawyers are involved in the legal defence of Major-General Khwame Sebe, son of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and his second in command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya.

Ciskei Deputy Director General of Foreign Affairs Herbert Somtunzi said the

Transkei government has not yet given reasons for the lawyers' deportation.

Lawyers Alister Buchan, Arnold Emmerman and David Shaw of the law firm Hughes, Chischolm and Airey Incorporated, were deported from Transkei to South Africa last weekend.

Somtunzi said he got a message from Shaw that he was reluctant to comment on whether or not their firm would continue

to represent the Ciskei in the case involving President Sebe's son, Khwame Sebe, and Ngwanya.

"The practical situation now is that the case has run to its end. We have to wait for word from the Ciskeian government on whether or not we will be called to represent the case further," said Shaw.

Somtunzi said on Wednesday there were many complicating factors and the effect of the deportations would have to be established before he could comment.

Shaw said his family was in East London with him. Buchan's family was in Durban and Emmerman's family was in Umtata.

The Ciskei government has alleged that Maj-Gen Sebe, who was head of the Ciskei's elite unit and Ngwanya were kidnapped from an East London hotel last September.

The two officers now face charges in the Transkei of attempting to kidnap former Ciskeian Cabinet Minister Namba Sebe, now in exile in the Transkei, and an activist member of Chief Lent Maqoma's opposition Ciskei People's Right Protection Party.

The Bar Council of the Society of Advocates in the Transkei said on Tuesday it was giving serious consideration to the three lawyers' deportation.

Not much fun being in a woman's world

By DAN DHLAMINI

IT'S not much fun being a woman in Klerksdorp - females in the 19-year age group outnumber their male counterparts by five percent in this area.

This is according to a survey by University of SA's Market Research Bureau on the income and expenditure patterns of urban black multiple households in Klerksdorp in 1985.

It was found that households in the Klerksdorp, Stilfontein, Orkney area have 1,72 earners per household. Of these only 56,3% are males and the average annual income amounts to R7 527 per household - R4 915 per male earner and R2 455 per female earner.

Males and females in the 45-49 age group earn the highest incomes - R7 336 and R3 032 per annum respectively. And 47% of the people living in multiple households in the Klerksdorp area are aged 19 years or younger.

The report covers multiple households in Jouberton, Kanana and Khuma black townships, but excludes the single men's hostels.

Township residents spent 34% of their total cash expenditure on food, 8,6% on housing, 12,6% on clothing, footwear and accessories and 4,6% furniture and household equipment.

(b) by the substitution of subparagraph (3) for the following subparagraph

“(3) On receipt of the said statement the Director-General shall submit to the Minister all documents which directly relate to the decision which is the subject of the appeal together with an explanation by the General Manager of his reasons for the decision.”

Amendment of Annexure A of the Regulations

- 7 Annexure A of the Regulations is hereby amended— (a) by the substitution of paragraph 6 (b) of part C for the following paragraph ... (b) by the substitution of paragraph 1 of part D for the following paragraph ...

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No. R. 2669 19 December 1986 UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE ACT, 1969 REGULATIONS

The Council of the University of Fort Hare has, in terms of section 33 (1) (b) of the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969), and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, framed the Regulations contained in the Annexure hereto

ANNEXURE

1 (1) No person shall be admitted to a course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pure Science, Bachelor of Pedagogics (Science option), Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Administration or Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management unless he has obtained the matriculation certificate issued by the Joint Matriculation Board or a certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination issued by the Joint Matriculation Board and has, in addition, attained a pass standard in Mathematics in the matriculation examination or in an examination recognised for that purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board

(2) No person shall be admitted to a course of study for the Diploma in Commerce unless he has attained a pass standard in Mathematics in the matriculation examination or in an examination recognised for that purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board.

(3) No person shall be admitted to the Mathematics I course in any faculty unless he has obtained a pass standard of at least 40 % (E symbol) (Higher Grade) or 50 % (D symbol) (Standard Grade or pre-differentiated) in Mathematics in the matriculation examination or in an equivalent examination

(4) No person shall be admitted to the Statistics I course in any faculty unless he has obtained a pass standard of at least 40 % (E symbol) (Standard Grade or pre-differentiated) in Mathematics in the matriculation examination or in an equivalent examination

(b) deur subregulasie (3) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:

“(3) By ontvangs van genoemde verklaring moet die Direkteur-generaal alle stukke wat regsreeks betrekking het op die besluit wat die onderwerp van die appel is, tesame met ’n uiteensetting van die Hoofbestuur se redes vir die besluit, aan die Minister voorleë.”

Wysiging van Aanhangsel A van die Regulasies

- 7 Aanhangsel A van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig— (a) deur in deel C paragraaf 6 (b) deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang ... (b) deur in deel D paragraaf 1 deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang ...

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING

No. R. 2669 19 Desember 1986 WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE, 1969 REGULASIES

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het kragtens artikel 33 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, 1969 (Wet 40 van 1969), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp die regulasies vervat in die Bylae hiervan, opgestel

BYLAE

1 (1) Niemand word tot ’n studiekursus vir die graad Baccalaureus Scientiae in die Suiver Wetenskappe, Baccalaureus Pedagogiae (wetenskaprigting), Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou, Baccalaureus Commerci, Baccalaureus Administrations of Baccalaureus Artium in Personeel-leiding toegelaat nie tensy hy die matriculasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matriculasieraad uitgereik of ’n vrystellingsertifikaat van die matriculasie-eksamen deur die gemeinde Matriculasieraad uitgereik, verwerf het en daarteen ’n slaagpunt in Wiskunde in die matriculasie-eksamen of in ’n eksamen wat vir die doel deur gemeinde Matriculasieraad erken word, behaal het

(2) Niemand word tot ’n studiekursus vir die Diploma Commerci toegelaat nie, tensy hy ’n slaagpunt in Wiskunde in die matriculasie-eksamen of in ’n eksamen wat vir die doel deur die Gemeenskaplike Matriculasieraad erken word behaal het.

(3) Niemand word tot die kursus Wiskunde I in enige fakulteit toegelaat nie, tensy hy ’n slaagpunt van minstens 40 % (E-simbool) (Hoër Graad) of 50 % (D-simbool) (Standaardgraad of pregedifferensieerd) in Wiskunde in die matriculasie- of ’n gelykwaardige eksamen behaal het.

(4) Niemand word tot die kursus Statistiek I in enige fakulteit toegelaat nie, tensy hy ’n slaagpunt van minstens 40 % (E-simbool) (Standaardgraad of pregedifferensieerd) in Wiskunde in die matriculasie- of ’n gelykwaardige eksamen behaal het.

2. A student who—

- (a) has not in the first year of study completed at least two courses or, in the Faculty of Agriculture, the minimum number of semester courses equivalent to at least 20 units as defined in the rules of the Faculty of Agriculture, or (b) does not in any subsequent year of study satisfy the requirements set out in the rules for the degree or diploma concerned for advancement to the next year of study,

may be refused permission by the Council to renew his registration as a student

3. Save as provided by the Act no person shall be admitted to a course of study for any degree, diploma or certificate unless he has satisfied all the requirements laid down by the Senate with the approval of the Council.

4. The regulations published under Government Notice R 1448 of 20 August 1971 are hereby repealed

No. R. 2670 19 December 1986 UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE ACT, 1969 STATUTE

The Council of the University of Fort Hare has, in terms of section 33 (1) (a) of the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969), and with the approval of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, framed the Statute contained in the Annexure hereto.

ANNEXURE

DEFINITIONS

1 In this Statute, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned by the Act shall have the same meaning, unless the context otherwise indicates, and—

- (i) “academic year” means that portion of a calendar year during which instruction is given at the University or at any other university institution or at any university outside the Republic or at any other institution considered by the Senate to be equivalent to the University. Provided that a student may be considered to have attended courses for an academic year if he attended such courses for portions of two or more academic years that may be considered by the Senate to be equivalent to one academic year;

- (ii) “the Act” means the University of Fort Hare Act, 1969 (Act 40 of 1969), and
- (iii) “Matriculation Board” means the Joint Matriculation Board referred to in section 15 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955).

Policy

2 By virtue of its history the University shall have a Christian character

CHANCELLOR

Mode of election

3 (1) A member of the Council may nominate any person to the office of Chancellor.

(2) Any nomination referred to in subsection (1) shall be by letter signed by at least two members of the Council.

(3) Each nomination shall be accompanied by a document in which the person nominated signifies his willingness to accept the nomination

(4) Nominations shall reach the Secretary of the Council at least 14 days before the date of the election

2. 'n Student wat—

- (a) in die eerste studiejaar nie minstens twee kursusse, of in die Fakulteit Landbou nie die minimum getal semesterkursusse gelykstaande met minstens 20 eenhede soos in die reël van die Fakulteit Landbou omskryf, voltooi het nie, of (b) in enige daaropvolgende studiejaar nie aan die vereistes bepaal in die betrokke graad- of diploma-reël vir bevordering tot die volgende studiejaar voldoen nie, kan deur die Raad toestemming tot die hernuwing van sy registrasie as student geweier word.

3. Behoudens die bepalinge van die Wet word niemand tot ’n studiekursus vir enige graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegelaat nie tensy hy voldoen het aan alle vereistes wat die Senaat met die goedkeuring van die Raad bepaal het

4. Die regulasies afgekondig by Goewernementsgewing R 1448 van 20 Augustus 1971 word hierby herroep

No. R. 2670 19 Desember 1986 WET OP DIE UNIVERSITEIT VAN FORT HARE, 1969 STATUUT

Die Raad van die Universiteit van Fort Hare het kragtens artikel 33 (1) (a) van die Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, 1969 (Wet 40 van 1969), en met die goedkeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp die Statuut in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgestel

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1 In hierdie Statuut het ’n uitdrukking waaraan daar in die Wet ’n betekenis geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

- (i) “akademiese jaar” die deel van ’n kalenderjaar waarin die Universiteit of aan ’n ander universiteitsinstelling of aan ’n universiteit buite die Republiek of aan ’n ander instelling wat deur die Senaat as gelykstaande met die Universiteit beskou word, onderrig gegee word. Met dien verstande dat ’n student geag word kursusse vir ’n akademiese jaar by te gewoen het indien hy sodanige kursusse gedurende gedeeltes van twee of meer akademiese jare bygewoon het wat deur die Senaat geag word tesame gelykstaande met een akademiese jaar te wees;

- (ii) “die Wet” die Wet op die Universiteit van Fort Hare, 1969 (Wet 40 van 1969), en
- (iii) “Matriculasieraad” die Gemeenskaplike Matriculasieraad in artikel 15 van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), bedoel

Beleid

2. Uit hoofde van sy geskiedenis dra die Universiteit ’n Christelike karakter

KANSELIER

Wysing van verkiesing

3. (1) ’n Lid van die Raad kan ’n persoon vir die amp van kanselier nomineer

(2) ’n Nominasie in subartikel (1) bedoel, geskied per brief wat deur minstens twee lede van die Raad onderteken word.

(3) Elke nominasie moet vergesel gaan van ’n dokument waarin die genoemde persoon sy bereidwilligheid om die nominasie te aanvaar, te kenne gee

(4) Nominasies moet die Sekretaris van die Raad minstens 14 dae voor die datum van die verkiesing bereik

(5) On receipt of the nomination documents the Secretary of the Council shall immediately notify each member of the Council of the nominations.

(6) The Chancellor shall be elected by secret ballot at a meeting of the Council.

(7) The candidate in whose favour a majority of votes of the total number of serving members of the Council is recorded, shall be declared duly elected by the person presiding at the meeting concerned.

Powers and term of office

4 (1) The Chancellor shall be the titular head of the University and shall, subject to the provisions of the Act, confer all degrees of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall hold office for a period of seven years unless he tenders his resignation in writing to the Council or vacates his office for any reason before the expiry of such period.

(3) The Chancellor may be removed from office by the Council, by majority decision of all its members, on account of misconduct, incapacity to carry out his duties or any other reason that the Council deems adequate.

Vacancy

5 Whenever the office of Chancellor becomes vacant, the Secretary of the Council shall notify each member of the Council of such vacancy, and the Council shall as soon as possible elect a new Chancellor according to the procedure prescribed by section 3 of this Statute.

Rector and registrars

6 (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Rector shall, after consultation with the Senate, be appointed at a meeting of the Council by a majority of the members holding office on the date of the meeting.

(2) The Council shall appoint one of the Registrars of the University to be Secretary of the Council for such period as the Council shall determine and, unless the Council decides otherwise, he shall also be the Secretary of the Senate and the Secretary of Convocation.

(3) In the absence of a Registrar the Rector may appoint an Assistant Registrar of the University to act as Registrar.

THE COUNCIL

Mode of election: Senate representatives

7 (1) The election of the members of the Council referred to in section 8 (1) (c) of the Act shall take place at properly constituted ordinary meetings of the Senate by absolute majority vote of the members of the Senate present.

(2) The election shall be held by secret ballot, and no person shall be elected except with his consent and unless he has been nominated by two members of the Senate.

(3) If the office of any member of the Council referred to in section 8 (1) (c) of the Act becomes vacant before the term of office of such member has expired, the Senate shall elect another member for the unexpired period of such term of office as soon as possible in accordance with the procedure prescribed in subsections (1) and (2).

Mode of Election: Convocation Representatives

8 (1) Whenever it becomes necessary for Convocation to elect a member of the Council referred to in section 8 (1) (d) of the Act, the Secretary of the Council shall, by written notice posted at least three months before the date of the election, invite each member of Convocation to submit, in writing, nominations, not exceeding the number of vacancies, for elected members of the Council.

(5) By onvaags van die nominasiedokumente stel die Sekretaris van die Raad onmiddellik elke lid van die Raad van die nominasies in kennis.

(6) Die Kanselier word op 'n vergadering van die Raad by wyse van geslote stembriefes verkies.

(7) Die kandidaat ten gunste van wie 'n meerderheid stemme van die totale aantal dienende lede van die Raad uitgebring is, word deur die persoon wat op die betrokke vergadering voorsit, as behoorlik verkose verklaar.

Bewoegdheid en ampduur

4 (1) Die Kanselier is die titulêre hoof van die Universiteit en ken, behoudens die bepalings van die Wet, alle grade van die Universiteit toe.

(2) Die Kanselier bekleë sy amp vir 'n termyn van sewe jaar, tensy hy voor die verstrikking van dié termyn sy bedanking skriftelik aan die Raad aanbied of sy amp om enige ander rede onttrek.

(3) Die Kanselier kan op grond van wangedrag, onvermoë om sy pligte uit te voer of om enige ander rede wat die Raad voldoende ag, deur die Raad, by meerderheidsbesluit van al sy lede, van sy amp onthef word.

Vakature

5 Wanneer die amp van Kanselier vakant word, gee die Sekretaris van die Raad aan elke lid van die Raad kennis van sodanige vakature en kies die Raad so gou doenlik 'n nuwe Kanselier ooreenkomstig die prosedure voorgeskryf by artikel 3 van hierdie Statuut.

Rector en registrateurs

6 (1) Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet, word die Rector, na oorlegpleging met die Senaat, op 'n vergadering van die Raad aangestel deur 'n meerderheid van die lede wat hulde amp op die datum van die vergadering bekleë.

(2) Die Raad stel een van die Registrateurs van die Universiteit vir sodanige tydperk as wat die Raad bepaal, aan as die Sekretaris van die Raad en tensy die Raad anders besluit, is hy ook die Sekretaris van die Senaat en die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie.

(3) In die afwesigheid van 'n Registrateur kan die Rector 'n Assistent-registrateur van die Universiteit as 'n waarnemende Registrateur aanwys.

DIE RAAD

Wyse van verkiesing: Senaatsvertegenwoordigers

7 (1) Die verkiesing van die lede van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (c) van die Wet bedoeel, geskied op 'n gewone behoorlike gekonstitueerde vergadering van die Senaat by volstrekte meerderheid van stemme van die aanwezige lede van die Senaat.

(2) Die verkiesing geskied by wyse van geslote stembriefes, en niemand word verkies nie tensy hy daartoe toestem en deur twee lede van die Senaat genommene is.

(3) Indien die amp van enige van die lede van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (c) van die Wet bedoeel, vakant word voor verstrikking van die ampstermyn van sodanige lid, kies die Senaat so gou doenlik vir die onverstreke gedeelte van sodanige ampstermyn 'n ander lid ooreenkomstig die prosedure voorgeskryf by subartikels (1) en (2).

Wyse van Verkiesing: Konvokasieverteenwoordigers

8 (1) Wanneer 'n lid van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (d) van die Wet bedoeel, deur die Konvokasie gekies moet word, versoek die Sekretaris van die Raad by wyse van 'n skriftelike kennisgewing, wat minstens drie maande voor die datum van die verkiesing gepos moet word, elke lid van die Konvokasie om hoogstens soveel persone as die getal vakatures skriftelik vir verkiesing tot lede van die Raad te nomineer.

(2) Each nomination, signed by at least five members of Convocation and countersigned by the nominee to signify his acceptance of the nomination, shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Council at least two months before the date of the election.

(3) If the number of persons nominated is not greater than the number of vacancies, the Secretary of the Council shall forthwith declare such person or persons to be duly elected.

(4) If more persons are nominated than are to be elected, the Secretary of the Council shall, at least one month before the date of election, post to every member of Convocation a printed ballot paper, in a form approved by the Council, containing the names of all the candidates in alphabetical order.

(5) Any ballot paper which is not completed in accordance with the instructions printed on it shall be invalid.

(6) At any election the Secretary of the Council shall act as returning officer, and he shall be assisted by two scrutineers appointed by the President of Convocation or, failing him, by the Rector.

Donors

9 (1) Any person, body or institution that unconditionally donates to the University an amount of not less than R1 000, excluding aid to students, during the period of four years preceding any election of a member of Council referred to in section 8 (1) (f) of the Act shall be deemed a donor for the purposes of the said section.

(2) The election of members of the Council referred to in section 8 (1) (f) of the Act shall be conducted *mutatis mutandis* according to the procedure prescribed by section 8 of this Statute.

Quorum

10 One half of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum.

Meetings

11 (1) Subject to the provisions of section 20 (1) of this Statute, the Secretary of the Council shall, at least 10 days before the date of an ordinary meeting, give notice thereof to all members of the Council in writing, setting forth the business to be dealt with at the meeting.

(2) Should a member of the Council want to submit any matter for consideration at an ordinary meeting, he shall inform the Secretary of the Council of the matter in writing at least 14 days before the date of the meeting in question. Provided that a matter of an urgent nature may be raised at the meeting without previous notice with the consent of at least two-thirds of the members present.

12 (1) An extraordinary meeting may be called by the Chairman whenever he deems it necessary, and shall be called by him if five members, stating the object of the meeting, request him to do so in writing.

(2) At least seven days' notice of an extraordinary meeting shall be given in writing.

(3) Except with the unanimous consent of the meeting, no business other than that for which the extraordinary meeting was called shall be transacted at such meeting.

13 The minutes of an ordinary or extraordinary meeting shall be read at the next ordinary meeting and, shall after approval, be confirmed by the signature of the Chairman. Provided that minutes may be taken as read if a copy of the minutes was sent to every member in advance.

14 (1) All matters shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting, except as otherwise provided by this Statute.

143-C

(2) Elke nominasie, geteiken deur minstens vyf lede van die Konvokasie en mede-ondertekene deur die genomineerde ter aanduiding van sy aanvaarding van die nominasie, word minstens twee maande voor die datum van die verkiesing by die Sekretaris van die Raad ingedien.

(3) Indien die getal genomineerde persone nie meer as die getal vakatures is nie, word sodanige persoon of persone onverwyld deur die Sekretaris van die Raad as behoorlik verkose verklaar.

(4) Indien meer persone genomineer word as wat verkies moet word, pos die Sekretaris van die Raad minstens een maand voor die datum van die verkiesing aan elke lid van die Konvokasie 'n gedrukte stembrief, in 'n vorm deur die Raad goedgekeur waarop die name van al die kandidate in alfabetiese volgorde verskyn.

(5) 'n Stembrief wat nie ingevul word volgens die voorskrifte wat daarop verskyn nie, is ongeldig.

(6) By enige verkiesing tree die Sekretaris van die Raad as kiesbeampte op en word hy bygestaan deur twee stemopnemers wat deur die President van die Konvokasie of, indien nie deur hom nie, deur die Rector benoem word.

Donateurs

9 (1) Engemansd of enige haggan of instelling wat aan die Universiteit onvoorwaardelik 'n bedrag van minstens R1 000, uitgesonderd as hulp aan studente, skenk gedurende 'n termyn van vier jaar wat die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (f) van die Wet bedoeel, voorafgaan, is 'n donateur vir doelendes van daardie artikel.

(2) Die verkiesing van die lede van die Raad in artikel 8 (1) (f) van die Wet bedoeel, geskied *mutatis mutandis* ooreenkomstig die prosedure voorgeskryf by artikel 8 van hierdie Statuut.

Kworum

10 Die helfte van die lede van die Raad vorm 'n kworum.

Vergaderings

11 (1) Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 20 (1) van hierdie Statuut, gee die Sekretaris van die Raad minstens 10 dae voor die datum van 'n gewone vergadering skriftelik kennis daarvan aan alle lede van die Raad, met vermelding van die sake wat op die vergadering oorweeg sal word.

(2) Indien 'n lid van die Raad 'n saak op 'n gewone vergadering van die Raad vir oorweging wil voorleë, stel hy minstens 14 dae voor die datum van bedoelde vergadering die Sekretaris van die Raad skriftelik van die saak in kennis. Met dien verstande dat 'n saak van dringende aard sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing op die vergadering geopper kan word, mits minstens twee-derdes van die aanwezige lede daartoe toestem.

12 (1) Die Voorsitter kan 'n buitengewone vergadering beël wanneer by dié dienstug ag, en moet dié beël indien vyf lede, met vermelding van die doel van die vergadering, hom skriftelik daartoe versoek.

(2) Minstens sewe dae skriftelike kennis moet van 'n buitengewone vergadering gegee word.

(3) Behalwe met die eenparige toestemming van die vergadering word geen ander sake as dié waarvoor die buitengewone vergadering beël is, daarop behandel nie.

13 Die notule van 'n gewone of buitengewone vergadering word op die eerstvolgende gewone vergadering gelees en na goedkeuring deur die handtekening van die Voorsitter bekragtig. Met dien verstande dat 'n notule waarvan 'n afskrift vooraf aan elke lid gestuur is, as gelees beskou kan word.

14 (1) Alle sake word deur 'n meerderheid van die aanwezige en stemmende lede beslis, behalwe waar in hierdie Statuut anders bepaal word.

(2) On every matter the Chairman shall have a deliberative vote and, in the case of any equality of votes, a casting vote

15 (1) The meeting may decide to vote by ballot

(2) If a member requests the Chairman—

(a) the vote of the member concerned, or

(b) the number of votes for and against any particular motion shall be recorded in the minutes

16 No member shall take part in the discussion on, or shall vote upon, any matter in which he has a direct pecuniary interest, unless he discloses the nature and extent of his interest beforehand and obtains the consent of the meeting to take part in the discussion and to vote

17 The ruling of the Chairman on any point of order or procedure shall be binding, unless immediately challenged by a member, in which case it shall, without discussion, be put to the meeting for its final decision

18 (1) Every motion or amendment shall be seconded and, if the Chairman so rules, shall be in writing

(2) No motion shall be withdrawn without the consent of the meeting

19 No member shall address the meeting, more than once on any particular motion or amendment except with the consent of the meeting. Provided that the mover of the motion or amendment may reply. Provided further that on a motion of order moved by a member, which has been seconded and adopted, the motion or amendment under discussion shall be put without further discussion

20 (1) No motion to make, amend or rescind any Statute shall be tabled without at least 14 days' notice in writing

(2) A motion referred to in subsection (1) shall be set forth in detail in the notice and, unless it is carried by a majority of three-quarters of the members present, it shall be confirmed by a majority of the votes at the next ordinary meeting

Emergency meetings of the Council

21 (1) An emergency meeting may be called by the Chairman at any time. Provided that members shall be given not less than 24 hours' notice of such meeting. Provided further that notice may be given in any manner deemed expedient in the circumstances

(2) Members shall be notified of the object of an emergency meeting and no business other than that of which members have been notified shall be transacted at such meeting

THE SENATE

Term of office of members

22 (1) The members of the Senate referred to in section 10 (1) (b) of the Act shall hold office for as long as they are members of the Council

(2) A member of the Senate, designated by the Council in terms of section 10 (1) (c) of the Act, shall hold office for as long as he occupies the post that makes him eligible for appointment to the Senate.

(3) The term of office of the members referred to in section 10 (1) (d) of the Act shall be four years.

Powers, duties and activities

23 Subject to the provisions of section 10 (4), (5) and (6) of the Act, the Senate shall have the power to—

(a) make recommendations to the Council on—
(i) various departments there should be in the various faculties of the University, and

(2) In verband met elke saak het die Voorzitter 'n gewone stem en by staking van stemme ook 'n beslissende stem

15 (1) Die vergadering kan besluit om per stembrefie te stem

(2) Indien 'n lid die Voorzitter daartoe versoek, word—

(a) die stem van die betrokke lid, of

(b) die getal stemme vir en teen 'n bepaalde mosie in die notule aangeteken

16 Geen lid mag deelneem aan die bespreking van, of stem oor, 'n saak waarin by direkte geldelike belang het nie, tensy hy vooraf die aard en omvang van sy belang openbaar en die toetsing van die vergadering verkry om aan die bespreking deel te neem en te stem

17 Die beslissing van die Voorzitter op 'n punt van orde of procedure is bindend, tensy 'n lid onmiddellik daarteen beswaar maak, in welke geval dit sonder bespreking aan die finale beslissing van die vergadering onderwerp word

18 (1) Elke mosie of amendement moet gesekondeer en, indien die Voorzitter dit gelas, op skrif gestel word

(2) Geen mosie word sonder die toestemming van die vergadering teruggetrek nie

19 'n Lid mag nie die vergadering meer as een keer oor 'n bepaalde mosie of amendement toespraak nie, tensy die vergadering daartoe toestem. Met dien verstande dat die voorzitter van die mosie of amendement kan antwoord. Met dien verstande voorts dat op 'n ordemosie wat deur 'n lid voorgestel is en gesekondeer en aangeneem is, die mosie of amendement onder bespreking sonder verdere bespreking gestel word

20 (1) Geen mosie tot opstelling, wysiging of herroeping van 'n Statuut word ter tafel geneem nie tensy skriftelike kennis van munsters 14 dae daarvan gegee is

(2) 'n Mosie in subartikel (1) bedoel, word volledig in die kennisgewing uiteengesit en, tensy dit met 'n meerderheidsstem van drie kwart van die aanwezige lede aangeneem word, moet dit op die volgende gewone vergadering met 'n meerderheid van stemme bekragting word

Noodvergaderings van die Raad

21 (1) Die Voorzitter kan te eniger tyd 'n noodvergadering byeenroep. Met dien verstande dat lede minstens 24 uur kennis van sodanige vergadering kry. Met dien verstande voorts dat kennisgewing op enige wyse wat in die omstandighede diensug geag word, kan geskied

(2) Lede word verwittig van die doel van 'n noodvergadering en geen ander sake as dié waarvan die lede verwittig is, mag op sodanige vergadering behandel word nie

DIE SENAAT

Amptstermy van lede

22 (1) Die lede van die Senaat in artikel 10 (1) (b) van die Wet bedoel, beklee hul amp so lank as wat hulle lede van die Raad is.

(2) 'n Lid van die Senaat wat ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (c) van die Wet deur die Raad aangewys word, beklee sy amp so lank as wat hy die pos wat hom vir aanstelling in die Senaat bevoeg maak, beklee.

(3) Die amptstermy van die lede in artikel 10 (1) (d) van die Wet bedoel, is vier jaar.

Bewoegdhede, pligte en werksaamhede

23 Behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 10 (4), (5) en (6) van die Wet, moet die Senaat—

(a) by die Raad aanbevelings doen oor—
(i) welke departemente daar in die verskillende fakultete van die Universiteit moet wees, en

(ii) the creation and filling of posts on the lecturing staff, and the promotion of members thereof, and

(b) superintend and control the work of research officers of the University

Quorum

24 One-third of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum

Meetings

25 (1) The Secretary of the Senate shall, at least three days before the date of an ordinary meeting, give notice thereof to all members of the Senate in writing, setting forth, wherever possible, the business to be dealt with at the meeting

(2) Notice of matters for consideration at an ordinary meeting shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Senate in writing at least seven days before the date of the meeting by faculties or the Executive Committee of the Senate or by notice of motion. Provided that a matter of an urgent nature may be raised at the meeting without previous notice with the consent of at least two-thirds of the members present

26 The time, date and place of ordinary meetings shall be determined by the Senate. Provided that at least two ordinary meetings shall be held during each semester

27 At least 24 hours' notice of an extraordinary meeting shall be given

28 The provisions of sections 12 (1) and (3) and 13 to 19 of the Statute shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every meeting held by the Senate

THE CONVOCATION

President

29 (1) The President of Convocation shall be elected by an absolute majority of the members of Convocation from among its members present at a properly constituted annual meeting and shall subject to the provisions of subsection (2) hold office, until after the election of a president at the second subsequent annual meeting

(2) If at the end of any term of office referred to in subsection (1) no annual meeting of Convocation is held, the President of Convocation shall hold office for another year

(3) In the event of the death or resignation of the President of Convocation, a successor shall be elected at a meeting of Convocation called by the Secretary of Convocation for that purpose

Chairman

30 The President of Convocation shall preside at all meetings of Convocation, but in his absence the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting

Roll

31 (1) (a) The Secretary of Convocation shall keep a roll upon which the name and address of each member of Convocation is recorded

(b) It is the responsibility of each member of Convocation to ensure that his name and address are recorded on the roll referred to in paragraph (a), and to inform the Secretary of any change of name or address

(2) The roll referred to in subsection (1) shall be conclusive proof that any person whose name appears on it at the time of an election by Convocation is entitled to vote and that any person whose name does not appear on it is not entitled to vote

(ii) die skepping en vul van poste in, en die bevordering van lede van, die doserende personeel, en

(b) toesig hou en beheer uitvoer oor die werk van navorsingsbeamptes van die Universiteit

Quorum

24 Een derde van die lede van die Senaat vorm 'n kworum

Vergaderings

25 (1) Die Sekretaris van die Senaat gee munsters drie dae voor die datum van 'n gewone vergadering skriftelik kennis daarvan aan alle lede van die Senaat, met, waar moontlik, besonderhede van die sake wat op die vergadering oorweeg sal word

(2) Kennisgewings van sake vir oorweging op 'n gewone vergadering word minstens sewe dae voor die datum van sodanige vergadering skriftelik deur fakultete of die Uitvoerende Komitee van die Senaat of by wyse van kennisgewing van mosie by die Sekretaris van die Senaat ingedien. Met dien verstande dat 'n saak van dringende aard sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing op 'n vergadering geopper kan word, mits munsters twee derdes van die aanwezige lede daartoe toestem

26 Die Senaat bepaal die plek waar en die datum en tyd waarop gewone vergaderings gehou word. Met dien verstande dat daar minstens twee gewone vergaderings gedurende elke semester gehou word

27 Minstens 24 uur kennis moet van 'n buitengewone vergadering gegee word

28 Die bepalinge van artikels 12 (1) en (3) en 13 tot en met 19 van hierdie Statuut is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op elke vergadering wat deur die Senaat gehou word

DIE KONVOKASIE

President

29 (1) Die President van die Konvokasie word by volstrekte meerderheid van stemme deur die aanwezige lede van die Konvokasie tydens 'n behoorlik gekonstitueerde jaarvergadering uit sy lede gekies en beklee sy amp, behoudens die bepalinge van subartikel (2), tot na die verkieping van 'n president op die tweede daaropvolgende jaarvergadering

(2) Indien daar aan die einde van 'n amptstermy soos in subartikel (1) bedoel, nie 'n jaarvergadering van die Konvokasie gehou word nie, beklee die President van die Konvokasie sy amp vir nog 'n jaar

(3) In die geval van die dood of bedanking van die President van die Konvokasie word 'n opvolger gekies op 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie wat die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie vir dié doel belei

Voorzitter

30 Die President van die Konvokasie tree tydens alle vergaderings van die Konvokasie as Voorzitter op, maar in sy afwesigheid kies die aanwezige lede iemand uit hulle gelede om tydens daardie vergadering voor te sit

Naamlys

31 (1) (a) Die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie hou 'n lys waarop die naam en adres van elke lid van die Konvokasie aangeteken word

(b) Dit is die verantwoordelijkheid van elke lid van die Konvokasie om toe te sien dat sy naam en adres op die lys in paragraaf (a) bedoel, aangeteken word, en om die Sekretaris van enige naams- en adresverandering in kennis te stel

(2) Die lys in subartikel (1) bedoel, is afdoende bewys daarvan dat 'n persoon wie se naam ten tyde van 'n verkieping deur die Konvokasie daarop voorkom, geregtig is om te stem en dat 'n persoon wie se naam nie op die lys voorkom nie, nie geregtig is om te stem nie.

Annual meeting

32 (1) Convocation shall hold an annual meeting, which shall be convened by the Secretary of Convocation during the academic year.

(2) Notice of any matters for discussion at a meeting shall be lodged with the Secretary of Convocation in writing at least six weeks before the date of the meeting.

Extraordinary meetings

33 (1) An extraordinary meeting of Convocation may be called by the President of Convocation at any time and shall be called by him if at least the number of members forming a quorum at such meeting, stating the object of the meeting, request him to do so in writing.

(2) No business other than that for which the meeting was called shall be transacted at an extraordinary meeting.

Notice of meetings

34 Notice of any meeting of Convocation, with a statement of the business to be transacted at it, shall be sent to each member at least 14 days before the date appointed for such meeting.

Quorum and procedure

35 (1) Twenty-five members of Convocation shall form a quorum.

(2) Should there not be a quorum 15 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting may proceed with such formal business as the chairman of the meeting may deem necessary for the continuity of Convocation activities.

(3) Except as provided in sections 33 and 34 of this Statute, the provisions of sections 11 to 18 of this Statute shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to each meeting held by Convocation.

DISCIPLINE OF STUDENTS

General supervision and control

36 (1) The discipline of students shall be vested in the Council, and the Council may delegate its powers as it thinks fit in accordance with rules made by it.

(2) The procedure to be followed if disciplinary measures are to be taken against a student shall be prescribed by the rules referred to in section 24 (1) of the Act. Provided that such rules shall make provisions for the following—

- (a) a definition of misconduct that may render a student liable to disciplinary measures,
- (b) notice in writing to a student, in which the nature of a charge or charges against him is disclosed,
- (c) the right of an accused student to defend himself, and
- (d) the penalty or penalties that may be imposed on conviction.

(3) Except where action is taken in terms of section 20 (2A) of the Act, a student has the right to appeal to the Council, either against the verdict of the Students' Disciplinary Committee referred to in section 37 of this Statute or against the penalty or penalties imposed by it.

Students' disciplinary committee

37 There shall be a Student's Disciplinary Committee, of which the membership, composition at any particular inquiry, powers and procedure that shall be followed shall be prescribed by the rules referred to in section 36 of this Statute.

Jaarvergaderings

32 (1) Die Konvokasie hou 'n jaarvergadering wat gedurende die akademiese jaar deur die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie bele word.

(2) Kennisgewings van sake vir bespreking op 'n vergadering word minstens ses weke voor die datum van die vergadering skriftelik by die Sekretaris van die Konvokasie ingedien.

Buitengewone vergaderings

33 (1) 'n Buitengewone vergadering van die Konvokasie kan te eniger tyd deur die President van die Konvokasie bele word en moer deur hom bele word indien minstens die geal lede wat 'n kworum by sodanige vergadering vorm, met vermelding van die doel van die vergadering, hom skriftelik daartoe versoek.

(2) Geen ander sake as dié waarvoor die vergadering bele is, word op 'n buitengewone vergadering behandel nie.

Kennisgewing van vergaderings

34 Kennisgewing van 'n vergadering van die Konvokasie, asook 'n lys van die sake wat daartydens oorweeg moet word, word minstens 14 dae voor die datum wat vir sodanige vergadering bepaal is, aan elke lid gestuur.

Kworum en prosedure

35 (1) Vyf-en-twintig lede van die Konvokasie vorm 'n kworum.

(2) Indien daar 15 minute na die tyd wat vir die vergadering vasgestel is, nie 'n kworum is nie, kan die vergadering voortgaan met sodanige formele sake as wat die Voorstier van die vergadering nodig ag vir die kontinuïteit van die Konvokasie se werksaamhede.

(3) Behoudens die bepaling van artikel 33 en 34 van hierdie Statuut, is die bepaling van artikels 11 tot en met 18 van hierdie Statuut *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op elke vergadering wat deur die Konvokasie gehou word.

TUIG VAN STUDENTE

Algemene toesig en beheer

36 (1) Die tug van studente berus by die Raad en die Raad kan sy pligte in dié verband na goedgekeurde ooreenkomstige reëls deur hom uitgevaardig, deleger.

(2) Die prosedure wat gevolg moet word indien tugmaatreëls teen 'n student ingestel word, moet in die reëls bedoel in artikel 24 (1) van die Wet, voorgeskryf word. Met dien verstande dat sodanige reëls voorsiening maak vir—

- (a) 'n omskrywing van wangedrag waardeur 'n student hom aan tugmaatreëls kan blootstel,
- (b) skriftelike kennisgewing aan 'n student waarin die aard van 'n aanklag of aanklagte teen hom aan hom bekendgemaak word,
- (c) die reg van 'n aangeklaagde student om hom te verweer, en
- (d) die straf of strawwe wat by skuldbevinding opgelê kan word.

(3) Behalwe waar daar kragtens artikel 20 (2A) van die Wet opgetree is, het 'n student 'n reg van appel na die Raad teen die bevinding van die Studentenkommitee bedoel in artikel 37 van hierdie Statuut, of slegs teen die straf of strawwe wat hom opgelê is.

Studentenkommitee

37 Daar is 'n Studentenkommitee waarvan die lede, die samstelling by 'n bepaalde ondersoek, die bevoegdhede en die prosedure wat gevolg moet word, in die reëls in artikel 36 van hierdie Statuut bedoel, voorgeskryf word.

Degrees and Faculties

38 Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Statute, the University shall have the power to confer the following degrees

(i) In the Faculty of Theology:	BThDol BThDol (Hons) MThDol DThDol
(ii) In the Faculty of Law:	BJur BJur LLB LLM LLD
(iii) In the Faculty of Arts:	BA BA (Hons) MA DLitt et Phil
In Pure Arts	BA BA (Hons) MA DLitt et Phil
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	BA
Master of Arts	MA
Doctor of Literature and Philosophy	DLitt et Phil
In Library and Information Science	BLibl
Bachelor of Library and Information Science (Honours)	BLibl(Hons)
In Social Work	BAS(W) BAS(W)(Hons) MAS(W) DPhil
Bachelor of Arts in Social Work	BAS(W)
Bachelor of Arts in Social Work (Honours)	BAS(W)(Hons)
Master of Arts in Social Work	MAS(W)
Doctor of Philosophy	DPhil
In Fine Arts	BA(F/A) BA(F/A)(Hons) MA(F/A)
Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts	BA(F/A)
Master of Arts in Fine Arts	MA(F/A)
In Personnel Management	BAP(M)
Bachelor of Arts in Personnel Management (Honours)	BAP(M)(Hons)
Master of Arts in Personnel Management	MAP(M)
In Communication	BA(Com) BA(Com)(Hons) MA(Com)
Bachelor of Arts in Communication	BA(Com)
Master of Arts in Communication	MA(Com)
In Music	BA(Mus)
Bachelor of Arts in Music	BA(Mus)
(iv) In the Faculty of Science:	BSc BSc(Hons) MSc DSc
In Pure Science	BSc BSc(Hons) MSc DSc
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	BSc(Hons)
Master of Science	MSc
Doctor of Science	DSc
In Health Sciences	BSc(Cur) et A) BCur MCur
Bachelor of Nursing Education and Administration	BSc(Nur) MSc(Sur)
Bachelor of Science in Surveying	BSc(Sur)
Master of Science in Surveying	MSc(Sur)
(v) In the Faculty of Education:	BPEd BEd MEd DEd
Bachelor of Pedagogics	BPEd
Bachelor of Education	BEd
Master of Education	MEd
Doctor of Education	DEd
In Physical Education	BPEd(PhysEd)
Bachelor of Pedagogics in Physical Education	BPEd(PhysEd)
(vi) In the Faculty of Economic Sciences:	BCom BCom(Hons) MCom DCom
Bachelor of Commerce	BCom
Bachelor of Commerce (Honours)	BCom(Hons)
Master of Commerce	MCom
Doctor of Commerce	DCom
In Administration	BAdmin BAdmin(Hons) MAdmin DAdmin
Bachelor of Administration	BAdmin
Bachelor of Administration (Honours)	BAdmin(Hons)
Master of Administration	MAdmin
Doctor of Administration	DAdmin

Grade en Fakulteite

38. Behoudens die bepaling van die Wet en hierdie Statuut, is die Universiteit bevoeg om die volgende grade toe te ken

(i) In die Fakulteit Teologie:	BThDol BThDol (Hons) MThDol DThDol
(ii) In die Fakulteit Regsgeleerdheid:	BJur BJur LLB LLM LLD
(iii) In die Fakulteit Lettere en Wysgeerte:	BA BA (Hons) MA DLitt et Phil
In die Lettere en Wysgeerte	BA BA (Hons) MA DLitt et Phil
Baccalaureus Artium	BA
Baccalaureus Artium Honors	BA (Hons)
Magister Artium	MA
Doctor Litterae et Philosophiae	DLitt et Phil
Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae	BLibl
Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae Honors	BLibl(Hons)
In Maatskaplike Werk	BAS(W) BAS(W)(Hons) MAS(W) DPhil
Baccalaureus Artium Honors in Maatskaplike Werk	BAS(W)
Baccalaureus Artium Honors in Maatskaplike Werk	BAS(W)(Hons)
Magister Artium in Maatskaplike Werk	MAS(W)
Doctor Philosophiae	DPhil
In Skone Kuns	BA(F/A) BA(F/A)(Hons) MA(F/A)
Baccalaureus Artium in Skone Kuns	BA(F/A)
Baccalaureus Artium Honors in Skone Kuns	BA(F/A)(Hons)
Magister Artium in Skone Kuns	MA(F/A)
In Personeelkunding	BAP(M)
Baccalaureus Artium in Personeelkunding	BAP(M)(Hons)
Baccalaureus Artium Honors in Personeelkunding	BAP(M)(Hons)
Magister Artium in Personeelkunding	MAP(M)
In Kommunikasie	BA(Com) BA(Com)(Hons) MA(Com)
Baccalaureus Artium in Kommunikasie	BA(Com)
Baccalaureus Artium Honors in Kommunikasie	BA(Com)(Hons)
Magister Artium in Kommunikasie	MA(Com)
In Musiek	BA(Mus)
Baccalaureus Artium Musicae	BA(Mus)
(iv) In die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe:	BSc BSc(Hons) MSc DSc
In die Suwer Wetenskappe	BSc BSc(Hons) MSc DSc
Baccalaureus Scientiae	BSc
Baccalaureus Scientiae Honors	BSc(Hons)
Magister Scientiae	MSc
Doctor Scientiae	DSc
In die Gesondheidswetenskappe	BSc(Cur) et A) BCur MCur
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opvoeding	BSc(Sur) MSc(Sur)
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opvoeding	BSc(Sur)
Magister Scientiae in Opvoeding	MSc(Sur)
(v) In die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde:	BPEd BEd MEd DEd
Baccalaureus Pedagogiae	BPEd
Baccalaureus Pedagogiae Honors	BEd
Magister Pedagogiae	MEd
Doctor Pedagogiae	DEd
In Liggaamlike Opvoeding	BPEd(PhysEd)
Baccalaureus Pedagogiae in Liggaamlike Opvoeding	BPEd(PhysEd)
(vi) In die Fakulteit Ekonomiese Wetenskappe:	BCom BCom(Hons) MCom DCom
In Handel	BCom BCom(Hons) MCom DCom
Baccalaureus Commerci	BCom
Baccalaureus Commerci Honors	BCom(Hons)
Magister Commerci	MCom
Doctor Commerci	DCom
In Administrasie	BAdmin BAdmin(Hons) MAdmin DAdmin
Baccalaureus Administrasione	BAdmin
Baccalaureus Administrasione Honors	BAdmin(Hons)
Magister Administrasione	MAdmin
Doctor Administrasione	DAdmin

(vi) In the Faculty of Agriculture:

In Agriculture	B.Agric
Bachelor of Agriculture	BScAgric
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Honours)	BScAgric(Hons)
Master of Science in Agriculture	MScAgric
Doctor of Science in Agriculture	DScAgric
In Agricultural Extension	B.Agric(Ext)
Bachelor of Agricultural Extension (Honours)	B.Agric(Ext)(Hons)
Master of Agricultural Extension	M.Agric(Ext)
In Forestry	BFor
Bachelor of Forestry	BScFor
Bachelor of Science in Forest Science	

Admission to Equivalent Status

39 (a) A graduate of any other university institution or of any university outside the Republic who has been admitted to an equivalent status in terms of section 29 (a) of the Act, and

(b) a person who has been as a candidate for a degree admitted in terms of section 29 (b) of the Act, shall pay, the fees prescribed in terms of section 26 of the Act, and the Council may in any such case determine the effective date and other conditions, if any, of such admission.

EXAMINATIONS AND OTHER TESTS**Examiners**

40 Subject to the provisions of section 30 of the Act, every examination or other test by which a course for a degree diploma or certificate is completed, shall be conducted by at least two examiners appointed by the Senate.

Year Marks of Candidates

41 A candidate shall before the examination at the end of every course taken by him, be awarded a year mark or semester mark for his work during the year or semester as the case may be, and the Senate may lay down—

- (a) that he shall not be admitted to the examination at the end of a course unless he has obtained a minimum year mark or semester mark, determined by the Senate in that course; and
- (b) that for the purpose of calculating the final mark in a particular course, the year mark or semester mark, as the case may be, as well as the mark obtained in the examination, in such proportion as the Senate may determine, shall be considered.

Honorary Degrees

42 (1) Any proposal to confer a degree *honoris causa* may be made by a member of the Council or the Senate on or before a date to be determined by the Council from time to time on the recommendations of the Senate. Such proposal shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Council in writing and shall be accompanied by a statement setting forth in detail the grounds on which the proposal is based.

(2) The proposal shall be referred to an Honorary Degrees Committee consisting of the Rector as chairman, the Chairman of the Council, the Vice-Rector, two other members of the Council, and three members of the Senate.

43 The procedure to be adopted by the Council and the Senate respectively as regards the consideration of proposals to confer degrees *honoris causa* shall be determined by the body concerned.

The Conferring of Degrees

44 (1) For the purpose of conferring degrees, a meeting of the members of the University, to be styled a congregation shall be held at least once a year at such time and place as the Council may determine.

(2) The Chancellor or, in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside at a congregation.

(vi) In die Fakulteit Landbou:

In Landbou	B.Agric
Baccalaureus in Landbou	BScAgric
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou	BScAgric(Hons)
Magister Scientiae in Landbou	MScAgric
Doctor Scientiae in Landbou	DScAgric
In Landbouvoorsigting	B.Agric(Ext)
Baccalaureus Honoris in Landbouvoorsigting	B.Agric(Ext)(Hons)
Magister in Landbouvoorsigting	M.Agric(Ext)
In Bosbou	BFor
Baccalaureus in Bosbou	BScFor
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Bosbou	

Toelating tot gelyke status

39 (a) 'n Gegradeerde van 'n ander universiteitsinstelling of van 'n universiteit buite die Republiek wat kragtens artikel 29 (a) van die Wet toegelata is tot 'n gelyke status, en

(b) iemand wat kragtens artikel 29 (b) van die Wet as kandidaat vir 'n graad toegelata is, betaal die gelde wat ingevolge artikel 26 van die Wet bepaal is, en die Raad kan in elke geval die effektywede datum en ander voorwaardes, as daar is van sodanige toelating bepaal.

EKSAMENS EN ANDER TOETSE**Eksaminatore**

40 Behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 30 van die Wet, word elke eksamen of ander toets waardeur 'n kursus vir 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat voltooi word algemeen deur minstens twee eksaminatore, wat die Senaat aanstel.

Jaarpunte van Kandidate

41 Aan 'n kandidaat word daar voor die eksamen aan die einde van elke kursus wat hy volg 'n jaarpunt of semesterpunt toegeleken vir sy werk gedurende die jaar of semester, na gelang van die geval en die Senaat kan bepaal—

- (a) dat hy nie tot die eksamen aan die einde van 'n kursus toegelata word nie, tensy hy 'n minimum jaarpunt of semesterpunt deur die Senaat voorgeskryf, in daardie kursus behaal het; en
- (b) dat die jaarpunt of semesterpunt, na gelang van die geval, sowel as die punt in die eksamen behaal, in sodanige verhouding as wat die Senaat bepaal, in aanmerking geneem word by die berekening van die finale punt vir daardie kursus.

Grade Honoris Causa

42 (1) 'n Voorstel om 'n graad *honoris causa* toe te ken, kan deur 'n lid van die Raad of die Senaat voor of op 'n datum van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad op aanbeveling van die Senaat bepaal ingedien word. Sodanige voorstel word skriftelik aan die Sekretaris van die Raad voorgelê en moet vergeesel gaan van 'n verklaring waarin die redes vir die voorstel volledig uiteengesit word.

(2) Die voorstel word verwys na 'n Eregraadkomitee bestaande uit die Rector, wat as voorsitter optree, die Voorsitter van die Raad, die Vice-rector, twee ander lede van die Raad en drie lede van die Senaat.

43 Die prosedure wat deur onderskeidelik die Raad en die Senaat gevolg word betreffende die oorweging van voorstelle om grade *honoris causa* toe te ken, word deur die betrokke liggaam bepaal.

Toekening van Grade

44 (1) Met die oog op die toekening van grade, word 'n vergadering van lede van die Universiteit, 'n kongregasie genoem, minstens een keer per jaar op 'n tyd en plek wat die Raad bepaal, gehou.

(2) Op 'n kongregasie tree die Kanselier, of in sy afwesigheid die Vice-kanselier, as voorsitter op.

(3) In the absence of both the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, the Vice-Rector shall preside.

(4) No person shall be entitled to any of the privileges conferred by any degree before such degree has been conferred on him at a congregation.

(5) The procedure in respect of the presentation of graduates, and the conferring of degrees *in absentia*, academic dress, and all other matters regarding congregations not provided for in this section, shall be determined by the Senate.

MINIMUM PERIOD OF ATTENDANCE**Ordinary and Honours Bachelor's Degrees**

45 Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Statute, no candidate shall be admitted to the bachelor's degree unless he has—

- (a) registered as a matriculated student,
- (b) passed such examinations or tests and complied with such conditions as the University may impose for the completion of each course in each academic year of study in the subjects offered for the degree. Provided that no recognition for degree purposes shall be given to any course completed in any subject in any academic year of study unless the date of validity of his matriculation certificate or certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination precedes 2 April of the academic year in which such course was completed,
- (c) completed, subsequent to the date of validity of the matriculation certificate or of the certificate of full exemption from the matriculation examination issued by the Matriculation Board, the following minimum period of attendance recognised for such degree

- (i) For the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Pure Arts or in Communication or in Social Work or in Music or in Fine Arts or in Personnel Management, Bachelor of Science in Pure Science, Bachelor of Theology, Bachelor of Law, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Administration, Bachelor of Agriculture or Bachelor of Nursing Education and Administration. At least three academic years,
- (ii) for the degree of Baccalaureus Procuratorum, Bachelor of Library and Information Science, Bachelor of Nursing Science, Bachelor of Pedagogics, Bachelor of Pedagogics in Physical Education, or Bachelor of Science in Surveying or in Agriculture or in Forest Science. At least four academic years,
- (iii) for the degree of Bachelor of Education. A period of—

- (aa) at least two years if he has, prior to this period of attendance, obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts or of Science, or another degree accepted by the Senate of the University as equivalent thereto, or
- (bb) at least one year if he has, prior to this period of attendance, obtained either an approved three-year bachelor's degree and an approved diploma or certificate in Education or an approved four-year bachelor's degree in Education;

(3) In die afwesigheid van sowel die Kanselier as die Vice-kanselier, tree die Vice-rector as voorsitter op.

(4) Niemand is op enige van die voorreëte wat 'n graad verleen, geregtig voordat sodanige graad op 'n kongregasie and hom toegeleken is nie.

(5) Die prosedure ten opsigte van die voorstelling van graduaudi, die toekening van grade *in absentia*, akademiese drag en alle ander aangeleenthede met betrekking tot kongregasies waarvoor daar nie in hierdie artikel voorsiening gemaak is nie, word deur die Senaat bepaal.

MINIMUM TYDPERK VAN BYWONING**Gewone en Honneursbaccalaureusgrade**

45 Behoudens die bepalinge van die Wet en hierdie Statuut, word geen kandidaat tot 'n baccalaureusgraad toegelata nie, tensy hy—

- (a) hom as gematrikuleerde student laat inskryf het,
- (b) geslaag het in sodanige eksamens of toetse en voldoen het aan sodanige voorwaardes as wat die Universiteit voorskryf vir die voltooiing van elke kursus in elke akademiese studiejare in die vakke wat vir die graad aangebied word. Met dien verstande dat geen erkenning vir die doel van 'n graad verleen word aan enige kursus voltooi in enige vak in enige akademiese studiejare nie, tensy die geldigheidsdatum van sy matriculasertifikaat of sertifikaat van vrystelling van die matriculasie-eksamen vroeër is as 2 April van die akademiese jaar waarin sodanige kursus voltooi is,
- (c) na die geldigheidsdatum van die matriculasiesertifikaat of van die sertifikaat van volle vrystelling van die matriculasie-eksamen uitgeleken deur die Matriculasieraad, die volgende bywoningstydperk, wat as minimum vir so 'n graad erken word, voltooi het

- (i) Vir die graad Baccalaureus Artium in die Lettere en Wysbeeserte of in Kommunikasie of in Maatskaplike Werk of in Musiek of in Skone Kunste of in Personeelleiding, Baccalaureus Scientiae in die Suwer Wetenskappe, Baccalaureus Theologiae, Baccalaureus Iuris, Baccalaureus Theologiae, Baccalaureus Iuris, Baccalaureus Commertii, Baccalaureus Administrations, Baccalaureus in Landbou of Baccalaureus Curatorum (Institutions et Administrations). Minstens drie akademiese jare,
- (ii) vir die graad Baccalaureus Procuratorum, Baccalaureus Bibliothecologiae, Baccalaureus Curatorum, Baccalaureus Pedagogiae, Baccalaureus Pedagogiae in Liggaamlike Opvoeding of Baccalaureus Scientiae in Opneetskunde of in Landbou of in Bosbou. Minstens vier akademiese jare,
- (iii) vir die graad Baccalaureus Educationis 'n Tydperk van—
- (aa) minstens twee jaar, waar by voor hierdie bywoningstydperk die graad Baccalaureus Artium of Scientiae of 'n ander graad wat deur die Senaat van die Universiteit as gelykwaardig daarmee aanvaar is, behaal het, of
- (bb) minstens een jaar, waar by voor hierdie bywoningstydperk of 'n goedgekeurde driejarige baccalaureusgraad en ook 'n goedgekeurde diploma of sertifikaat in die Opvoedkunde of 'n goedgekeurde vierjarige baccalaureusgraad in die Opvoedkunde behaal het,

- (iv) for the degree of Bachelor of Laws A period of—
- (aa) at least two years if he has, prior to this period of attendance, obtained the degree of Baccalaureus Procuratorum or Bachelor of Law or another degree accepted by the Senate of the University as equivalent thereto, or
 - (bb) at least three years if he has, prior to this period of attendance, obtained an approved three-year bachelor's degree,
 - (v) for the degree of Bachelor of Forestry. At least two years after admission to the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture or Bachelor of Science in Agriculture,
 - (vi) for any other bachelor's degree which is not an honours degree. At least three academic years,
 - (vii) for the honours bachelor's degree. At least one academic year after admission to a bachelor's degree recognised for this purpose by the Senate of the University.

Master's Degree

46 Subject to any provision to the contrary in the Act and this Statute no candidate shall be admitted to the master's degree in any faculty other than the Faculty of Education until at least one year after he has satisfied the requirements of the honours bachelor's degree or until at least two years after he has been admitted to the ordinary bachelor's degree or to the status thereof in the faculty concerned. Provided that in the Faculty of Education at least one year shall elapse after the candidate has been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Education or to the status thereof.

Doctor's Degree

47 Subject to any provisions to the contrary in the Act and this Statute, no candidate shall be admitted to the doctor's degree in any faculty until at least four years after he has been admitted to the bachelor's degree or to the status thereof.

Attendance at and Examinations of other Universities

48 (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Statute the Senate shall accept as part of the attendance of a student qualifying for admission to a bachelor's degree, other than a one-year honours bachelor's degree at the University, periods of attendance as a registered matriculated student at any other university or institution recognised by the Senate for this purpose. Provided that any such period of attendance shall be accepted only in respect of a recognised course and that the Senate may accept, as far as may be practicable, certificates of proficiency in any subject issued by the Senate of such other university or institution. Provided further that no such candidate shall be admitted to a degree unless he has complied with the provisions of subsection (2), and—

- (a) has passed such examinations as the Senate may determine,
 - (b) has paid such fees as may be prescribed, and
 - (c) has complied in all other respects with the requirements for the degree.
- (2) A candidate shall not be admitted to an ordinary bachelor's degree in terms of subsection (1) unless—
- (a) his periods of attendance at the other university or institution and at the University combined are not less than the full period prescribed for admission to such degree, and

- (v) vir die graad Legum Baccalaureus 'n Tydperk van—
- (aa) minstens twee jaar, waar by voor hierdie bywoningstydperk die graad Baccalaureus Procuratorum of Baccalaureus Iuris of 'n ander graad wat deur die Senaat van die Universiteit as gelykwaardig daarmee aanvaar is, behaal het; of
 - (bb) minstens drie jaar, waar by voor hierdie bywoningstydperk 'n goedgekeurde driejarige baccalaureusgraad behaal het,
 - (v) vir die graad Baccalaureus in Bosbou Minstens twee jaar na toelating tot die graad Baccalaureus in Landbou of Baccalaureus Scientiae in Landbou,
 - (vi) vir enige ander baccalaureusgraad wat nie 'n honneursgraad is nie. Minstens drie akademiese jaar.
 - (vii) vir die honneursbaccalaureusgraad. Minstens een akademiese jaar na toelating tot 'n baccalaureusgraad wat vir die doel deur die Senaat van die Universiteit erken is.

Magistersgraad

46. Behoudens andersluidende bepalings in die Wet en hierdie Statuut, word geen kandidaat tot die magistersgraad in 'n fakulteit, behalwe die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde, toegelaat nie voor minstens een jaar nadat hy aan die honneursbaccalaureusgraad voldoen het of voor minstens twee jaar nadat hy tot die gewone baccalaureusgraad of gelyke status in die betrokke fakulteit toegelaat is. Met dien verstande dat in die Fakulteit Opvoedkunde minstens een jaar moet verloop nadat die kandidaat tot die graad Baccalaureus Educationis of gelyke status toegelaat is.

Doktorsgraad

47. Behoudens andersluidende bepalings in die Wet en hierdie Statuut, word geen kandidaat tot die doktorsgraad in 'n fakulteit toegelaat nie voor minstens vier jaar nadat hy tot die baccalaureusgraad of gelyke status toegelaat is.

Bywoning aan en eksamens van ander universiteite

48 (1) Ondanks enige andersluidende bepaling van hierdie Statuut, aanvaar die Senaat as deel van die Bywoning van 'n student wat vir toelating tot 'n baccalaureusgraad, uitsonderd 'n eenjarige honneursbaccalaureusgraad, aan die Universiteit kwalifiseer, bywoningstydperke as in-geskrewe gematrakuleerde student aan 'n ander universiteit of instansie wat die Senaat vir die doel erken. Met dien verstande dat so 'n bywoningstydperk aanvaar word slegs in die geval van 'n erkende leersing en dat die Senaat sowerdoenlik sertifikate van bekwameheid in enige vak wat deur die Senaat van sodanige ander universiteit of instansie uitge-reik is, kan aanvaar. Met dien verstande voorts dat sodanige kandidaat nie tot 'n graad toegelaat word nie tensy hy aan die bepalings van subartikel (2) voldoen het, en—

- (a) in die eksamens wat die Senaat bepaal, geslaag het,
 - (b) die gelde wat voorgeskryf word, betaal het; en
 - (c) in alle ander opsigte aan die vereistes vir die graad voldoen het.
- (2) Die toelating van 'n kandidaat tot 'n gewone baccalaureusgraad ingevolge subartikel (1) geskied, tensy—
- (a) sy bywoningstydperke aan die ander universiteit of instansie en aan die Universiteit tesame minstens gelyk is aan die volle tydperk wat vir toelating tot die graad voorgeskryf word, en

- (b) he has taken approved courses at the University—
- (i) for the degree of Bachelor of Education, for at least the final academic year,
 - (ii) for a bachelor's degree for which the prescribed period of attendance is four years, for at least the final two academic years; and
 - (iii) for any other bachelor's degree, for at least two academic years. Provided that he has taken at least half the total number of courses prescribed for the degree.

General

49. If for any purpose in terms of the provisions of this Statute a quorum or a majority of votes consists of a numerical fraction and such fraction cannot be resolved to a whole number, the next highest whole number shall be deemed to constitute the required quorum or majority.

Repeal of Statute

50 The Statute published under Government Notice R 2001 dated 5 November 1971 is hereby repealed.

51. Any body established, any person appointed or elected, any rule or regulation framed or any act performed in terms of the provisions of the Statute referred to in section 50 of this Statute shall be deemed to have been established, appointed, elected, framed or performed in terms of the corresponding provisions of this Statute.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. R. 2671 19 December 1986

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/1263)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

K. D. S. DURR,
Deputy Minister of Finance and of Trade and Industry

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III Rate of Duty	
		General	M.F.N.
20 01	By the substitution for tariff heading No. 20 01 of the following:		
20 01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard:		
20 01 05	Cucumbers and gherkins	kg	20 %
20 01 15	Onions	kg	20 %
20 01 20	Olives	kg	25 %
20 01 90	Other	kg	20 %

Note—Tariff heading No. 20 01 is retained and the rates of duty on pickles, mustard pickles, chutney and the preparations, tamarinds, cabages, cucumbers and gherkins, prepared or preserved by vinegar, are amended to 20 %.

- (b) hy aan die Universiteit goedgekeurde kursusse gevolg het—
- (i) vir die graad Baccalaureus Educationis, minstens gedurende die finale akademiese jaar,
 - (ii) vir 'n baccalaureusgraad waarvoor die voorgeskrewe bywoningstydperk vier jaar is, minstens gedurende die finale twee akademiese jaar; en
 - (iii) vir 'n ander baccalaureusgraad, minstens gedurende twee akademiese jare. Met dien verstande dat hy minstens die helfte van die totale aantal kursusse voorgeskryf vir die graad, gevolg het.

Algemeen

49. Wanneer vir enige doel ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Statuut 'n kworum of meerderheid van stemme 'n numeriese bruk uitmaak en sodanige bruk nie op 'n heelgetal uitwerk nie, word die volgende groter heelgetal geag die vereiste kworum of meerderheid uit te maak.

Herroeping van Statuut

50 Die Statuut afgekondig by Goewemementskenneging R 2001 van 5 November 1971 word hierby herroep.

51 'n Liggaam ingestel, 'n persoon aangestel of verkies, enige reël of regulasie opgestel of enige handeling verrig ingevolge of kragens die bepalings van die Statuut bedoel in artikel 50 van hierdie Statuut word geag ingevolge of kragens die ooreenstemmende bepalings van hierdie Statuut ingestel, aangestel of verkies, opgestel of verrig te gewees het.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCES

No. R. 2671 19 December 1986

DOEGANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE I (No. 1/1/1263)

Kragens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel I van Bylae I by genoemde Wet hiermee gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hieraan aangegeen.

K. D. S. DURR,
Adjunk-minister van Finansies en van Handel en Nywerheid

Transkei detains Ciskei man

EAST LONDON — An employee of the Ciskei People's Development Bank (CPDB), Mr EM Bici, had been detained by the Transkei Security Police under section 47 of the country's Public Security Act, Major-General Leonard Kawe confirmed yesterday.

General Kawe's confirmation ended three days of uncertainty over the whereabouts of Mr Bici, who had travelled to Transkei at the weekend and had failed to report

for work on Monday. The Ciskei Government has denied Mr Bici had been sent officially as an envoy to secure the release of the managing director of the CPDB, Mr Cecil Vanda, from detention.

OWN ACCORD

Ciskei's Deputy Director-General for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said Mr Bici had come to Transkei on his own accord to visit his home.

Mr Vanda was detained on Saturday, also under section 47 of the Public Security Act, in Ngqamakhwe, where he went to unveil his father's tombstone.

His sister, Mrs Nomfundo Mabhentsela, said Mr Vanda had been taken before the unveiling ceremony began.

Mr Dave Law, the acting managing director of the CPDB, was not available for comment on the detention of the two bank employees. — Sapa.

Sebe hands over 50 calves to farmers

23/12/80

(105)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe handed over 50 calves to Ciskeian farmers at the national show-grounds here yesterday.

The animals were part of a consignment of 78 which the farmers had bought from Ulimocor.

In his address President Sebe stressed the importance and significance of cattle to the Xhosa people. He said cattle had played an important part in the lives and customs of the Xhosa people.

"They believed that a sacrifice could only be

done inside a cattle kraal. Beasts were also used for lobola and the economic way of a Xhosa was to have as many cattle as possible," he said.

In his welcoming and introductory remarks the chairman of Ulimocor, Mr Luyanda Ngoma, said that the corporation had been established as a parastatal institution with the purpose of performing the functions that the Department of Agriculture could not perform.

He said the corporation aimed to improve production and market-

ing services in Ciskei through the supply of essential requisites and the development of reliable marketing outlets.

Mr Ngoma said the corporation's new board had identified the needs of the Ciskeian farmers and the agricultural needs of the nation. They had always tried to satisfy the nation agriculturally.

He said the aim of the scheme was to encourage farmers to improve the quality of their stock and called on farmers to purchase quality young stock in order to improve the national herd.

Ciskei firm faces R1 m court action

Dispatch Correspondent ^{23/12/86} Australia was de-
frauded.

JOHANNESBURG — An order of the Rand Supreme Court yesterday granted BP Australia Limited leave to institute a court action against a Ciskei based company for payment of R1 100 000 (105) 00

The R1 100 000 is allegedly part of a R23 million international fraud perpetrated against the subsidiary of London based British Petroleum.

Mr Justice MacArthur also authorised the Transvaal deputy sheriff to freeze the banking account of Xittix Manufacturing (Pty) Ltd at all branches of the French Bank Limited to secure future legal jurisdiction over the company, suspected of implication in the fraud through its proprietor, Mr Paul Mengede.

In papers before the court a Johannesburg lawyer acting for BP Australia, Mr Manley Kapelus, claimed that the R1 100 000 allegedly deposited in a Johannesburg French Bank account in the name of Xittix Manufacturing by the proprietor, Mr Mengede, was part of the R23 million of which BP

Mr Kapelus alleged that Mr Mengede was also the proprietor of a London based company, Branchdale Limited, which had allegedly fraudulently contracted last year, through the illegal auspices of a BP Australia employee, to sell BP Australia promotional toys known as Clickets to the value of R23 million.

Mr Mengede left South Africa last month after a Rand Supreme Court judge overturned a successful application by BP Australia earlier in the month to have him incarcerated pending the outcome of civil litigation instituted by it to have frozen Branchdale accounts at Johannesburg branches of Volkskas, Nedbank, and the French Bank.

The current litigation instituted in South Africa by BP Australia against Branchdale and Xittix is, according to Mr Kapelus' affidavit, part of an ongoing global search authorised by British Petroleum in London to trace the missing money, allegedly deposited in portions by Mr Mengede at numerous banks internationally.

CPDB Trans 27/12/86

5 freed in Kei detainee swap

105

EAST LONDON. — The dispute between Ciskei and Transkei ended in handshakes and a pledge of Xhosa peace and brotherhood in the middle of the Kei Bridge on Wednesday morning with the first exchange of detainees.

The exchange was made in terms of an agreement reached after the mediation of South Africa's former chief justice, Mr Justice Rumpff

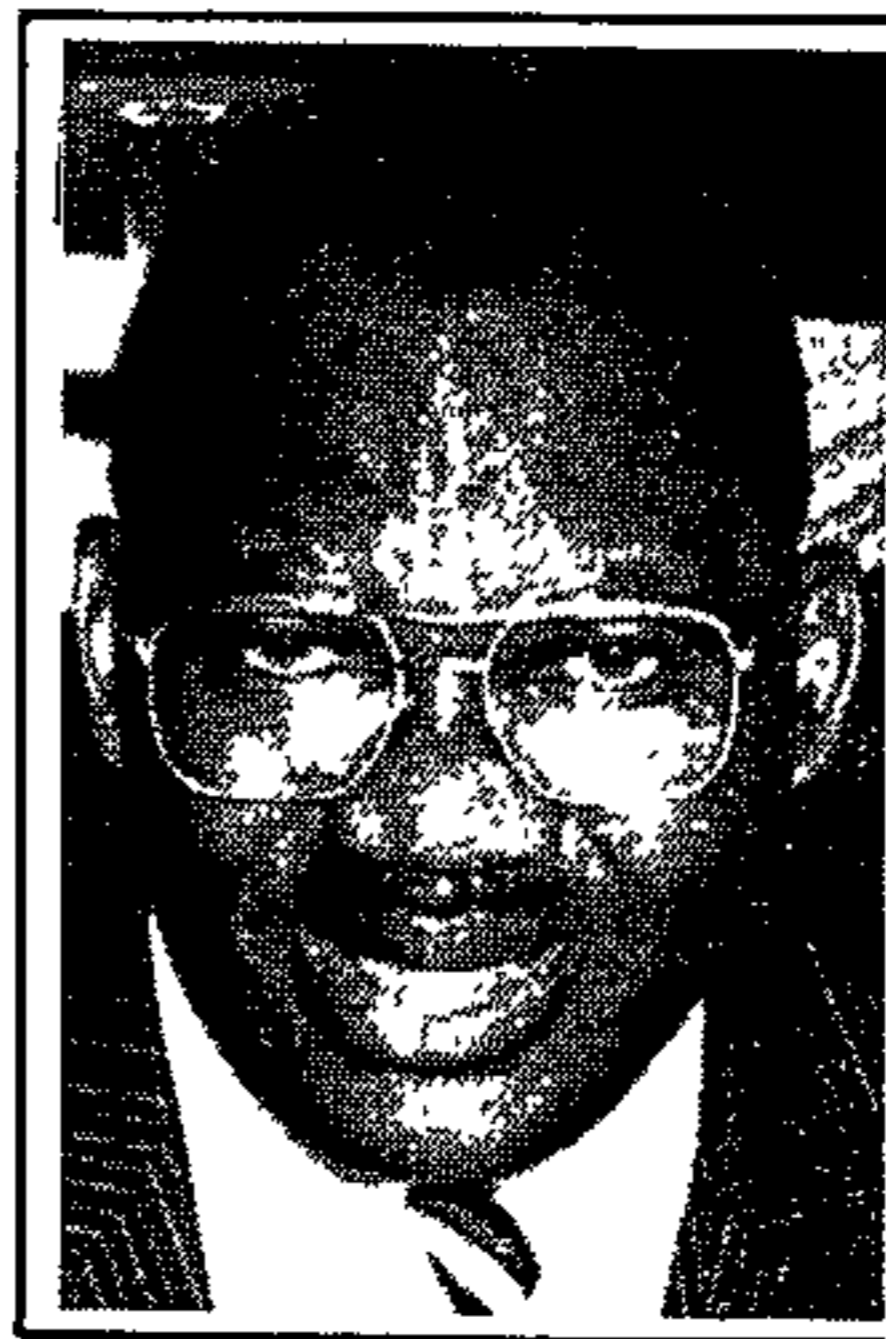
It involved the release of three men from detention in Ciskei and two from detention in Transkei.

A second exchange involving four members of the Sebe family and a senior Ciskei police officer has been arranged for 7am on Tuesday, December 30, also on the Kei Bridge.

Then the commander of the Ciskei police elite unit, and son of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, are to be released from imprisonment in Transkei.

Ciskei will release Mr Khambashe Sebe, Mr Toni Sebe and Mr Koli Sebe, all nephews of President Sebe, and hand them over to Transkei.

On Wednesday, the managing director of the Ciskei People's Development Bank, Mr Cecil Vanda, and a CPDB employee, Mr E M Bici, were released from detention in Transkei.



President Sebe

A Butterworth businessman, Mr Lennox Macanda, an employee of his, Mr John Booie, and a retired school inspector, Mr Diliza Khunjuzwa, were released from Ciskei detention.

The only hitch in the swap, which occurred more than an hour after its scheduled time of 7am, came when the elderly Mr Khunjuzwa declared that he was not a Transkeian and did not want to go to Transkei — but wanted to go back to his home in Keiskammahoek, Ciskei. This was permitted.

CAMP Trinks 27/12/86 (221)

Plea to EC over detainee

PARIS. — Fifteen French intellectuals and artists, including film director Constantine Costa-Gavras, asked the European Community yesterday to press for the release of a French university lecturer held in Ciskei. They signed an appeal to the EC "to act with firmness to gain quickly the freedom" of Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini, who teaches French at the University of Ciskei. Mr Albertini, 28, detained since October, is accused of having contact with the ANC.

Lack of spares ⁰⁰ stops ^{30/12/86} grave ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ digging

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A shortage of graves in Mdantsane has been attributed to mechanical failure, not human error, but a Ciskei Government spokesman said the problem had been overcome.

Residents had complained that the cemetery was badly organised and spokesmen for two funeral parlours confirmed that some bodies scheduled for burial had to be returned to them because the graves had not been dug.

Relatives of those buried in the cemetery also complained of being unable to find graves because they were covered with bush.

The owner of one Mdantsane firm of undertakers, Mr. Tembile Samente, said a funeral that had been due to take place last week was postponed because a grave had not been dug.

A spokesman for another funeral parlour said the firm had experienced four cases where mourners had to return a body to the parlour because of the lack of graves.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr. Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the reason for the shortage was that the earth moving machinery used to dig the graves had broken down.

He explained that the machinery had to be used as the Mdantsane cemetery was rocky. The spare parts which had been ordered only arrived late on Friday afternoon, Mr. Somtunzi said.

20-3/12/86 53pc
pass (105)
rate for
Ciskei's
matrics

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Std 10 results for 1986 show an 18 per cent improvement on the previous year.

Ciskei's deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the pass rate this year was 53,86 per cent compared with 35,86 per cent in 1985. Of the successful candidates, 12 per cent obtained university exemptions and 41,4 per cent obtained senior certificate passes, leaving a general impression of a good academic year for Ciskei.

The improvement was attributed to parents who, in spite of many obstacles, encouraged their children to remain in school.

Mr Somtunzi said the Department of Education was also grateful to the dedicated and loyal teachers who stuck to their duties, despite "disrupting tendencies".

"Full credit is also given to the pupils who resisted all temptations and calls to disrupt the 1986 academic year," he added.

The results of the 1986 senior certificate candidates will be available at the candidates' examination centres.

2/8/86 (16) 00 (103)

No new leads in police station raid

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — There are no new leads in the attack on the Umtata police station which claimed the lives of seven people and injured 11.

A police public relations directorate spokesman said the names of the dead were not yet available.

The Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, said last night post-mortem examina-

tions had been conducted yesterday.

A full-scale hunt was launched for the assailants who attacked the charge office and crime centre with AK47 rifles and hand-grenades on Tuesday night.

Although the police station remains closed, traffic can now pass freely through the section of Madeira Street where the attack occurred.

~~105~~ 105

Judgment reserved on Maqoma application

DD 5/8/86

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Judgment has been reserved on the application by a former Ciskei cabinet minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, seeking the return of his excised tribal land.

Mr Chief Justice de Wet, who is hearing the application together with Mr Justice Pickard and Mr Acting Justice Els, said they hoped to give judgment by Friday.

Chief Maqoma has also applied for an interdict restraining President Lennox Sebe, who excised the land, from harassing him.

He cited the Healdtown Community Authority, to which the excised land was given, as the second respondent.

Mr L. R. Dison, SC, counsel for President Sebe, told the court that President Sebe denied harassing or waging a vendetta against Chief Maqoma.

He also denied that the people affected by the excision had not been properly consulted beforehand. He submitted that proper and adequate consultations had been held with both the tribe and communities concerned.

Dealing with the allegations of intimidation and harassment, Mr Dison said that Chief Maqoma must prove on the balance of probabilities that President Sebe had been responsible for the various actions of which he complained.

He had to show that President Sebe, maliciously and in order to harass and intimidate him, had caused his arrest and detention and other police action. Even if such arrest or detention were unlawful, which was not admitted, Chief Maqoma's remedy was against the arresting officer or his superiors, Mr Dison argued.

In the present case the only alleged case was that President Sebe had pursued a vendetta of hostility against him in the course of which President Sebe caused his arrest and detention. There was not, however, any evidence to support the allegation that he was responsible for what happened to Chief Maqoma.

Mr Dison submitted that the allegation was based on speculation and unproved inferences. There were no substantive factual allegations to support the allegation.

There was also no onus on President Sebe to establish any fact in order to negate an applicant's right to an interdict. He submitted there was no

necessity for President Sebe to lead evidence by the arresting officer since, even if the arrest was unlawful, President Sebe was not concerned with it.

He had given no instructions for Chief Maqoma to be arrested or harassed and any arrest must have taken place in the ordinary course of police duties.

Mr P. C. Oosthuizen, SC, for the Healdtown Community Authority, supported Mr Dison's submissions.

Mr Selvan was assisted by Mr V. E. M. Tshabalala and instructed by Mr Xolile Qabaka. Mr Oosthuizen and Mr Dison were assisted by Mr P. J. de Bruyn and were instructed by the state attorney.

Somtunzi: ^{7/11/88} new ^{DAILY STAR} yards a milestone ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

BISHO — Two post office engineering yards will be built in Mdantsane and Dimbaza, the Deputy Director-General for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said the finance for the engineering yards was part of the development loans signed with the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

Construction was expected to start by September 18 for completion in June next year.

The Dimbaza yard would have training facilities for technical staff and a railway siding

Mr Somtunzi said that at present there was one engineering yard operating from leased premises in King William's Town which was "inadequate and inconvenient" The new yards would bring services closer to where they were needed.

DD 7/18/86

Court hears claims on Sebe land move

109

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — A Full Bench of the Supreme Court here heard argument yesterday by counsel for Chief Lent Maqoma who has applied for an interdict, restraining President Lennox Sebe, or his agents, from harassing him and also for the return of his tribal land which has been excised and given to the Healdtown Community Authority.

The judges were Mr Chief Justice De Wet, Mr Justice Pickard and Mr Acting Justice Els.

Mr R. L. Selvan, SC, counsel for Chief Maqoma, argued that the affected people were not properly consulted for their views before their land was excised.

In terms of the Administrative Authorities Act the president could redefine the boundaries of any administrative area only after after consultation with the tribes concerned. The effect of

this was that the power to redefine the boundaries of any area could be exercised only after consultation had taken place.

Mr Selvan submitted that President Sebe had signed the proclamation excising the land without full consultation with the people concerned. Meetings called by the magistrate last year were about the first proclamation which was subsequently withdrawn.

He further argued that President Sebe did not explain to the people what motivated him to excise the land. There could be no meaningful exchange of ideas, information and views, and persons consulted would not have had a full opportunity to contribute to such an exchange.

He said Chief Maqoma believed President Sebe issued the proclamation

because of hostility towards him and in an attempt to destroy him. He asked what had motivated President Sebe to excise the land if not malice.

Chief Maqoma claimed he was being harassed. He said he was summoned last year by the Committee of Four and told not to attend Parliament but to go and defuse unrest in Fort Beaufort.

He was refused the assistance of the Ciskei Security Police and told to arrange his own transport. He complied with the instruction and spoke to various groups and as a result the unrest was calmed down.

Immediately after his return he was detained by the Ciskei police for two days. He was also relieved of his job as a consultant to the Small Business Corporation because of an alleged lack of funds.

Chief Maqoma was this year suspended as a chief and member of Parliament because, it was claimed, he had disobeyed a lawful order by absenting himself from the opening of Parliament. He was escorted from the precincts of Parliament by two security policemen.

While he was away from home, his wife told him, the police had come looking for him and said they would arrest him on sight.

Mr Selvan submitted the applicant had made a case of harassment.

The case was postponed to Monday for counsel for President Sebe and the Healdtown Community Authority to argue their cases.

Mr Selvan was assisted by Mr V E M Tshabalala and instructed by Mr Xolile Qabaka. Mr L R Dison, SC, appeared for Pres Sebe, and Mr Oostuizen, SC, appeared for the Healdtown Community Authority. Both were assisted by Mr P J de Bruyn, instructed by the state attorney.

ndling a man's job

Residents

SATBVC
DAILY DISPATCH
meeting
7/8/86
in Bisho

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A multilateral technical committee meeting of the SATBVC states was held here yesterday, the Deputy Director-General for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said.

The main discussions were on agriculture and environmental affairs, involving matters relating to land to be incorporated into the TBVC states, agricultural training and extension, resources and land utilisation, forestry matters, crop and animal husbandry, water affairs and nature conservation.

Mr Somtunzi said the discussions were fruitful and a success. It was hoped that the man in the street would benefit from the resolutions reached at such meetings.

Mr G. S. Maqungo, who chaired the meeting, was elected chairman for the ensuing year. The Ciskei Director-General for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Bonile Jack, was elected vice-chairman.

Radio men still on ice



Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —

Three Ciskei Radio personalities who were suspended last month were still not back on duty, the Deputy Director-General for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

They are the managing director of the studio, Mr Dambile Tuswa, and two announcers, Mr Mzuvukile Bam and Mr Desmond Davids.

Mr Somtunzi said their suspensions still stood and added that it was a "purely departmental issue".

When the suspension of the three men was announced by the Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr H K Nyikana, he said the measure was for an "indefinite period".

A retired King William's Town-based SABC principal announcer, Mr Given Ntlebr, has taken over Mr Tuswa's duties.

This is the second time Mr Tuswa has been suspended from service at Radio Ciskei.

Toddler 2

Ciskei office blocks complete

Dispatch Report

BISHO — The construction of the seven-storey building for the departments of Public Works and Transport had been completed, the Deputy Director-General for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr. Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said these departments were expected to move in by September 1.

The ground floor had facilities for shops. The first, second and part of the third floor would be occupied by the Department of Transport and the rest by Public Works.

This building and others for the other departments were part of the independence agreement.

Mr Somtunzi said office blocks to cater for the remaining government departments not housed at Bisho were under construction in the capital's central business district.

The civic square block would house, when completed, the departments of Finance and Economic Development, Manpower, Justice, Education, Internal Affairs and Land Tenure.

The tower block would house the departments of Health, Social Welfare and Pensions, and Agriculture and Forestry.

Both blocks were expected to be completed by March next year, he said.

Pamphlets critical of Ciskei circulated

7/18/86
DAILY NEWS
105

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Pamphlets critical of the Ciskei Government and President Lennox Sebe were distributed in various areas on Sunday night, a spokesman for the Ciskei police directorate of information confirmed yesterday.

The leaflets were issued by a movement calling itself the Iliso Lomzi Resistance Movement (People's Watchdog).

The police spokesman, who on Monday appealed on radio to Ciskeians who came across the pamphlets to hand them over to the near-

est police stations, said the pamphlets emanated from an organization that was recently formed in Transkei.

● Two weeks ago the founder of the newly formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, announced that a movement affiliated to his party had been launched in Transkei by the former Minister of Transport in Ciskei, Mr Namba Sebe.

He said that the movement was not a violent one and could be compared with the "Young Turks" of the old South African United Party and their main aim would be to highlight "injustices in Ciskei".

F.M. 8/8/86

CISKEI

105

Sowing seeds

Ciskei, one of the TBVC independent homelands, is proving a pioneer in the cultivation of a free enterprise culture for southern Africa

In the last 10 months of 1985, capital investment increased by 70% or R109m. A total of 116 factories operate in Ciskei today, employing 30 000 Ciskeians, and total investment is R435m.

Migrant workers

The population stands at 750 000 and there are 60 000 migrant workers. Encouragingly, GNP has grown from R305m in 1980 to R825m in 1985. More important is the rise in GNP per capita to R1 019 from R412 in 1980. Government income (excluding loans) rose from R113m to R425m in the same period

Actively involved in this process are the Ciskei Building Society (CBS), the Ciskei Peoples Development Bank, and the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA).

Simon Brand, CE of DBSA, says that "specifically in Ciskei, most applications for money have concerned integrated urban development and related bulk infrastructure."

CBS, reflecting the priority given by the Ciskeian government to urbanisation and housing, is financing low-cost attractive units. Prices range from around R30 000 to over R100 000. It has helped 477 Ciskeians to buy or build homes through R17,6m worth of mortgage loans. It has 11 074 accounts and investments have increased to R13,2m, most (R8m) in shares.

Nineteen development programmes have been undertaken by DBSA in Ciskei, including agriculture, industrial, urban development, small business, human resources, and water resources. DBSA is to provide CBS with R20m bridging finance, to strengthen its base and retain the momentum of private-sector housing initiatives.

A cloud on the horizon comes in the shape of the Pretoria taxman. The 1986 Income Tax Bill declares income from investments in foreign building societies liable to SA tax rates, bringing after tax income into line with comparable SA investments.

Of CBS's R23,5m deposits, R4m was drawn from SA by slightly favourable rates and lower tax. The tax changes would necessitate deposit rates being hiked to 1,5% above South African competition. ■

105

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The head of the Amajingqi tribe and former Ciskei cabinet minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, has won back land that was excised from his control.

A full bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday declared null and void the proclamation under which the land had been excised. It declared the farm High View Hill and administrative areas of Mazorka, Mdeni, Nobanda and Wezo part of Amajingqi tribal land.

The court made no order on an application for an order restraining President Lennox Sebe or his agents from harassing Chief Maqoma. It found that no adequate case had been made to entitle Chief Maqoma to the interdict against President Sebe.

Chief Maqoma applied for an interdict last month seeking the return of the excised land and also for an order restraining President Sebe from harassing him. He cited the Healdtown Community Authority, to which the excised land had been given, as co-respondents.

Chief Maqoma claimed there had been

Land: court rules for Maqoma

no proper and adequate consultation of the affected people before the excision. He also claimed that he was being harassed by President Sebe.

The respondents maintained there had been sufficient consultation and President Sebe denied waging any vendetta against Chief Maqoma.

The court found that no adequate consultations had been held before the proclamation was made and accordingly held it to be ultra vires and invalid.

Dealing with the application for an interdict regarding Chief Maqoma's protection against unlawful arrest and harassment, the court said Chief Maqoma made numerous allegations relating to arrests and harassment which he alleged he had been subjected to after he was dismissed from

the cabinet.

The persons allegedly directly responsible were the security police, the so-called Committee of Four, the Iqoqo, President Sebe and the so-called Committee of 10.

The court accepted, without finding these as facts, that Chief Maqoma had in his mind a genuine subjective fear of arrest and felt genuinely harassed by the occurrences he had testified to — and that he was of the view that President Sebe was hostile to him.

However, even if this was so and even if the occurrences mentioned were accurate and correct and even if they amounted to harassment, the allegations in the papers before court failed to indicate in any way that President Sebe was responsible for all these actions.

There was nothing to

indicate that he had encouraged or instructed the security police or anybody else in whatever they did to Chief Maqoma. There was no allegation that he was aware of these occurrences, let alone responsible for them, the court found.

The only action taken against Chief Maqoma in which President Sebe had been involved was Chief Maqoma's appearance before President Sebe and the Committee of 10 in May this year when disciplinary steps were initiated for his failure to attend the opening of parliament.

Chief Maqoma was suspended pending a charge of misconduct which was subsequently investigated and withdrawn with his resultant reinstatement.

Whatever the merits and demerits of this particular occurrence might have been, it could not by itself be said to have been mala fide or with ulterior motive or to have amounted to unlawful or intentional harassment.

Counsel for President Sebe, Mr P J de Bruyn, applied for leave to appeal. The application was postponed sine die.

36th birthday on June 11 the day before the

months

he would be arrested on

have been responsible

THE VESTIBULAR NERVE

THE VESTIBULAR NERVE

Rural development project gives strugglers a chance

By KIN BENTLEY

AN exciting rural development project is under way in Ciskei

The aim of the move is to improve the quality of life of thousands of people currently struggling to survive

Much of the motivation for the project has come from its 75-year-old co-ordinator, Mr Dudley Hall, secretary-treasurer of the Masibambane (it means "We must come together") Christian Development Centre at the St Peter's Anglican Church in Peddie.

Mr Hall has been involved in development programmes in Southern Africa since 1949

He said this week the aim of the project, which began three years ago was to try to teach people to make productive vegetable gardens.

This was done either on a communal basis or in "survival units", where families can learn to live above the poverty datum line on 1 000 square metres without a subsidy

The key lay in motivation and knowledge about how to improve gardens increase production and make better use of water

Pilot gardens and examples of small livestock enclosures have been successfully completed at the training centre in Peddie and provide object lessons in what can be done to produce good crops from formerly barren earth.

Additional buildings at the training centre are under construction and should be completed by the end of the year. A group of about 20 community-picked representatives

from as far afield as King William's Town and Whiteitesa, will attend the first course there at the end of the month.

Mr Hall said funds were received from Holland, France, the United States, England, Germany and others — either from their embassies or through organisations like Christian Aid in the UK.

He said 1 000 square metres was the sample area of land chosen for survival units because "that is probably all that can be allowed to a family in the years that lie ahead". This would be supplemented, as it is today, by communal maize crops of varying size and (ever-diminishing) grazing land.

"The 1 000 square metre plot must be fully intensively and productively used to provide as much of the family's food needs as possible. As much rain water as possible must be harvested to see the family through dry periods and to ensure that there is maximum production of vegetables, eggs, meat and even milk throughout the year."

In the detailed step-by-step booklets he shows how to establish deep or "fertile" trenches for garden beds, in which decomposable rubbish and manure is used to create humus — vital for the growth of plants.

Mr Hall foresees that eventually socio-economically viable villages will emerge

"The need for this type of village development will become more and more necessary as the population grows and may be one of the ways to ensure the security and happiness of many people in the fast growing population."

In detailed costing of a single household's requirements for setting up a properly fenced unit — with all the

necessities required to produce sufficient food to survive at a level above the poverty datum line — Mr Hall concludes that as at September last year, this would cost about R5 000

It would be less for people already in possession of many of the materials needed and if they were prepared to do all their own labour (At the moment the centre helps people with initial costs for water supply and fencing, on request.)

"If housing is supplied without the development of the plot, then the people will be dependent upon hand-outs of money and/or food — at a cost of several hundred rands a family a year.

"Surely independence, even at survival level only, is less expensive and is preferable to idle dependence at a level of existence which leaves the family in poverty and without the dignity of responsibility for their own welfare."

"I believe it is possible to live on 1 000 square metres — but it is necessary to raise a monthly cash flow, not by subsidy or charitable aid, but by the sale of vegetables, eggs and poultry produced in excess of family needs."

He said additional income should also come by full or part-time employment, offering services, odd-jobbing, or by using such skills as people may have — such as sewing, basket-making, tinsmithing, building and so on.

"This small cash income must be used to buy those items which the family cannot produce and some saved to tide the family over periods when the cash flow from sales of surplus produce is limited by vagaries of the weather, or by setbacks such as losses by animal, insect or human trespass."



The end result, after lots of hard work, rows of green vegetables. This picture was taken in winter and shows that despite harsh weather, motivated people can still produce good vegetables. Each family owns 21 beds.

105

D.D. (105) 17/10/86

Police mum on alleged Ciskei attack

**Dispatch Reporter
KING WILLIAM'S
TOWN** — No official confirmation could be obtained from police yesterday about an alleged petrol-bomb attack on a senior policeman's house in Dimbaza.

The house of a former chief of the Ciskei Security Police, Major-General M. C. Takane, was allegedly attacked at the weekend.

A spokesman for the Ciskei police directorate of information said inquiries to the directorate would have to be in writing. A telex message was subsequently sent to the directorate, but no reply was received yesterday.

When approached at

Dimbaza yesterday, Major-General Takane said he could not comment and referred inquiries to the directorate.

The acting Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General F. R. Zozi, also referred inquiries to the directorate.

There was fresh putty in the front windows of Maj-Gen Takane's house and glass splinters were also seen. There were pieces of burnt cloth on the lawn, and Maj-Gen Takane's fingers were bandaged.

Last Wednesday the home of a Dimbaza community councillor, Mr M. Qomoyi, was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.

DATE TIME 11/19/96
Court returns
land to
chief

BISHO. — The head of the Amajingqi tribe and former Ciskei cabinet minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, has won back land that was excised from his control.

A full Bench of the Ciskei Supreme Court on Friday declared null and void the proclamation under which the land had been excised. It declared the farm High View Hill and administrative areas of Mazorka, Mdeni, Nobanda and Wezo part of the Amajingqi tribe.

The court made no order on an application for an order restraining President Lennox Sebe or his agents from harassing Chief Maqoma. It found that no adequate case had been made out to entitle Chief Maqoma to the interdict against President Sebe.

Chief Maqoma applied for an interdict last month seeking the return of the excised land.

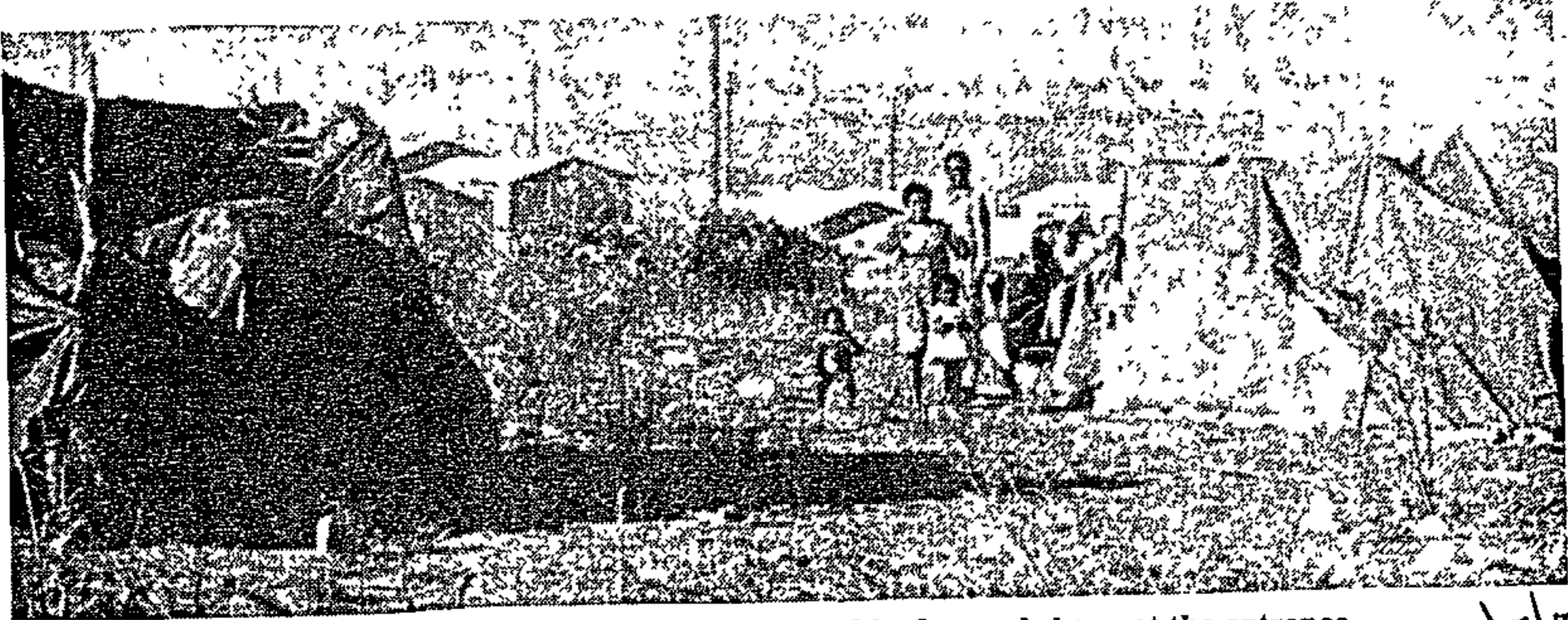
Consultation

He cited the Healdtown community authority, to which the excised land had been given, as correspondents. He claimed there had been no proper and adequate consultation with the affected people.

The court found that no adequate consultations had been held before the proclamation was made and accordingly ruled it to be ultra vires and invalid.

Dealing with the application for an interdict regarding Chief Maqoma's protection against unlawful arrest and harassment, the court said he had made allegations relating to arrests and harassment after he was dismissed from the cabinet.

The court found that the allegations in papers before the court failed to indicate in any way that President Sebe was responsible for the actions alleged by Chief Maqoma. — Sapa



Some of the temporary structures erected by former lodgers at the entrance to Zone 16.

DD B/8/5

105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Squatters in Zone 16, Mdantsane, have to face hardships without aid from any sources, including the government.

This emerged during a visit to the two squatter camps this week.

One of the squatter camps is near the entrance of the zone, not far from the rent office in an open field. The other is next to a busy main road.

Residents at the first camp are former lodgers in Mdantsane, while the other group consists of people from Potsdam.

There are about 40 families in the two camps.

The squatters said they had approached both the township management and central government, but their requests for accommodation had been turned down.

One of the squatters, Mr M. Mangwe, of the first camp, said the community was prepared to pay for accommodation.

He said a delegation was sent to see the township manager but was unsuccessful. The group then went to the govern-

Squatters say they face hardships alone after rejection by authorities

ment offices in Zwelitsha where they could not get a hearing. They subsequently went to Bisho where they met the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr L. Williams.

Mr Mangwe said the families had moved into unoccupied houses in the area. They had informed a Mr Liebenberg and the police about their action, but were evicted.

Since then they had been living in the open for five weeks without any hope of obtaining accommodation.

He said the group had previously lodged in Mdantsane and could not return to their lodgings because the owners had found new lodgers.

Mr Mangwe said the squatters were frustrated by having to wait for

years for their own homes.

The open space they were occupying posed hazards to the community. They were vulnerable to attacks by criminals, bad weather posed a health danger, and there was the possibility of being attacked by poisonous snakes.

He said the most vulnerable were children since they could not protect themselves.

Mr Mangwe said he did not know what the future held for them and appealed to the government and concerned people for help.

The Potsdam squatters said they could not go back to Potsdam because they had been expelled and their homes had been set alight.

An elderly squatter at the camp, Mrs N. Mapula, said the community had decided to erect one big plastic tent for occupation by 23 families.

The community had approached the government about their plight, but to no avail.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the government had clarified its position and the case of the squatters was a matter between them and township management.

Earlier, he said the government would not tolerate squatting and the squatters should go back to their original places of abode and follow the legal procedure.

The township manager, Mr J Liebenberg, said the squatters were in Zone 16 illegally and were damaging houses there. Instructions regarding the squatters would have to come from higher authorities and not from his office.

Squatters at both camps blamed the government for their plight.

DD

DD

13/8/86

(103) DD 14/7/86

Somtunzi: collection, disposal of Ciskei refuse improved

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The collection and disposal of household refuse and night soil had improved, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the annual report of the Department of Health which had expressed concern about these facilities in the areas that still used them.

The report said the continued use of bucket system toilets in towns like Alice, Dimbaza, Seymour and Sada was a public health problem in that the buckets tended to be full before collection, causing spillage and obnoxious odours.

It was regrettable that the disposal of night soil from buckets was never satisfactory owing to a lack of facilities, the report said.

Mr Somtunzi said there had been a remarkable improvement in the collection and disposal of night soil in these areas.

He said the operation of conservancy or septic tanks in certain towns was satisfactory.

Municipalities and the government were responsible for disposal from these tanks.

Mr Somtunzi said the pit latrine system was mostly used in rural areas and in old towns.

In townships like Sada the tenants reported to the township manager when a pit was full.

Asked when a proper sewerage system would be installed, he said this was a long-term project.

Mr Somtunzi said there had been an improvement in the collection of household refuse in all towns and townships, although these services had caused concern in the past due to a lack of supervision as they were rendered by private people on contract to the government.

However, an area around an Mdantsane supermarket was "very filthy" as a result of overcrowding by illegal hawkers who did not clean up the area despite several warnings by health inspectors.

The report said household refuse was sometimes not collected for a number of weeks and, in desperation, the residents disposed of the accumulating refuse on nearby vacant plots, making the entire township untidy and unsightly.

Although the matter had been reported several times there had been no improvement in the regularisation of removals in townships like Mdantsane and Zwelitsha, it said.

Mr Somtunzi said there had been a great improvement in tipping sites in Whittlesea and Sada as they were now fenced.

The report said refuse from Dimbaza factories was causing concern as no provision had been made for its disposal.

Factory refuse, if not disposed of properly, could harm people who had physical contact with it, the report said.

The dumping of factory refuse on an uncontrolled tip in Dimbaza was a public health hazard.

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — There was no clarity yesterday why a statement was issued on Monday by the Ciskei directorate of communications claiming it would be false to say Chief Lent Maqoma's opposition Ciskei Peoples Right's Protection Party had been formed.

A statement issued by the directorate queried the existence of the party, saying it had not been registered in terms of the Electoral Amendment Act passed during

DD 14/10/86 (105)

No explanation for Ciskei statement on Maqoma's party

the parliamentary session last month.

The statement said it was misleading to say an opposition party existed. No such party had been formed in Ciskei.

The Deputy Director-General for Foreign Af-

fairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, was asked why the statement was issued by a government directorate funded by taxpayers' money when the matter was a party political issue.

He was also asked if the fact that a party was not registered meant it did not exist.

Mr Somtunzi said yesterday he had referred the questions to the relevant officials but they had not come back to him by the time the offices closed.

Chief Maqoma has said the fact that the party had not been registered did not mean it did not exist. The party had been launched and it was "a fact".

7 Mdantsane squatters not guilty of trespass

an
air
sai
to
d.



0098/8/91

105

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Seven Mdantsane squatters were found not guilty in the magistrate's court yesterday of trespassing

The seven — Honjiswa Madlavu, Ntombina Sibango, Buzeka May, Welcome Halom, Alfred Dele, Temba Mhanhi and Ayanda Sihawu — were alleged to have illegally occupied houses in Zone 16 on Wednesday.

They pleaded not guilty.

The magistrate, Mr G. A. Zamxaka, said he was acquitting them because the complainant, Mr W. C. Liebenberg,

had said he found them in his office and not in the houses mentioned in the charge sheet.

There was no proof that they illegally occupied houses or that belongings found in the houses were theirs, Mr Zamxaka said.

Three squatters were convicted of trespassing after they had pleaded guilty on Thursday. One, who had been given a suspended sentence a month ago, was fined R80 (or 80 days) and the the other two, who were first offenders, were fined R50 (or 50 days).

Mr T M Maru appeared for the state

16/8/86

Blast trials separated

105

Dispatch Reporter

157
16/8/86
UMTATA — A separation of trials was ordered yesterday when six men appeared in the regional court here in connection with charges under the Public Security Act stemming from a handgrenade explosion in a car near Engcobo on February 2.

The men initially appeared together and pleaded not guilty to various charges.

Mr Peace Kali, 22, has been charged with carrying out activities in the interests of the African National Congress by attempting to recruit a man.

In the second case Mr Tobile Nd-

laku, 31, and Mr Pakisa Ntshonbane, 33, face charges of harbouring and/or assisting alleged terrorists and carrying out activities in the interests of the ANC by attempting to recruit certain people.

In the third case Mr Mlungizi Booi, 28, Mr Bongani Booi, 24 — sons of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr E. Z. Booi — and Mr Vukile Makhwelo, 32, are appearing on charges of harbouring, concealing and/or assisting alleged terrorists.

The cases have been postponed and the accused had their bail of R-1 000 each extended.

Mafani: relief for jobless

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — Unemployment in Ciskei had been relieved by industrialists who invested more than R2 million in the country, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Vusani Mafani, said at the weekend.

Mr Mafani was addressing a report-back meeting at the Civic Centre which was attended mostly by supporters of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP).

He said the invested money went to government coffers for the provision of employment.

Various areas in Ciskei had been developed

to provide employment.

An example was Peddie, where pineapples were cultivated for export.

The MP representing Victoria East, Mr G. Koli, told the meeting that the government had done a lot for its citizens "The country has been developed and the sky is the limit. Other countries can learn from Ciskei through its exports and otherwise."

Mr Koli said the present government was doing its best to improve the standard of living for Ciskeians — socially and economically — to prove that it had a stand in the political sphere.

In the drive to fight

unemployment, firms were established in several centres, including Fort Jackson and Dimbaza. This resulted in more industrialists investing in the country, he said.

Mr Koli told the enthusiastic crowd that they had been blessed with a true leader in President Lennox Sebe.

"We should not be afraid of unidentified parties which aim at swinging the minds of Ciskeians and encouraging non-support of the ruling CNIP, which is well-supported throughout Ciskei as it is helping the people financially and economically," he said.



105 00/8/8/86

Dispatch Reporter
KING WILLIAMS
TOWN

— A former Ciskei cabinet minister, Chief Lent Magoma, who has formed the opposition Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, claims he has been harassed and sometimes humiliated.

However, Chief Magoma said, this would not deter him from the path he had chosen — that of protecting the rights of Ciskeians.

When his party was formed in June this year there had been no mention of a registration of parties or the requirement of 10 000 signatures before the registration of a party, he said.

President Lennox Sebe had stated in the National Assembly that political opposition was welcome in Ciskei and that there was no law banning or barring opposition parties — because Ciskei was a democratic country and not a one-party state.

But soon after that the Electoral Amendment Act had been rushed

Magoma says he has been harassed, humiliated

through parliament.

In terms of the act all future candidates for parliament would have to deposit R10 000 instead of R300.

This meant only the rich could aspire to be politicians, Chief Magoma said.

He claimed the amendment was designed to stifle any opposition to the ruling party.

"I am aware of the campaign of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) to confuse the electorate by saying that my party does not exist. I want to state categorically that were I allowed to campaign freely, the ruling

party would not exist for a day," Chief Magoma said.

The chief also claimed that security police had raided his home at 3 45 am last Monday looking for his wife.

The executive members of the CNIP could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

The chairman of the party, Chief S. M. Hebe, was in Cape Town, his wife said.

The general-secretary, Mr A. M. Tapa, could not be contacted, either at his office or home.

An executive member, Mr Themba Salayi, was also not available. The deputy director-



CHIEF MAGOMA

General for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Sontunzi, denied Chief Magoma's allegation that the amendment of the act was aimed at stifling his party.

Mr Sontunzi said the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Lindile Williams, had given reasons for the amendments when he piloted the act through the assembly.

Mr Williams had said the increase in the deposit fee for candidates was aimed at curbing costs caused by frivolous nominations for candidates which had resulted in considerable waste.

Namba Sebe: we'll contest election

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP) founded by Chief Lent Magoma, would contest the forthcoming Ciskei general elections, Mr Namba Sebe, head of the Iiso Lomzi movement, which is attached to the party, said here yesterday.

Mr Sebe said Ciskei voters had already taken out membership of the CPRPP, and the party's national executive would definitely select candidates for the election.

"Time, which is plentiful, is no problem," he said.

105

DD

19/8/86

(3) No Each department collects those statistics on education needed for its own purposes

(4) Yes. Complete information systems for the collection of the statistics mentioned in (1) are being finalised at present This includes detailed specifications concerning the way in which these statistics should be collected Modern techniques are used to edit all the collected statistics carefully

(5) No

Israel money from RSA
Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Finance †

(1) Whether he or his Department is investigating or has investigated certain allegations about the flow of large amounts of money from South Africa to Israel during the period 10 to 17 June 1986 which were broadcast in a SABC news commentary programme on or about 18 June and further particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of the programme concerned, (b) who made these allegations, (c) what was the nature of the allegations and (d)(i) what steps are being or have been taken by his Department in this connection and (ii) with what result;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) All applications by South African residents to transfer funds to foreign countries for investment and other reasons are submitted via the authorised dealers to the exchange control authorities for consideration

The exchange control authorities are therefore always aware of all approvals granted for the transfer of

No. However, when salaries were adjusted in July 1984, market related salaries played a role and adjustment was made on a differentiated basis

(a) Assistant Director.

(b) July 1984 pay month.

*5. Mr D J N Malcomess—Constitutional Development and Planning [Reply standing over]

Telephone services cut off

*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications

Whether telephone services were cut off in any areas on 16 June 1986, if so, (a) which towns, townships or areas were affected, (b) for what reasons and (c)(i) what was the longest period for which any such service was cut off and (ii) what is the name of the area concerned?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

It is not in the security interest of the State to reply to this question.

Mamelodi inquest
*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 6 May 1986, a date has now been set for the inquest into the deaths of the persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a date will be set; if so, what is that date?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

No.

(a) The dockets concerned were submitted to the Attorney-General on 19 June 1986 for his decision.

(b) The information is not known.

Kidd's Beach
*8. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

(1) Whether land near Kidd's Beach was acquired for the residents of Mooiplaas and Kwelela by the South African Development Trust; if so, when,

(2) whether this land is to be transferred to Ciskei; if so, (a) why and (b) when, if not,

(3) whether the land is to be retained; if not, what is to be done with it; if so,

(4) whether any squatters are living on this land at present, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what steps are to be taken in respect of these squatters?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

(1) The properties in Released Area No. 64, District of East London, as well as the bordering land defined by Parliament in 1983 as an area in which released areas may be declared were initially earmarked as compensatory land for the Newlands, Kwelela and Mooiplaas areas. The properties in Released Area No. 64 were mainly acquired during 1983/84 by the South African Development Trust.

(2) (a) and (b) and (3) The Trust properties concerned remain under control of the South African Development Trust and decision about the future thereof will be taken later.

(4) (a) and (b) Except for the communities at present on Good Hope and Need's Camp no squatters are resident on the Trust land concerned.

DD 22/8/86
Ciskei
pupils
sent
home

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — The Thembalabantu High School here was closed on Monday until September 1, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtuni, confirmed yesterday.

He said this followed persistent acts of lawlessness, disobedience, and a boycott of meals.

He said inmates of the hostels left the premises peacefully after instructed to do so.

Mr Somtunzi said that on Tuesday last week the students refused to enter classrooms for tuition after they had been instructed to do so. Since Tuesday meaningful tuition and discipline had been continually interrupted.

He said the Department of Education had decided the school be re-opened on September 1. Pupils wanting to continue their studies were advised to report at school on that date.

Students said the trouble started after they had asked for a students representative council. The principal had promised to hold a meeting on Monday last week for the election of an SRC after he had supported the idea.

They said that on the promised day he discouraged the formation of such a council and told students that meetings on school premises were prohibited.

On Tuesday last week a student was expelled from the school and students in the hostels started to boycott meals in protest.

SA envoy to Ciskei presents credentials

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — South Africa's new ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt, presented his credentials to President Lennox Sebe yesterday

President Sebe said that Mr Van Aardt's visit reminded him of when the Xhosa people were defeated and suffered years of subjugation and the deprivation of political rights

This period was followed by the granting of a measure of consultative rights leading to a minimum of political power and then ultimately to independence

It was against this background that they met yesterday on a basis of complete equality, one nation meeting another in accordance with a custom which had its origins in antiquity

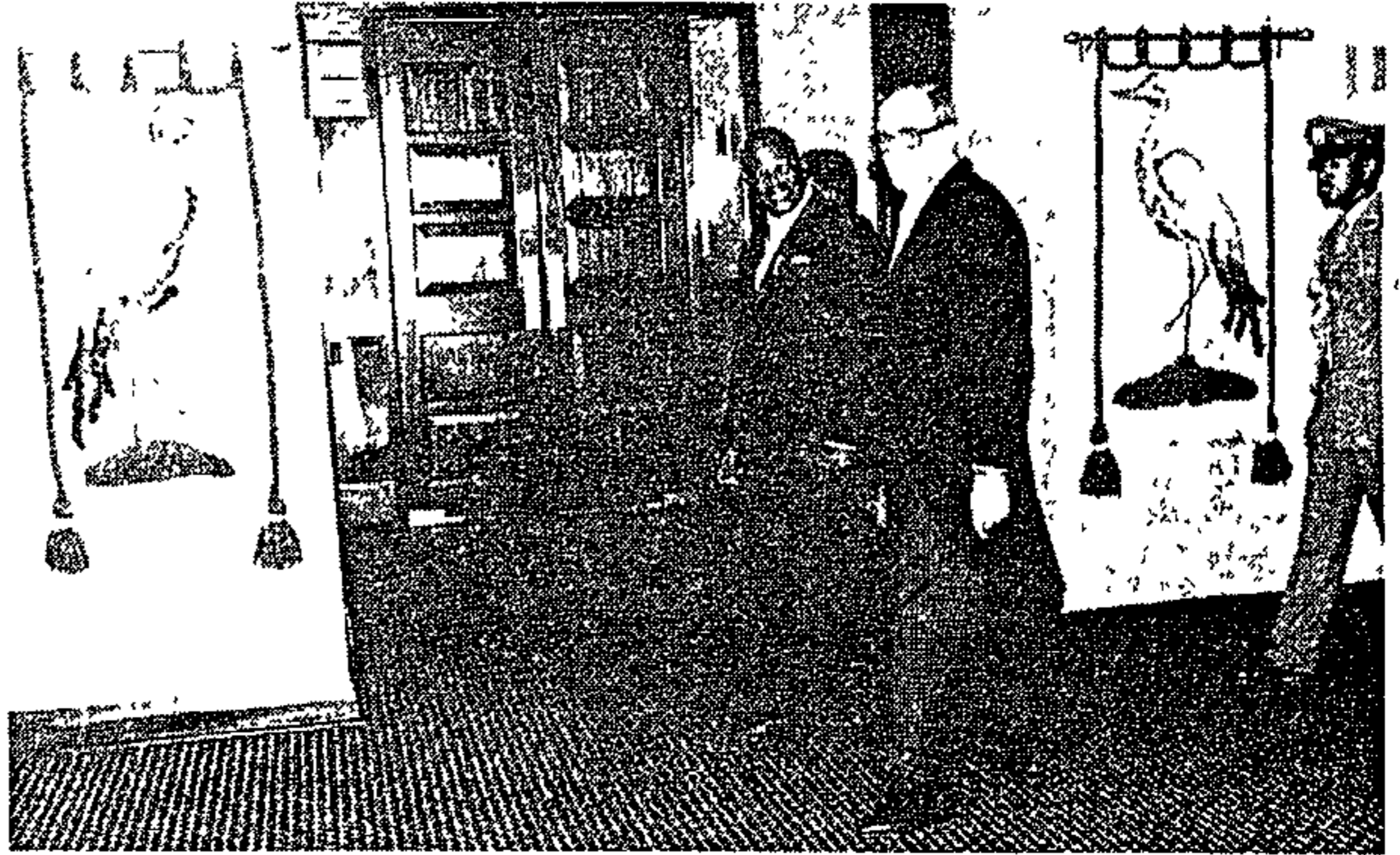
"As we meet today we do so in the knowledge that whatever was offered as a reasonable solution or an acceptable compromise in the past, has today either become irrelevant or so outdated that it actually makes people throw up their arms in horror," he said.

"Whether we like it or not we have to pioneer our own passage through the woods which lie ahead"

President Sebe said that for this reason, every politician of stature must today be able to visualise what was, in theory, the ideal structure, and be capable of painting such a vivid and life-like picture of this ideal that it would carry along the imagination and hoped for prosperity

In the absence of this direction the road ahead would remain a never-ending jungle. Human nature demanded at least a glimpse of the promised land which lay beyond the jungle

"Without this glimpse, the perseverance of the common man will inevitably flag. In this quality lies the greatness of the late Dr Verwoerd."



President Lennox Sebe and South Africa's new ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt, who presented his credentials to the president in Bisho yesterday.

President Sebe said that whatever was fulfilled or not fulfilled, was achieved or not achieved in the political future of Ciskei was of much more than academic interest and would have an influence on white South Africa and all her neighbouring countries

It should be conceded that the structures were interwoven and would relentlessly and permanently decide all basic trends in the political, economic and social future of the subcontinent, for better or worse

He could not think of a more disastrous self-delusion than the idea that still persisted in the minds of some white South Africans, namely: "Create the national states, give them promises, yes, even fully fledged sovereign independence, and then push them out of your thought and forget about them."

The present survival of the whites and blacks was rooted in interdependence and even more so would their future survival depend on an expanding interdependence.

Whatever the constitutional dispensation or formula, the truth was that blacks and whites were crowded together

in one little boat and this frail boat was being tossed by wild and unpredictable storms.

He asked if people realised that they had each other to rely upon in the life and death struggle to reach the safety of a distant port

Mr Van Aardt said he was honoured to have been called to the post of ambassador to the Ciskei nation, which he had for many years known and grown to respect for its friendliness and strong sense of tradition

The two nations had been friends for many years and he was determined to devote his wholehearted energies to broadening and strengthening those traditional bonds of friendship and mutual co-operation which so happily existed between them

Mr Van Aardt said that it was only through their joint efforts that they might uplift those of their peoples who were needy and hungry, and create for them a better, more stable future to which they could look forward with hope.

"Again, it is only through our combined efforts that we can withstand the threat directed at us from without our borders, which now seeks to enslave all of us, and to make us all poorer.

"Friendship and mutual co-operation are the cornerstones on which our relations are built, and it is with this in mind that I pledge myself to work towards that goal where all of our peoples will be assured of a secure future, rich in the rewards of human endeavour."

20/8/86

~~105~~

105

Sanctions will hurt thousands — Sebe

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe yesterday condemned sanctions against South Africa when he spoke at the presentation of credentials by South Africa's new ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Christiaan van Aardt.

President Sebe said his government had never been a supporter of the abhorrent practice of apartheid. Its stand had always been in a direction to eliminate this evil.

"By the same token however we cannot be seen to support sanctions which will hurt the

very people it is designed to assist," he said.

He said that the imposition of punitive mandatory sanctions against South Africa would drastically reduce employment opportunities and drive thousands of people into poverty within the republic, its neighbouring independent states and adjacent countries for whom South Africa held a life line

He said sanctions would bring white and black people together to survive the effects of the sanctions.

History showed that

the peoples of the sub-continent had survived many a crisis of national magnitude and would be geared to meet the challenge proposed to be inflicted on them

History would one day show how futile the whole exercise would have been

"Let us hope that those gallant leaders who still voice their opposition to the imposition of sanctions will still at this late hour be given the support which will sway thinking in another direction and so eliminate the tag of hypocrisy which will otherwise brand the western world."

Detention designed to block party — Maqoma

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The alleged detention of a member of the opposition Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP) has come under fire from the leader of the party, Chief Lent Maqoma

The detention was designed to thwart party membership, he said.

Ciskei police have not yet confirmed the detention

Chief Maqoma said Mr Diliza Francis Kunjuzwa, 67, a retired school inspector, was picked up by security police at his Keiskammahoek home about

7 am on Saturday

Mr Kunjuzwa had already started canvassing support for the forthcoming general elections later this year. He intended contesting the Keiskammahoek seat on a CPRPP ticket.

Chief Maqoma said Mr Kunjuzwa was detained before he could address the media on a statement about his decision to enter Ciskei politics and fight the elections.

"I received information that he was detained after he had reported to me the previous week that the security police had visited his home and left word that they would

visit him again.

"I reiterate that in Ciskei there is no freedom of association. This man was detained because of his association with my party. Even my house was visited by the security police, who were looking for my wife," he said.

By late yesterday afternoon the Ciskei police directorate of information had not answered a telex request for confirmation of Mr Kunjuzwa's detention.

Mr Kunjuzwa was born in Keiskammahoek, where he received post and primary education at St Matthews

After qualifying as a teacher and teaching at several schools, he taught at Limikhaya Secondary school in Uitenhage, before being transferred to Newell High School in Port Elizabeth.

When he returned to Keiskammahoek, he taught at Zwelamandlovu Secondary school. Later he was promoted to the post of inspector of schools, which he held until he retired.

No comment on the alleged detention could be obtained from the secretary-general of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr A. M. Tapa.

105

Ciskei dumps 40 Rala Village families at roadside

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has evicted an estimated 40 families from Rala Village, near Mount Coke, and dumped them alongside the road between Mount Coke and East London.

The evictions started on Monday and were continuing yesterday.

According to the families, there had been no warning given before the expulsion.

They said they were woken up on Monday by police, accompanied by government trucks, and were told to load their belongings. They were never told where they were being taken — only that they were being expelled from the village.

A member of the group, Mr Zola Gwila, said the families which were expelled — more than 40 — did not belong to the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP).

He said there had previously been some trouble in the village which resulted in a Mr P Rala's house being burnt down.

Their former village, Rala, was established on a farm that originally belonged to Mr Rala.

The evicted families had to leave behind some of their goods, including livestock and crops, and were now sleeping in temporary structures built from the

belongings they had been able to salvage.

There were no schools nearby and the children were no longer attending classes. Water could only be obtained from far-off places, Mr Gwila said.

Because there were no shops at the place they had been dumped at, they had to travel to other villages to obtain daily necessities.

Other members of the group complained of cold at night and the danger of being run over by cars.

Some of them, mostly the elderly, said they had no quarrel with the Ciskei Government before their expulsion.

They said they did not know what the future held for them.

When they were transported away from their homes they were initially taken to the South African side of the border but South African soldiers had prevented the Ciskei officials from dumping them on that side.

The group claimed South African citizenship yesterday.

The first secretary of the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr K. Brennan, said the nationality of the group had not yet been established.

He confirmed that the South African Defence Force had prevented the

group being dumped on the South African side of the border.

The Ciskei Government had not yet consulted them about the group, he said.

The Ciskei deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the families had occupied a farm belonging to Mr D. P. Rala and had worked for him.

He said that in January this year the children of the families had burnt down Mr Rala's house and that of his brother, Ncamile.

They had also burnt down another house belonging to Mr Tembule Makeleni and killed 65 chickens and eight goats belonging to Mr D. P. Rala.

Mr Rala had taken the matter to court. The case was first heard in a Zwelitsha magistrate's court and ended up in the Supreme Court, where an order for the group to leave the farm was granted.

The group had failed to turn up at court, Mr Somtunzi said.

Mr Rala had fled his farm, fearing for his life, and had lived in the tribal authority premises.

Mr Somtunzi said the group had defied the court order and did not leave the farm.

The government then started evicting them on

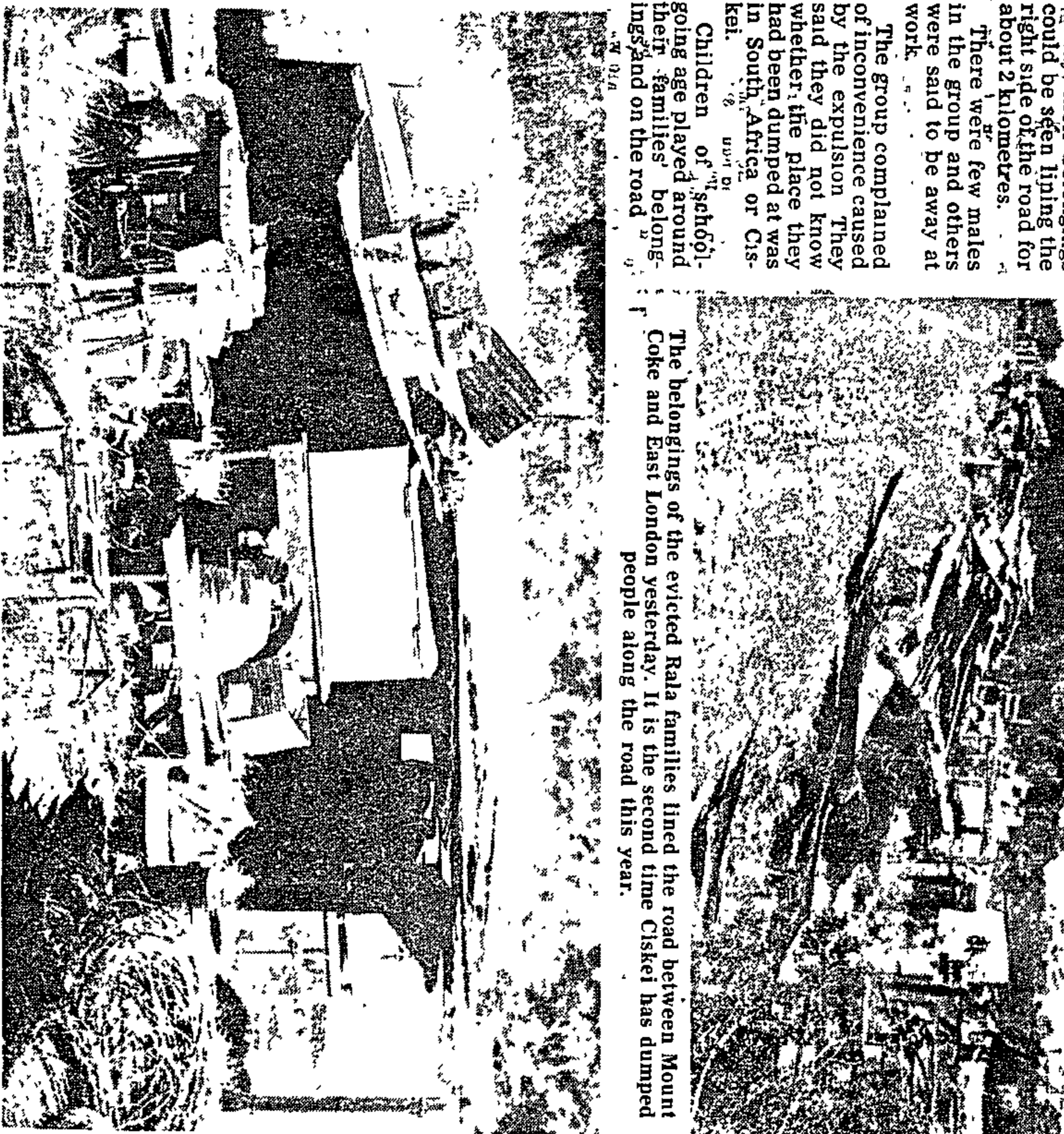
Monday. During a visit to the group's new home, yesterday their belongings could be seen lining the right side of the road for about 2 kilometres.

There were few males in the group and others were said to be away at work.

The group complained of inconvenience caused by the expulsion. They said they did not know whether the place they had been dumped at was in South Africa or Ciskei.

Children of school-going age played around their families' belongings along the road.

The belongings of the evicted Rala families lined the road between Mount Coke and East London yesterday. It is the second time Ciskei has dumped people along the road this year.



Some of the families had already started building temporary structures like this one.

21/8/86 - DAILY DISPATCH

Transfer of Ciskei teachers criticised

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London Progressive Teachers Union (Elptu) has condemned the transfer of several Mdantsane teachers to rural schools, such as in Hewu near Queenstown.

In a statement issued by the Elptu publicity secretary, Mr Mxolisi Zweni, the teachers said the action was "high-handed" and had been taken without consultation with the teachers concerned.

"The implications of such transfers are seen by the teaching fraternity as yet another wanton attack meted against teachers to punish them for the present education crisis in the country", the statement said.

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, defended the action of his Department of Education, saying it was administrative policy that where tuition was negatively affected, action was taken to correct the anomaly.

He said when numbers of the pupils dropped at a school, the school was downgraded and the posts and salaries of the teachers were affected by the change.

The action was not solely directed against Mdantsane teachers, but applied throughout Ciskei, he said.

Elptu said the transfer of professional people was viewed by the community as a disruption of the family lives of those concerned.

The wives, parents and children of the transferred teachers would suffer because of the action.

Elptu said the teachers were not consulted beforehand, adding that most of them were engaged in private studies at the Fort Hare branch in Zwelitsha and were utilising the University of South Africa library in town.

Private students would also suffer after the departure of the teachers because the teachers taught at the external classes which

are normally held in the evenings, Elptu said.

The teachers charged that the Ciskei education department had also gone so far as to "freeze" senior posts. The deputy principals and heads of departments had been demoted and bonuses had been cut by half, the teachers claimed.

"All these actions are taken against innocent teachers who had thrown their weight behind all efforts to make students go back to school in Mdantsane," the statement said.

Elptu appealed to the Ciskei education department to reinstate the transferred teachers to their previous schools "where their services are needed".

105

Ciskei ¹⁰⁵ special force awards

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Forty-one members of the Ciskei Defence Force have received merit certificates after completing the first selection phase for membership of a planned elite "special force".

The selections were conducted by the Eastern Province Command last month.

An award ceremony at the Independence Stadium here was attended by President Lennox Sebe, his cabinet and members of the EP Command

The certificates were presented by the Minister of Defence, Chief D. N. Mavuso.

He said that at the beginning of the year senior members of the Ciskei Defence Force had decided that there was a need for a small group of highly trained and specialised soldiers who could be used for special tasks

Members of such a force would be carefully selected because of the sensitivity of the tasks they would have to undertake.

After a briefing to soldiers, 75 had volunteered for the course. Only 45 had passed the initial phase

CNIP dismisses Maqoma's claims

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Charges of harrassment and humiliation made by the leader of the newly formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, have been dismissed by the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party as a political stunt.

A statement by the general secretary of the CNIP, Mr A. M. Tapa, said "Mr Maqoma" was playing with words.

This was, to the executive of the CNIP and

the Ciskei nation, an example of a "rudderless ship" with no definite political formula or policy.

The statement referred to Chief Maqoma as Mr Maqoma.

Considering Chief Maqoma's lack of achievement or success as a cabinet member, his "hue and cries" smacked of "sour grapes", Mr Tapa said.

Chief Maqoma's attempts to bring life to a corpse were the tactics of an opportunist.

CAP & Times

rsday, August 21, 1986

(105) 2/11

Families evicted by Ciskei Govt

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has evicted several families from the Rali Village near Mount Coke and has dumped them alongside the road between Mount Coke and East London.

The evictions started on Monday and were still continuing yesterday.

The Ciskei Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the families had occupied a farm.

Mr Somtunzi said that in January the children of the families had burnt down three houses and had killed 65 chickens and eight goats.

He said the Supreme

Court had ordered the group to leave the farm.

When the group did not leave, the government evicted them starting on Monday, he said.

A member of the expelled group, Mr Zola Gwila, said there were more than 40 families in the group and that those expelled were not members of the Ciskei National Independence Party.

He said there had been trouble in the village which resulted in a house being burnt down.

According to the families, there was no warning before the expulsion. They said they were woken up on Monday by the police and government trucks and were told to load their belongings.

They said they were not told where they were being taken to, only that they were being expelled from the village.

Unknown in bid to oust Maqoma

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — A relatively unknown man has sprung a surprise by claiming the chieftainship of the Amajingqi tribe from the present incumbent and leader of the newly-formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma.

He is Mr Kennedy Wati Maqoma.

In an affidavit signed by Mr Maqoma before the Zwelitsha magistrate yesterday, he claims to be the rightful chief of the tribe.

He claimed he belonged to the great house, saying that Chief Maqoma belonged to the minor house.

He claimed that Chief Maqoma was not descended from Namba Maqoma of the Great House, but descended from Makrexana of the minor house.

Mr Kennedy Maqoma said he and his supporters intended taking steps to have the chieftainship restored



MR KENNEDY
MAQOMA

to the great house of Maqoma.

According to the affidavit there had been undertones of dissatisfaction about Chief Maqoma's rise to the headship of the Jingqis but of late the discontented elements had come into the open and now were mobilising a strong challenge against Chief Maqoma.

Chief Maqoma said yesterday he was not prepared to discuss his chieftainship in newspapers.

He said that if Mr Maqoma had a claim to the chieftainship he should lodge the claim with the

Maqoma family where he had got his chieftainship

"I was not given my chieftainship through newspapers but by the Maqoma family," he said

"Mr Maqoma will not be a chief without discussing it with the family if he has a claim to it at all."

Mr Kennedy Maqoma could not be contacted yesterday.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten and Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said that Mr Maqoma and his councillors would be available for comment today.

Asked why the affidavit had been issued through a government department, he said it was because Mr Maqoma had approached the government about his claim.

Chief Jongilanga could not say why Mr Maqoma had only now made the claim

PE court sends two to gallows

PORT ELIZABETH — A 47-year-old former gardener at the University of Port Elizabeth and a 21-year-old hired killer have been convicted of murder without extenuating circumstances for killing an elderly farm manager and were sentenced to death in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Johannes Frederick de Lange lived on the farm and hired Them-bile Jama to carry out the murder of 70-year-old Mr Stefanus Beyers de La Rey Du Preez, who was found slain in his bakkie on the farm Brandwag, in Kirkwood, on Monday May 13 last year.

Lindiwe Mavis Bam, their accomplice, was also found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances and was sentenced to an effective seven years' imprisonment.

The court rejected medical evidence to establish extenuating circumstances that De Lange and Jama were mentally retarded or borderline cases.

Dr T. Zabow, a Cape Town psychiatrist, who was a member of a team that assessed De Lange, said they had found De Lange's intelligence to

be on the border between "low normal and retarded."

He said chronic alcoholism, a heart condition and a disease of the blood vessels also affected De Lange. However, Dr Zabow said, De Lange showed satisfactory insight and an appreciation of the wrongfulness of his acts

Handing down his judgment, Mr Justice Solomon said that from De Lange's demeanour in the witness box, the content of his evidence in court and his statements and explanation of plea, the court had observed no sign of mental retardation or lack of appreciation of his acts.

Mr Solomon said the crime De Lange had been convicted of had been premeditated.

The court found that De Lange had initiated the murder plot, planned it and furnished Jama, the hired killer, with the means to carry out the plan and had suggested the time and place where Mr Du Preez had to be ambushed.

Mr J de Villiers and Mr J A F Nel sat as assessors. Mr S Redpath appeared for the state. Mr N van Rensburg, Mr G B Myburgh and Mr J Hulsamen appeared for the defence.

Evicted families fate uncertain

By MTOBELI MXOTWA EAST LONDON — The fate of the Rala families dumped alongside the Mount Coke road by the Ciskei Government this week remained unclear yesterday

The South African embassy in Ciskei said the families had been evicted from Ciskei soil and were dumped inside the Ciskei borders and no action could be taken by the embassy.

The Ciskei Government said it was unsure of the nationality of the families

The families claimed on Wednesday that they were South Africans.

The first secretary at the South African embassy in King William's Town, Mr K. Brennan, said the embassy could not comment since the families were "physically" in Ciskei.

The Ciskei Government had not consulted the embassy about the families, Mr Brennan added

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the evicted families' nationality was uncertain and depended on where they had been registered

He did not say whether the government had alternative plans to accommodate the families.

Meanwhile, welfare organisations here have rallied to the aid of the families.

The director of Operation Hunger here, Mrs Rossella Frasca, said her organisation had sought aid to alleviate the plight of the families and had received an offer of help from a supermarket

Mrs Frasca said Operation Hunger had supplied the families with soup on Wednesday and mealie meal yesterday.

There was a pressing need for tents, blankets, bread and large plastic containers for fetching water since there was no water nearby.

She said she had been in touch with the families' lawyer in King William's Town since the group wanted to join other squatters in Needs Camp and did not want to go back to Ciskei.

Mrs Frasca emphasised that "somebody must take responsibility" for the families.

The veld was dry and the squatters were exposed to the dangers of veld fires.

Miss Vangiwe Mtyunjwa of the South African Council for Higher Education (Sached) said her organisation hoped to arrange accommodation for the families.

The families were evicted early on Monday morning from a farm belonging to Mr D. P. Rala. The Ciskei Government the children of the families of burning down houses and killing livestock.

Attempted jailbreak foiled by inmates

23/8/86

Claim not political — Maqoma

105

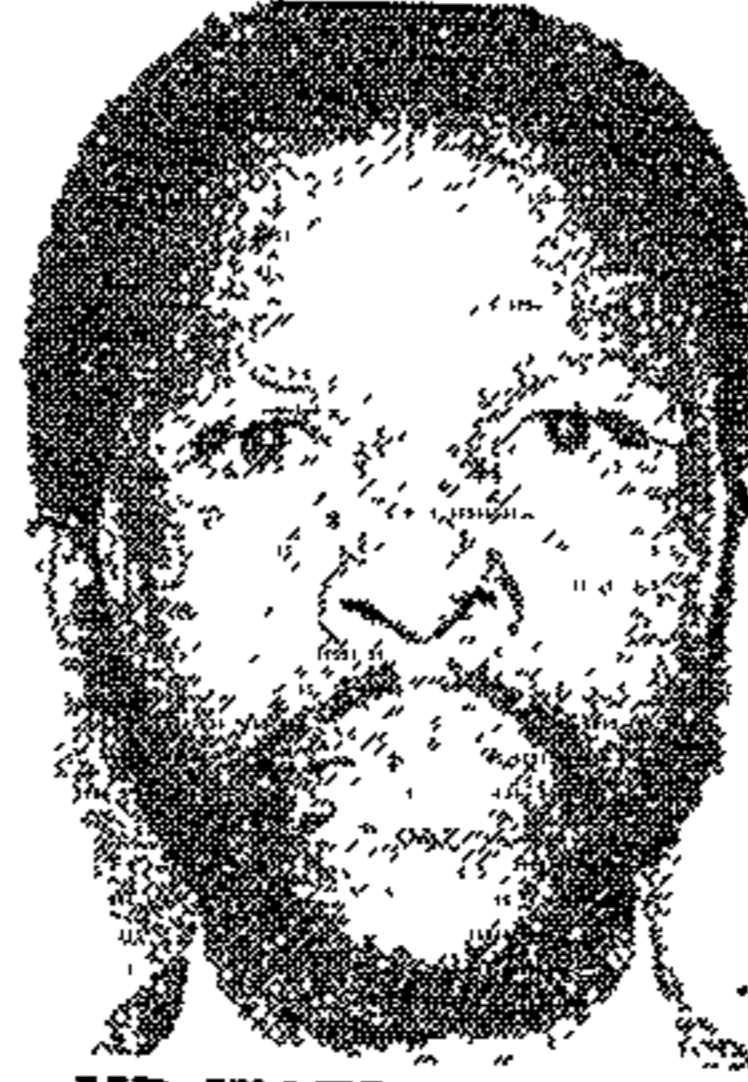
Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The man who has laid claim to the chieftainship of the Amajingqi tribe denied yesterday his claim was politically motivated.

Mr Wati Maqoma, 40, said in an interview his claim was a "purely tribal matter" and had nothing to do with Chief Lent Maqoma's breakaway from President Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP).

Mr Maqoma has claimed he, and not Chief Maqoma, is the rightful chief of the Amajingqi tribe. Chief Maqoma, he said, belonged to a minor house in the tribal structure.

Chief Maqoma broke away from the CNIP and formed the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party in June.

When asked why he was only now claiming the chieftainship, Mr Maqoma said he had been mourning the death of his father, Mr Dumile Maqoma, in



MR WATI MAQOMA

June last year.

According to custom, he had to mourn for a year.

When the period of mourning ended, Mr Maqoma had "staked" his claim to the chieftainship.

This, he added, had been done in July.

"I began by approaching my councillors who subsequently approached the government about three weeks ago," Mr Maqoma said.

Officials told to collect salaries

BISHO — All heads of Ciskei Government departments have been instructed to collect their salary cheques from the office of the Director-General for the Presidency and to produce proof that they are registered as voters.

The instruction is contained in a circular issued by the secretary-general for Central Personnel Administration, Mr Fikile Gatya.

Included in the list of heads of departments are the Commissioners

of Police and Prisons, the Auditor-General and the Commander of the Ciskei Defence Force.

The deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday he could not comment on the circular.

Mr Gatya could not be contacted in his office yesterday.

The registration of voters for this year's general elections closed on August 11. No date

26/8/86 - DAILY STAR

(105)

Court grants order restraining police

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — An interim order was granted in the Supreme Court here yesterday, restraining the police from unlawfully assaulting, interrogating in any manner, other than that prescribed by law, or exerting unlawful pressures on two Dimbaza men

Mr Kholekile Tata and Mrs Lucy Jacobs, both of Dimbaza, made an urgent application for a rule nisi, calling upon

the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police to show cause why the detention of Mr Nawina Tata and Mr Vuyisile Jacobs should not be declared unlawful, and of no force and effect, or alternatively, why the police should not be restrained from unlawfully assaulting them

The interim order was made by consent of both parties without prejudice and without admis-

sion of liability

In papers before court, Mr Kholekile Tata said that he shared a cell with his elder brother, Mr Nawina Tata, at the Dimbaza police station. His brother told him that he and others had been assaulted by the Ciskei police

He told him he had been interrogated about his membership of the Dimbaza Youth Congress and he admitted he was a member of that organisation. He was accused of having been involved in the burning of

a Mr Selani's house at Dimbaza. When he denied this, he was assaulted

Mr Kholekile Tata said that Mr Sicelo Ngose told him he was also questioned about the same things as Nawina Tata

He said he later saw Mr Vuyisile Jacobs in the cells. Mr Jacobs had a badly swollen left eye, with cuts both above and below the eye. He also said he had been assaulted by the police

Mrs Jacobs said that her son was arrested on

August 5. On August 20, she was told by Mr Kholekile Tata, who had seen her son in the police cells, that her son had been seriously assaulted

Miss Zoleka Lindani said that she and her boyfriend, Mr Nawina, were assaulted by the police on his arrest

The case was postponed to September 4

Mr Justice Pickard was on the bench. Mr Peter Hodes, SC and Mr S H Cole, instructed by Mr Mathemba Makapela, appeared for the applicants. Mr P J de Bruyn, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the respondents

DAILY NEWS

Class boycott continues

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A week-old boycott of lectures by Fort Hare University students in Alice was continuing, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

Students had boycotted all lectures since Monday last week and had given no indication yet as to when they would return, Dr Holliday added.

The boycott arose after the university senate refused to reschedule a major test for first-year history students. The test was initially scheduled for July 29, and only 66 of the 98 students wrote the test.

As a result of the senate decision all first-year history students embarked on a boycott of classes.

On Sunday, August 17, an authorised mass meeting was held on the university campus, ostensibly to discuss student representative council matters, Dr Holliday said.

However, a total boycott by all students ensued the following day.

Dr Holliday said a meeting had been held by the senate on Wednesday to discuss the possibility of rescheduling the test. This was rejected, he said, adding that the boycott now continued indefinitely.

Dr Holliday said the test was a major one and would count towards the students' end of year marks.

26/8/86

105

Mother claims Sebe's appeal son influenced verdict stayed

Dispatch Reporter KING

WILLIAM'S TOWN — The claim to the chieftainship of the Amajingqi tribe by Mr Wati Maqoma, took another turn yesterday when his mother, Mrs Maggie Maqoma, of The-mbeni township, Adelaide, claimed her son was being influenced by other people to stake the claim.

She named a community councillor from Fort Beaufort

Mrs Maqoma appealed to her son to disassociate himself from the chieftainship wrangle.

Mrs Maqoma, who came to the Daily Dispatch offices yesterday, was accompanied by Chief Maqoma's cousin, Mr Gwebindla Maqoma, Chief Maqoma's chief councillor, Mr William Ngqabavu, and other members of the Maqoma family.

She said she was opposed to her son's claim to chieftainship and claimed that he had been "removed" from his place of employment by men who were trying to drive a wedge in the

Maqoma family and

Jingqi tribe by influencing him to claim the chieftainship.

"I am against this whole business," she said

"These people must leave Wati alone and return him to his job with a Zwelisha building contractor"

She said the Maqoma family and the Amajingqi tribe knew nothing about the so-called claim if her son wanted the chieftainship, he should consult the Maqoma family, who would take the matter to the tribal authority, if it agreed to his request

Mr Gwebindla Maqoma and Mr Ngqabavu denied that Mr Wati Maqoma's father, Mr Du-mile Maqoma, who died last year, had not been consulted when the chieftainship of the Amajingqi tribe was being resuscitated. They said all the men in the Maqoma family had been consulted, including Mr Wati Maqoma's father, and they unanimously agreed that Chief Maqoma should be

appointed to head the tribe

They said that Mr Du-mile Maqoma had also signed the agreement.

On Friday Mr Wati Maqoma claimed that his father was not consulted by other members of the family. He said his father had not claimed the chieftainship after Chief Maqoma's appointment because he had been afraid.

Mr Ngqabavu further alleged that the Amajingqi Tribal Authority, of which he was a member, had not been informed of Mr Wati Maqoma's claim. He said it was the duty of the tribal authority to take any claim of chieftainship to the government and not self-appointed councillors.

Mr Wati Maqoma and the Fort Beaufort councillor were not available yesterday for comment. Chief Maqoma reiterated his earlier statement that he would not comment through the medium of newspapers.

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Judgment on an application for leave to appeal in the Maqoma interdict was postponed until tomorrow in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The head of the Amajingqi tribe and a former cabinet minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, won an interdict restoring land that had been excised from his jurisdiction.

He had cited President Lennox Sebe as the first respondent and the Healdtown Community Authority as the second.

Yesterday counsel for both respondents applied before a Full Bench for leave to appeal against the judgment. They submitted that another court might come to another decision.

Counsel for Chief Maqoma opposed the application. They submitted that there was no reasonable prospect of an appeal succeeding and said the judgment had been given by a full bench — which meant it had been well considered.

Chief Maqoma's successful application followed the excision of the farm High View Hill and the administrative areas of Mazorka, Mdeni, Nobanda and Wezo as part of the Amajingqi tribal land by a proclamation in the Government Gazette. These areas were given to the Healdtown Tribal Authority.

Chief Maqoma had also applied for an interdict restraining President Sebe or his agents from harassing him. The court did not make any ruling on this application. It found that no adequate case had been made to entitle Chief Maqoma to the relief he sought.

In the application for the restoration of the land the court found that no adequate consultations had been made before the excision of the land.

On the bench were Mr Chief Justice de Wet, Mr Justice Pickard and Acting Mr Justice Els. Mr R L Selvan SC, and Mr V E M Tshabalaia, instructed by Mr Xolile Gabaka, appeared for Chief Maqoma. Mr L R Dison, SC, appeared for President Sebe and Mr P C Oosthuizen, SC, appeared for the Healdtown Community Authority. Both were assisted by Mr P J de Bruyn and were instructed by the state attorney.

CITIZEN PRESS 24 FEB 80

I'm Namba one - exiled Sebe

By STAN MZIMBA

EXILED former Ciskei Cabinet Minister Namba Sebe claimed in Transkei this week that his half brother, President Lennox Sebe, has no royal blood - and had hijacked chieftainship just to entrench his present position.

He outlined the Sebe family tree and nowhere did Womgama - the president's Xhosa name - feature on the list.

He said preparations were underway to challenge Sebe "even in

court if possible", he added. He challenged the chieftainship when he was in Ciskei.

He said in terms of the Sebe Royal family line, he was the chief.

And he said he fully supported the formation of the opposition Ciskei People Rights Protection Party by former Cabinet Minister Chief Lent Maqoma.

Reacting to Namba Sebe's allegations, Ciskei National Independence Party general secretary AM Tapa said it was strange he should indulge in a controversy over the leadership while in exile, but never

"This shows how much credence should be given to his utterances and pose a question about his credibility," said Tapa.

"It's strange that he should dispute the existence of a Khambashe tribe when his next of kin identified with the tribe and had named their children after prominent persons belonging to the lineage."

He described the Maqoma/Namba Sebe alliance as "unholy" and "a marriage of convenience".

Bad waves at Radio Ciskei

27/7/86
105
CITYPR
THE Ciskei government
had suspended two Radio
Ciskei announcers and the
studio manager.

Foreign Affairs and In-
formation director-general
H Nyikana confirmed Des-
mond Davids and Mzuvu-
kile Bam – both announcers
– and studio manager Dam-
bile Tuswa have been sus-
pended, but refused to say
why.

‘It’s a departmental mat-
ter,’ he said.

105 00 27/8/86 105

Ciskei teachers are retrenched

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Several Mdantsane school teachers have been retrenched by the Ciskei Department of Education because of the declining number of pupils attending classes.

Reports that 46 teachers had lost their jobs could not be verified but the deputy director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday that a "number" of junior and secondary school teachers had been retrenched with effect from September 1

"This latest administrative measure has been brought about by the decline in enrolment figures at the schools," he said.

Recent figures showed that the normal average attendance figure of about 600 had declined alarmingly to about 120, which meant that a number of teachers could not be fully utilised.

"Furthermore, the teachers who have been affected by this ruling were either being temporarily employed or were on probation.

"With that as a background, the Department of Education had to retrench the teachers in those schools affected by the decline in attendances," Mr Somtunzi said.

According to teachers interviewed yesterday, those retrenched were mostly married women and men with lower teaching qualifications.

The schools affected by the retrenchments are Wongalethu, Lwazi, Hlokoma, Mqayi, Nkwenkwezi, Mzomhle and Ngelwane, all of Mdantsane.

The retrenchments were condemned yesterday by the Mdantsane Students' Council (Mdasco)

In a statement signed by the Mdasco publicity secretary, Mr Malusi Maxhegwana, Mdasco said the government's action was calculated to "destabilise the normality" at schools in Mdantsane.

"By this act, the government is adding insult to injury, rather than try to solve the present education crisis by meeting the students' demands," the students said

Mdasco said the action served no purpose other than to further deteriorate education conditions.

The students called on the Ciskei Government to reinstate the retrenched teachers as well as teachers who had been transferred to other schools in Ciskei.

28/1/86 - DAW/DAW

Sebe refused leave to appeal

105

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — An application for leave to appeal in the Maqoma interdict was dismissed with costs by a full bench of the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Chief Justice de Wet, with Mr Justice Pickard and Mr Acting Justice Els concurring, found there was no reasonable prospect of the appeal succeeding.

President Lennox Sebe and the Healdtown Community Authority applied before the full bench on Monday for leave to appeal against the judgment granted to Chief Lent Maqoma for the return of land excised from his jurisdiction.

Mr Chief Justice de Wet said nothing in the argument raised by counsel for President Sebe, Mr L. R. Dison, SC, had not been fully considered in the judgment in the main application, nor was anything put before the court to lead it to believe any possibility existed that another court might come to a different conclusion.

However, important the judgment might be, or how many people

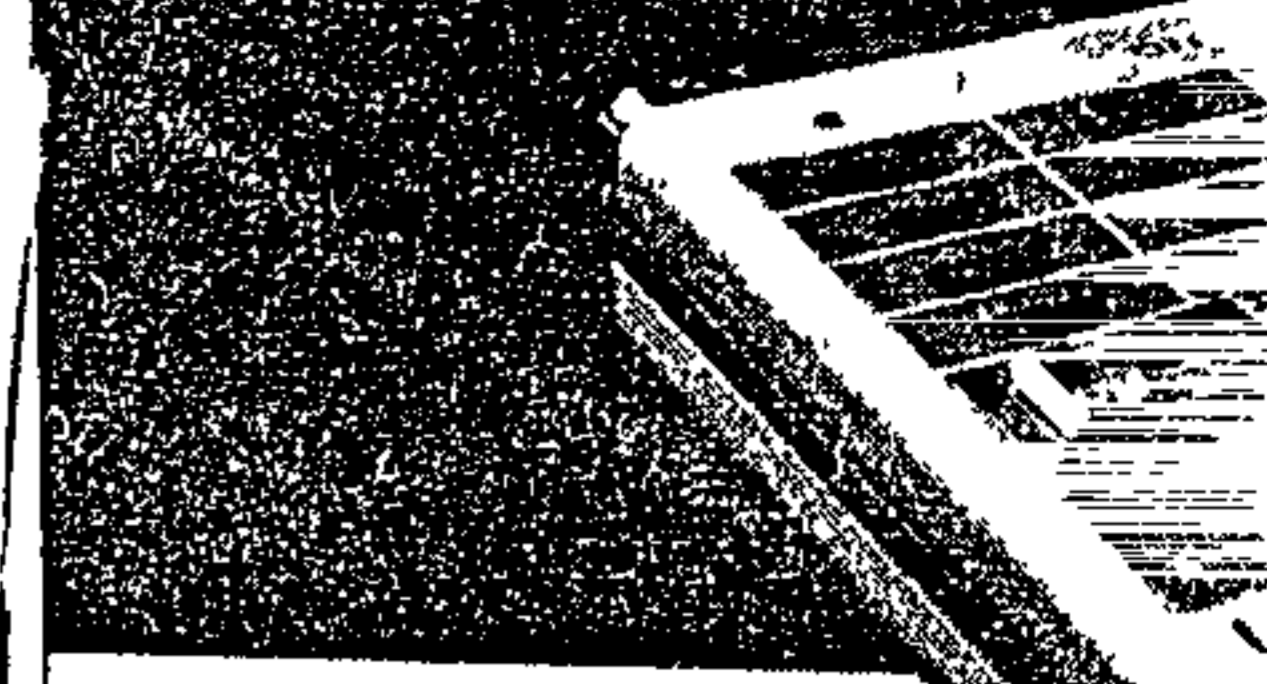
might be affected by it, or however important the persons affected might be, leave to appeal could not be granted unless at least a prospect of another court coming to a different conclusion existed. He was of the view that no such prospect existed.

Chief Maqoma's application for an interdict was a sequel to the excision by means of a proclamation by President Sebe in April of the farm High View Hill and the administrative areas of Mazorka, Mdeni, Nobanda and Wezo as part of the Amajingqi tribal land. These areas were given to the Healdtown Community Authority.

The court made no ruling on an application by Chief Maqoma for an interdict restraining President Sebe or his agents from harassing him. It found that no adequate case had been made to entitle Chief Maqoma to the relief sought.

In the application for the restoration of the land the court found no adequate consultations had been made before the land was excised.

new slimline C30 SA Betamax



...lliant new feature after
...nt new feature, Sony's all new
...A takes your family's video viewing
...whole new hi tech era; just look at
...Sony's master technology brings you as
...rd:

Skipsan: Now Sony completely revolutionises picture search.

...other first from Sony. Introducing the
...t, fastest form of picture search ever.
...ngertip tap on the C30SA's hand held
...and you can jump across broad spans
...rded tape at 60 times normal speed,
...d and backward. Press the same button
...he tape instantly makes contact with
...m head and skips into high speed
...search, letting you visually locate the
...ene you want on your screen. The very
...novation from Sony. Only possible
...of unique Betamax format.



Full function featureless remote control.

...uperb sophistication comes as part of
...package. You're in complete control

...operatives, Mr Mzwan- to the po

~~22/11/83~~
Sackings:
principals
mum
after 105
meeting

Dispatch Reporter

22/11/83
EAST LONDON
Mdantsane school principals would yesterday not comment on the deliberations at an emergency meeting held on Tuesday after a number of teachers were retrenched by the Ciskei Government

No principal approached for comment would say what had been said at the meeting — called when it was learnt that about 46 teachers in Mdantsane had been retrenched with effect from September 1

The deputy director of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said on Tuesday that one of the reasons for the retrenchment was the "alarming" decline in the number of students attending classes

Mr Somtunzi's statement that the affected teachers were either temporarily employed or on probation was disputed yesterday

One retrenched teacher claimed that he had been a permanent staff member since 1983

DD
29/8/86
105

Maqoma to register party

Dispatch Reporter
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The newly-formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party was in the process of being registered, the party's leader and co-founder, Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday.

He said he had submitted the required 10 000 names to his attorneys to register the party with the Department of Internal Affairs.

In terms of the Electoral Amendment Act, which was passed during this year's Parliamentary session, a party has to submit 10 000 names before it can be registered.

Chief Maqoma said his party had more than

10 000 members, but only the required 10 000 had been submitted

Among the members were prominent personalities, including co-founders of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP). He did not give the names, but said they would be published at the "appropriate" time.

By the time government offices closed yesterday, the party had not been registered, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said.

The party was formed in June this year by Chief Maqoma after breaking away from the CNIP.

105



Dispatch Reporter

Chief hits at retrenchment

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, has condemned the retrenching of more than 40 teachers in Mdantsane this week.

In a statement yesterday, he accused the Ciskei Government of having no feeling for its citizens.

He said he was shocked that as many as 40 teachers had been retrenched for the alleged poor attendance at schools, and said some of the retrenched teachers were breadwinners. He asked how the government could sack teachers when it was

nearing Christmas time.

Chief Maqoma said that a thorough investigation should have been made before such a drastic step was taken.

He said the posts of the sacked teachers had been budgeted until March next year, and asked what would happen to that money.

He disputed a statement by the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, that all

those sacked were either temporary teachers or under probation. He said one of the affected teachers had been on permanent staff since 1983.

He asked why the government picked on Mdantsane teachers alone.

Chief Maqoma asked why expatriate teachers from countries like Uganda and Ghana were not retrenched as well.

He said it was common practice throughout

the world that whenever things went wrong, the government looked after its citizens first.

"As the leader of my party I am committed to protecting the rights of all Ciskeians," he said.

"It is within the citizens' rights that there should be further explanations about the whole question of these sackings."

Mr Somtunzi said anyone who criticised the retrenchments lacked an understanding of administrative matters.

He said Chief Maqoma was talking about two different issues, namely retrenchments and expatriates.

The reasons for the retrenchment of teachers had been fully explained by the government, he said.

Expatriates signed a different document from national teachers, he said.

The contract of expatriates clearly defined their conditions and the contract period and this could not be tampered with, he said.

Mr Somtunzi said as far as he knew only temporary and teachers on probation had been affected by the retrenchments.

When it was pointed out to him that some of the teachers affected were permanent, he said he was not aware of that.

T'kei court postpones Soldati hearing date

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The return date for a rule nisi calling on the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism to show cause why the suspended director of the industry section of the department, Mr Maivil Bongani Soldati, should not be reinstated, was postponed in the Supreme Court here yesterday until September 18.

The hearing was postponed as the presiding judge, the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Van Reenen, is at present chairman of the commission of inquiry into the affairs and conduct of

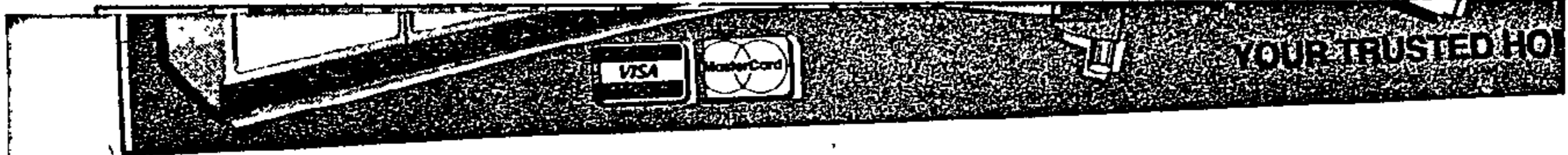
the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

Mr Soldati has brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court here for his reinstatement. The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr G. S. K. Nota, was granted leave on July 17 to submit his answering affidavits by July 31.

Mr Justice Mitchell had granted a rule nisi on July 7 calling on the minister to show why he should not be ordered to lift Mr Soldati's suspension.

Appearing for the applicant, Mr Soldati, was Mr K J Renene. Mr N B Locke appeared for the minister.

S
P
N
S
W



Maqoma: ^{29/86 DD} move ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ proof party ~~(105)~~ being blocked

Dispatch Reporter KING, WILLIAM'S TOWN — The invalidation of an application by the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP) to register as a political party in Ciskei has been confirmed by the leader of the party, Chief Lent Maqoma.

Chief Maqoma said yesterday that his argument that the Electoral Amendment Act was introduced to block the formation of his opposition party had been confirmed by the invalidation last week of the registration of his party.

He said it was learnt yesterday that, according to the act, a new opposition party could be registered only if it had an opposition Member of Parliament at the time of its formation.

The act, passed in the National Assembly in July, is retroactive to April 1 this year.

On April 1 Chief Maqoma had not yet broken away from the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) and was still a CNIP Member of Parliament. There was no opposition in the National Assembly then.

Chief Maqoma said his party was launched in June.

He said it had also

been learnt yesterday that the list of party supporters accompanying the application for registration should have included all their residential addresses.

Chief Maqoma said that some members of his party who lived in rural villages had given postal addresses because there were no house numbers or streets in their villages. People collected their mail from shops in the village or from headmen's homes.

Chief Maqoma said he was taking the matter further because there had been no "good faith" on the part of the government when it introduced the bill as the measure had been introduced to block the formation of an opposition party in Ciskei.

He did not give details of the steps he planned to take.

The deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, yesterday referred inquiries on why the application had failed back to the applicants.

All he was prepared to say was that the application did not comply with the provisions of the Electoral Amendment Act.

Somtunzi: arson closed school

DAILY STAR

105

59186

BISHO — Classes at the Nathaniel Pamla High School at Peddie were suspended from yesterday until September 16, because of several arson attempts at the school, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said that before students could be re-admitted, they would have to pay a "building levy" of R50.

The last arson attack was on Friday.

Mr Somtunzi said two

classrooms had been gutted, three others scorched, the principal's office burnt and valuable documents destroyed.

The school committee, in consultation with the Department of Education, decided to close the school and also to impose the building levy to be paid by every student, by September 12.

Those who paid it would resume classes on September 16

Mr Somtunzi said police were investigating. — DDR

(105)
DAILY DISPATCH
3/9/86

Alice businessman detained brother

EAST LONDON — An Alice businessman, Mr Vuyani Ngcuka, 36, was taken from his butchery on Friday night by two men who said they were members of the Ciskei security police, according to his brother.

Mr Phelelani Ngcuka said yesterday the men arrived at his brother's butchery at 7.55 pm.

"They told him that they had come to fetch him for questioning," he added.

Mr Ngcuka said he had gone to the police station in Alice when his brother did not return home and he said he had been told that his brother was being held in terms of Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act

Efforts to confirm the detention with the Ciskei Commissioner of Police yesterday were not successful. Inquiries directed by telex were not answered. — DDR

DAILY DISPATCH

Maqoma hits at Mdantsane retrenchments

3/9/86
105

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The retrenchment of Mdantsane post-primary school teachers would cause a "brain drain" in Ciskei, the leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday.

These teachers would seek "new pastures" in other countries, "resulting in a brain drain that might never be replaced".

Chief Maqoma reiterated his previous statement that the Ciskei Government was responsible for the state of affairs in Ciskei schools.

"If anybody deserves retrenchment it is President Sebe and his cabinet," he said in a statement.

The situation in Ciskei schools had resulted, he said, from "oppression" and "repression" in Mdantsane, perpetrated by President Lennox Sebe's government, which had failed completely to meet the aspirations of the people living there.

Chief Maqoma said that in July 1983 the people of Mdantsane, because of their disillusionment with the bus

service, had decided to boycott the buses. The impasse between bus owners and the commuters had not been resolved and people had died.

He also said Mdantsane residents and their children had become "ungovernable".

He asked why the government should punish innocent teachers for its own "mismanagement" of Ciskei affairs.

He repeated his earlier statement that the government should rather have sacked expatriate teachers instead of retrenching Ciskei teachers.

The teachers should not have been retrenched and retaining them would not have resulted in extra expenditure because their salaries had been budgeted.

Chief Maqoma said the Ciskei Government should stop burying its head in the sand and reply to his charges on this matter.

"The basic issue here is that the Ciskei Government is responsible for ungovernable conduct by people in Mdantsane and teachers should not be made to suffer for the government's incompetence"

Black lawyers to form body

4/19/16
DAILY
5
105
202

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Eight black lawyers' associations which met here at the weekend resolved to form a national body, the secretary of their steering committee, Mr Deva Pillay, said yesterday.

He said the meeting had been well attended and well represented.

He said a steering committee was appointed to draft a constitution for the new organisation, which he said was committed to the principles of democracy and unity.

A Transkei attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, was appointed chairman of the steering committee.

Mr Pillay said the steering committee was to form the broad guidelines on which the national body would be formed.

On the steering committee each organisation was to be represented by a member as well as two independent members who were not affiliated to any of the eight organisations.

He said a national convention would be held in Durban from December 5 to 7.

Prior to this convention, all the organisations were required to submit drafts of the constitution and motions to be discussed at the convention

Fort Hare strike hearing continues

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Argument continues today in the Supreme Court on the application for a final interdict ordering 891 Fort Hare University workers to end their strike and return to work.

An interim order ordering the workers to terminate their strike was issued in March after they downed their tools at the beginning of that month.

The workers went back to work after the interim order was issued.

Counsel for the university, Mr S. Selikowitz, SC, submitted that their strike was unlawful and illegal because withholding of labour was illegal in Ciskei.

There was no provision in the law of Ciskei for lawful strike action.

He said that the workers had breached their employment contracts by refusing to carry out their duties.

Counsel for the workers, Mr M. Brassey, submitted that the order sought would have the effect of compelling the workers to work.

Such orders had never been granted. Courts had never even been prepared to go so far as to enforce an employees' undertaking to devote his full time and attention to the business of his employer, by way of an interdict restraining him from working elsewhere.

They required that there should be an express negative covenant prohibiting the employee from working elsewhere.

He said the reason why an order for specific performance of duties would not be granted against an employee was because it smacked of servitude and would be impossible to enforce.

In so far as this case was concerned, there were additional and compelling reasons why the order should not be granted. They were the number of employees against whom the order was sought and the collective nature of their refusal to work.

These made it more difficult to enforce the order of specific performance.

This was a matter that should better be dealt with by way of criminal law.

Mr Chief Justice de Wet was on the bench. Mr Selikowitz, instructed by Hutton and Cook, was assisted by Mr S Cole. Mr Brassey was instructed by Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden.

Boycott: Ciskei school closes

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — Classes were again suspended indefinitely on Tuesday at the Thembalabantu High School here after pupils refused to attend classes, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

The school reopened on Monday after it was closed on August 18.

The students had again refused to enter classes, he said. They claimed some of them had been detained but,

despite appeals by the principal, officials of the Department of Education and the security police, they had persisted with their boycott of classes.

Meanwhile, the three-week boycott of lectures by students at the University of Fort Hare is continuing, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

The university is officially closing today for ten days — the end of the third term — and would re-open on September 15, Dr Holliday said.

I can register my party, says Maqoma

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The leader of the Ciskei Peoples Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday he was entitled to register his party without having to submit 10 000 signatures.

This follows the invalidation of his application last week.

Chief Maqoma said this was the opinion of legal counsel, and it was going to be pointed out to the electoral officer dealing with the registration of parties.

If he got a negative response he would take the matter to the Supreme Court.

In terms of the Electoral Amendment Act, a political party that has been refused registration may within 30 days appeal against the decision by applying to the Supreme Court.

The court may, after considering the matter, confirm or set aside the decision of the electoral officer.

Chief Maqoma said a party needed 10 000 signatures and residential addresses to register if, when the Electoral Act was applied, it had no representative in the National Assembly.

The act, which was passed in the Assembly in July this year, is retroactive to April 1.

It was not necessary for a person to be an opposition MP, Chief Maqoma said.

He said he was an MP in April and was still an ex-officio member of the National Assembly.

He had complied with the provisions of the act by supplying more than 10 000 signatures although some signatories did not give their residential addresses.

Last week he said his application was declared invalid because it was claimed a new opposition party could only be registered if it had an opposition MP at the time of its formation.

It was said that at the time of the commencement of the act he was still a member of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and that his party was formed in June.

It was also said the list of party supporters accompanying the application should have included residential addresses.

Chief Maqoma said he was determined to register his party and was not going to stop.

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, reiterated his previous statement the application did not comply with the provisions of the act.

He said it was clearly stipulated that if one wanted to register a party, the party should have a representative in the National Assembly by April 1 in order not to be required to submit 10 000 signatures.

"The so-called party did not have representation in Parliament in April because by then the so-called leader of this party was still a member of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party."

Ex-minister accuses Ciskei's Sebe

105

ALLEGATIONS of large scale misuse of public funds by President Lennox Sebe of the impoverished Ciskei homeland have been made by a former cabinet minister.

The claims by Chief Lent Maqoma, who has written to the homeland's Attorney-General, allege that Sebe has used upwards of R600 000 for improvements to various properties he owns.

Maqoma has formed his Ciskei

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

People's Rights Protection Party ahead of the homeland's first general election since independence in 1981, which is scheduled for later this year.

The group, which remains firmly committed to the notion of an independent Ciskei, is believed to have the backing of Sebe's arch-rivals, the Transkei's Matanzima brothers.

Maqoma released copies of the letter written by his lawyers to the Attorney-General because he had received no response, he said.

The letter said that "over the years, thousands of rands out of state funds have been used for the exclusive benefit of President LL Sebe in his personal capacity and as owner of Hamburg beach cottage, Two Rivers farm and his Tshatshu country home".

The money has been spent on various improvements to the properties. Two schedules detailing the amounts, complete with government order numbers and other details, were also released by the

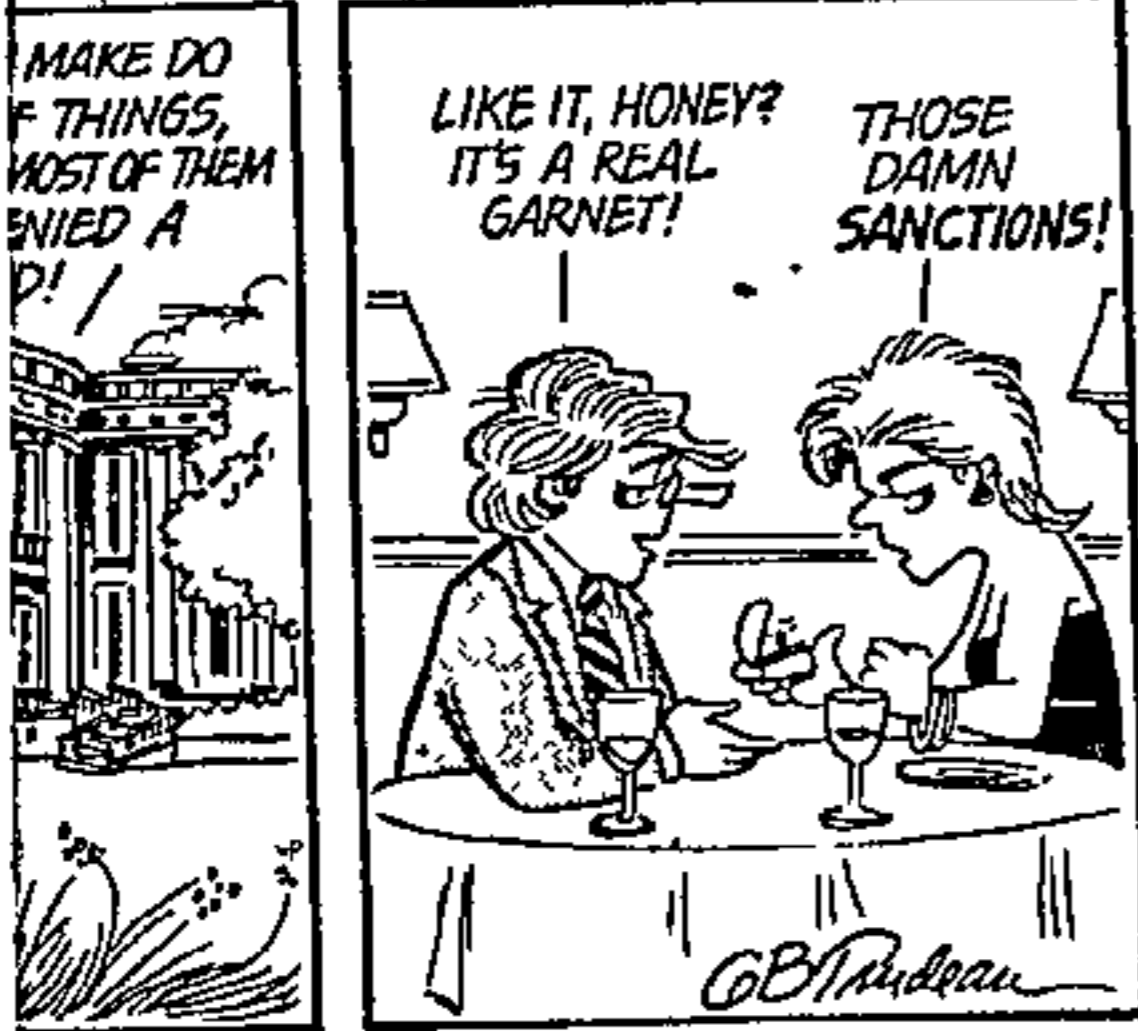
The amounts listed range from R39 604.60 for guard towers on Sebe's Two Rivers farm and R60 179 for street lighting in Tshatshu, to R617.27 for supplying and fitting curtains for the jacuzzi at the farm and R13.29 for 20 litres of paraffin for the beach cottage at Hamburg.

The amounts all come from budgets of the Departments of Works and Agriculture. The letter states: "The said expenditure was not voted for and it thus amounted to dishonest use of taxpayers' monies with the resultant effect of enriching the said President unjustifiedly at the expense of the taxpayers."

The homeland's Attorney-General, WF Jurgens, refused to comment on the letter, and would not confirm or deny whether he had received it.

However, government representative Headman Somtunzi, described the move as a "political stunt" by Maqoma. He justified the expenditure by saying that the properties were used for the benefit of the "nation".

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



MAKE DO
F THINGS,
MOST OF THEM
ENIED A
P!

LIKE IT, HONEY?
IT'S A REAL
GARNET!

THOSE
DAMN
SANCTIONS!

G. B. Trudeau

3/17/66 (AB) (106) DA

Judgment reserved in strike hearing

BISHO — Judgment was reserved in the Fort Hare strike hearing here yesterday.

The University of Fort Hare was applying for a final order ordering its workers to terminate their strike and go back to work.

An interim order was granted in March after the workers had refused to work. They went back after the interim order.

Counsel for the university argued the strike was unlawful and illegal because withholding labour was illegal in Ciskei. There was no provision in the law of Ciskei for lawful strike action.

Counsel for the 891 workers submitted such orders had never been granted. Such an order would smack of servitude and would be im-

possible to enforce.

The workers went on strike after disagreement on the terms of their union with the university. — DDR

Sebe meets with party chiefs (105)

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe addressed a closed meeting of MPs, chiefs and headmen and executive members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP), from various regions at the National Shrine, Ntaba ka Ndoda, at the weekend

A statement issued by the directorate of communications yesterday

said that President Sebe had "fully geared and mobilised the core of the CNIP" in preparation for the forthcoming general elections — the first since independence.

The statement said that he gave wide-ranging guidelines on policy matters and "bread and butter" issues

"Since the formation of the CNIP in 1973 the amount of progress in

development has been witnessed and fully endorsed by all those pure in heart," the statement quoted President Sebe as saying

"The CNIP will not die, but live and declare the commitment of this government to the upliftment and upgrading of the socio-economic and political development of the Ciskei nation"

President Sebe appealed to those present to make sure that people nominated to contest seats would be in a position to measure up to demands of the day and that they must be easily absorbed in various negotiation delegations

"We have progressed very well over the years and we therefore cannot afford to retard that pace of development," he added

Mafani calls for better agricultural methods

DD 2/19/86
105

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Vusani Mafani, has appealed to Seymour farmers and other Ciskeians to use improved pastures for dairy farming so that "each child in Ciskei can go to school having had at least a quarter of a litre of milk and an apple a day".

Opening the Seymour Agricultural Show at the weekend, he said that this would have a direct contribution to the security of the state and the health of the nation.

Mr Mafani said that, fortunately, Seymour and Balfour had high potential for livestock and fruit trees and the Agricultural Corporation was presently developing high potential deciduous fruit orchards at Balfour where tree re-vitalisation was already underway.

Plans to expand the production of apples, plums, peaches, pears, apricots, nectarines and avacados, in addition to other crops, were also underway.

He reminded the farmers of his announcement of the building of the first Ciskei abattoir at Zwelitsha which would need to be supplied with meat.

This was the challenge Ciskeians must answer and he believed they had the determination and potential to



MR MAFANI

make the abattoir a success.

Mr Mafani said it was distressing to note that despite last year's information meetings on the "undesirable effects" of veld fires, they were escalating at an alarming rate in most areas in Ciskei, destroying natural grazing and threatening severe stock losses.

Furthermore, the soot from these fires had been proved by scientists to have a serious effect on the fertility of livestock.

He announced that his department had been fortunate to establish formal contact with a renowned college in the United Kingdom which was going to admit Ciskeians to study forestry, planning, veterinary medicine, agricultural engineering and several other professional courses. This arrangement was being planned for the 1987/88 academic year.

He appealed to all pupils of Ciskeian high

schools to make use of this opportunity and approach the departmental training officer for more details in this regard.

He said that a glance at the achievements of the farming community in the district indicated that agronomy had been given top priority. Statistics indicated record yields in maize, vegetables, yellow beans and to a certain extent, wheat.

The veterinary division had also rendered excellent services in the areas such as animal health, and had launched various campaigns against sheep scab, anthrax, red water and pulpy kidney. This health service had ensured that the cattle were of the highest quality.

Mr Mafani congratulated the farmers for having formed the first farmers' district association. This was a step in the right direction and the benefits for farmers through this association were tremendous — and could only improve agricultural production.

He said the land administration division had also carried out various operations in the district, such as demarcation of residential sites, cleaning of firebelts, fence construction and repairs, eradication of jointed cactus and farm road repairs.

ewing Industry

De Peninsula)

days leave per

ays, allowance at 30% of full

2
cg
171

Case postponed

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — The case in which nine Mdantsane people are charged with public violence was postponed in the regional court here to November 13 because "key state witnesses" were not available yesterday, the regional magistrate, Mr J Dracatos, said

The nine accused are Thabo Bani, Makaya Bottoman, Sakhwo Boqwana, Zimasa Tshaka, David Madubedube, Thamsanqa Bani, Zamuxolo Mabandla, Mbulelo Ngetu and Mminawa Bottoman

The state has alleged that on November 3 last year they set alight a car belonging to Mr Michael Zweni and stabbed and stoned the occupants while Mr Zweni was away fetching petrol

The accused have all pleaded not guilty to the charges and are all out on bail

10/9/86 (105) (DP) DP

Gwele 10/9/86 (105)

Winterveldt shooting inquiry

QUESTION ON BRIG MOLOPE

SENIOR Bophuthatswana police officials did not consider the promotions of Brigadier Andrew Molope and Colonel D J Mokobyane "as a seal of approval" on their conduct at the Winterveldt unrest scene early this year.

This was said by Colonel David A George, Press liaison officer for the Bop police before the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the March 26 shootings in which 11 people died.

Col George is also a member of the promotions board for the police department.

Colonel George said although the board's meeting took place after the Commission of Inquiry was appointed, the point that the public could misinterpret the two men's promotions was overlooked.

He pointed out to the commission that the "interests of the force were paramount and police work had to proceed". He added that vacancies for senior posts had been there for

By
ALINAH DUBE

a long time and needed to be filled.

"Although some officers' promotions are being done in terms of written examinations, the two policemen's were raised by the homeland's commissioner of police, Major General P J Seleke," he said.

Judge Smith said it seemed a little surprising that it would not have been present on the minds of senior police officials "that the public might construe the act as a seal of approval on the manner in which Brigadier Molope and Colonel Mokobyane behaved at the soccer field."

The commission heard that the promotions board consisted of Major General Seleke, and other police officials.

Advocate H Hugo, for the police, announced that a witness who was to have given evidence yesterday had refused to do so for fear of reprisals. He said he

sympathised with the witness because "the type of evidence she was to give would be simple to identify her".

The commission has adjourned until September 24 for argument in Garankuwa.

© 1986 The South African Press Syndicate

DD 10/9/86



(105)



President opens Ciskei embassy

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe yesterday officially opened Ciskei's embassy in the centre of Pretoria by unveiling a plaque, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said.

In a speech released here, President Sebe said communication and contact between peoples and states was vital and any steps taken to promote this activity could only redound to the good of all mankind.

Yesterday's ceremony fittingly symbolised Ciskei's solemn commitment to build rather than break down, co-operation rather than confrontation, to dialogue

and constitutional advancement rather than to the sowing of the seeds of revolution, disorder and anarchy.

In contrast with the rest of the world Ciskei, a small indigenous nation of the sub-continent, was presently found in the act of opening and establishing a new embassy in South Africa while the rest of the world were cutting themselves adrift, closing their embassies and removing their diplomatic representatives

President Sebe said South Africa was a complex community comprised of peoples of diverse origins, cultures and traditions.

Each group sought to preserve its own language, culture and customs and was not easily assimilated into one unitary nation

Only through the exchange of information and through the processes of communication would other nations, both locally and overseas, come to a clearer understanding of the complexities of the situation in the sub-continent of Southern Africa. It was in this field that their embassies would play a vital role, President Sebe said.

It was important that overseas nations retained their embassies in South Africa.

0010/9/86 (105)

Unrest cited as reason squatter bid failed

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice de Wet, has handed down his written reasons for dismissing the application by evicted Kuni squatters to be restored to their original place.

He said he was satisfied by the papers before him that there was a great deal of unrest in the Kuni area and he accepted that some, if not all of the squatters, refused to recognise the authority of the headmen, officials and police.

The acts of violence described made it clear to him that Kuni township had to be brought under control as swiftly as possible and peace restored to the area.

One hundred and seventy eight squatters made an urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order that steps be taken to restore to each of them the sites and homes previously owned by them at Kuni — and that they should not be threatened with eviction.

They cited the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police as respondents.

Their application, which was dismissed with costs, followed their eviction in January when they were dumped on South African soil on the Mount Coke/East London road.

The respondents opposed the application and the Minister of Justice referred to the Indemnity Act, which states that no proceedings shall be brought in any court of law against the state, presidents, any member of the executive and other officers if they acted in good faith.

Mr Justice de Wet said it was true that it had not been shown that all the evicted people took part in acts of violence and unrest.

In this regard he was thinking especially of the very young, the aged — and no doubt some adults as well, he said

The question was whether the steps taken by the government and

the police were taken with intent to prevent or suppress internal disorder, to maintain and restore order and to preserve life and property in Ciskei.

The fact that the authorities could not and did not differentiate between innocent people and the wrongdoers when evicting the squatters did not, in his view, invalidate the steps taken to restore peace and quiet.

Mr Justice de Wet said it was argued by counsel for the squatters that the authorities had a duty to determine who the activists and troublemakers were — and then evict only those persons.

He rejected their argument.

"I can conceive of circumstances arising where the authorities might feel obliged to evict a group of well-behaved and peaceful citizens from a village where they are resented by a group of aggressive and militant clansmen living in the same area.

"If the authorities bona fide believe that the removal of the peaceful citizens would bring about peace and quiet, they would be entitled to evict them"

He said that it was almost inevitable that, in circumstances where drastic action was necessary to defuse a critical state of affairs, acts could be committed by the police giving rise to civil claims being lodged against the government or the police, arising out of delicts committed by them

Section 1 of the Indemnity Act was enacted to meet this very situation

He said the first question to be decided was whether the acts in question were performed with the intent to suppress internal disorder or preserve life and property

The affidavits filed by the respondents and made by persons who contended they bore personal knowledge of the unrest, if correct, painted a vivid picture of violence, unrest, assaults, arson and murder in the Kuni area, Mr Justice de Wet said

The affidavits were by responsible leaders in the community of the Khambashe authority and the Kuni area

It also appeared from affidavits by the Minister of Justice and Commissioner of Police and the chairman of the Committee of 10, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, that the government was aware of the state of unrest and was most concerned about it.

Chief Jongilanga had stated that the government finally decided that all that it could do to restore order was to act as it did

"I am satisfied that the acts were performed to restore order and peace," Mr Justice de Wet said

The second question was whether the respondents directed and performed the acts complained of in good faith

On the facts before him he considered they had acted in good faith

"In any event, section 1(3) provides that whenever the question arises whether an act committed by the persons mentioned in this subsection was performed in good faith, with the intent mentioned, it shall be presumed until the contrary is proved, that such act was performed in good faith."

...been asked what type could be developed in the areas: ownership, self-help, September 13 but was amended to September 17. The total value of the civil works is R398 579.

W's
ler
ks

Man, 26, to hang for Transkei murder

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — One man was sentenced to death and four others received lengthy jail sentences in the Supreme Court here yesterday for the murder of an elderly Nqamakwe trader and the stabbing of his wife.

The couple was also robbed of R1 150. Monwabisi Thembani, 26, who was found to be the ringleader of the gang, was sentenced to hang on both counts of murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Michael Ntshiqqa, 21, and Mngqinelwa Ntisana, whose age was estimated to be 18 or 19, both received a total of 12 years on both counts — seven years for the murder and five years for the robbery.

Mqwalaseli Ntisana, 21, and Howard Fetumani, 39, both received a total of 18 years' imprisonment — 10 years for their part in the murder and eight years for the robbery.

The trader, Mr Jim Roberts, 55, was shot dead and his wife, Sheila, 60, was stabbed when the Nyidlana Store was attacked on November 27, 1984.

WN — The Karoo town Rust, near has been the murder of a 70-year-old widow, and battered yesterday.

w, Mrs J. H. ed alone.

our, Mr Wilensburg, said end of Mrs Mr Jamneck, watched tele-er home.

neck decided e police yes-orning after no reply to his knocking.

Western Dis-e liaison offi- J J. Zwart, e had found e break-in by kitchen door.

cing open the police found er's pyjama-lying on the or.

wart said in-ns were con-ut no arrest een made. —

dies
th bus

ONDON — A fell off his bi-Park Avenue died instantly the wheels of a n was travelling m.

have not yet es-the man's

ident occurred — DDR

Row over SA link halts road work

LONDON — All major motorway repair contracts around Birmingham have been blocked by a row between the left-wing controlled city council and the Conservative government over firms which have links with South Africa.

The Transport Secretary, Mr John Moore, has told the council to immediately drop a ban on firms with South African links tendering for local motorway contracts.

The argument centres around a R42 million contract for urgent repairs to a flyover system on the M5 motorway at Oldbury — DDC

The argument centres around a R42 million contract for urgent repairs to a flyover system on the M5 motorway at Oldbury — DDC

The argument centres around a R42 million contract for urgent repairs to a flyover system on the M5 motorway at Oldbury — DDC

The argument centres around a R42 million contract for urgent repairs to a flyover system on the M5 motorway at Oldbury — DDC

The argument centres around a R42 million contract for urgent repairs to a flyover system on the M5 motorway at Oldbury — DDC

The argument centres around a R42 million contract for urgent repairs to a flyover system on the M5 motorway at Oldbury — DDC

The argument centres around a R42 million contract for urgent repairs to a flyover system on the M5 motorway at Oldbury — DDC

G'town girl, 16, stabbed to death

PRETORIA — A 16-year-old Grahamstown girl was stabbed to death and a man was shot in incidents of unrest in the 24 hours to 6 am yesterday, according to the Bureau for Information.

In Tanti, Grahamstown, 16-year-old Florence Malanai was stabbed to death at about 10 pm on Tuesday night by a group of about 30 people who attempted to set her body

alight. In KwaMashu, near Durban, an unidentified man was killed at about 9 45 pm when three shots were fired at a group of people who had gathered at a private house. Fourteen-year-old Nqiba Mlonipheni was also wounded in the attack.

Security forces arrived at the scene and dispersed the group with tearsmoke. — Sapa

Chief slates Ciskei dismissals

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The dismissal of Mdantsane teachers from their official posts has been condemned here by Chief Namba Sebe.

He said in a statement to the press that his Iliso Lomzi movement would continue to highlight all irregularities "meted out against Ciskeian voters by the government that was originally constituted as a democracy".

Chief Sebe said the Ciskei Government had not tried to persuade Ciskeian students to return to classes. Teachers were not to blame for pupils staying away.

Only the Ciskei Government was to blame, just as it carried the blame for the eviction from their homes and dumping next to a roadside of elderly Ciskei citizens.

"Fancy snatching away all Christmas hopes from innocent children by sacking their teaching fathers," Chief Sebe said in his statement.

"My advice to the Ciskei Government is to resign in order to avoid political disgrace."

OK

PP

Development mayor the previous

osoda

DAY, SEPTEMBER 11

FILTER CAN BLEND

FRON
accos a ma

Chief: Rala families legally evicted

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The families living in shelters along the Mount Coke road had been evicted by the Ciskei Government from a farm belonging to Mr D. P. Rala after a court order had been obtained, the Ciskei Minister of Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said yesterday.

Chief Jongilanga was reacting to a report that the families were still living alongside the road where they had been "dumped by the Ciskei Government".

Chief Jongilanga said there had never been a Rala Village. The evicted families were living on Mr Rala's farm and had been employed by him.

He said Mr Rala had instituted a court order to evict them after they had caused trouble on his farm. The order was granted by the Supreme Court but the families defied the order and the government had to step in.

Chief Jongilanga said the families had been offered alternative accommodation at Peddie but they had turned down the offer.

Cheap Ciskei bricks threatening jobs

12/9/86 (105)

Dispatch Reporter
GRAHAMSTOWN

Some 500 local jobs are threatened according to local brick manufacturers who say their operations are no longer viable because cheap clay bricks from Ciskei are landed in Grahamstown at prices which undercut that of locally manufactured bricks.

According to a city councillor, Dr Brian la Trobe, the situation is desperate.

"Local manufacturers just can't compete with the decentralisation benefits accorded Ciskei."

Dr La Trobe, who runs a small clay brickworks employing about 60 workers, said he could only produce bricks at a cost price of R115 a thousand — to which he had to add general sales tax

"Thus Ciskei, with the 60 per cent transport rebate, can undercut me by nearly R14 a thousand."

According to Dr La Trobe, the Decentralisation Board had confirmed Ciskei's decentralisation benefits would continue until August next year and could be extended

The managing direc-

tor (East Cape) of Corobrik, Mr D S. Osborn, said: "This is it. We shall have to close down. It's a matter of straight forward viability"

Dr La Trobe said he had approached the Minister of Trade and Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers, and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis. He intends going to Pretoria next week to see members of the Decentralisation Board.

"The Regional Development Advisory Committee's industrial committee is also working on it," he said

Sebe's 'jacuzzi for the nation'

CITY PRESS
14/9/86
105

CP Correspondent

CISKEI authorities plan to do nothing at all about allegations that the impoverished homeland's president, Lennox Sebe, has misused public funds on a large scale.

Former Ciskei Manpower Minister Chief Lent Maqoma wrote to the homeland's attorney general alleging that Sebe has used more than R600 000 to "improve" his properties.

The letter and two schedules detailing the amounts, complete with government order numbers and other details, were released by the chief to journalists.

The amounts include R39 604,60 for guard towers on Sebe's farm, Two Rivers, R60 179 for street lighting in Tshatshu, R617,27 for fitting curtains for the jacuzzi at the farm and R13,29 for 20 litres of paraffin for his beach cottage in Hamburg.

The amounts all come from the budgets of the departments of Works and Agriculture.

● Replying to Maqoma's letter, Ciskei attorney general WF Jurgens said he had been instructed by Justice Minister David Takane not to take any further steps on the allegations.

Government spokesman

Headman Somtunzi said the move was a "political stunt" by Maqoma. He justified the expenditure by saying the properties were used "for the benefit of the nation".

The beach cottage was used for state guests from overseas, he said. The farm was used to put up guests "with an agricultural interest", and the maize grown there was sold to the Ciskei Milling Company and used "to feed Ciskeians".

The Tshatshu country home could be used when visitors wanted to see the local chieftainess, or "tribal customs such as stick fighting, dancing and the drinking of Xhosa beer", he said.

Providing street lights in Tshatshu helped reverse the flow of people to urban areas, Somtunzi claimed.

● Maqoma has formed his Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party before the homeland's first general election since independence in 1981, which is scheduled for later this year.

Maqoma is believed to be attracting support from homeland politicians out of favour with Sebe, including the president's brother, Namba, and to have the backing of Sebe's arch-rivals, the Transkei's Mantanzima brothers.

DD 24/9/86 (105) 24/9/86

Maqoma loses registration bid

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — An urgent application by Chief Lent Maqoma for an order that his opposition Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP) be registered as a political party was refused in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The court also rejected his application that the dates fixed for nomination day — today — and the polling days in November be set aside or postponed.

Chief Maqoma's co-applicants were the secretary of the CPRPP, Mr Welile Tutani, and the CPRPP.

They cited the chief electoral officer, the Minister of Internal Affairs, the Directorate-General for Internal Affairs, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the Ciskei President as respondents.

Handing down judgment on the first issue, Mr Justice Pickard said it was found that the electoral officer had correctly refused to register the party.

He said Chief Maqoma, as a former member of the Ciskei cabinet and an ex-officio member of the National Assembly, had developed differences with the ruling Ciskei Independence Party. He was relieved as a minister in April this year, remaining a member of the National Assembly.

"It seems that he then saw fit to establish his own political party, and did so on July 2 1986.

"On July 11 legislation amending the Electoral Act was promulgated, being retrospective to April 1 1986. This was done only a few days after the party was created," Mr Justice Pickard said.

Under the amendment, amongst others, 10 000 signatures had to be collected before a political party could be registered.

Chief Maqoma proceeded to obtain the 10 000 names and addresses, but no signatures, and forwarded these for registration on August 28.

On September 1, the application papers were returned to Mr Maqoma's attorney along with a letter informing him that the application did not comply with the amended act.

On September 4, Chief Maqoma's attorney advised the relevant authorities that they did not agree with the refusal and requested reasons for it.

On September 10 the attorney received a letter in reply from the authorities giving their reasons.

During this time, on September 9, a proclamation was issued in terms of the amendment act that the election date had been set at November 9 1986, with nomination day fixed for September 24.

"It is on that basis that the application came to court with the applicants claiming that their application for registration should not have been refused and, by doing so, had prevented them from participating in the nominations tomorrow," Mr Justice Pickard said.

"It was alleged that the relevant authorities had not made the decision of fixing the dates in an unbiased and proper fashion but had been influenced to the extent of clouding their objectivity by party political motives and motives attempting to frustrate the applicants in their political purpose," he said.

The present Ciskei National Assembly would have served its five-year term at the end of November this year and therefore a general election had to be held before then, he said.

"On the face of it, to fix November 9 for the election seems eminently reasonable and conforming to the constitution. The date set for the nominations, September 24, also seems reasonable and normal."

Mr Justice Pickard said it was against this background that counsel for the applicants, Mr Peter Hodes, had argued that the amendment act was promulgated shortly after Chief Maqoma's party was formed.

Mr Hodes suggested that the fact that the amendment had been made retrospective to April 1 was a clear indication that the respondents had wanted the amendment made personally applicable to the applicants.

"The important thing here is that, whatever the motives of the respondents were, it can



CHIEF MAQOMA

never be said that it justified an inference against any of the respondents," Mr Justice Pickard added.

"Mr Hodes submitted that this can be seen as hand-rubbing politicians who, realising that Chief Maqoma had misconceived the formalities of registering his party, then jumped at the opportunity to fix the dates to make it impossible for Chief Maqoma to rectify his errors," he said.

There was, however, little evidence from which one could infer that the dates fixed had not been done in the normal course of administrative duty.

"I must say to the applicant that the problem seems to be of his own making. It is clear that he had ample time to do what had to be done to register his party if he had read the Electoral Amendment Act properly.

"Had there been an unlawful refusal to register the party, and an early election subsequently called, an entirely different situation would have arisen.

"Yet it has been found that the refusal was a proper one and that the dates fixed were as natural as possible," Mr Justice Pickard said.

Matter of fact

UMTATA — It was incorrectly reported yesterday that Mr Justice Davies presided over the Supreme Court case involving a murder at Singisi railway station in the Umzimkulu district. In fact, the presiding judge was Mr Justice Mitchell.

15/9/86 (105) 00

R88 000 for Ciskei's disabled

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Donations totalling R88 000 were presented to the Ciskei Society for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled during a two-day conference at Ntaba ka Ndoda at the weekend.

The Director of Communications in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the money would be used to extend the existing centre for the disabled at Fort Murray and generally to improve the quality of life of the disabled in Ciskei.

President Lennox Sebe's wife, Mrs V N. Sebe, who has been involved with the project for over 10 years, said the donations had come from all over Ciskei.

"In many cases the gifts have come from people who can ill afford to make a contribution and this shows how Ciskeians respond to a worthy cause."

Mrs Sebe said the Nontsapho Centre for the Handicapped at Fort Murray owed its existence to donations.

Large-scale extensions were planned to expand the facilities offered by the centre, which was built less than two years ago.

"The inmates at the centre have found themselves the unfortunate victims of circumstances not of their own making," Mrs Sebe said.

Pityi: Ciskei on eve of equal education

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei was on the eve of equal opportunities and equal access to education, the acting Minister of Education, Mr N. Pityi, said at the official opening of the R20 000 Mdolomba Primary School near the Mount Coke mission at the weekend.

"We have been fighting for this for years. Some say that equality in education is an elusive idea and that it is bound to be more elusive to the black child who comes from a deprived and poor environment.

"As a black government we are committed to the education of the Ciskeian child. From the limited funds at our disposal, education gets the largest share.

"Our children should regard education as an everlasting legacy which they should guard. It is our hope that they will not let us down!"

Mdolomba had made a great contribution to the educational development of the Ciskeian children, Mr Pityi said.

He thanked the community "taking advantage of both the opportunity and the government subsidy" to build the school, which was a valuable asset.

"The community has every reason to be proud of this school and it should be looked after as a valuable property of the nation and which tells of the development of education at Mdolomba," Mr Pityi said.

22 000 hectare wild life park for Ciskei

Residents will benefit through
new jobs and surplus food

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — A new game park in Ciskei, to be named the L. L. Sebe Game Park after Ciskei's President, is being established at Victoria East, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday

He said the park would comprise an area of 22 000 hectares stretching from the Keiskamma River to the Great Fish River

Mr Somtunzi said that along a section of the escarpment of the Fish River Ciskei would, in conjunction with the South African Andries Vosloo Kudu Park, undertake a joint venture for a national park.

Also within the perimeters of the L. L. Sebe Park, there was a proposal for a tourist park which would facilitate photographic safaris and game viewing.

He said the rest of the land would

be developed for utilisation in a similar fashion to Tsolwana Game Park in the Hewu district, where hunting would be allowed

In this area there would also be a wild life education centre to encourage awareness of wild life among Ciskeian children.

He said that the Double Drift trail had already been established in the area.

People in the surrounding areas would get employment opportunities. They would be in a position to collect wood for fuel and their cattle would be allowed to graze in the park at certain intervals

He said that excess venison would be distributed in nearby areas for sale.

Among animals to be stocked would be black rhino, buffalo, giraffe, elephants and a wide variety of small species.

16/9/82
20

105

Director-general suspended

DD
17/12/84

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The director-general for Social Welfare and Pensions in Ciskei, Mr Isaiah Lindi, was suspended indefinitely on Monday for alleged "misconduct".

The suspension was announced yesterday by the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi.

He did not give further details.

Mr Lindi, who is president of the South African Rugby Association, was appointed director-general of the department in 1984.

The deputy director-general for Finance and Economic Development, Mr R Mle, has been appointed acting director-general for Social Welfare and Pensions.

● Ciskei's director of health, Mr Raymond Ngcofe, who was fired at the end of last month, has been reinstated.

His attorney, Mr Xolile Qabaka, said he had been reinstated shortly after applying for a court interdict.

Mr Qabaka said Mr Ngcofe's application in the Supreme Court to set aside his dismissal had been withdrawn after his reinstatement.

Mr Ngcofe brought an

urgent application in the Supreme Court contesting his dismissal on August 29.

He cited the President and Minister of Health as respondents. The respondents did not file any opposing affidavits.

A telexed message from the state attorney, which was filed at the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, confirmed Mr Ngcofe's reinstatement.

1559

300.7 PLUM

Plummer, Ken

Documents of Life. An introduction to the problems and literature of a humanistic method. Contemporary Social Research Series No. 7. George Allen and Unwin, London, 1983.

1549

370.968 PERO

SACHED

Perold, H. and Butler, D. (eds.)
The Right to Learn. The struggle for education in South Africa. Sached Trust/Ravan Press, Johannesburg, 1985.

1526

331.63.914 PADA

VAWDA, A.

Padayachee, Vawda, S., Tichmann, P.
Indian workers and trade unions in Durban: 1930-1950. Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Durban-Westville Report No. 20, 1985.

1562

334.609.46 BRAD

COOPERATION AT WORK. THE MONDRAGON EXPERIENCE

Bradley, K. and Gelb, A.
Cooperation at work. The Mondragon experience. Heinemann Educational Books, London, 1983.

Handwritten notes:
C 11 2 1985
10/11/85

00 17/9/86

Evicted families at EL church

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Families evicted from a Ciskei farm last month and left next to the Mount Coke road are being accommodated in the Methodist Church hall in Nahoon here

The Rala families said last night they fled their squatter camp after Ciskei officials had told them they would be removed to Peddie

They said six families had been loaded onto trucks against their will and taken away on Friday. Others had their goods taken away in their absence, they claimed.

Mr Harry Gunyazile said the families pleaded for more time and were told they would be fetched on Monday.

He said the families fled on Sunday and went to Needs Camp where they spent the night.

On Monday, they went to East London and approached the South African Council for Higher Education (Sached) for help. They left all their belongings behind, Mr Gunyazile said.

He said members of most of the families worked in East London and going to Peddie would inconvenience them

The first secretary at the South African embassy in Ciskei, Mr K. Brennan, said the Ciskei Government had approached the South African Government over the settlement of the families last week.

The Reverend Steve Fourie of the Nahoon Methodist Church last night urged the South African Government to resolve the matter as quickly as possible.

"As a church we have an obligation to care for these destitute people but in terms of the government's own laws we are not permitted to do so

"This intolerable situation can only be resolved by the authorities," Mr Fourie said.

About 50 people, mainly women and children, had spent Monday night at the church. The men had gone back to their shacks to guard their belongings.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the people had to reach a compromise with the government. They had been allocated sites at Peddie and would be given land for grazing and be absorbed in the pineapple industry and other projects.

Mr Somtunzi denied that the group was being forcibly resettled.

The families were evicted from a farm belonging to Mr D P Rala after he had obtained a court order

Picture page 3.

The unwanted 100 get dumped at the roadside

105 W. M. M. 19/9/86

FRANZ KRUGER relates the extraordinary saga of the families the Ciskei authorities tried to dump across the border — but the South Africans wouldn't allow them over.

AMONG the scattered shacks at the roadside which are home to the Rala people, is a rock with the slogan *Hina Le*

My guide chuckles when I ask about it "It means 'What is happening?' It is a question to Ciskei"

After a traumatic few weeks of evictions, the 27 families have been scattered all over the region. The largest part of the group has been given shelter at a Methodist Church in East London, while a minority were forcibly trucked off to the Peddie area. Their shacks, stock and other possessions, with a few youths to watch over them, remain at the roadside where Ciskei government trucks dumped them a few weeks ago.

It all began when the estimated 100 people were evicted from the farm after its owner, P Rala, got a Supreme Court interdict for their eviction.

One morning the trucks arrived and took most of their possessions to the South African border, intending to dump them at Needs Camp, where the people of Kuni are being housed by South African officials after Ciskei authorities similarly dumped them across the border earlier this year.

But the trucks met resistance from a SA Defence Force patrol, which refused to allow them across the border. So the Rala people were simply dumped at the roadside, a few hundred metres on the Ciskei side of the border.

The group erected makeshift shelters and welfare groups from East London moved in to help with the basic necessities.

Neither Ciskei, which wanted to get rid of the group in the first place, nor South Africa, which argued they were within the homeland's borders, were willing to accept responsibility for them.

A Ciskei offer of resettlement in the Peddie area was rejected by the group, but last Friday the trucks returned and an official indicated the people would be moved to Peddie whether they liked it or not.

Residents said they fled into the bush, leaving only those who were too old or too slow to flee. These people were moved and no one has been able to establish exactly where they were moved to.

One of the residents, Funda Tutani, said he had spent the day away from the camp at the roadside, and returned to find his wife and eight children, as well as his possessions gone.

"I went to Rala to get some wires, and then went to see my brother who is looking after my goats and cattle in Needs Camp, and when I came back, my family and my house were all gone."

"I did not even have clothes to change into," Tutani said. He was worried about his family, "but I have no power and no money to bring them back."

He does not know what to do. "I have no plan. I don't even have the money to go alone just to see where they are."

He and others spent that night, and the following two, in the bush, afraid to return to their shacks in case the trucks came back. On Monday, they made their way to East London to seek help from the South African Committee on Higher Education (SACHED), where there is an advice office.

Approaches were made to various government departments, as well as the Kwelera Residents' Association (KRA). Government departments were sympathetic, residents indicated, but said the matter had to be dealt with in Pretoria as it was an "international matter".

KRA, on the other hand, said the group was welcome to move there. One of the Rala residents, David Mgayi, said, "We want to go to Kwelera because many of us were born in the area."

"We don't trust the Ciskei because they just took our families by force and dumped them in the road. There are no jobs in Peddie."

While the residents were in town, having left some youths to watch the shacks from the safety of the surrounding bush, eight government trucks arrived again to move the families. But as no one was there they left after a few hours.

When news of this second attempt to move them to Peddie reached them, the group decided to stay in town and were offered refuge at the Methodist church in Nahoon, East London.

Now the official go-ahead is awaited for the group to make what it hopes will be its final move to Kwelera.

DD 20/9/86

Application to free detained 16

BISHO — Fourteen residents from the Hewu district in Whittlesea are making an urgent application in the Supreme Court here for the release of 16 of their relatives who have been detained by Ciskei police.

A spokesman for their attorneys said the papers had been filed with the registrar of the Supreme Court and the matter had been set down for Monday.

The Ciskei Government and the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons have been cited as respondents.

The applicants have applied for an order that the detentions of

the 16 under the National Security Act be declared unlawful and that the Minister of Justice be directed to secure their release from custody.

The applicants have applied alternatively that the Minister of Justice be directed to ensure that, for so long as the detention of each of the detainees continued, he was accommodated suitably having regard to his health.

Namba 1 on 'Ciskei hit squad's list'

By STAN MZIMBA

EXILED former Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe this week claimed 12 men - some Ciskei security police members - tried to kidnap him on Saturday night from his Umtata home.

Sebe said a security policeman affectionately known as Bra Nkomane in Ciskei appeared to be the leader of what he termed a "Ciskei government hit squad".

The men were armed with shotguns and R-4 rifles while one carried leg irons, he said.

He said he was attacked in his yard. His two dogs heard the struggle and came to his rescue, attacking the men.

Sebe said he managed to sneak into the house to fetch his gun, and fired two shots in the air.

"I am positive that they were sent to come and fetch me," he added.

Police confirmed that the matter was reported by Sebe and investigations were launched.

105 CITY PRESS
21/2/86

(105) DD 22/9/86

Sebe warns against traitors

Dispatch Reporter
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — President Lennox Sebe yesterday warned Ciskeians against "traitors and hypocrites".

He was speaking at a meeting at Ntaba ka Ndoda at which he announced the names of ruling Ciskei National Independence Party candidates for the forthcoming general elections.

After appealing to the crowd to vote for the candidates he had named, he said the voice of the nation should rule supreme as it had done in the past.

"Destroy those who make noise because they are bought by their masters, to be instruments of destabilisation," he said.

He said the "traitors" would be judged by the people. These "hypocrites" should be rejected.

President Sebe said these "hypocrites" saw the Ciskeian voters as their goal in terms of their careers. They thought of filling their stomachs rather than achieving something for the people.

Ciskeians had always kept their options open. Their character as a nation could be summed up as a quiet and creative people.

No one should seek to close his eyes to the truth that the nation was passing through a serious and trying period of its development, a period that called for sober judgment.

Ciskei would not be judged by its riches, its military power or its technical skills, but by its moral work and human values.

Ciskeians must make a concerted effort to become like other peoples — a normal, vigorous, free and sov-

Six MPs dropped from CNIP poll list

Dispatch Reporter
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Six sitting MPs have been omitted from the list of Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) candidates for the general election to be held in November.

The names of the candidates were announced at Ntaba ka Ndoda yesterday by President Lennox Sebe.

The only cabinet minister who has been left out is the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr A. A. Hoyana, MP for Middledrift.

President Sebe said Mr Hoyana had been left out because the seats for Middledrift had been decreased from two to one. The other MP, the Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr A. M. Tapa, was nominated.

Mr Hoyana can still be nominated to the cabinet as President Sebe has the power to appoint at least five people who are not members of the National Assembly as cabinet ministers.

At least four of the new candidates would be graduating from local government to politics if elected. They are: Mr R. S. T. Mabona and Mr S. N. Nyingwa, mayors of Zwelitsha and Dimbaza respectively, Mr A. P. Dyonase, who is a Zwelitsha community councillor, and Mr M. Nohashe, a Fort Beaufort councillor.

President Sebe said the nomination of these councillors as candidates should be seen as a political development. He said they did not come from the top but were moving forces in local government.

Twelve of the candidates are businessmen and at least five are teachers.

Those MPs who have not been chosen by the foreign nation

party as candidates are Mr Ray Mali, MP for Zwelitsha and former confidant of President Sebe, Mr Q. Kewuti (Mdantsane), Mr W. Moletsane and Miss Nomakhosazana Gonya (Zwelitsha) and Mr M. Mpendu, Victoria East.

A surprise nomination was that of Mr W. K. Matshekethwa, MP for Zwelitsha. He and a group of 56 others are facing charges of murder and malicious damage to property in connection with incidents following the emergence of a group that patrolled Zwelitsha streets late last year during the height of unrest in the township.

Sensing the surprise, President Sebe told those present they would not have gathered at the shrine if Mr Matshekethwa and his group had not existed. He said Mr Matshekethwa and his "army" had guarded the government offices in Zwelitsha and the magistrates' offices in the 1970s. Mr Matshekethwa's house and shop were set alight but he refused to accept a refund.

The names of the candidates are: Mr D. Madubedube and Mr G. N. Stengile (Hewu); Mr C. H. S. Ngxwana (Keiskammahoe); Mr G. Mpepo, Mr L. M. Yako, Mr V. Rini and Mr L. B. Williams (Mdantsane); Mr Tapa (Middledrift); Mr M. Nohashe (Mpopu); Mr M. W. Mangaliso (Ntabethemba); Mr W. M. Boqwana and Mr L. M. Vimbi (Peddie); Mrs A. N. Dastile (Zweledinga); Mr Mabona, Mr Matshekethwa, Mr M. M. Gebe, Mr Dyonase, Mr S. N. Nyingwa and Mr M. M. Mavango (Zwelitsha); Mr Themba Salayi, Mr A. E. Sigila, Mr J. Koli and Mr W. B. Blie (Victoria East).

Nomination day is on Wednesday.

President Sebe said Ciskeians would have to render the best of their energies for many years to come to maintain the security of the state.

Six sitting MPs were omitted from the list of candidates announced by President Sebe.

Talks on brick crisis in G'town

109
Ave Park
23/9/86

By DENISE BOUTALL
TOP-level discussions were held in Pretoria yesterday about Ciskei-made bricks being sold in Grahamstown at prices that could cripple the Grahamstown brick industry.

Nearly 500 jobs in Grahamstown are at stake as bricks made at Mount Coke in Ciskei with the back-up of highly advantageous decentralisation incentives, are sold in the city at prices the local industry — which does not have those incentives — cannot match.

Dr Brian la Trobe, who runs a brick factory employing 70 people, said

yesterday Competition and Decentralisation Board officials had discussed the issue.

No decision was taken. He said there had been a slight upturn in the building industry in Grahamstown, but local manufacturers would lose out because of unfair competition by the Ciskei company.

The low-priced Ciskei bricks have already cost Corobrick's Grahamstown factory two contracts.

The managing director of Corobrick (Eastern Cape) in Port Elizabeth, Mr Dave Osborn, said the viability of the com-

pany's Grahamstown operation, where 400 people were employed, was at stake.

"It's a bitter pill when companies in the Republic have to compete with companies getting full decentralisation benefits in Ciskei.

"It's clearly a case of unfair competition.

"My main objection is that the Decentralisation Board has created this monster, and other industries have also been affected in this way.

"What is the point of decentralisation when all you are doing is destroying jobs in one place and

creating them in another?"

Corobrick's price for standard stock bricks in Grahamstown was R165,60 for 1 000 bricks.

The Ciskei company was delivering bricks in Grahamstown at R120 a thousand.

"If I had a subsidy I could meet that price.

"We're not asking for benefits to be taken away from that company — but that we also qualify for them."

Transport was a major component in the cost of stock bricks which gave the Ciskei company, with a 60% subsidy on transport, a decided edge.

Tombo

(105) DD 23/9/86

Detainees: state seeks indemnity

BISHO — The Ciskei Indemnity Act ousted the jurisdiction of the courts from hearing matters brought before them, counsel for the Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police, Mr J Coetzee, SC, told Mr Justice Pickard in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

He was opposing the hearing of two separate applications for the release of detainees held under the National Security Act.

Mr Coetzee quoted the a provision of the Indemnity Act which says no criminal or civil actions shall be brought in any court of law against the state, the president or any person in the employ of the state.

In one of the applications Mrs Tamara Ngcuka and Mr Kolosa Ng-

cuka have applied for the detention of an Alice butcher, Mr Vuyani Ngcuka, to be declared invalid.

The second application has been brought by residents from Hewu calling for the release of 16 people detained in the area.

They have also applied for an interdict to ensure that the detainees are provided with adequately warm bedding and food with adequate nutritional value.

Counsel for the applicants, Mr Ian Farlam, SC, submitted that the attempted reliance on the Indemnity Act was misconceived.

The act did not purport to oust the jurisdiction of the court. It simply sought to indemnify

the state and its servants from the legal consequences of acts already performed, he said.

It did not apply to a continuing state of affairs such as an illegal detention and the act did not prevent the court from declaring a detention to be illegal and ordering its termination, Mr Farlam said.

He said it was trite law that the court interpreted legislation which sought to limit its jurisdiction in a restrictive manner and the clearest possible language was required before a court would hold its jurisdiction to be ousted.

In the present case the language of the act was limited to acts performed in the past and the long title was a clear

and unmistakable indication that the act was only intended to indemnify the state and its officials against claims in respect of acts performed which might, but for the provisions of the act, had attracted civil liability.

The matter was postponed until Friday and Mr Justice Pickard granted an interim order that the Whittlesea detainees be accommodated suitably with regard to their health and general health conditions, that they be furnished with adequate bedding and that they be provided with food which had an adequate nutritional value.

Mr Farlam, instructed by Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden, was assisted by Mr J M Suttner Mr Coetzee was assisted by Mr P J de Bruyn and was instructed by the state attorney

Call to dismiss Maqoma case

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Chief Lent Maqoma's opposition Cis-kei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP) had no representative in the National Assembly when the Electoral Amendment Act became effective on April 1, the Supreme Court was told here yesterday.

As a result, it was argued, the party had to undertake certain formalities in order to register.

Chief Maqoma has brought an urgent application for an order directing the chief electoral officer to register his party as a political party.

He has also applied for setting aside or postponement of tomorrow as nomination day and also of the November polling days.

The other applicants are the secretary of his party, Mr Welile Tutani, and the CPRPP.

They have cited the chief electoral officer, the Minister of Internal Affairs, the director-general for internal affairs, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police, and the President as respondents.

Counsel for the respondents, Mr L. Dison, submitted that at the time of the commencement of the Amendment Act in April the party was not in existence. The party was accordingly incapable of having any representative or agent in the National Assembly because it was formed in June.

Counsel for the applicants, Mr Peter Hodes, SC, submitted that at the time of the commencement of the act Chief Maqoma was a member of the National Assembly and was therefore a representative of the CPRPP.

VERO - ...
week
late

(105) DD 24/9/86

Mdasco grows as bogus members rob residents

engaged

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Students' Council (Mdasco) yesterday condemned what it called the misuse of its name by people who posed as members and robbed residents of the township by saying they were raising funds for Mdasco.

In a statement signed by the organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Malusi Maxegwana, the students said they had not raised any funds in the township and, if they wanted to do so, they would do it openly.

The people who robbed residents under Mdasco's name wanted to "kill" the student movement and impede its progress in its fight against inferior education, the statement said.

The students also complained about "the continual retrenchment" of their teachers. They said the teachers were not to blame for the present crisis in education.

The government should contribute to the solution of the education crisis by responding positively to the demands of the students.

The Ciskei deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the teachers had been retrenched because of falling student numbers.

He said all the students' demands had been met.

Mdasco also expressed concern about the accommodation of

Sofuthe Secondary School pupils in Zone 7, saying the pupils had not been properly accommodated since their school was burnt down and only three classes remained.

"Hooligans", not the pupils, were to blame for the arson attack on the school, they said.

Mr Somtunzi said that, as patriots, the students should identify the culprits and inform the police.

As the students knew the school had been attacked by hooligans they were in a position to identify the perpetrators, Mr Somtunzi said.

He added that all citizens were expected to co-operate with the police.

New Ciskei bill cuts consultation

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — A bill empowering the President to redefine the boundaries of tribal and community authorities without consultation with any tribe was passed at a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

The bill is retrospective to June 6.

In his second reading speech, President Lennox Sebe said the step was considered expedient and in the general interest, hence the proposed land excisions were put forward for consideration by the National Assembly itself.

He said the President would no longer be subject to any prior consultation with any tribe or community before he acted as contemplated in the act.

"By this amendment it is envisaged that the President may on his own accord define, disestablish or redefine the boundaries of any administrative area or of the area of any tribe," he said.

The bill also defines new misconducts as applied to chiefs.

President Sebe said these were:

- Failure to attend

three consecutive meetings of the tribal or regional authority without prior written leave by a magistrate;

- Absence from Ciskei for longer than 14 days without prior written approval by a magistrate, and

- Showing disrespect or contempt towards the President or a minister of state

He said it had always been misconduct for a headman to act in a similar way towards a paramount chief.

Insofar as the maintenance of law and order was concerned, chiefs and headmen need not wait until the actual condition of unrest or dissatisfaction flared up, but immediately on becoming aware of any incitement to commit any act which was likely to result in any such condition, they must report that to the magistrate.

President Sebe said it was an offence for any person to fail to assist a chief or a headman in quelling any unrest, protection of property or preservation of the safety of any person after being instructed to do so.

The chief whip, Chief-tainess X.I Burns-Nemashe, said all members

of the National Assembly welcomed the bill.

Certain tribal authorities like the Amajingqi and Amagwali, and the Healdtown community, would know their boundaries.

It would now be easy for chiefs and headmen to quell any unrest in their areas, she said.

The deputy whip, Chief A Mqalo, also welcoming the bill, referred to chiefs who "vanished", leaving their subjects by themselves.

The Minister of Defence, Chief D N. Mavuso, said that anybody who claimed the bill was aimed at reducing the authority of chiefs did not care about the welfare of the people but was only interested in his own wellbeing.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D M. Jongilanga, said Ciskei was lucky in that, although there were many tribes, there had never been any faction fights over land claims.

He said history backed the people of Healdtown. He was referring to moves by the Healdtown community to be removed from the authority of the Amajingqi tribe.

See also page 3

Inquest told of fatal shootings at Egerton

DD
24/9/86
105

Teargas would not disperse crowd, says policeman

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Police opened fire and used teargas on an advancing crowd near Egerton railway station on August 4, 1984, to protect their lives, Colonel Fikile Zibi of the Ciskei Police told an inquest court in Mdantsane yesterday.

The inquest is into the deaths of four people shot at the station

Colonel Zibi said there had been a bus boycott in Mdantsane at the time and people boarding buses had been assaulted.

About 20 policemen under his command had gone to Zone 9 at 4.30 am and parked their vehicles about 200 metres from a bus stop.

Colonel Zibi said people started gathering near the bus stop and commuters were assaulted.

The crowd, which had swelled since the arrival of the police, started shouting at his men and advanced on them.

"We retreated to about 30 or 40 metres from the railway fence when the crowd started pelting us with stones," he said.

Asked why the police did not use teargas to disperse the crowd, he said he did not think teargas would work. He was expecting police re-inforcements.

He said he asked some soldiers who were nearby to fire warning shots into the ground.

The crowd ignored the warning shots, Colonel Zibi said.

"They shouted that we were not shooting at them and so they would 'get at us'," he said.

A shot was fired from the direction

of the crowd, Colonel Zibi said. Police then opened fire.

The crowd fled and some arrests were made. Four bodies lay in the road.

The crowd regrouped again and the police used teargas to disperse them, he added.

Asked why teargas had been used in the second instance and not the first, Colonel Zibi replied that the lives of police and others in the vicinity had been endangered on the second occasion.

He said he reported the incident to General N Mlandu who had visited the scene later.

Colonel Zibi said a state of emergency had been proclaimed in Mdantsane on August 3, the day before the shootings, and indoor and outdoor gatherings of four or more people had been forbidden.

There had been 250 to 300 people in the crowd which had stoned the police. People on the platform at the station also threw stones at the police after the shootings.

Colonel Delihlazo Maqetuka told the inquest he was the station commander of Mdantsane police station at the time.

He said he received a radio message from Colonel Zibi that people were stoning buses and the police and that re-inforcements were needed.

Colonel Maqetuka said he sent re-inforcements to help Colonel Zibi's unit. He did not personally go to the scene of the shooting.

The hearing was postponed until tomorrow.

Fort Hare pensions safe says Pityi

Licences: late filing fee to be increased

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Acting Minister of Education, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, has assured staff of the University of Fort Hare that nothing would happen to their pension benefits after Ciskei took over the administration of the university next year.

He was speaking during discussion on the University of Fort Hare Bill at a special session of the National Assembly yesterday.

In the process of preparing the take-over it had been found that the act did not provide for the admission of the university's staff to the government pension fund when the university was taken over by Ciskei.

The main purpose of the bill was to make provision for the pension rights, retirement benefits and retirement ages of persons in the employment of the University of Fort Hare when the university was taken over.

Mr Pityi said the original provisions of the University of Fort Hare Act of 1969 categorised the university as an institution for the purposes of pension funds for the Associated Institutions Act of 1963, in terms of which personnel of the university were members of the Associated Institutions Pension Fund.

As there was no such fund in Ciskei it had been decided that, instead of creating a similar fund, the existing Government Pension Fund be extended to personnel of the university after transfer and their pensions be transferred to the government fund.

By OWEN VANQA

BISHO — The fee for late filing of applications for new liquor licences is to be increased to discourage offenders, the Minister of Justice, Mr Macebo Takane, said during his second reading speech of the Liquor Amendment Bill at a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

He said late applications resulted in unnecessary work, inconvenience and expense. If applicants wanted to submit late applications they should be prepared to pay the fees in question.

Mr Takane said licence fees based on turnover were being replaced with fixed licence fees. In comparison with licence fees based on turnover, there would be a reduction in the fees payable as from January next year.

Ciskei was also abolishing the double annual licence fee for a new licence. The double annual fee was not appropriate as it was precisely during its first year of trading that a new liquor business was likely to be struggling to make a profit.

Mr Takane also said bottlestores would be permitted to open at 8.30 am instead of 9 am.

A new licence, for brewing malt liquor, had been introduced.

The minimum prices of meals which qualified consumers to purchase liquor on licenced premises holding restaurant liquor licences had been increased from 50 cents to R2, and for mealtime wine and malt liquor licences from 35 cents to R1.

● The Unemployment Insurance Second Amendment Bill was also passed.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr G M Mpepo, said that when a bill was adopted during the ordinary session of the National Assembly this year, which reduced the period before a contributor to the UIF could qualify for ordinary benefits from 18 to 13 weeks, a corresponding amendment to the act which provided for illness benefits was inadvertently omitted. The new bill sought to remedy the omission.

He said although the proposed amendment might appear to be trivial it affected hundreds of beneficiaries wishing to claim illness benefits. The adoption of the amendment would alleviate their suffering and they would enjoy the same benefits as unemployed workers.

"We cannot make fish of one and fowl of another," he said.

● A bill repealing the Compulsory Motor Vehicle Insurance Act was adopted.

The Acting Minister of Transport, Mr W M Boqwana, who piloted the Motor Vehicle Accidents Bill, said the bill would enable the Ciskei Motor Vehicle Assurance Fund to raise a levy on fuel to pay compensation for certain losses or damage unlawfully caused by the driving of certain motor vehicles.

Exchange set to open

DD 25/1/86 (105)

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The new automatic telephone exchange to replace the manual exchange at Alice will be operational from noon on Tuesday and the new post office and manual exchange at Ilitha near here will open on Wednesday.

The automation of the Alice exchange will allow subscribers at all automatic exchanges to dial the Middledrift exchange direct.

The dial code for Alice is 04040

Party line subscribers at Alice will not be automated and calls to these subscribers must be booked.

The new telephone numbers for about 592 subscribers who will be provided with an automatic telephone service appears in the 1985/86 issue of the Ciskei telephone directory. Numbers not appearing in this

list may be obtained from directory information service.

The dial code for Middledrift is 040462 and the caller must ask the exchange for the number required.

When the exchange is closed between 9 pm and 7 am, calls must be booked by dialling the directory information service.

Calls to subscribers connected to the Ilitha exchange may also be established by dialling the service

From Wednesday, the Edonqaba exchange at Frankfort will open from 7 am to 9 pm, Monday to Saturday

The Ciskei Postmaster General, Mr F. N. Slabbert, said the community of Ilitha was presently being served by a postal agency accommodated in the offices of the township manager. The opening of the post office would result in the provision of other facilities not dealt with at agency level

(105) 00257/86

GST rule said to put lives at risk

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Businessmen who have been told by the Ciskei Government to pay their general sales tax in cash — and not by cheque — yesterday said they were putting their lives in danger because they had to carry around large sums of money which often ran into thousands of rands.

The deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed the government's requirement — and said it had become necessary because of the number of cheques which had been dishonoured after being presented in payment for GST.

Mdantsane businessmen have complained that carrying large amounts of cash was risky — and put their lives in danger — as they were potential targets for robbers.

Mr Somtunzi said the government had endeavoured to bring services

to people in order to eliminate inconveniences and unnecessary travelling expenses. As a result, various magistrates' offices acted as agents for Inland Revenue for the collection of GST.

"Through experience brought about by several incidents of people paying by cheques which subsequently bounced — even bank guaranteed cheques bounced at times — it was decided that the magistrates' offices should accept cash and not cheques.

"However, officers in the various magistrates' offices had been asked to use their discretion — and decide whether to accept cheques or cash from various businessmen," Mr Somtunzi said.

"This is not the government's fault. The blame lies squarely on the shoulders of some of the traders.

"It is a pity, however, that some businessmen are now inconvenienced," he said.

ocketpack

ST TASTE

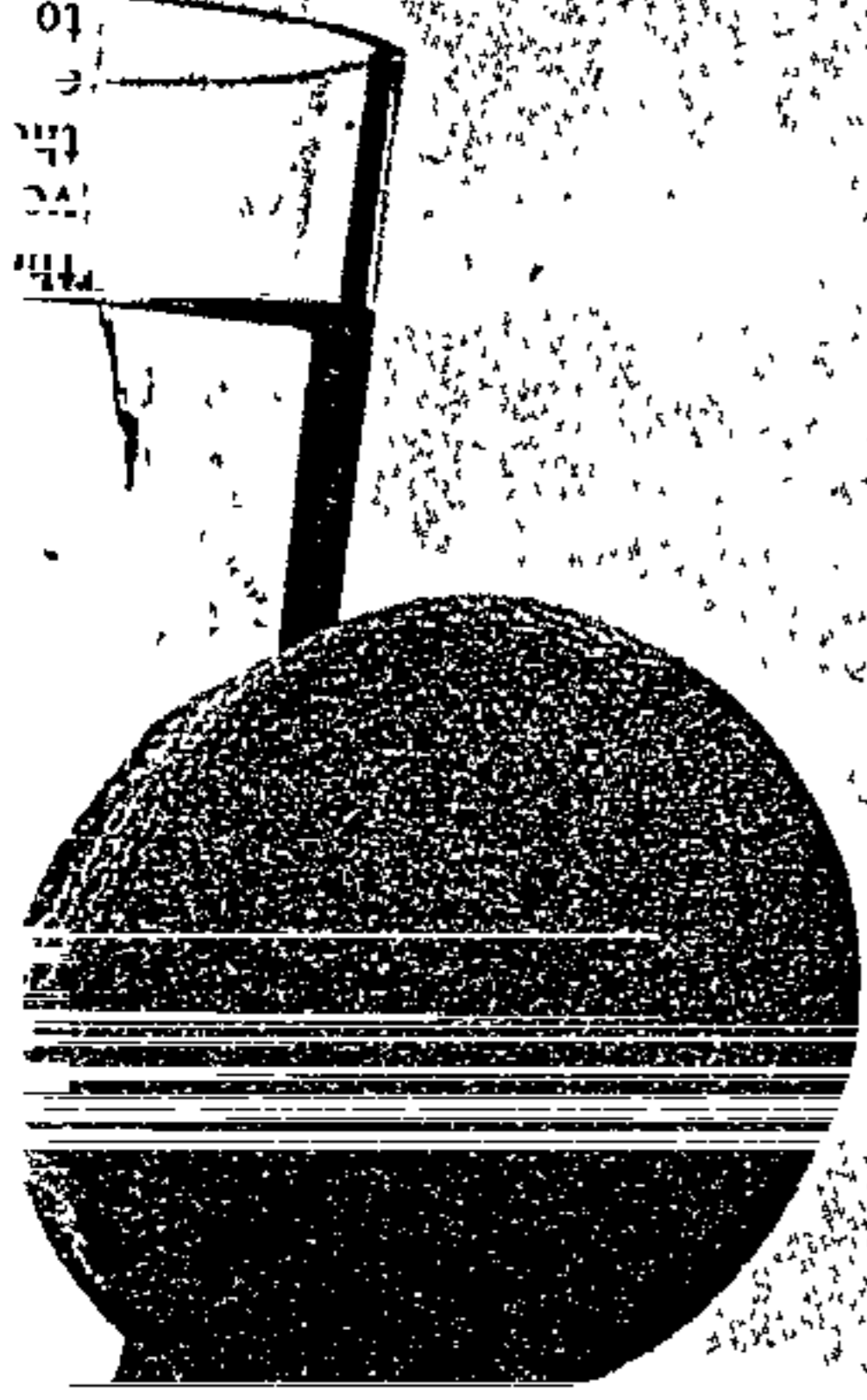
RS
but
time
Sai
M
but
60
W
the
A
cre
but
●
dat
cr
ar
de
pr
fac
I

the outside you
ans created vodka
alled it.
their early visits to Poland
they've never surpassed the
il wodka.
le of a bottle of Wisla
ever written about
it.
e with a mixer that won't
e over the tongue.
is only one vodka for you.



WISLA WODKA

THE TRADITION OF ORIGINAL VODKA



25/9/86
4

SMPL

The Star Thursday September 25 1986

Opposition KO'd in Ciskei: no election

BISHOP — All the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) candidates were returned unopposed when nomination courts for the November general election closed yesterday, leaving the governing party once again with no opposition in the National Assembly.

The opposition was removed in the 1978 elections when CNIP captured all the seats.

Plans by Chief Lent Maqoma's Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party to contest the elections were dealt a blow yesterday when his urgent application to have the party registered and to set aside the nomination and election days were refused in the Supreme Court.

The returning of the unopposed candidates in the 10 electoral divisions of Ciskei means that there will be no elections.

Boesa wards

CAPE TOWN — Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, was elected moderator of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk's Synod in Cape Town yesterday.

His succession to the Rev Isidorus is expected to ward off a rift between the conservative and liberal elements of the church's affiliations with its white sister, the NGK.

The acceptance of the church's confession, which describes apartheid as a sin, and NGK's support of apartheid as a sin, will in all likelihood be approved tomorrow without any serious dissent, church leaders said.

STAND ENDORSED

Dr Boesak fully supports the election, which endorses the stand taken by the World Alliance of which he is the elected president in Ottawa.

Rev Mentor is known to be the main thrust of the confession, which was viewed with impatience by some of the main leagues who wanted a stronger and more deliberate stand against apartheid and the "elder sister" NGK.

NGK observers who attended the synod's opening day feel that the election of Dr Boesak will present a

Sudden
Tel 782 9831
Tel 22361 MIDDELBURG, Tel 27091 NELSON
WESTERN TRANSVAAL: CARLETONVILLE, Tel (01491) 72156/721
2166/5 SASOLBURG, Tel (016) 64 937. WELKOM, Tel. 27285 VII

No opposition for CNIP

Dispatch Reporter

BISHOP — All the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) candidates were returned unopposed when nomination courts for the November general election closed yesterday.

This again leaves the governing party with no opposition in the National Assembly, and means there will be no elections. The members will be sworn in when the Assembly sits in November.

Opposition was removed in the 1978 election when the CNIP captured all the seats.

No independents or members of Chief Lent Mafoma's opposition Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party sought nomination, the deputy director-general for For-

eign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said.

Plans by Chief Mafoma's party to contest the elections were dealt a blow this week when his urgent application to have the party registered and to set aside the nomination and election dates were refused in the Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Pickard ruled the chief electoral officer had acted correctly in refusing to register the party.

Mr Justice Pickard also ruled there was little evidence that the dates for the nomination and election days had not been fixed in the normal course of administrative duty.

— New MPs P21

Enlarged Radio Ciskei ready

BISHO — The construction of phase two of Radio Ciskei has been completed.

The deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the new phase expanded the existing small radio station to accommodate studios for drama, variety and music programmes and continuity.

It would also facilitate the small packaging of sport and language programmes and the recording of church programmes.

The enlarged radio station would be in full operation by the end of January, after the installation of equipment.

Mr Somtunzi said there was a possibility of increasing the staff and broadcasting hours when the expanded station was in full operation.— DDR

Ciskei's election is won (a week before the start)

CISKEI'S general election was over this week before it began — while in Transkei, the other Xhosa homeland, voters yesterday began going to the polls.

Wednesday was nomination day for the Ciskei election, planned for November. But when only 23 candidates were nominated — all from President Lennox Sebe's Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP) — they were all declared elected unopposed.

A last-minute bid to delay nomination day and the election had failed earlier in the week when the Bisho Supreme Court turned down an application by a former cabinet minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, and his newly-formed Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party.

The decision marked the end of an attempt by Maqoma to break Sebe's stranglehold on Ciskei politics. Maqoma had launched his party earlier this year and was believed to have attracted the support of a number of politicians who had fallen out of official favour. These included Namba Sebe, the president's brother, a former minister of transport now living in Transkei.

However, the Ciskei legislative assembly had passed a law tightening regulations for the registration of a political party — requiring, *inter alia*, that new parties submit the names of 10 000 supporters. When Maqoma collected the names, registration was refused on the grounds that signatures had not been supplied.

Maqoma then went to the Supreme Court — which, earlier this week, rejected his request that the party's registration be recognised and nomination day delayed. Now that no independent candidates have been nominated, the ruling CNIP has no opposition in the legislative assembly.

Meanwhile, in Transkei, polling booths opened yesterday at 7am for the second general election since the homeland accepted "independence" 10 years ago. Votes were also collected in major South African urban centres.

Voting in the cities is expected to be

The difference between the Ciskei and Transkei elections this week is that Ciskeian citizens can't vote and Transkeian citizens don't want to. FRANZ KRUGER reports from East London

almost non-existent, while even in Transkei rural areas pamphlets have appeared urging people not to vote

The 75 elected seats in the Transkei national assembly are being contested by 160 candidates. The other 75 seats are held *ex officio* by chiefs, who could end up with a balance of power.

Interest in the election is centred on 90 independent candidates, who are challenging 69 candidates of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP). Among the independents are two cabinet ministers. Minister of Health Dr Charles Bikitsha and Minister of Justice and Prisons Ramsay Madikizela.

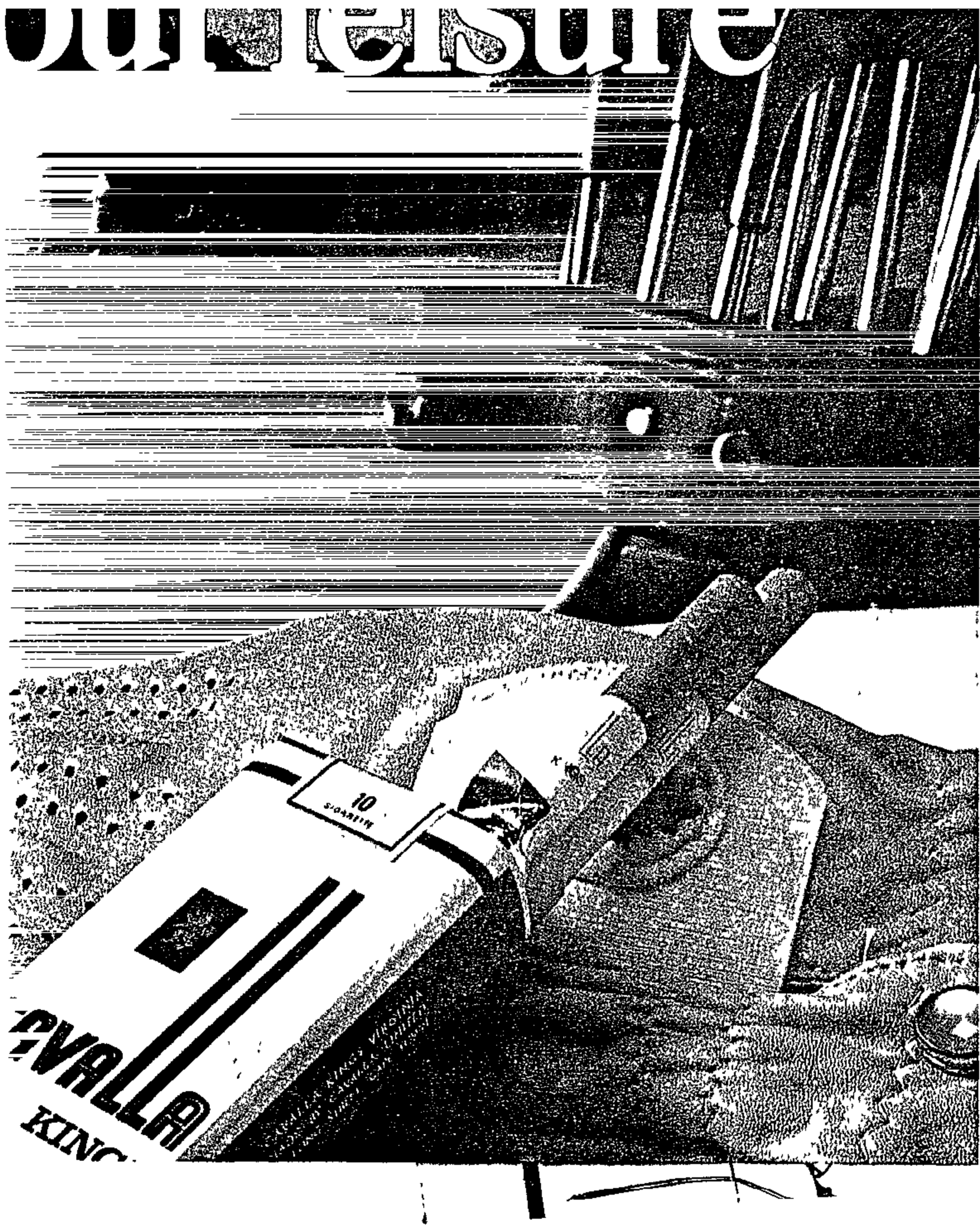
The independents, known as "TNIP rebels", are mostly people who failed to gain the party's nomination. They are believed to have the backing of former state president Kaiser Matanzima, who retired to his paramount chieftaincy in western Tembuland earlier this year.

The run-up to the election was marked by an unusual clash between the former president and his brother, Prime Minister George Matanzima, centring on nomination procedures.

The dispute was seen as public evidence of a power struggle between the brothers. It was believed George Matanzima was taking advantage of the retirement of his brother to strengthen his own position, and that Kaiser Matanzima was unhappy that retirement had left him further from the seat of power than he expected.

Caledon Mda, leader and sole MP of the Democratic People's Party, has issued an appeal for the independents to join the DPP, but although Mda is standing for re-election, a branch of his party on the East Rand last week issued a call for Mda to withdraw and the election to be boycotted.

Results are expected next week.



Zwelitsha students to ^{DD 20/9/86 105} rewrite

BISHO — Second-year students at the Lennox Sebe College in Zwelitsha have been barred from the campus following their refusal to write a test on Tuesday

However, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the students would be allowed back if they were willing to write the tests, which had been rescheduled to start from September 30.

The Ciskei Department of Education had been "compelled" to take action when the students refused to adhere to the college test programme to build up year marks in credit subjects, he said

The year marks were a component of the full examination and it was compulsory for every student to write the tests

Parents and the students barred from the campus should note that there could be no lowering of standards, Mr Somtunzi said — DDR

Students trickle away as troops occupy Fort Hare

105
26/9/86
WEEKLY MAN

FORT HARE University in Alice was this week counting the cost after Ciskei security forces intervened on a massive scale to end a lengthy class boycott.

Students were trickling off campus, giving up all hope of salvaging the academic year.

Meanwhile, the university council announced its decision to confirm the suspension of the SRC just a few short months after it took office as the first SRC since 1959.

Conflict began in mid-August over a history exam which students demanded should be rescheduled. Some members of the class missed the exam because of the funeral of an alleged ANC guerilla.

When university authorities refused to reschedule the exam, a mass meeting of students was called by the newly-established SRC, and a vote was taken to boycott classes.

Students also demanded that the history lecturer involved be fired, as he was alleged to have carried arms in class and to have wrongfully failed students. The students also felt that the budget the university had given the SRC was too low. The boycott began on August 18.

An exchange of letters between the SRC and the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, followed in which the university administration was accused by student leaders of hampering the SRC's work.

The SRC also claimed the administration's refusal to reschedule the history exam showed its interest was not that the students completed the year "because stayaways are prolonged by the adamant attitude of the administration/senate not to accede to the students' demands".

The rector in turn accused the SRC of "trying to take control of the functioning of aspects of the university which are beyond your rights" and "misinforming and misleading" the student body.

On September 2, the day after campus security officials raided the SRC offices and confiscated "every scrap of paper", students claimed, the SRC was suspended and Lamprecht warned its 23 members that disciplinary proceedings could be instituted against them.

September 15 was the first day of the last quarter and some women

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

students returned to class. Some men students chased the women out of the classes. Four were arrested by campus security staff and apparently handed over to the Ciskei Police.

Last Thursday, troops moved onto campus. Students said they saw about 300 policemen and soldiers move in early in the morning in a column of Casspirs and other military vehicles.

They claimed the troops positioned themselves all around the campus, and then herded the men students into the Great Hall, while the women students were taken to the Arts Block.

One student said: "We were addressed by a warrant officer, while the soldiers stood all around with their Uzzi's and R1s. The security policeman told us they had taken control of the university and ordered us to return to class.

"We were told we were not allowed into town, the men and women were not allowed to visit each other's hostels, and we were not allowed to go to the students' centre, where the

cafeteria is."

Some students went back to class, while others packed their belongings and began leaving the university. The SRC members had already left.

Students said they would not come back before the end of the year, and there was little hope that SRC members would be readmitted next year.

"Next year the Ciskei takes over Fort Hare, and things will be worse. We are back to 1959, when the university had its last SRC," he added.

Fort Hare PRO, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that questions about the security force presence on campus were "not a university matter" and referred enquiries to Ciskei Police.

"Everything is normal at the moment. Students went back to lectures on Friday," he said. He confirmed, however, that a few students may have left the campus.

Holliday estimated that 50 percent of this year's teaching time had been lost so far, and gave this as the main reason for students leaving campus.

Armed gang frees Charles Sebe

Eye Post 26/9/83 105

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A group of white men armed with machineguns stormed the Middeldrift Prison last night and freed Charles Sebe, the former head of Ciskei's security forces.



CHARLES SEBE before his conviction

And in a second incident last night Major General Kwane Sebe, son of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, was abducted by a group of unidentified men near the Amatola Sun Hotel

Abducted with him was Colonel Z Ngwanya, his second in command at an elite division of the Ciskei security police

Ciskei's Director General of Communications Mr Headman Sontunzi, said today that he did not know if the two incidents were linked

Mr Sontunzi said the white men attacked the Middeldrift Prison with machinegun fire and entered the cell where Charles Sebe was being held

They escaped by means of rope ladders, which were left at the scene

The raiders then sped off in three cars together with Charles Sebe. A prison warder was wounded in the attack

Referring to the abduction of Major Gen Kwane Sebe, Mr Sontunzi said he and Col Ngwanya had gone to the Amatola Sun to keep an appointment

Charles Sebe, former Commander in Chief of Ciskei's State Security and brother of President Sebe, was jailed for 12 years in June, 1984. He had been convicted of terrorism

In the Bisho Supreme Court Mr Justice Pickard said the sentence was the most lenient the court could impose and he refused leave to appeal

He said Sebe had abused his position of almost unlimited power and brought Ciskei close to a 'minor war'

Sebe, renowned for his dark glasses and smart uniforms, had been Ciskei's strongman. He controlled all the tiny nation's armed forces

His conviction, ironically, concerned a plan to free his second-in-command Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa, from detention at the Mdantsane police cell's

The court found that on the night of June 14 1983, Sebe "encouraged and incited" fellow officers to free Brig Tamsanqa by force

The judge said that if the scheme had been carried through, the consequences would have been almost too frightening to contemplate

It seemed probable that Sebe would have found himself in a situation in which he had no choice but to take further steps to a point where State authority could have been overthrown, the judge said

Sebe was acquitted on the main charge of plotting to overthrow the State

The judge found Sebe an untruthful and scheming witness and rejected his evidence that he had assembled the army unit, the Spear of the Nation because he feared unrest over the Mdantsane bus boycott

While rising to power in six years from a police sergeant Sebe gained a reputation as a ruthless man not to be crossed

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

Scores of people were detained at his command and the SA Allied Workers' Union was his pet hate



Holland Park children and their pets had a great time yesterday at a pet show in the ACVV hall. SAMANTHA VORSTER (above), 9, and her dog, LADY, trotted off with the best dog of the day prize. JUANITA JUTE, 12, painted whiskers on her face so she would look just like GINGER, who waltzed off with the prize for the best cat.



ALFRED DUNHILL LTD LONDON

DUNHILL
King Size
20
London Paris New York

DUNHILL KING SIZE
Internationally acknowledged
to be the finest King Size cigarette

CDF head tells inquest of killings at Egerton

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Four people died and two were injured when police and soldiers fired twice at an "aggressive, advancing crowd" near the Egerton railway station on August 4 1984, an Mdantsane inquest court heard yesterday.

The head of the Ciskei Defence Force (CDF), Lieutenant-General D. Mlandu, said that at the time he had been a police colonel stationed at Zwelitsha and had been detailed to take over operations at Mdantsane during the bus boycott.

He had started duty at 2 am and had dispatched policemen to various units in Mdantsane at 2.30 am to patrol the bus routes so intimidators could not interfere with commuters.

A state of emergency had been proclaimed in the township and a curfew was in force between 8 pm and 4.30 am. The emergency regulations prohibited groups of more than four people walking together on the streets.

General Mlandu said the police were ordered to arrest all those who contravened the regulations. The police were assisted by the army as there had been a shortage of police manpower to cover the area.

About 4.30 am he had

visited the police unit posted in Zone 9

The security forces were stationed about 80 metres from the railway station. They formed a line about 90 metres long.

General Mlandu said when he left his car he heard shooting by the security forces. While driving towards the police vehicles he had heard shouting and swearing from the crowd, which was stoning the police and advancing on them.

The crowd was about 20 paces from the police, General Mlandu said.

He did not see or hear any shots fired from the direction of the crowd.

The crowd ran off in different directions during the shooting but reassembled a few minutes later.

General Mlandu said he took out three teargas canisters from his car and threw them at the crowd.

He disputed evidence by Colonel Fikile Zibi that teargas had been used by the police after all the shooting had ended and said he was the only person to use teargas that day.

General Mlandu said the crowd reassembled and another round of shooting took place.

He said the policemen and soldiers would have

been killed by the crowd, which had ignored orders to stop and had become uncontrollable.

After the two rounds of shooting, he saw six people in a police truck. Four were dead and two were injured.

General Mlandu said the main aim of stopping the crowd was to arrest them as they were contravening the emergency regulations by travelling in a group of more than four at a time.

The police could not retreat as they were trapped between two groups of stonethrowers — one in front and the other behind them, operating from the railway station premises.

The crowd had outnumbered the security forces, he said.

General Mlandu said he had seen one bus being stoned in the area. The security forces had not prevented anyone from going to the station.

The matter was reported to the police commissioner.

Mr Zitulele Nyamfu, of Zone 9, said he had been arrested by the police for public violence while walking to Egerton station to catch a train to work at 5.30 am.

Police had approached him near the station gate and asked him where he was going.

When he told them he was going to work by train, they had assaulted him and bundled him onto a police truck. He and others had been taken to the police station where he was detained for 14 days.

He said he had appeared in court and had been found not guilty of public violence.

He had not seen the shootings but heard them while he was still at home.

Miss Windiwe Pepa, of Zone 11, said she had been arrested while she was searching for her mother who had gone to catch a train that morning.

The police arrested her while she was walking alone and assaulted her before taking her to the police station where she was released on R25 bail and charged with public violence.

The charge was later withdrawn.

Students trickle away as troops occupy Fort Hare

FORT HARE University in Alice was this week counting the cost after Ciskei security forces intervened on a massive scale to end a lengthy class boycott

Students were trickling off campus, giving up all hope of salvaging the academic year

Meanwhile, the university council announced its decision to confirm the suspension of the SRC just a few short months after it took office as the first SRC since 1959

Conflict began in mid-August over a history exam which students demanded should be rescheduled. Some members of the class missed the exam because of the funeral of an alleged ANC guerilla.

When university authorities refused to reschedule the exam, a mass meeting of students was called by the newly-established SRC, and a vote was taken to boycott classes.

Students also demanded that the history lecturer involved be fired, as he was alleged to have carried arms in class and to have wrongfully failed students. The students also felt that the budget the university had given the SRC was too low. The boycott began on August 18.

An exchange of letters between the SRC and the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, followed in which the university administration was accused by student leaders of hampering the SRC's work.

The SRC also claimed the administration's refusal to reschedule the history exam showed its interest was not that the students completed the year "because stayaways are prolonged by the adamant attitude of the administration/senate not to accede to the students' demands".

The rector in turn accused the SRC of "trying to take control of the functioning of aspects of the university which are beyond your rights" and "misinforming and misleading" the student body.

On September 2, the day after campus security officials raided the SRC offices and confiscated "every scrap of paper", students claimed, the SRC was suspended and Lamprecht warned its 23 members that disciplinary proceedings could be instituted against them.

September 15 was the first day of the last quarter and some women

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

students returned to class. Some men students chased the women out of the classes. Four were arrested by campus security staff and apparently handed over to the Ciskei Police.

Last Thursday, troops moved onto campus. Students said they saw about 300 policemen and soldiers move in early in the morning in a column of Casspirs and other military vehicles.

They claimed the troops positioned themselves all around the campus, and then herded the men students into the Great Hall, while the women students were taken to the Arts Block.

One student said: "We were addressed by a warrant officer, while the soldiers stood all around with their Uzis and R1s. The security policeman told us they had taken control of the university and ordered us to return to class.

"We were told we were not allowed into town, the men and women were not allowed to visit each other's hostels, and we were not allowed to go to the students' centre, where the

cafeteria is."

Some students went back to class, while others packed their belongings and began leaving the university. The SRC members had already left.

Students said they would not come back before the end of the year, and there was little hope that SRC members would be readmitted next year.

"Next year the Ciskei takes over Fort Hare, and things will be worse. We are back to 1959, when the university had its last SRC," he added.

Fort Hare PRO, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday that questions about the security force presence on campus were "not a university matter" and referred enquiries to Ciskei Police.

"Everything is normal at the moment. Students went back to lectures on Friday," he said. He confirmed, however, that a few students may have left the campus.

Holliday estimated that 50 percent of this year's teaching time had been lost so far, and gave this as the main reason for students leaving campus.

Unopposed return of CNIP pleases Sebe

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — The leader of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP), President Lennox Sebe, said yesterday he was happy with the results of the nominations which returned his party's candidates unopposed on Wednesday.

It was pleasing to see the "voice of the nation ruled supreme", he said.

Leadership was not tested by words but by programmes of guaranteed commitment to the upliftment of the people.

President Sebe said the Ciskei Government had made a covenant for

its people, which was enshrined in his 10-point plan

"I am glad that, although injected with new blood on merit, the stability and anchorship for new development has been consolidated," he said.

"For the Ciskei nation to rise amid storms of confusion and interference from other states that are supposed to be our neighbours, our people revealed their fitting quality for what is theirs and also to show their surviving prowess amid foreign enemies."

President Sebe as-



PRESIDENT SEBE

ured the nation he and the candidates would dedicate themselves to providing shelter and, above all, food for the people.

es:as
S
37
04
103
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120

CAPE TOWN 27/9/86

105

General Sebe: In hiding in Transkei?

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — White men firing machineguns stormed a maximum-security prison yesterday morning and freed Mr Charles Sebe, the brother of President Lennox Sebe and former head of Ciskei's combined security forces.

In another incident the president's eldest son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his son's second-in-command of the Ciskei police's "elite unit", Colonel Zandisile

Ngwanya, were abducted near the Amatola Sun hotel in Bisho.

Intensive police hunts are under way for the three men.

Mr Sebe's whereabouts were not known last night.

According to a Sapa report from Umlata he was hiding in Transkei.

A refugee in Transkei, Mr J Ngwelo, who fled Ciskei late last year, claimed he saw Mr Sebe in a car early yesterday morning

Transkeian officials were not prepared to comment

There was also speculation that he may have gone to Maseru.

It could not be established whether the kidnappers of General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya had made any demands or contacted President Sebe or members of the Ciskeian Government.

Ciskei's Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Sontunzi, did not know whether the

two incidents were connected. He had no idea where Mr Sebe had escaped to.

Mr Sontunzi said Mr Sebe's escape from Middeldrif prison had been organized by a group of "unknown white persons" who gained entry into Mr Sebe's cell firing machineguns

They escaped over the walls by means of rope ladders which were left at the scene

The raiders and Mr Sebe sped from the scene in three cars. A prison warder was hurt in the attack.



Mr Charles Sebe

105

Just a dusty little village: venue for a daring escape

From FRANS KRUGER, Weekend Argus Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — The dusty central Ciskei village of Middeldrift is dominated by the new Ciskei Central Prison from where Charles Sebe made his daring escape

The village is a handful of houses scattered across the Ciskei veld on the left of the road to Alice from King William's Town
The telephone directory lists 46 subscribers, the railway siding has not been used for years, and there are about four shops and no hotel. The Amatola mountain range looms in the distance.

Built after independence, the high-walled face-brick Ciskei Central Prison is the main Ciskeian prison and was built as a maximum-security jail where executions are carried out

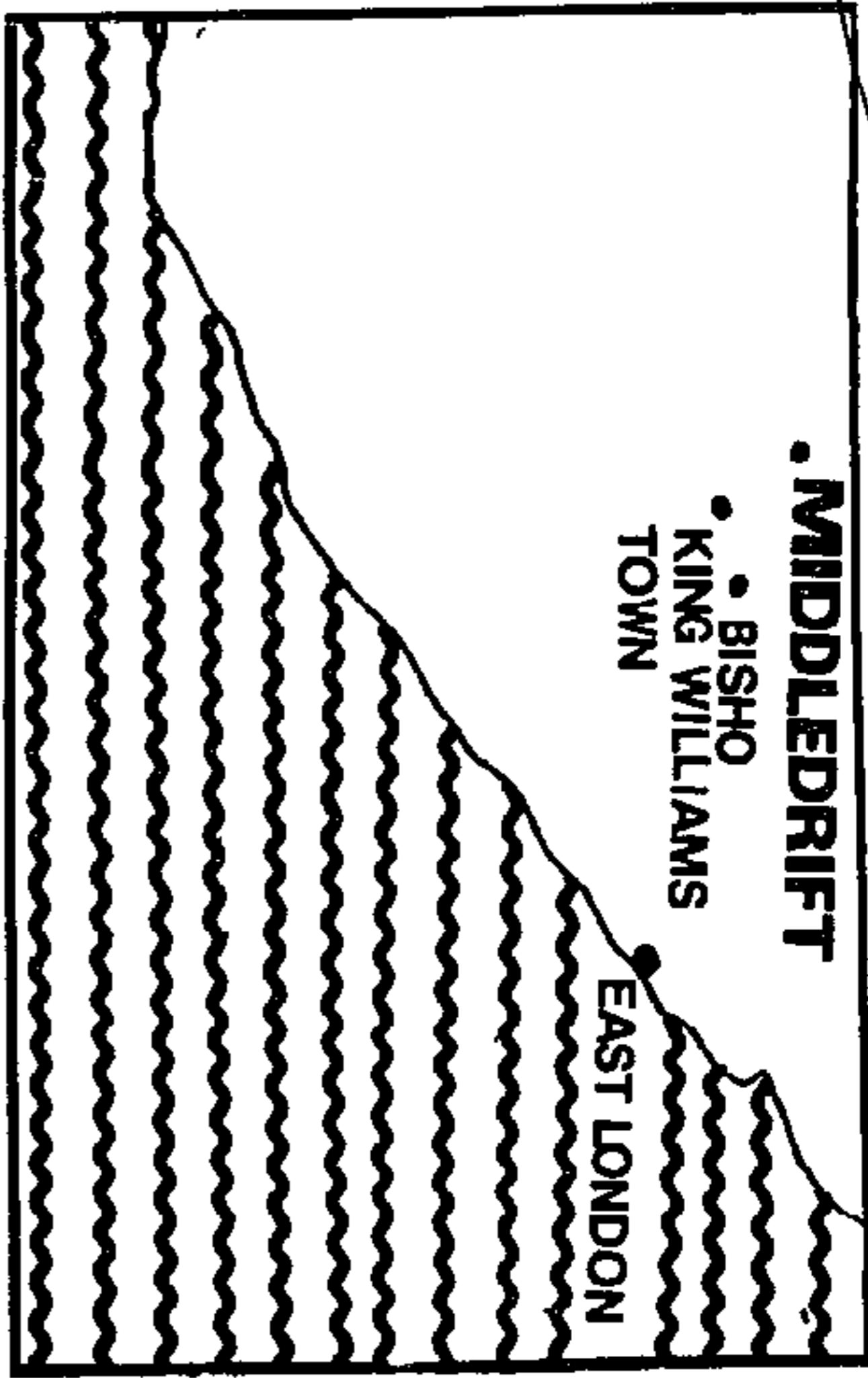
Ex-strongman Sebe's escape was true to form

By PETER FABRICIUS
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE dramatic escape from prison of former lieutenant-general Charles Sebe was in character for this flamboyant man — whose political and personal style invites some comparison with gimcrack African dictator Field Marshal Idi Amin.

Charles Sebe had a meteoric rise through the ranks. In 1977, when he left the South African Police as a sergeant, having served in the Eastern Cape CID and the Bureau for State Security — where one of his duties was to watch and report on Steve Biko.

By July 1983 when his brother Lennox, the President, stripped him of most of his powers and detained him on suspicion of planning a coup, he had risen to the rank of lieutenant-general in the Ciskeian police.



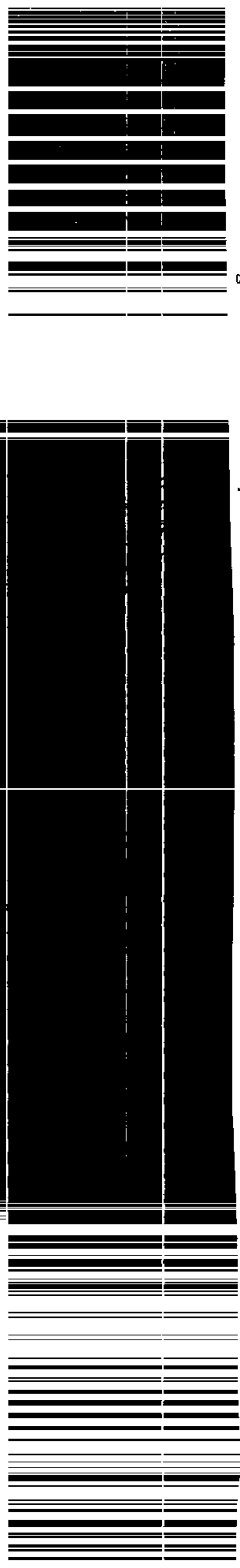
He was commander-general of State security and headed the defence force, police, prisons and even the traffic police.

After he had spent 11 months in the detention to which he had committed so many others, the Bisho Supreme Court found him guilty of terrorism for attempting to spring his former deputy, Brigadier Harvey Tamsanga, from detention.

He believed he had a divine mission to eradicate communism — and that he could not be killed by heathens.

In spite of his lofty position he did not lose the common touch. Not too proud to roll up his sleeves, he personally scrutinised the works of Ciskeian writers to ensure there were no hidden Marxist messages between the lines.

Scores of Ciskeians were detained on his instructions and many others lived in fear of arrest.



Charles Sebe believed to be holed up in Transkei

27/9/86

Weekend Correspondent Argus

EAST LONDON. — After his dramatic escape from a Ciskei prison on Thursday night, Ciskei's former head of state security Mr Charles Sebe is believed to have gone to ground in Transkei.

The former General Sebe was sprung from the prison by white men with machine-guns who forced their way to his cell, freed him and escaped over the wall using rope ladders.

The group sped away in three cars and there have been conflicting reports about the direction they took. There have also been un-

confirmed reports that Sebe has arrived in Umtata, Transkei's capital.

Other fugitives

If he is in Umtata, he is not the only fugitive from Ciskeian justice there.

His brother, Mr Namba Sebe, a former Ciskeian Minister of Transport, is also there.

So is the former Ciskeian Vice-President, the Rev W M Xaba, who has been given asylum.

The asylum given these former Transkeian Cabinet Ministers has fuelled speculation that Mr Sebe would also seek refuge there.

There is even speculation that Major-General Kwane Sebe, son of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, has been taken to Transkei.

Major-General Sebe, the head of an elite unit of the Ciskeian police, was abducted from near the Amatola Sun Hotel in Bisho by unidentified men on Thursday night.

Exchange

The reason for the abduction is not known, but it has been suggested that he will be offered in exchange for Mr Charles Sebe's son, Mr Kham-bashe Sebe, a former army officer, who was jailed at the same time as his father on charges related to State security.

Sapa reports that a refugee from Ciskei said he saw Mr Charles Sebe in a car in the Transkei capital early yesterday.

The man claims he also saw two people in the boot of the car. He claimed they were President Sebe's elder son, Mr Khawane Sebe, and his aide de camp, Brigadier N Ngwanya.

Mr Sebe's brother, Namba, declined to comment.



Charles Sebe

Sapa reports that Mr Charles Sebe is believed to be holed up in one of the many rural homes of the Matanzima brothers and there was no indication of what had happened to his son and his colleague.

More than 20 Ciskeians have sought refuge in Transkei since 1984, among them two former cabinet ministers, the Rev W Xaba and Mr Namba Sebe, and two top-ranking Ciskeian policemen, Brigadier M Tamsanga, Colonel J Ntwasa, and Mr Ngwelo.

(105) 00 27/9/86

ers'
des
k*,

Crowd in fighting mood inquest told

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — A Ciskei police captain told an inquest court here yesterday that police fired at a crowd near Egerton station in August 1983 when re-inforcements failed to arrive and the crowd started shooting at the police.

Captain Lunga Mbi said his group, under Colonel Fikile Zibi, who was then a captain, was posted at Zone 9 on the day in question to protect buses and commuters — since there was a bus boycott in the township.

He said there was a state of emergency in Mdantsane at the time.

The police parked their cars along the road on the outskirts of Zone 9 about 60 metres from the bus stop, he said. The time was about 4.30 am.

He said Colonel Zibi ordered them to form a line on the open space between the residential area and the Egerton station.

A group of about 50 people stood next to a bus and Colonel Zibi ordered the group to either board the bus or disperse.

He said the group ignored the warning, and as time passed by the group swelled and advanced on the police.

The police retreated towards the railway station, Captain Mbi said.

He said Colonel Zibi radioed for re-inforcements, adding that the aim was to arrest the crowd.

He said the crowd was in a fighting mood and

was carrying weapons of all sorts. The group was also singing freedom songs, he added.

He said the police retreated until 60 m from the railway fence, and Colonel Zibi then asked four soldiers who were stationed nearby to fire warning shots into the ground.

Captain Mbi said he heard someone from the crowd shouting "Let's go to them, they are not shooting at us."

The crowd continued to advance towards the police and the soldiers until the security forces could not retreat further, he said.

He said he heard shots from the direction of the crowd, and the police and the army returned the fire. He had warned the men next to him to be careful since the crowd was armed.

He said after the shooting had stopped, he saw six bodies lying on the ground. The crowd had scattered, he said.

He said the re-inforcements had not arrived and the crowd regrouped.

Colonel Zibi used a loudhailer to order the crowd to disperse. Colonel Zibi also asked an-

other policeman to fetch teargas from the cars, and he threw it at the crowd which scattered again.

Asked why teargas was not used in the first instance — before the shooting — Captain Mbi said they were expecting re-inforcements, and the aim was to arrest the members of the crowd since they were breaking the emergency regulations which prohibited gatherings of more than four people at a time.

He added that the police used teargas to disperse the crowd because they could not arrest them since the crowd outnumbered them.

There were a few people arrested, but he did not know when the arrests took place, he said.

He said the police did not prevent people from going to the railway station. He said he saw nobody being intimidated while boarding buses.

Lieutenant Moneyisa Nkomane, of the security police, said he reported for duty at Mdantsane early on the day of the Egerton shootings.

He said he was in the unit which was under

Colonel Zibi. The group had been posted to near Egerton station, he said.

Since there was a bus boycott in Mdantsane, they had been ordered to go and protect people who wanted to board buses from intimidators, he said.

He said those who wanted to board buses were physically turned away from the buses.

He said the intimidators were throwing stones at the commuters and ignored Colonel Zibi's warning. Instead the crowd turned on the police and advanced on them.

He said the police could have allowed the group to go to the station, but the crowd stoned the police while forcing those who had intended boarding buses to go to the station to board trains.

If police had come near the buses and tried to stop the intimidators, they would have been attacked, he said.

He said some police had in fact mingled with the commuters, but withdrew when attacks on commuters were made.

W/L Argus 27/9/86 (105)

Troops and police quit Fort Hare

Weekend Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Ciskeian troops and police are leaving the campus of the troubled Fort Hare University in Alice after intervening with a huge show of force to end a lengthy class boycott 10 days ago.

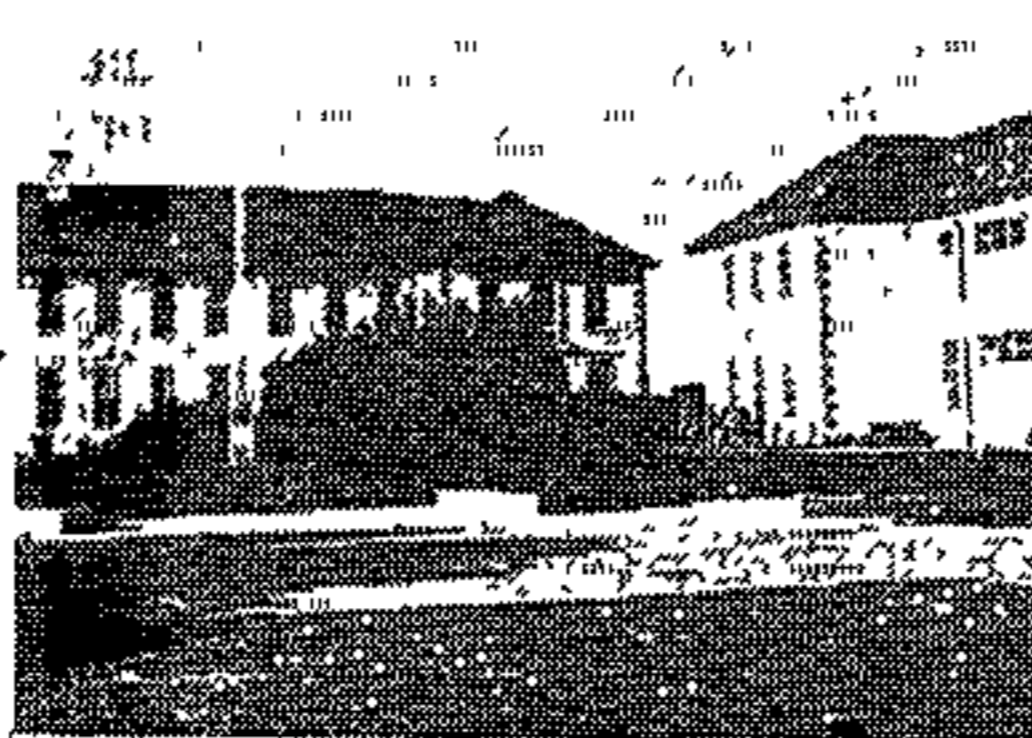
However, a number of students are also leaving the campus, having given up hope of salvaging the academic year.

University public relations officer Dr Norman Holliday confirmed that some students had left because they had missed too many lectures. He could not give figures.

He estimated that more than half of the academic year had been lost through boycotts and said that although examinations had been postponed for three weeks until November 3, he could not predict how many students would be able to salvage the year.

Neither would he comment on the security force action, saying it was "not a university matter".

He said inquiries should be directed to the police,



Fort Hare University

but Colonel Avery Ngaki said he was not in a position to comment.

The university council confirmed the suspension of the Students' Representative Council —

a few months after it started functioning as the first SRC since 1959

The conflict began in August over a history exam which students demanded should be rescheduled. Some had missed it because of the funeral of an alleged armed member of the African National Congress who had been killed in a gunfight.

When university authorities refused, students voted to boycott classes and the boycott began on August 18.

The SRC was suspended and the 23 committee members were warned that disciplinary action could be taken. They have since all left the university with little hope of being readmitted.

On September 18 troops moved on to the campus. Students claimed that about 300 troops positioned themselves around the campus, herded men students into the great hall and women into the arts block.

A student, who asked not to be named, said: "A police officer told us they had taken control of the university and ordered us to return to class. We were told we were not allowed into town, that men and women were not allowed to visit each other's hostels and that we were not allowed to go to the students' centre."

A refugee from Ciskei who now lives in Transkei, Mr J Ngwelo, told Sapa he saw Gen Sebe in a car in Transkei early yesterday. He had two other people with him.

Mr Ngwelo said it turned out later that Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe's elder son, Gen Khwane Sebe, and his aide-de-camp, Brig N Ngwanya, were the two people in the boot of the car in which Gen Charles Sebe was travelling and were now also somewhere in Transkei.

It was not possible to contact Gen Sebe as he was under tight security and no Transkeian authority was prepared to comment. Mr Namba Sebe, a former Ciskeian minister of transport, who is also in exile in Transkei, declined to comment.

Gen Charles Sebe is believed to be holed up on one of the many farms owned by the Matanzima brothers, but there was no indication of what had happened to President Sebe's son and his colleague.

Machineguns

A group of white men armed with machineguns stormed the prison on Thursday night and freed Charles Sebe, while in a second incident, President Lennox Sebe's son, Maj Gen Khwane Sebe, was abducted by a group of unidentified men.

Ciskei's Director General of Communications, Mr Headman Sontunzi, said yesterday that he did not know if the two incidents were connected.

Mr Sontunzi said the white men attacked the prison with machinegun fire and entered the cell where Charles Sebe was being held.

They escaped by means of rope ladders which were left at the scene.

The attackers then sped off in three cars together with Charles Sebe.

Mr Sontunzi said a prison warder was wounded.

● TURN TO PAGE 2

Dramatic Ciskei jailbreak

● FROM PAGE 1

in the attack.

He said the abduction of Gen Khwane Sebe took place near the Amatola Sun hotel.

Gen Sebe was abducted together with Brig N Ngwanya.

Gen Sebe is head of an elite division of the Ciskeian security police and Col Ngwanya is his second in command.

Mr Sontunzi said the two men had gone to the hotel to keep an appointment.

The controversial Charles Sebe joined the South African Police after leaving school in 1957 and served both in the uniform and plainclothes branches before moving to the secu-

rity police in Port Elizabeth in 1960.

From 1974 to 1980 he worked for the Bureau for State Security (BOSS) in King William's Town, where he was assigned to probe the black consciousness movement.

He joined the Ciskei Police in 1980 and as the head of the Central Intelligence Services was one of the most powerful and feared men in Ciskei.

He was detained on July 19, 1983, together with a South African seconded adviser and consultant on state security, Maj Gen Tailefer Minnaar.

Nearly a year later, on June 15, 1984, he was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for inciting police

and army officers to release his detained former deputy, Brig Harvey Tamsanqa, by force.

After the trial there were accusations made by President Sebe that the South African Government had interfered.

South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, responded by saying the advice South Africa had given Ciskei to treat Charles Sebe leniently had followed a request by President Sebe on what could be done to fight the growing unrest in Ciskei.

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

Later, when President Sebe talked about Mr Botha's three attempts to persuade him to be merciful towards Charles Sebe, he said his brother was a 'culprit.'

The detention and the subsequent sentence passed on Charles Sebe, including a 26-year imprisonment sentence on his son Kambashe, for terrorism, brought to the surface the Sebe family divisions that had been simmering for some time.

Sebe's brother seen in Transkei after escape from jail

BREASTKNOT

UMTATA—The former chief of Ciskei's armed forces, Gen Charles Sebe, who broke out of jail in Ciskei with the help of a group of armed whites on Thursday night, is believed to be hiding in Transkei.

Handwritten notes: *27/9/84*, *105*, and a signature.

Kwane Sebe's rise through police ranks

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The kidnapped son of President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, Major-General Kwane Sebe, has risen rapidly through the police ranks.

In March last year, General Sebe was promoted from lieutenant-colonel to full colonel and then from brigadier to general.

In June this year General Sebe graduated with a B Juris degree from the University of Zululand. He is reading for an LLb degree which he is due to finish next year.

He writes a regular column for the Ciskei police magazine, Abakhuseli, in which he covers a variety of subjects that affect the police and the public.

General Sebe was appointed head of the police's newly formed "elite unit" which was granted powers to "legally infiltrate and investigate virtually any organisation, body or state department or official".

At the formation of the unit in July this year, President Sebe said the unit was an "anti-corruption body".

He said the main task of the body was the collection, evaluation and interpretation of national security intelligence, the suppression of corruption and the protection of Ciskei citizens.

The unit had, he said, been established around a Ciskeian Police Force "nucleus under a head who should be legally qualified".

General Sebe was then appointed head of the unit which comprised selected members from the security police.

The officer kidnapped with General Sebe, Colonel W. Ngwanya, was the general's deputy.

General Sebe is the president's eldest child.

President Sebe's daughter, Conisa, is married to a Zwelitsha lawyer. His youngest son, Lolo, died in a car crash several months ago.

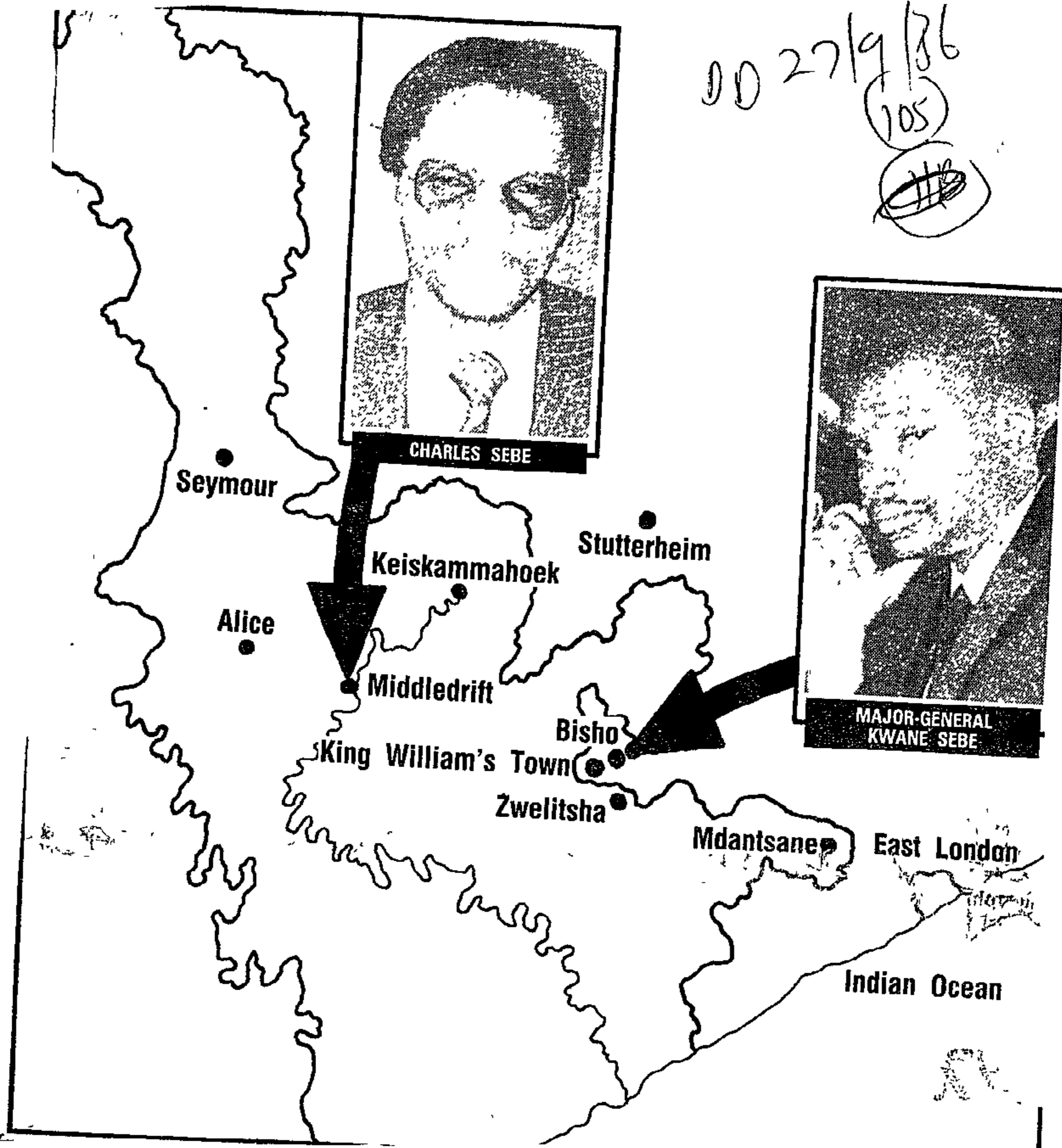
DD 27/9/86
(105)
~~(118)~~



CHARLES SEBE



MAJOR-GENERAL
KWANE SEBE



Charles Sek

Sebe

escapes

22/9/86 (105) (11)

Gang shoots way into cell, rope ladder getaway

Dispatch Reporters

EAST LONDON — A group of white men armed with machine-guns stormed the Middledrift maximum security prison early yesterday morning and freed Charles Sebe, the brother of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe, and former head of Ciskei's combined security forces.

In a second incident early yesterday morning President Sebe's eldest son, Major General Kwana Sebe, and his son's second-in-command of the Ciskei Police's newly formed "elite unit" Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, were abducted by a group of unidentified men in the vicinity of the Amatola Sun hotel in Bisho.

Intensive police hunts are underway for the two missing officers and also for Mr Sebe.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information Mr Headman Somtunzi said late yesterday he did not know if the two incidents were connected, but added that "intensive" police investigations were underway.

Late last night there had been no definite indication where Mr Sebe had escaped to.

It could also not be established whether the kidnapers of General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya had made any demands or contacted President Sebe or mem-

bers of the Ciskei Government

Mr Sebe, however, was reported to be in Maseru last night with his brother, Mr Namba Sebe, who fled Ciskei for Transkei in August, 1984. Earlier in the day, Mr Namba Sebe could not be contacted in Umtata.

Another report said Mr Charles Sebe, General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya had been seen in a car in Umtata early yesterday morning — with the two officers incarcerated in the boot.

Mr Somtunzi said that Mr Sebe's escape had been organised by a four to six-strong group of "unknown white persons" who gained entry into Mr Sebe's cell with the aid of machine gun-

"An escape was effected over the walls by means of rope ladders which were left at the scene."

The intruders and Mr Sebe sped from the scene in three cars.

A prison warder had been hurt in the attack but his name "could

not" be released

Mr Somtunzi said that General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya had gone to the hotel to keep an appointment. He did not know what it had been in connection with.

Mr Somtunzi would not give further details about the two incidents and would not confirm or deny whether security around top government, police and Defence Force officers had been stepped up.

He also would not say whether the Ciskei Defence Force had been placed on alert.

"The press will be notified if there were any new developments," he added.

Security was tightened, however, at the entrance gates to the Parliament building and more guards than usual were on duty. Some wore camouflage.

The general manager of the Amatola Sun, Mr Graham Vass, said yesterday neither he nor members of his staff "had knowledge" of the kidnapping.

He said that although General Sebe had been seen earlier at the hotel, he had not booked in.

Mr Vass said he had no knowledge of a "scuffle, altercation or incident" concerning General Sebe or anyone else.

General Sebe's sports car was parked in front of the hotel entrance yesterday afternoon.

A Middledrift businessman who was woken by gunfire at 2 am yesterday, Mr N N Fetting, said more than 100 shots had been fired, some of which had come from automatic weapons. The prison alarm siren had

also been triggered, he added.

● Mr Sebe and President Sebe's three nephews, Mr Khambashe Sebe, Mr Colin Sebe and Mr Tom Sebe, were imprisoned in 1984 for complicity in an unsuccessful rebellion against President Sebe's government.

Mr Charles Sebe was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for inciting police and army officers to free his right-hand man, Brigadier N Tamsanqa, who had been detained.

The other Sebes, together with Mr Ntobeko Mlotana, were found guilty of terrorism and also sentenced to lengthy jail terms.

In December, 1984, there was an abortive attempt to free Charles Sebe from the Mdantsane Prison.

● The South African Police have not been requested by Ciskei to help in the search for Mr Sebe. This was announced by a spokesman for the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday afternoon.

"As far as can be established, no such request has been received by the SAP at this stage," the spokesman said.

● A graduation party for General Sebe scheduled for today at his home at Tshatshu village has been postponed indefinitely.

General Sebe was awarded a B Juris degree at the University of Zululand during its graduation ceremony this year.

Invitations had been extended to a number of people to attend the party.

The people who've struck a rock

CP Correspondent (OS) THE people from the Rala farm - abandoned by both the Ciskei authorities and the SA government - are still homeless.

Their plight started when the Ciskei decided they couldn't be bothered with the 100 families evicted from the farm of Rala - so they tried to dump them across the border. But SA refused to allow them across the border.

And so the Rala people were simply abandoned at the roadside, a few hundred metres from the border. Now families are scattered all over the region. Most have been given shelter at a Methodist Church in East London, while some were forcibly trucked off to the Peddie area. Their shacks, stock and other possessions, remain at the roadside with a few youths watching over them. And

neither Ciskei, nor South Africa, are willing to accept responsibility for them. The Ciskei is trying to force them to move to Peddie, and because of this many have fled into the bushes leaving only those who are too old or sick to flee. Nobody knows exactly where they have moved to.

One of the residents, Funda Tutani, said when he returned to the camp after being away for a day, he found that his wife, eight children and possessions had disappeared. He said he was worried about his family. "But I have no power and no money to bring them back."

After hiding in the bushes, Tutani and others went to the SA Committee on Higher Education for advice. Government departments, when approached, said the matter had to be dealt with in Pretoria as it was an "interregional matter". The Kwelela Residents' Association said the group was welcome to move there. One of the Rala residents, David Mgayi, said: "We want to go to Kwelela because many of us were born there. We don't trust the Ciskei authorities because they dumped our families in the road. There are no jobs in Peddie."

Sebes hold hostages in Transkei

CAPE TIMES

29/9/86



Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's eldest son, Kwane, and a senior police officer are being held hostage in Transkei by Mr Namba Sebe, President Sebe's brother, the Ciskei Government said yesterday.

A statement by the Ciskei Government said it had been informed by Mr Namba Sebe, who fled Ciskei while facing charges of fraud and corruption, that Major-General Kwane Sebe, commander of the Ciskei police's elite unit, and his second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, would be freed in exchange for the release from prison of Toni and Khambashe Sebe, sons of Mr Namba Sebe and his brother Charles, who escaped from a Ciskei prison on Friday.

A further demand was that President Sebe resign, Ciskei's deputy director-general of



President
Lennox Sebe



Charles Sebe

foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said in a statement yesterday.

He said that since the abduction of General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya from near the Amatola Sun Hotel in Bisho early on Friday morning, it had been established that they were being held as hostages at Mr Namba Sebe's Umtata home.

Mr Somtunzi said that Mr Namba Sebe, in a message to

President Sebe via a Ciskeian Government minister, had demanded that the president release Toni, his son, and Khambashe, the son of Mr Charles Sebe, who are serving prison sentences for terrorism.

Both, former members of the Ciskei state security service, were convicted in 1984 for complicity in an unsuccessful rebellion against President Sebe's government.

"On Friday night Namba Sebe phoned the minister again and demanded that the president and his government should step down so that he and Charles Sebe could take over the reins of government," Mr Somtunzi said.

"We have noted with dismay the use of Transkei as a springboard of vicious and vitriolic attacks on the government of Ciskei and we have wondered whether the condonation of these acts is not a blot on statesmanship and diplomacy," he added.

Mr Somtunzi said Mr Charles Sebe's whereabouts were unknown.

Sebe in hiding in Lesotho

105

GENERAL Charles Sebe, the former head of Ciskei's combined security forces who was sprung from jail on Friday, is in hiding in Maseru in Lesotho.

Sources in Umtata, the Transkei capital, claimed yesterday that the three cars used in the "abduction" from Middledrift prison were Transkei police vehicles.

A former Ciskei security policeman, Captain Joe Ntwasa, who was one of Charles Sebe's righthand men and who fled to Transkei earlier this year, confirmed that General Charles Sebe, his wife, Nomafakathi, and their three children were in Maseru.

Dramatic

The dramatic jail-break of General Sebe could jeopardise the regime of his brother, President Lennox Sebe, and could possibly even lead to a coup attempt.

According to witnesses, General Charles Sebe was seen with his brother, Chief Namba Sebe, in Transkei's capital, Umtata, yesterday, before his flight to Lesotho.

Earlier this year, Chief Namba Sebe, who has been in self-imposed exile in Transkei since 1984, announced the formation of the Ciskei Liso Lomzi Movement, to counter alleged atrocities by the Ciskei Gov-

ernment. He said the movement was already active in Ciskei "to protect people there against President Lennox Sebe's regime".

It now appears General Sebe has joined forces with Chief Namba Sebe.

Chief Lent Makhoma, a former Cabinet Minister, is also in hiding, and a leader of an opposition group that is known to have support in Ciskei has said that if he and Chief Namba Sebe come to power they will consider an amalgamation of the two territories.

The Transkei Government, including former head Kaizer Matanzima, are in favour of this.

Evening Post

Monday, September 29, 1986

COMMENT

105

Wider threat in Sebe feud

THERE is no love lost between Transkei and Ciskei, and the hostage and escape dramas of the last few days involving the Sebe families could create a dangerous situation between the two national states. If emotions become enflamed, the whole Border region could be affected.

For a start, Ciskei has a right to expect that Transkei should act to prevent hostages being held in a private home — and especially the home of a person previously granted political asylum.

According to the Ciskeian Government, the son of President Lennox Sebe, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and a fellow officer abducted at Bisho last Thursday night are being held hostage in the home of Mr Namba Sebe, exiled brother of the President. Mr Namba Sebe wants to exchange the hostages for his own son, Toni, and Kambashe Sebe, son of former Ciskei strongman Charles, who are serving long jail terms in Ciskei.

To complicate matters further, Charles has been sprung from prison by white men with machine guns. He hasn't surfaced yet, but suspicions are that he is also in Transkei and that former mercenaries or Rhodesian Selous Scouts may have freed him. Ciskei claims that Mr Namba Sebe, former Minister of Transport, who went into exile while facing corruption charges, has also demanded that the President stand down and hand over the Government to Namba and Charles.

The Sebe feuds have dominated Ciskei political life for years, and ordinary citizens are probably indifferent to the outcome, accustomed as they are to despotic rule. But they will not want to become involved in an inter-state struggle with their fellow Xhosas in Transkei over these power-seeking adventures.

The South African Government, having created the supposedly independent states, can hardly interfere, but it may well have to step in and attempt to mediate if the stability of the region is threatened.

Chief Sebe threatens to retaliate

29/9/86



By KEITH ROSS

BISHO — Ciskei's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, called on South Africa today to act immediately to neutralise the dangerous situation that had arisen between his country and Transkei.

President Sebe demanded this in terms of agreements between Ciskei and South Africa.

He said that if South Africa failed to act now, Ciskei would be forced to retaliate against Transkei because of events in the past few days which amounted to international terrorism.

These included the freeing of his brother, Charles Sebe, the former head of Ciskei's security forces, who was serving a 12-year sentence in Middeldrift Prison, and the abduction of President Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, and Colonel Z Ngwanya, from outside a Bisho hotel.

President Sebe said his Government had now received demands from the abductors.

He said his brother, Mr Namba Sebe, a former Minister of Transport who was now a fugitive in Transkei, had demanded the resignation of his Government.

He had also demanded that Khambashe and Toni Sebe, the sons of Charles and Namba Sebe, be released from prison.

Mr Namba Sebe said that unless these demands were met, Major-General Kwane Sebe and Col Ngwanya, who were now his prisoners, would not be released.

President Sebe said investigations into events at Middeldrift Prison had indicated the involvement of Transkei.

He said Transkei had made its intentions clear by harbouring refugees from Ciskeian justice.

"Transkei has tried to undermine the security of the Ciskeian State," he said.

"If the South African Government does not use all its diplomatic power now, we will have no option but to retaliate."

Sebe's son held hostage

(105) N/M 29/9/86

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON—Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's eldest son, Kwane, and a senior Ciskei police officer were being held hostage in Transkei by Mr Namba Sebe, President Sebe's brother, the Ciskei Government said yesterday.

A Government statement said it had been informed by Mr Namba Sebe, who fled Ciskei while facing charges of fraud and corruption, that Maj Gen Kwane Sebe, commander of the Ciskei police's elite unit, and his second in command, Col Zandisile Ngwanya, would be freed in exchange for the release from prison of Toni and Kambashe Sebe, sons respectively of Mr Namba Sebe and his brother Charles, who escaped from a Ciskei prison on Friday.

A further demand was that President Sebe resign, Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said that since the abduction of both Gen Sebe and Col Ngwanya from the vicinity of the Amatola Sun hotel in Bisho early on Friday, it had been established that they were being held as hostages at Mr Namba Sebe's Umtata home.

The abduction of the two police officers took place shortly after President Sebe's other brother, Charles, had been freed from the Middledrift Prison by a group of unidentified white men who climbed the prison wall and wounded a guard during an exchange of gunfire.

'Concrete evidence'

Charles Sebe, the former head of the Ciskei security forces, had been serving a 12-year prison sentence for inciting police and army officers to release detainees of their own accord.

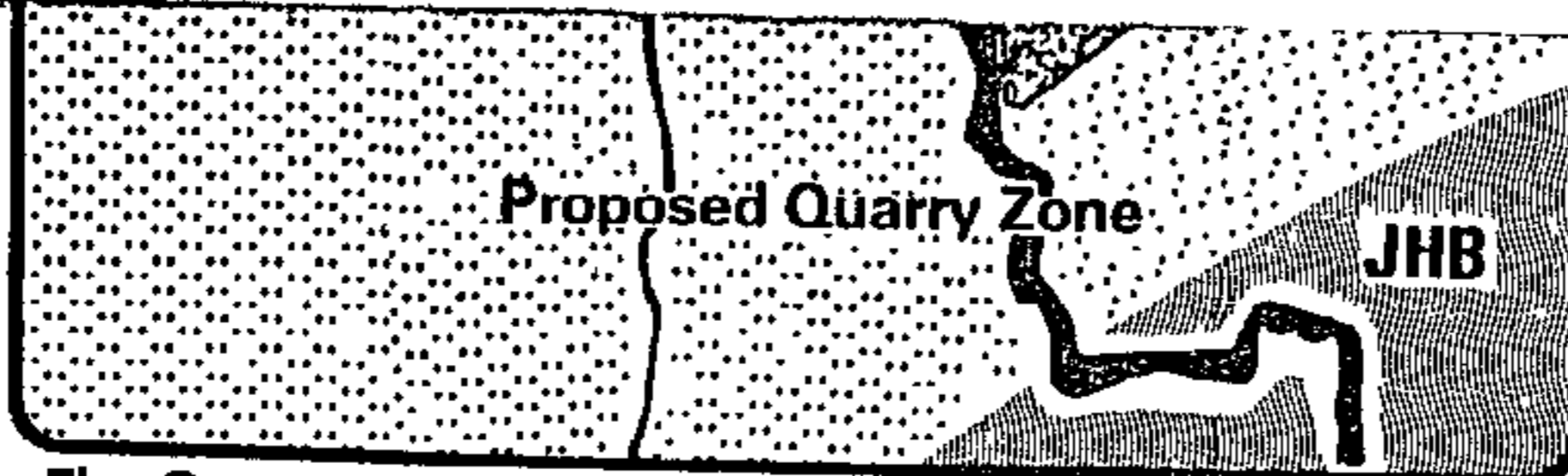
Certain incidents confirm that the two men are being held at Namba Sebe's home. A telephone call from Mr Namba Sebe to a Ciskeian Government minister is concrete evidence that the abducted police officers are in Transkei, Mr Somtunzi said.

He said that Mr Namba Sebe, in a message to President Sebe via the minister, demanded that the President release Toni Sebe and Khambashe Sebe, who are serving prison sentences for terrorism.

Toni is Mr Namba Sebe's son and Khambashe is the son of Charles Sebe. Both are former members of the Ciskei state security service and are serving long-term prison sentences in Ciskei following their conviction in 1984 for complicity in an unsuccessful rebellion against President Sebe's Government.

Mr Somtunzi said the whereabouts of Charles Sebe were still unknown. He has been reported as being seen in the Lesotho capital of Maseru.

Mr Namba Sebe could not be contacted at his Umtata home yesterday. The house was guarded by soldiers who said only members of the family were allowed to enter.



The Government proposes to zone 5 000 ha of farming land south of the proposed Norweto township and the Diepsloot nature reserve — shown here on the map — for quarrying building materials. A local consulting engineer believes the land to be "entirely unsuitable" and sees the plan as an attempt to create a buffer around Norweto.

Govt rethink on environment

By James Clarke

The Government is to draw up a new Environment Act — from scratch.

Director General of Environmental Affairs, Mr Fred Otto, announced in Sandton at the weekend that the new Act would be introduced in 1988.

Departing from his intended address to the first annual conference of the Institute of Landscape Architects, Mr Otto said: "We have concluded we have to look at this *de novo*."

He said in an interview afterwards that on the advice of the Council for the Environment, the Government might make "environmental impact assessments" (EIAs) compulsory.

EIAs are reports drawn up by developers listing all the anticipated good and bad effects of a proposed development.

He said the role of the landscape architect was of vital importance because the discipline directly related development to the environment.

Sebe gets hostage ultimatum

EAST LONDON — Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's eldest son Kwane and a senior police officer are being held hostage in Transkei by Mr Namba Sebe, the President's brother.

A Ciskei Government statement yesterday said it had been informed by Mr Namba Sebe, who fled Ciskei while facing charges of fraud and corruption, that Major-General Kwane Sebe, commander of the Ciskei

police's elite unit, and Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, would be freed in exchange for the release from prison of Toni and Kambashe Sebe, sons of Mr Namba Sebe and his brother Charles.

Another demand was that President Sebe resign.

Charles Sebe was serving 12 years for inciting police and army officers to release a detained officer by force. — Sapa.

Home of second white official is attacked

By Melody McDougall, Vereeniging Bureau

In the second attack this month aimed at township officials in white residential areas, the home of the Town Clerk of Lekoa, Mr Klasie Louw, was petrol-bombed early on Saturday morning.

Damage caused by a fire in Mr Louw's lounge at his home in Ackerman Street was slight.

The bombing followed the recent eviction of several rent boycotters from their houses in Vaal Triangle

townships, and came days after windows in Mr Louw's home were fitted with protective sheeting.

The home of Mrs Del Kevan, Soweto's then housing director, was damaged by a limpet mine last week.

Mr Louw said yesterday two petrol bombs had been hurled into the lounge. He said that one bomb, which landed on the windowsill, did not explode. He estimated damage at R2 500.

Asked whether he was considering resigning, Mr Louw said he had been with the Lekoa council for 29 years and felt he could still offer valuable service.

At Permkleen you save a fortune

Sebe son held hostage?

DD 29/6/86

Dispatch Reporter.
EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe's eldest son, Major General Kwane Sebe, and a senior Ciskei police officer are being held hostage in Transkei by Mr Namba Sebe, President Sebe's brother, the Ciskei Government said yesterday.

Sebe could take over the reins of government," Mr Somtunzi said

He said the latter demand confirmed that Charles Sebe wanted a coup which would place him at the head of the Ciskei Government

"Hence this impetuous demand after Charles Sebe's escape from jail on Friday. The earlier demand seems to have been motivated by a desire to achieve the freedom and liberty of his son from prison

"However, the second demand smacks of political ambition and desires of people whose goal it is to achieve the amalgamation of Ciskei and Transkei by using refugees and hostages," Mr Somtunzi said

"We have noted with dismay the use of Transkei as a springboard of vicious and vitriolic attacks on the government of Ciskei and we have wondered whether the condonation of these acts is not a blot on statesmanship and diplomacy," he added



MR NAMBA SEBE

Mr Somtunzi said Charles Sebe's whereabouts were unknown

Mr Namba Sebe could not be contacted at his Umtata home yesterday. The house was guarded by armed soldiers who said only members of the family were allowed to enter

Comment on Mr Somtunzi's allegations could not be obtained yesterday from senior Transkei officials

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, could not be contacted at his official residence last night

The Commissioner of Police, General R S Mantanga, said he was not authorised to make a statement

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtutuzeli Lujabe, was not at home and the secretary of his department, Mr V Dube, said he would not like to comment without consulting the minister

The Ciskei Government said in a statement it had been informed by Mr Namba Sebe, who fled Ciskei while facing charges of fraud and corruption, that General Kwane Sebe, commander of the Ciskei police's elite unit, and his second in command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, would be freed in exchange for the release from prison of Toni and Kambashe Sebe, sons of Mr Namba Sebe and his brother Charles, who escaped from a Ciskei prison on Friday

A further demand was that President Sebe resign, Ciskei's deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs, and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said

He said that since the abduction of both General Sebe and Colonel Ngwanya from the vicinity of the Amatola Sun Hotel in Bisho early on Friday morning, it had been established they were being held as hostages at Mr Namba Sebe's Umtata home

The abduction of the two police officers took place shortly after President Sebe's other brother, Charles, had been freed from the Middledrift prison by a group of unidentified white men who climbed the prison wall and wounded a guard during an exchange of gunfire. Charles Sebe, the former head of the Ciskei security forces, had been serving a 12-year prison sentence for inciting police and army officers to release a detained officer by force

"Certain indications and incidents confirm that the two men are being held at Namba Sebe's home. A phone call from Mr Namba Sebe to a Ciskeian government minister is concrete evidence that the abducted police officers are in Transkei," Mr Somtunzi said

He said that Mr Namba Sebe, in a message to President Sebe via the minister, demanded that the President release Toni Sebe and Khambashe Sebe, who are serving prison sentences for terrorism

Toni is Mr Namba Sebe's son and Kambashe is the son of Charles Sebe. Both are former members of the Ciskei State Security service and are serving long-term prison sentences in Ciskei after they were convicted in 1984 for complicity in an unsuccessful rebellion against President Sebe's government

Khambashe Sebe was found guilty on the main count of terrorism after the court found he had fired several shots at the home of the then Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B N Pityi, in July, 1983. He was sentenced to 26 years' imprisonment

Toni Sebe was found guilty of complicity in the act and also of failing to report the shooting incident to the police

"On Friday night Namba Sebe phoned the minister again and demanded that President Sebe and his government should step down so that he and Charles

ARCUS 30/9/86 (105)

Sebe power struggle

By HUGH ROBERTON, Special Writer

THE theatrical power struggle in Ciskei between members of the Sebe family on the surface seems to be merely an internecine squabble which only *cognoscenti* of Xhosa tradition and family feuds can unravel. But at the root of it all is an illogical quirk in the Government's Bantustan policy

In classical Verwoerdian theory, tribal affinity was supposed to be the key factor in determining the creation of "homelands". But instead of this principle being used to create a single Xhosa homeland, two rival Xhosa homelands — Transkei and Ciskei — were created

Transkei, the more powerful of the two, has been bent upon unifying the historical land of the Xhosa under its own aegis for more than two decades and in the process has exacerbated the paranoia and absurdity which has characterised the regime of Lennox Leslie Wongama Sebe, the "President for Life" of Ciskei, who has held authoritarian power over his mini-state since its "independence" at the end of 1981.

Why the Government created two Xhosa homelands, especially in the light of the Quail Commission's finding that Ciskei was not viable as a separate state, has never been satisfactorily explained.

But Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of Kwazulu probably came close to the truth in 1981 when, in his comments on Ciskei's "independence", he

revealed that the Government also had tried to create two Zulu homelands in order to fragment the power of the Zulu people, but had failed

The creation of Transkei and Ciskei into two separate states, he said, was "the ultimate in Pretoria's political chicanery"

As long ago as 1963 Transkei's former president, Chief Kaizer Matanzima, caused a stir by publicly laying claim to all land between the Fish River (now Ciskei's southernmost border) and Kwazulu. The claim was haughtily ignored by Dr Verwoerd and his Ministers

From time to time the claim was repeated and as Ciskei was relentlessly prepared for "independence" and Lennox Sebe and his family were being groomed to take power, Transkei launched a campaign to thwart the plan

The Transkei government formally protested to Pretoria, warning that it would not take part in any move which involved giving Ciskei separate nationhood and pointing out that the two territories — as well as the "white" South African corridor from East London to Queenstown which separates them — had historically always been regarded as one political entity

Pretoria went ahead regardless and the next step by Transkei was to challenge the legality of the fiefdom which was about to be created for Chief Sebe

IN July, 1981, a deposed Ciskeian chief, Mr Ford Mpangele, and Mr Kaizer Mnwebe, both living in "exile" in Transkei, brought an urgent application before the Cape Town Supreme Court asking it to prevent President (then Prime Minister) P W Botha and Parliament from debating or voting upon any Bill to give Ciskei independence. Their application was rejected.

An application to the Supreme Court in Grahamstown in November, 1981, ostensibly by two other Ciskeians living in Transkei, sought to restrain Chief Sebe and seven of his Cabinet Ministers from accepting independence. This, too, was rejected and "inde-

pendence" went ahead the following month

Transkei responded by announcing that neither Chief Matanzima nor any of his Ministers would attend Ciskei's "independence" and that Transkei would never recognise the sovereignty of the smaller Xhosa homeland. Transkeian police then arrested several Ciskeians who were accused of having entered Transkei "illegally"

Ciskei hit back by setting up road blocks and denying two Transkeian Cabinet Ministers and a Deputy Minister permission to enter Ciskei to attend an important Xhosa funeral.

Later, the Transkei government threatened to walk out of President Botha's homelands "summit" if Ciskei attended, and Ciskei set up yet more road blocks in an attempt to assert its authority over Transkeian's in transit through its territory.

President Sebe began to crack under the pressure. He re-shuffled his Cabinet repeatedly and without warning or explanation, sacking 10 Ministers in his first 30 months in power and summarily firing experts whom he had personally persuaded to join his civil service

Amidst accusations that Transkei was trying to hatch a coup, he fired the vice-president, the Reverend William Xaba, and later abolished the vice-presidency. He sent key South African Defence Force personnel packing and then dramatically cut short a visit to Israel after claiming that he had received word of moves to topple his regime during his absence.

On his return he ordered the incarceration of his brother, General Charles Sebe, who was then the all-powerful head of Ciskei's security police and military, and the former security advisor to the Ciskei government, Mr Tallefer Minnaar. The latter escaped from custody but General Sebe, and several other Sebe family members, were found guilty in 1984 of subversive actions and given long prison sentences.

GENERAL SEBE was dramatically sprung from a Ciskeian prison last Friday by a group of white "merce-

naries" wielding machine guns and Ciskeian government sources claim that he has fled to Transkei and is now at the home of a third Sebe brother, Mr Namba Sebe, who fled to Transkei several months ago after having been charged with fraud.

But General Sebe's son, Kambashe Sebe, and Mr Namba Sebe's son, Tomi Sebe, both former members of the Ciskeian state security service and both, like General Sebe, convicted of subversive activities, are still in Ciskeian custody

In an apparent attempt to bargain for their release, President Sebe's eldest son, Kwane Sebe, was abducted shortly after General Sebe was sprung from prison and is now reportedly being held hostage in the Transkeian home of Mr Namba Sebe

Who were the white "mercenaries" who sprung General Sebe from prison? That has not been disclosed, but many white South Africans were employed by General Sebe while he was still the security strong man in his brother's government and there has been speculation that some of them might have been involved.

What is significant about the escape of General Sebe and the abduction of president Sebe's son is Transkei's reported role in the affair. The two Sebe brothers in exile reportedly have called on their older brother to resign as president and the Ciskeian government has publicly censured Transkei for being "a springboard for vicious and vitriolic attacks".

The question arises: If the younger Sebe brothers are in Transkei — and reportedly even enjoying Transkeian armed protection — has the Transkeian government asked for any *quid pro quo*? Has it, perhaps, requested an assurance that they would agree to a process of unification if they succeeded in toppling their older brother and taking power in Ciskei?

Whatever the answer, the Sebe circus probably would not have been possible if there had been only one, instead of two, Xhosa homelands and the Government had not shown its true colours by trying to divide and rule the Xhosa people through its often ridiculous surrogates.

Sebe row: SADF to patrol buffer zone

AR 6/4 J

30/9/86

~~105~~
105
~~105~~

By BRUCE CAMERON, Political Staff

THE South African Defence Force is patrolling the corridor between Ciskei and Transkei as tension between the two countries mounts.

It is understood that Transkei wants the abdication of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, who is President for life, in return for the release of his kidnapped son, Major General Kwane Sebe.

The South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, is due in Umtata tomorrow as the first step in South African efforts to resolve the crisis.

Mr Miller confirmed today that the SADF had been placed on the alert to keep the sides separated.

Yesterday President Sebe threatened to retaliate against Transkei if South Africa failed to mediate successfully.

Mr Miller said that at this stage no action was expected from either the Ciskei or Transkei governments.

There was concern, however, that chiefs from either country might attempt to take matters into their own hands and cross the corridor to attack the other country.

There was still no clarity today on who carried out the daring attacks to release President Sebe's brother — former General Charles Sebe, who was being held in a Ciskei prison — and to kidnap Kwane Sebe

Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima has denied Transkei complicity

However, there is little doubt in South Africa that Transkei must have had a hand in the matter. There is doubt that the raid involved only whites. It is understood that three blacks and three whites mounted the raid.

There are suspicions that the whites were former Rhodesian Selous Scouts who have been training Transkei security forces

Mediator

Mr Miller said he was entering as a mediator under strict international practices. The problem, he said, went far deeper than the kidnapping and release of Charles Sebe

"Transkei considers Ciskei to be a province and its people to be part of the Xhosa nation, and wants reunification"

Meanwhile President Sebe has lashed out at prison officers and police at the maximum security Middledrift prison and accused them of being drunk during the raid.

He said a full judicial commission of inquiry would be convened to investigate how the escape took place

There had been no resistance from either prison warders or police, he said. The police did nothing during the attack although shots fired at the prison were heard in some villages



Charles Sebe

Sebe to 'restore' Ciskei democracy

ART TRIPS

30/10/88

105

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Charles Sebe, in an exclusive interview from his Transkeian hideout, said yesterday that he had "taken up vigorous military training in preparation for the restoration of democracy and stability in Ciskei."

In his first contact with the press since his escape from prison last week, the former head of Ciskei's security forces said it would be premature to elaborate on his plans. He declined further comment.

However, his brother Namba, who is in exile in Transkei, said that Charles's jailbreak was part of a strategy to unseat their brother, President Lennox Sebe, and disband the Ciskeian National Assembly "so that true democratic elections can take place in Ciskei."

"Our intention is not to take power, but to restore democracy and stability, and eradicate apartheid."

Mr Namba Sebe, who was facing theft and corruption charges when he fled Ciskei, said he was speaking from a strong power base "and in the interests of all suppressed Ciskeians."

He also outlined proposals and conditions for the release of the president's 28-year-old son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, commander of the elite unit of the Cis-

keian police, and his second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, who are being held hostage in Transkei.

Both men were abducted from a Bisho hotel last week.

The conditions are:

□ President Sebe must resign and the Ciskeian National Assembly must be disbanded, pending free and democratic elections.

□ Charles Sebe's son, Khambashe, and Kolu Antoni Sebe, a son of Namba, must be

BACKGROUND TO CHARLES SEBE — Page 6

released from prison. A Major Motlana must also be freed. The four were jailed two years ago after they were convicted on charges related to an alleged coup attempt in Ciskei.

If these conditions were met, an exchange of prisoners would take place on South African soil, Mr Namba Sebe said.

"The plan is to hand Kwane over to Lennox personally. If the president does not comply we won't panic. We can keep Kwane for the next 20 to 30 years if necessary."

Mr Namba Sebe would not disclose where the president's son was incarcerated and declined further comment. Nor would he be drawn on the circumstances of his brother's jailbreak.

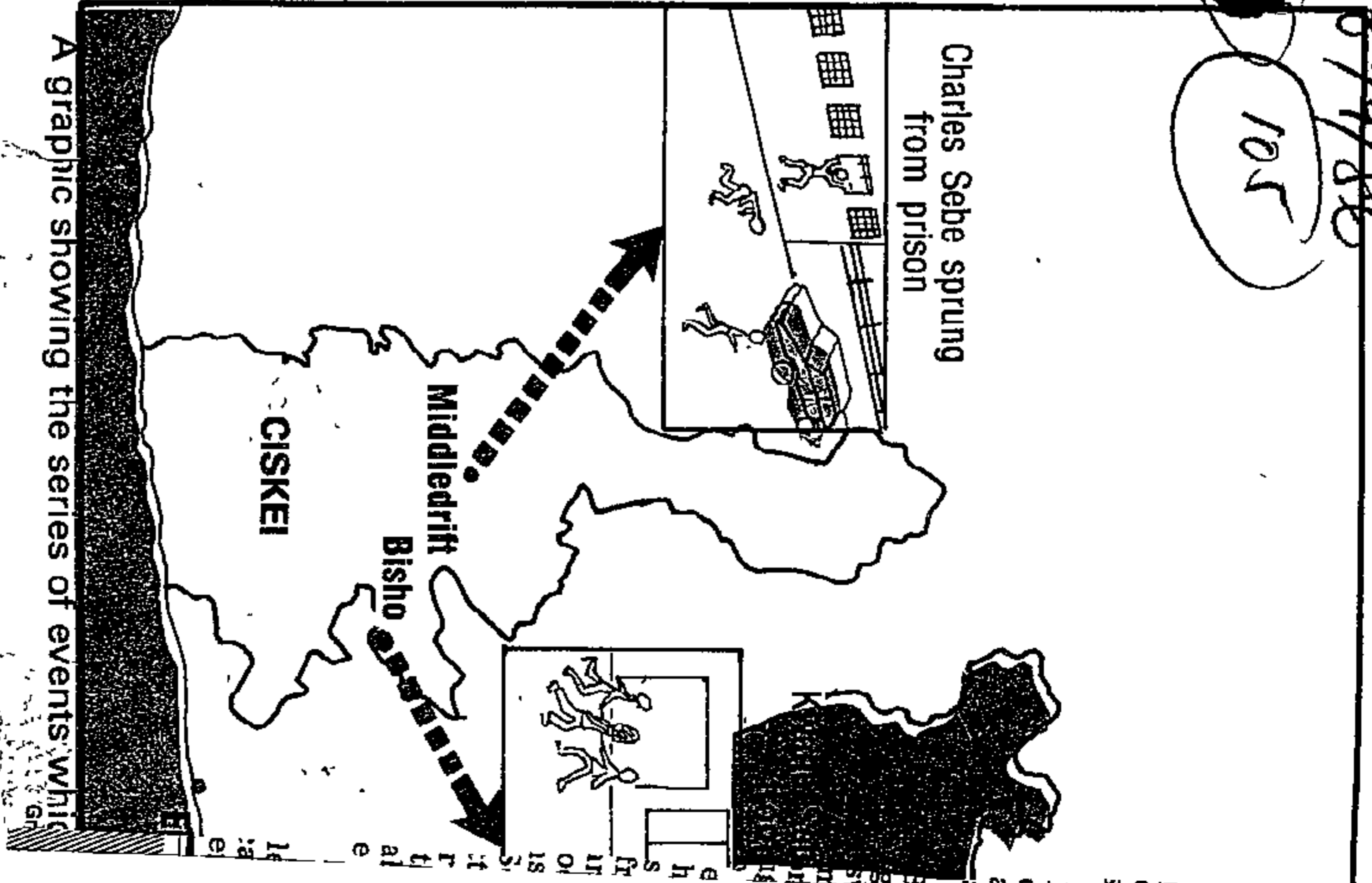
Barry Streek reports that the South African Government is to intervene in the crisis.

The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, will visit Transkei and possibly Ciskei this week to try to help resolve the differences between the two homelands.

Mr Miller emphasized yesterday that "South Africa will be acting totally in accordance with registered international practice in these attempts to negotiate".

Sapa reports from Bisho, the capital of Ciskei, that Middledrift police and prison warders have been accused by President Sebe of being drunk during a raid by an armed group of unidentified white men who freed Mr Charles Sebe from the maximum-security jail.

There had been no resistance from either prison warders or police nearby, he said. The police did nothing during the attack, although shots fired at the prison were heard by people in surrounding rural villages further from the scene than the police station.



Eve post 30/9/86

105

New focus on Sebe abductors

BISHO — With Charles Sebe having been tracked to a Transkei hideout the identity of the white gang which freed him from his Ciskei prison cell has again come into focus.

The disclosure yesterday by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe that low-flying planes from Transkei had dropped "derogatory" pamphlets over his territory and the hurried trip to Umtata by South African deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Ron Miller, may have narrowed the field.

In a day of dramatic developments yesterday it was confirmed that:

- Close links existed between last week's jailbreak and Mr Namba Sebe, the Transkei-based exiled brother of the president.

- There was a definite link between last Friday's jailbreak and the almost simultaneous abduction of two officers, one of them President Sebe's son Kwane, a major-general in charge of an "elite" unit of Ciskei police.

- That the abduction and the jailbreak was part of a scheme to

overthrow the government of Ciskei.

In Bisho yesterday the Minister of Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga, said Ciskei knew the identity of the person who organised the white mercenaries who freed the former chief of security.

Without identifying him he said he had once been in Ciskei.

A number of former Rhodesian Army Selous Scouts took service in the Transkei Defence Force after the transfer of power to a black majority government in Zimbabwe. Among them is their redoubtable leader, Colonel John Reid Daley.

The location of Major-General Kwane Sebe and his second-in-command Colonel Z Ngwanya, has not been established. The Transkeian Government has disclaimed knowledge of their whereabouts and it is thought highly unlikely they are being held in a Transkeian jail.

The military barracks is on the outskirts of the capital.

With tension between the two independent

Xhosa homelands at an unprecedented pitch, it was announced in Pretoria yesterday that Mr Miller would embark on a mission to "resolve differences"

He will visit Umtata and possibly Bisho

Yesterday President Sebe accused Transkei of undermining the sovereignty of Ciskei by "meddling and poking its nose" in Ciskeian affairs and harbouring political dissidents

He threatened retaliation

At the weekend low flying aircraft dropped "derogatory" pamphlets about him over Mdantsane, Zwelitsha, Dimbaza and other Ciskeian townships, he told reporters

Transkei had taken advantage of the fact that Ciskei had no radar to launch the "violation of Ciskeian airspace" The dropping of the pamphlets was a "horrendous action," the President added

"How can one rule out the possibility of them doing the same thing again but this time dropping a

bomb instead of pamphlets?" he asked.

It was a breach of international law and proved Transkei would do all in its power to destroy his country

He also had evidence that Transkei had links with the banned opposition party, the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party (CPRPP). Opposition parties in the Ciskei are forbidden under law

Referring to the raid which freed his brother, who was serving a 12-year term for treason, President Sebe accused Middeldrift police and prison warders of being drunk

There had been no resistance and police did nothing during the attack, he said.

Chief Jongilanga said yesterday the warders who were supposed to be on the watch tower were not there because it was pay day and they were still enjoying their pay cheques

The attackers had chosen the day carefully. Some of the warders on duty were not even armed. — Sapa

~~SADF~~ ^{SADF} patrols
~~Kei~~ border
30/9/86 Political Staff 105

EAST LONDON — The South African Defence Force is patrolling the corridor between Ciskei and Transkei as tension between the two independent homelands mounts.

Transkei has demanded the abdication of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, apparently in return for the release of his kidnapped son, Major-General Kwane Sebe.

South African Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, is due in Umtata tomorrow to try to resolve the crisis.

Mr Miller confirmed today the SADF had been placed on the alert to keep the sides apart.

● See Page 5.

SA government in peace move

Sebe warns of Transkei 'reprisals'

Handwritten notes: (OS) 20/9/86

DEPUTY Foreign Affairs Minister Ron Miller is to try and restore peace between Transkei and Ciskei.

Miller's intervention was announced yesterday, shortly after President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei warned he would be forced to retaliate against Transkei.

The conflict between them developed last Friday when former Ciskeian security chief General Charles Sebe was sprung from the Middledrift maximum security prison and apparently joined forces with abductors who had kidnapped Lennox Sebe's son Major-general Kwane Sebe and Colonel Z Ngwanya outside a Bisho hotel.

Sebe called on SA to neutralise the "dangerous situation" between Ciskei and Transkei.

He said his government had received demands from Charles and former Transport Minister Namba Sebe, a fugitive in Transkei since 1984, from somewhere in the Transkei.

They had demanded the resignation of his government and the release from prison of both their sons, Khambashe and Toni.

Transkei yesterday remained silent on

DOMINIQUE GILBERT and Sapa

the growing tension between the two independent homelands.

Miller said he would visit Transkei and possibly Ciskei later this week "in an attempt to assist the two countries to resolve the differences that have arisen out of the abduction of certain Ciskeians to Transkei".

Charles, who was sprung from jail by persons unknown while serving a 12-year sentence for inciting police to overthrow Lennox's regime, is believed to be in hiding in Transkei.

Transkeian Defence Force chief and former Selous Scout Colonel Ron Reid-Daly, who was implicated in the escape in weekend Press reports, last night laughed when told by *Business Day* of the allegations.

Reid-Daly, who has been on leave for the past four weeks, was contacted at the home of a relative in Johannesburg.

"I know nothing about it," Daly said. "Certainly it had nothing to do with us."

● To Page 2 →

Sebe warns of reprisals

Handwritten notes: 20/9/86 BUSINESS DAY

We have no mercenaries in our army"

A spokesman at Transkei's President George Matanzima's office said there was no official statement on the matter. But Transkeian deputy army commander Bantu Holomisa denied involvement, saying "We want to clear our name."

"It's not that important to us to clear our name, but we don't want to be implicated unnecessarily," he said.

There is growing speculation that Charles Sebe may set up a Ciskeian gov-

ernment-in-exile.

Transkei has not reacted to accusations by Ciskei that it is using refugees and hostages, including Lennox's son Kwane, to achieve the amalgamation of the two homelands.

President Sebe, at a Press conference, demanded SA intervention in terms of an agreement between Ciskei and SA.

● From Page 1

Handwritten notes: (OS) HB

Transkei accused of meddling

Dispatch Reporter
BISHO — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe yesterday accused the Transkei Government of undermining the sovereignty of his country.

He listed a number of alleged instances of Transkei meddling and poking its nose in Ciskei affairs.



PRESIDENT SEBE

again, but this time dropping a bomb instead of pamphlets to whatever target they might pick," he asked.

"This action by Transkei is a serious breach of international law. It also proves Transkei will do all in its power to destroy Ciskei and it is a warning that all true Ciskeians must always be on the alert."



MR NAMBA SEBE

Chief Magoma was not the leader of any party, President Sebe said. His "so-called party" was non-existent in terms of Ciskei legislation as he had not complied with the requirements relating to the formation of a political party.

President Sebe also cited an incident in which he said Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima had urged members of the Rarabe tribe in the Keentani district to overthrow the Ciskei Government, which he saw as a stumbling block to the installation of Mr. Sandile as Paramount chief of the Rarabes.

being stalled because a Great Place was being built.

"Transkei is deliberately allowing itself to be used as a base by the enemies of Ciskei from which with the assistance of Transkei, such enemies attack the country especially politically."

"Its hostility towards Ciskei became clear when they gave asylum to fugitives from justice and used them to undermine the integrity of the Ciskei Government," he said.

President Sebe said it was amazing the State President of another country, as Paramount Chief Matanzima was then could have had the audacity to make such remarks about another sovereign state on a public platform without realising he was undermining the sovereignty of that country and without realising his utterances were unreasonable.

He said the installation of Mr Sandile was

Chief Magoma said he was not a member of any party, but he had been in the Transkei Government for a long time. He said he had been in the Transkei Government for a long time and he had been in the Transkei Government for a long time.

He said that General Kwane Sebe and Colonel Ngwenya were being held hostage in Transkei while demands were being made.

He said that the demands were that Mr. Khamshabe Sebe and Mr. Koli Sebe, the respective sons of Mr. Charles Sebe and Mr. Namba Sebe, be released and that the entire government of Ciskei resign.

President Sebe said the contents of the pamphlets proved the link between Transkei and the "so-called opposition party" (Chief Lent Mogoma's People's Rights Protection Party).

In another incident serious unfounded allegations were made in letters written by attorneys in Transkei to the departments of Public Works and Agriculture and Forestry, and the chairman of the Financial Review Committee.

"How can one rule out the possibility of them doing the same thing as the attorneys were doing?" he asked.

President Sebe said the letters alleged publication of the money was being misused for his personal gain.

The letters were based on documents Chief Magoma got from a Mrs. Mkhosi who worked in the Department of Public Works. She had since fled to Transkei, he said.

He alleged Paramount Chief Matanzima had said that he had influenced the Basutos in Lesotho to overthrow the Government of Chief Leabua Jonathan and had asked why the Rarabes of Keentani were not doing anything about the installation of the young chief.

He warned civil servants that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

He said that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

He said that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

He said that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

He said that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

He said that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

He said that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

President: police were drunk

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — The Middledrift police and prison warders have been accused by Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe of being drunk during a raid by an armed group of unidentified white men who freed Mr. Charles Sebe from the maximum security jail.

President Sebe said a full judicial commission of inquiry would be convened to investigate how the escape took place.

There had been no resistance from either prison warders or police nearby, he said. The police did nothing during the attack although shots fired at the prison were heard by people in surrounding rural villages further from the scene than the police station.

President Sebe said the warders and police were drunk.

He also said that the jailbreak was connected with the abduction of his son, the head of Ciskei's Elite Unit Major-General Kwane Sebe, and his son's second-in-command Colonel Zandisile Ngwenya the same night that the former commander-in-chief of Ciskei security forces, Charles Sebe, escaped.

The Minister of Public Works and chairman of the Committee of Ten, Chief D. M. Jonglanga, also hit out at the police at Middledrift.

He said not a single bullet was fired by them or by the prison warders, and asked why the government bothered buying weapons if they were not going to be used.

The prison warders who were supposed to be on the watch tower were not there because it was pay day and they were still enjoying the cheques that

Investigations showed that some of the warders on duty were not even armed.

Chief Jonglanga said that the prison was some distance from the main road and the warders could have easily seen any approaching cars if they were not drunk. They should have stopped the cars and questioned the occupants.

Ex-Ciskei adviser surprised at escape

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The former right-hand man of Charles Sebe and security adviser to the Ciskei Government Mr. Tauleter Minnaar told a newspaper here he was surprised when he learnt Charles Sebe had made a dramatic escape from prison.

As a former major-general in the Ciskei Army, Mr Minnaar was held together with Charles Sebe in 1984 after he was referred to the Westkopjes Mental Institution near Pretoria — released to freedom, and successfully contacted extradition proceedings by the Ciskei Government.

Speaking from his Johannesburg home, Mr Minnaar said he first heard the news while watching television.

"I can only speculate about who was responsible for securing his release and have no idea

what the outcome of the latest events might be.

"Yes, it is true that I did have contact with Umatawa and Namba Sebe (the exiled brother of President Lennox Sebe) and the Reverend Mr. Kaba (former Ciskei vice president) but it was only last year that I had some contact with him and it is now more than a year since I last contacted them."

"Since several former Selous Scouts now associated with the Transkei Government are in the vicinity, people might believe they were responsible for securing Charles Sebe's release, but this is purely speculation (Several former Selous Scouts live in Port St Johns and play an active role in the Transkei Defence Force).

The former officer commanding the Selous Scouts and former Commander of the Transkei Defence Force and at

sources. If there was amalgamation, Ciskei would play second fiddle. It would be Transkei first and Ciskei second, he said.

"We have no malice towards Transkei. We do not harass their people. They have businesses here and are also employed in our factories."

Chief Jonglanga said Ciskei could retaliate towards Transkei. "We shall seal off the borders. We will be compelled to repatriate their people. I am not trying to frighten Transkei," he said.

He warned civil servants that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

He said that if there was amalgamation, Transkeians would get preferential treatment.

Sebe threatens reprisal if SA efforts fail

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei yesterday threatened that Ciskei would "retaliate" against Transkei if South Africa failed to mediate successfully on the question of the release of his son, Major-General Kwane Sebe and his second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwenya.

He was speaking at a meeting in front of the Parliament Building.

He said that there was no doubt whatsoever that South Africa had a responsibility to intervene in the matter.

President Sebe said that Ciskei and South Africa had entered into an agreement before independence concerning consultations co-operation and reciprocal assistance in matters which concerned the common security of their respective countries.

There was furthermore an agreement relating to non-aggression between the two governments.

These agreements were that the parties would never resort to the use of their armed forces against one another's territorial sovereignty or political independence, but would at all times strive to resolve disputes which might arise between them through peaceful means.

The other was that neither of the parties would allow its territory, territorial waters or territorial airspace to be used as a base or thoroughfare by any state, government, organisation or person for military, subversive or any other hostile activity against the other party.

He said there was no doubt that similar agreements on these issues existed between the governments of Transkei and South Africa.

"The picture as a whole points clearly to the fact that Ciskei will be compelled to take action in retaliation if the Republic of South Africa fails to mediate successfully," he said.

President Sebe said that a top South African general was working on the matter.

TDF denies guarding home

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — No "soldiers" had been assigned to guard Mr. Namba Sebe's Umatawa home, the Transkei Defence Force said in a statement yesterday.

The deputy commander of the TDF, Brigadier H. B. Holomisa, said a report that soldiers were guarding the house was not true.

"It is the wish of the TDF to put the record straight, contrary to what appeared on Monday, September 29, to the effect that soldiers are conducting guard duties at Mr. Namba Sebe's residence."

"The TDF is shocked at this implication, not only because it is untrue, but also because that is absolutely outside the scope and duties of the TDF," Brigadier Holomisa said.

"In this respect members of the public are referred to the Radio Transkei news broadcast on September 26 and 27 where it was categorically stated that members of the Transkei Police are guarding the said residence following the attempted abduction of Mr. Namba Sebe."

He said that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ron Miller, would expect in the area today and would try to get appointments with a view to working out a solution.

He said the embassy had been in contact with the Ciskei Government throughout the weekend.

The first secretary at the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr. Kevin Brennan, confirmed yesterday that the embassy had offered its services in mediating between the governments of Ciskei and Transkei.

"We are in fact devoting our attention to working out a solution to the matter," he said.

He said that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ron Miller, would expect in the area today and would try to get appointments with a view to working out a solution.

He said the embassy had been in contact with the Ciskei Government throughout the weekend.

Breakout from 'drunk' wards

105
30/9/86

Mercury Correspondent

BISHO—Middle-drift police and prison warders in Ciskei have been accused by President Lennox Sebe of being drunk during a raid by an armed group of unidentified white men who freed Mr Charles Sebe from the maximum security jail.

President Sebe said a full judicial commission of inquiry would be convened to investigate how the escape had taken place.

There had been no resistance from either prison warders or police nearby, he said. The police did nothing during the attack, although shots fired at the prison were heard by people in surrounding villages farther from the scene than the police station.

President Sebe said the warders and police were drunk.

Weapons

He also said the jailbreak was connected with the abduction of his son, Maj Gen Kwane Sebe, head of Ciskei's Elite Unit, and his son's second-in-command, Col Zandisile Ngwanya, the same night as Charles Sebe, former commander-in-chief of the Ciskei security forces and a brother of the president, escaped.

The Minister of Public Works and chairman of the Committee of Ten, Chief M Jongilanga, also criticised the police at Middle-drift.

He said not a single bullet was fired by them or by the prison warders, and he asked why the Government bothered buying weapons if they were not going to be used.

The prison warders who were supposed to be on the watch tower were not there because it was pay day and they were 'still enjoying the cheques that the Government had paid them'.

The police station was about 500 m from the prison, but the police did not react.

Chief Jongilanga said generals should see to it that the practice targets at shooting ranges used in training sessions should

depict white men instead of blacks, because their men were 'half dead' when they saw the 'white thugs' who had come to attack. They feared whites.

He said the Government knew the person who had organised the 'white mercenaries', as he had once been in Ciskei. He did not name him.

A Mercury Reporter writes that South Africa is to intervene in the growing crisis between Ciskei and Transkei.

The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, is to visit Transkei, and possibly Ciskei, later this week in an attempt to help resolve the differences between the two homelands.

The announcement came hours after President Sebe's call on South Africa to act immediately to neutralise the dangerous situation that had arisen between his country and Transkei.

Retaliate

By writing to a Sapa report, President Sebe's demand was made in terms of agreements between Ciskei and South Africa.

President Sebe said at the conference that if South Africa failed to act now, Ciskei would be forced to retaliate against Transkei because of events in the past few days that amounted to international terrorism.

Meanwhile Charles Sebe says he has 'taken up vigorous military training in preparation for the restoration of democracy and stability in Ciskei'. In an exclusive interview from his secret Transkeian hide-out last night he said it would be premature to elaborate on his plans.

However, his brother, Namba, who is in exile in Transkei, said that Charles's jailbreak was part of a strategy to unseat President Lennox Sebe and disband the Ciskeian National Assembly 'so that true democratic elections can take place in Ciskei.'

A intervenes i- 'kei-Ciskei row

171

30/9/86 00 (17)

105



President Lennox Sebe emphasises a point during his public address outside the National Assembly in Bisho yesterday

Dispatch Reporters

EAST LONDON — The South African Government is to mediate in the confrontation between Ciskei and Transkei arising from the escape of Mr Charles Sebe and the kidnapping of President Lennox Sebe's son and a senior Ciskei security officer last week.

South Africa's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ron Miller, is expected to arrive in the area today to establish contact with the two governments after antagonistic statements were made by both President Sebe and Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday

A South African embassy official in King William's Town confirmed yesterday that the embassy was involved in attempts to mediate in the matter and that Mr Miller was expected to arrive today

In a brief statement released in Pretoria, Mr Miller said his visit would attempt to "assist the two countries to resolve the differences that have arisen out of the abduction of certain Ciskeians to the Trans-

face trial in Transkei on allegations of attempted kidnapping following an alleged attack on the Umtata home of Mr Namba Sebe, the former Ciskei Minister of Transport who is now living in Transkei, on September 13

Chief Matanzima said he did not know the whereabouts of the two kidnapped men or of Mr Charles Sebe, former commander-in-chief of Ciskei security forces who was serving a 12-year jail sentence at the Middledrift maximum security prison for inciting police and army officers to release a detained officer by force before being freed, also on Friday, in a raid by a group of armed white men

He denied allegations by the Ciskei Government that the Transkei Government was harbouring anti-Ciskei

More reports on page 2

"South Africa will be acting strictly in accordance with registered international practices in this attempt to mediate," he added

President Sebe, speaking at a public gathering outside the Ciskei National Assembly in Bisho yesterday, had called on the South African Government to intervene and said if the government did not mediate successfully, Ciskei would retaliate against Transkei.

He did not specify what retaliatory methods would be taken

In Umtata, Chief Matanzima said in an interview that if President Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, head of Ciskei's Elite Unit, and Maj-Gen Sebe's second-in-command, Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, who were both abducted from a Bisho hotel on Friday, were found in Transkei, they would not be returned to Ciskei.

Instead, they would

fighters.

In his public address yesterday morning, President Sebe repeated his government's accusations that the Transkei Government was harbouring and helping anti-Ciskei Government forces attempting to undermine the sovereignty of Ciskei.

He claimed that Mr Charles Sebe's escape and the kidnapping of his son and Col Ngwanya were linked and orchestrated from Transkei, and was one of a number of incidents directed against his government from Transkei

He said other incidents included the dropping of pamphlets from a Transkei aircraft over Ciskei townships which were derogatory of himself and as such were acts of treason

President Sebe criticised prison and police officials at Middledrift for taking no action to prevent Charles Sebe's escape and accused them of being drunk.

(105)

Court told of shooting chaos

DD
30/9/86

Policeman: difficult to say what happened at Egerton

Dispatch Reporter

MDANTSANE — There was pandemonium and confusion during the shootings at Egerton railway station on August 4 1983, and it was difficult to assess the situation properly, a Ciskei security policeman, Lieutenant Moneyisa Nkomane, told an inquest magistrate here yesterday.

Shots were fired from the direction of the crowd towards the police, who, with soldiers, returned fire. However, the crowd continued to advance, Lieutenant Nkomane said.

The mob had surrounded the police and some policemen had to run until they were near the Egerton station fence.

He said events happened so quickly, it was difficult to say accurately what happened because the police and the soldiers were "cornered"

Some members of the crowd were injured during the shooting, because the crowd had attacked the police, who had to defend themselves to save their lives.

The injured were ferried by a police van to hospital. Police reinforcements arrived after the shootings, and some arrests were effected.

Lieutenant Nkomane said General M Mlandu was in charge of the Mdantsane operation. The operation had been started because there was a bus boycott in the township at the time.

He said teargas was used, but he was not sure who used it.

It was the first day he had been posted at Mdantsane, and he was not familiar with the place.

He said he did not know how many times shooting took place, but remembered he too fired some shots. He said the soldiers fired at the crowd, adding that visibility was poor at the scene

since it was dusk. The mob scattered after the shooting and later regrouped.

Lieutenant Nkomane said some members of the crowd managed to get to the station and the train would stop for them wherever they wanted to board it.

The crowd was armed, he said. The situation was brought under control by the arrival of reinforcements.

He would not dispute General Mlandu's assertion that he was the only one who threw teargas at the crowd. The person he saw throwing teargas was Colonel Zibi, who was in charge of the unit at the time.

The Egerton shootings were not the only ones in Mdantsane that day. There were other shootings at other areas in Mdantsane on August 4, Lieutenant Nkomane said.

The shooting that day led to confusion and it was difficult to remember exactly what took place.

When the crowd surrounded the police, he checked for other policemen as he was lying on the ground. It was difficult to trace his colleagues as they were in plain clothes and were from different stations throughout Ciskei.

He said commuters who wanted to board buses were turned away by intimidators.

He disputed statements by Colonel Zibi and General Mlandu that no freedom songs were sung at the scene by the crowd.

He said he was a security policeman and General Mlandu had a police background. He could testify that freedom songs were sung by the crowd since he was well acquainted with such matters.

The hearing continues today.

Mr M R Mxesibe is on the bench.